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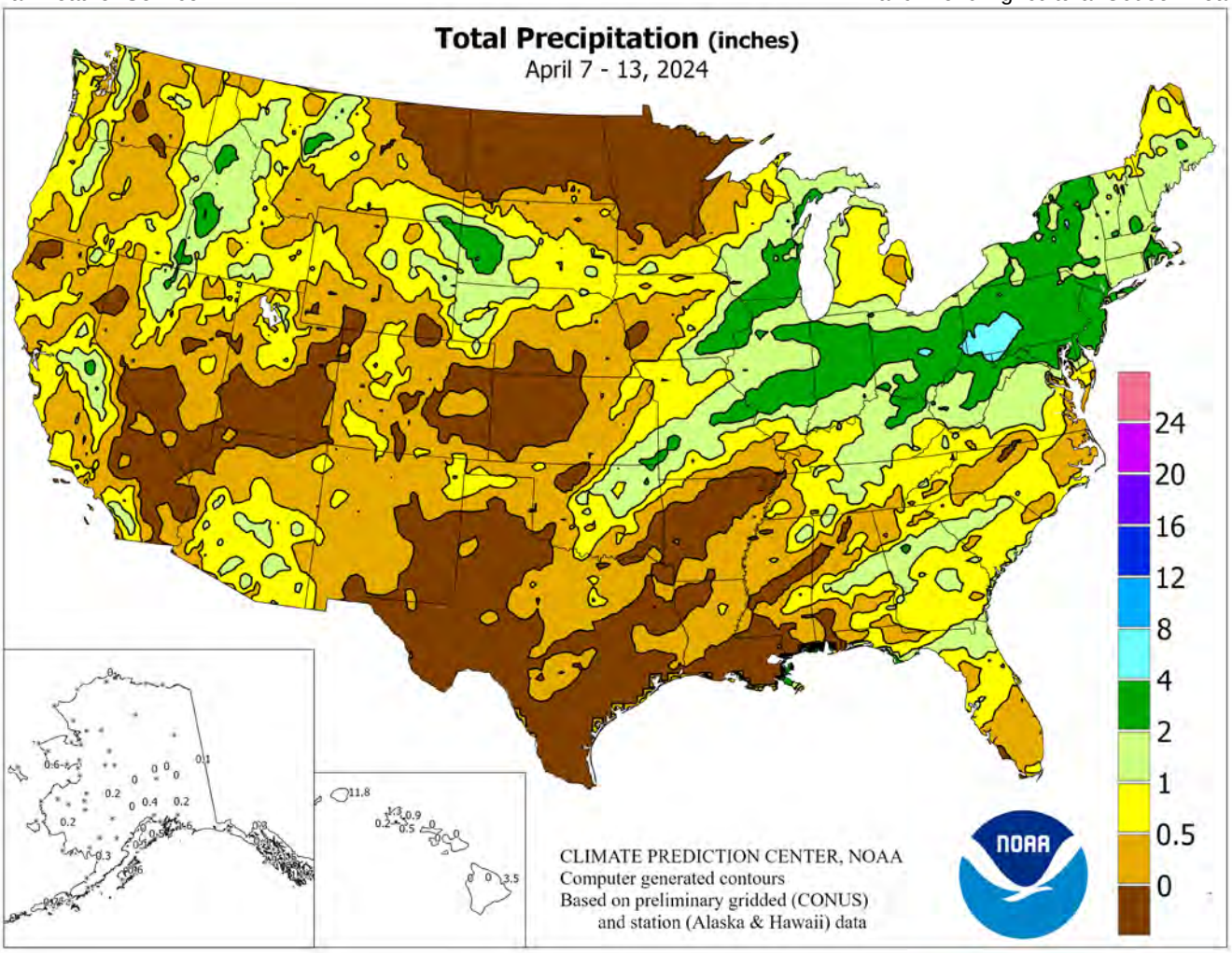
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

April 7 – 13, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Soaking rain across much of the **South**, **East**, and **lower Midwest** caused local flooding and halted fieldwork, but maintained abundant moisture reserves for pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 to 8 inches or more from **eastern Texas to the Mississippi Delta** and 2 to 4 inches in much of the **Ohio Valley** and **lower Great Lakes region**. Meaningful precipitation extended to other areas, including portions of the **northern and southern Plains**, with generally positive effects on rangeland, pastures, winter grains, and newly

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Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

Even as El Niño further weakened, unsettled, stormy weather across the western U.S. maintained a relatively small drought footprint, especially when compared to an extended period of enhanced Western drought coverage that lasted from late 2020 to early 2023. However, one El Niño-related complication was a snowpack deficiency across the northern tier of the western U.S., especially in Montana, Washington, and northern sections of Idaho and Wyoming.

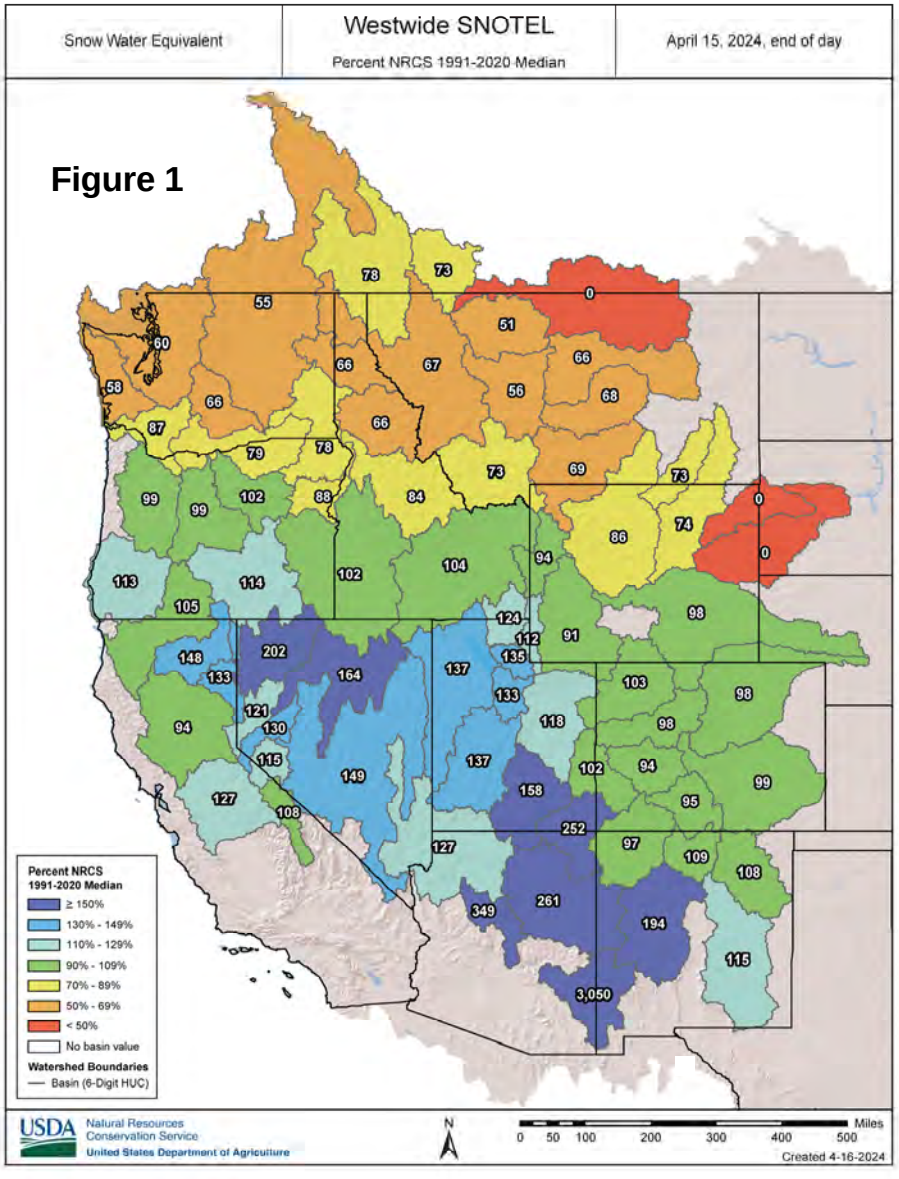
Despite a predominantly favorable Western hydrological situation, there were still vestiges of long-term drought. For example, basin-wide storage in the Colorado River system stood at 60 percent of average (and 37 percent of capacity) on March 31, 2024, despite the surface elevation of Lake Mead having risen 34.43 feet (to 1,075.35 feet) since setting an end-of-month record low of 1,040.92 feet in July 2022.

Based on data provided by the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack neared 29 inches by April 1, about 110 percent of the typical peak accumulation. That value followed the record-setting accumulation of more than 60 inches in 2022-23.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region dipped from 27 to 21 percent during the 6-week period ending April 9. Improvement in most drought-affected areas was partially offset by deepening drought in the northern Cascades.

Snowpack and Precipitation

By mid-April, snow-water equivalencies were mostly near or above normal in drainage basins across the southern two-thirds of the western U.S., along and south a line from Oregon to southern Wyoming (figure 1). By April 15, some of the most impressive snowpack (locally greater than 150 percent of average) had accumulated across higher elevations of the Great Basin, as well as parts of Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico. With relatively little melting occurring by mid-April, some Southwestern basins were reporting well over twice the normal snowpack for this time of year. Meanwhile, sub-par snowpack encompassed the northern tier of the West, including much of Montana, Washington, northern Idaho, and northern Wyoming.



Season-to-date (October 1, 2023 – April 15, 2024) precipitation was 70 to 90 percent of normal in many basins in Washington, Montana, and northern Idaho. Elsewhere, near- or above-normal precipitation was noted, except in northeastern Wyoming and northeastern New Mexico (figure 2). Season-to-date precipitation topped 110 percent of normal in parts of Oregon and much of the Great Basin, as well as several Southwestern basins.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

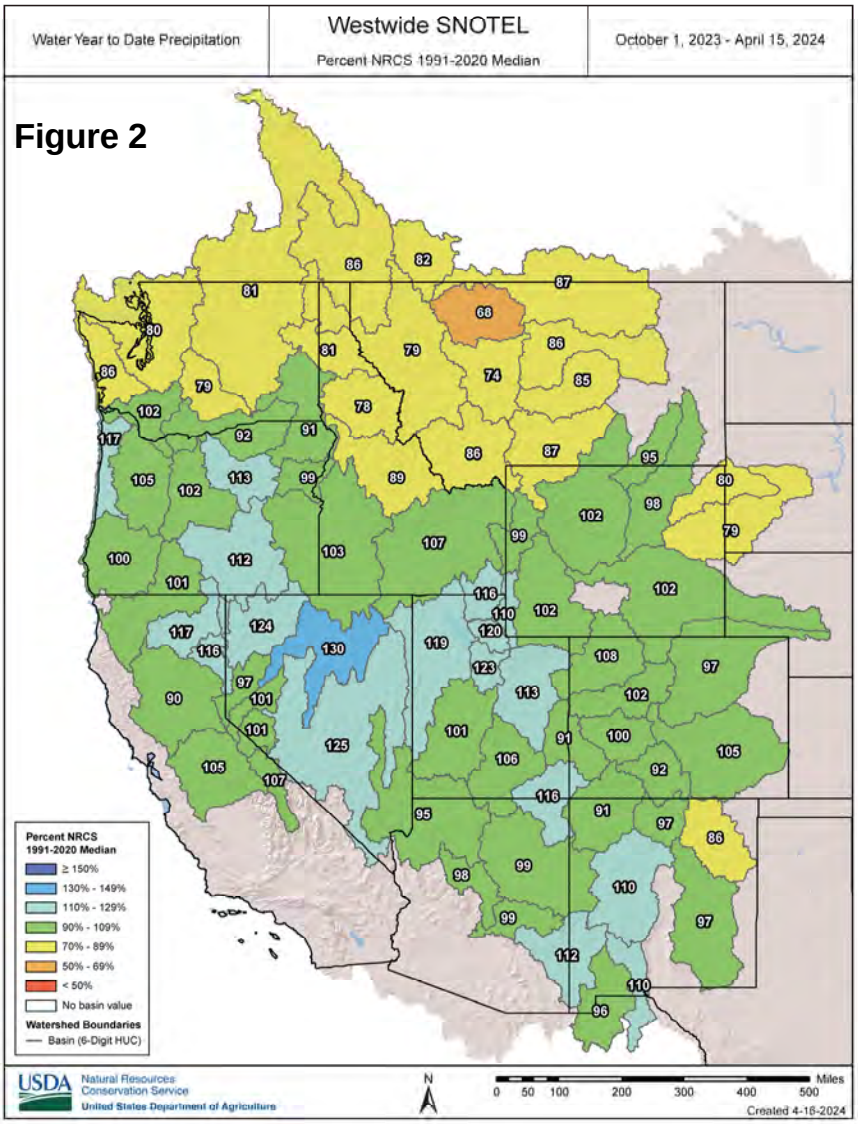
By April 1, 2024, projections for spring and summer streamflow were indicating concerns regarding runoff potential across the northern tier of the West. In contrast, expectations for spring and summer runoff remained favorable in many areas along and south of a line from Oregon to western and southern Wyoming. Despite the generally favorable water-supply outlook, some runoff potential has been lost due to earlier periods of warmth, which led to locally poor snowpack retention.

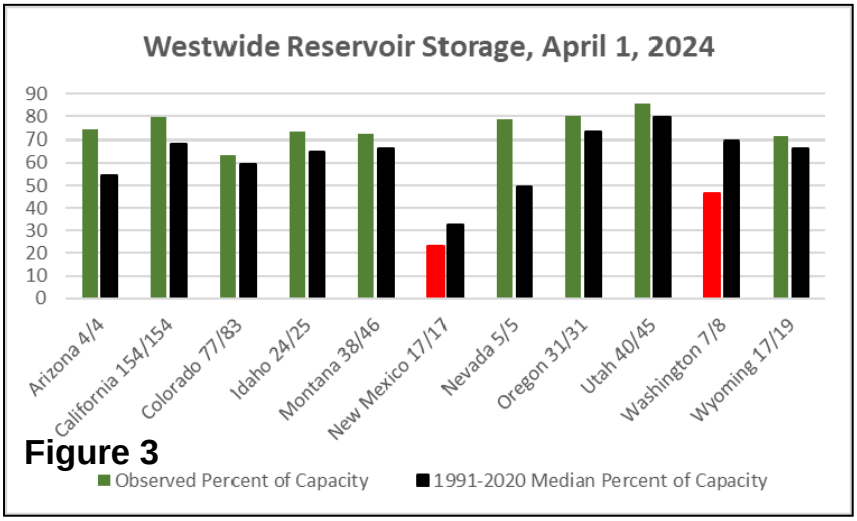
Reservoir Storage

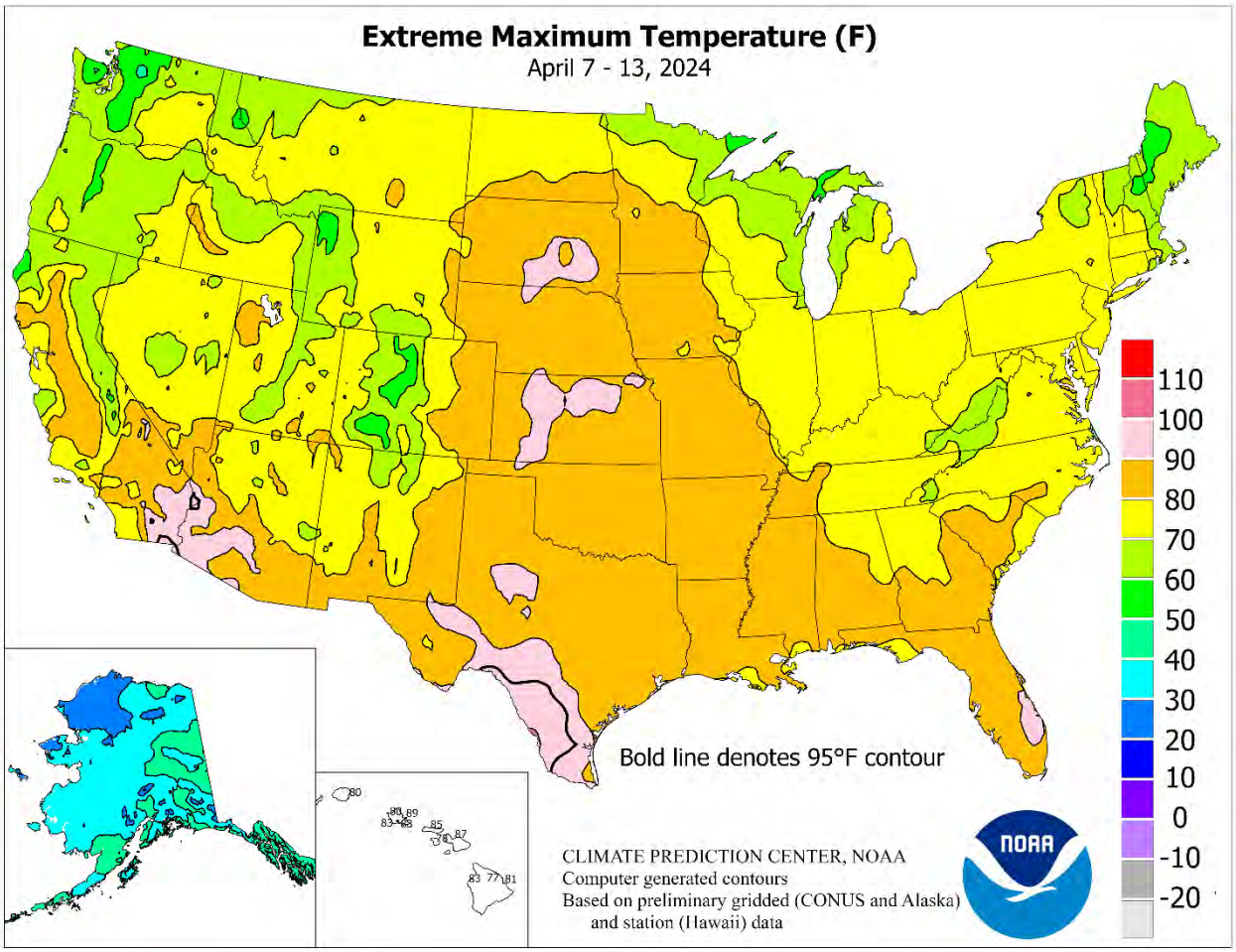
On April 1, 2024, statewide reservoir storage as a percent of average for the date primarily reflected the ongoing benefit of the abundant wet season of 2022-23, with only New Mexico and Washington reporting below-average storage (figure 3). As April began, California's 154 primary intrastate reservoirs held 30.4 million acre-feet of water, 116 percent of average. However, storage at the end of March in the Colorado River basin was 19.6 million acre-feet, just 60 percent of average.

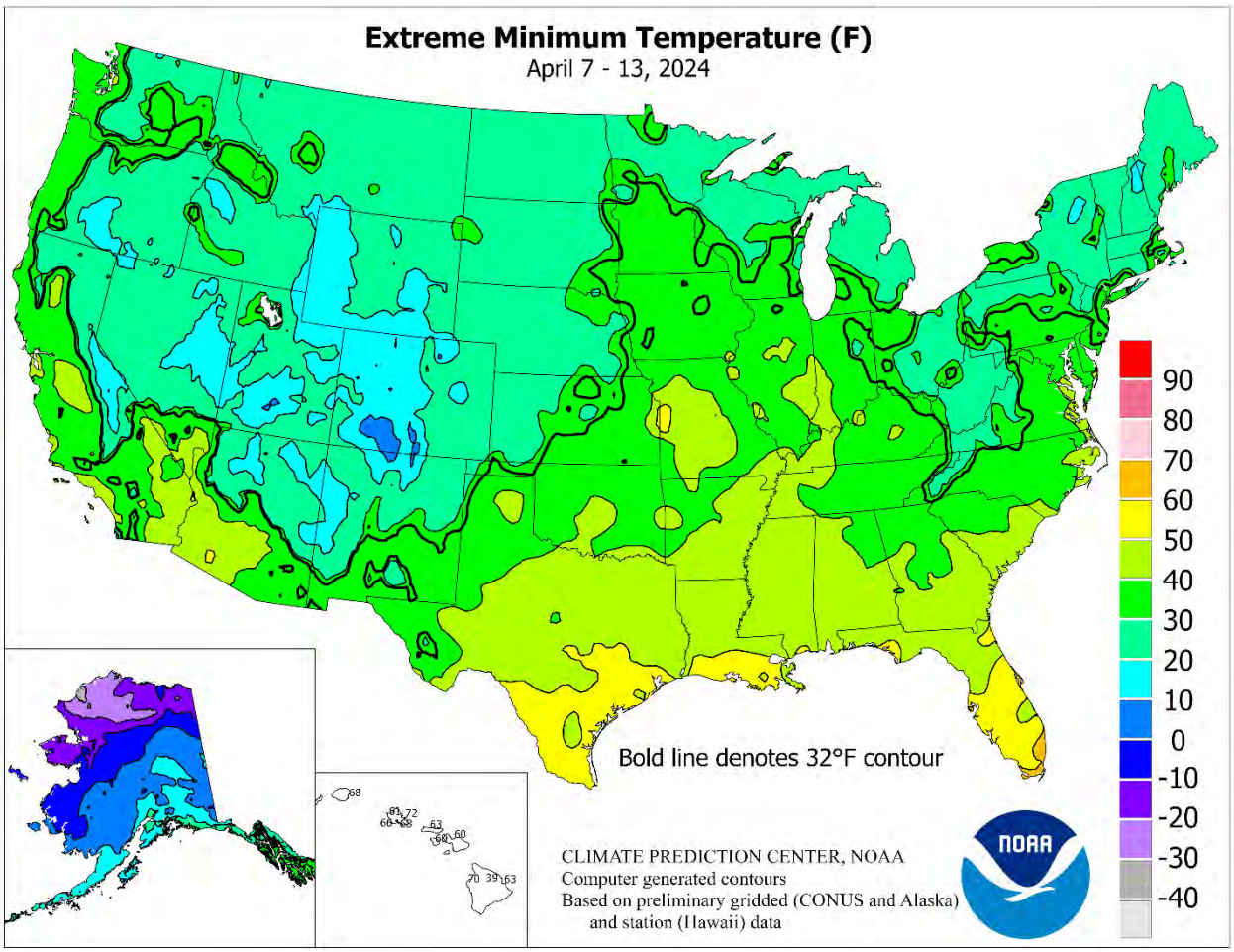
For More Information

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

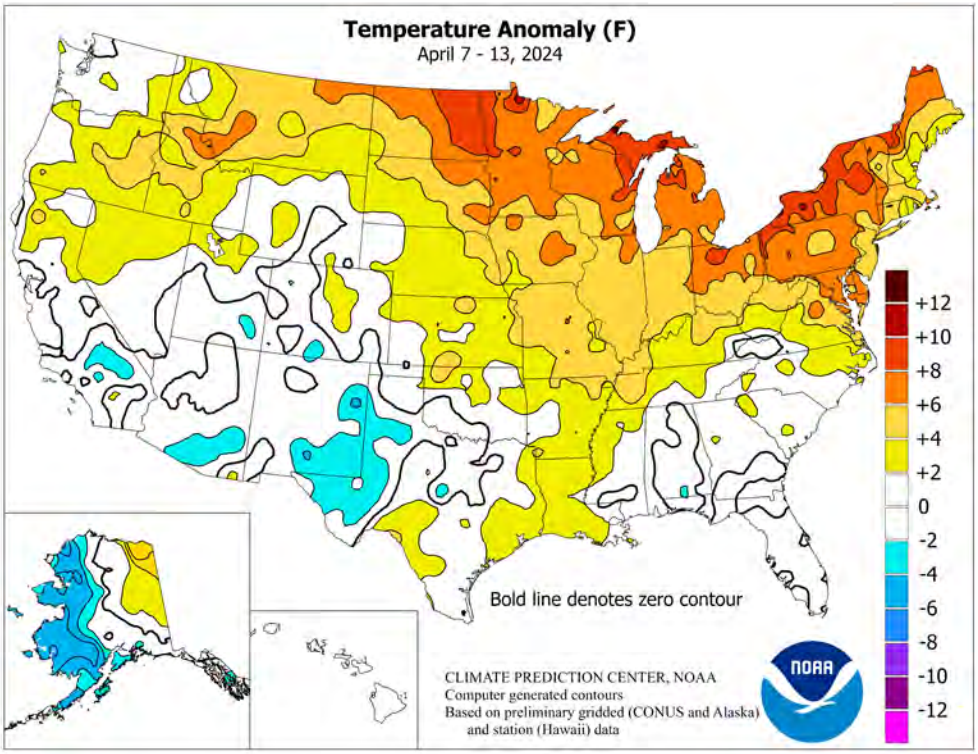





Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
April 7 - 13, 2024
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
April 7 - 13, 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

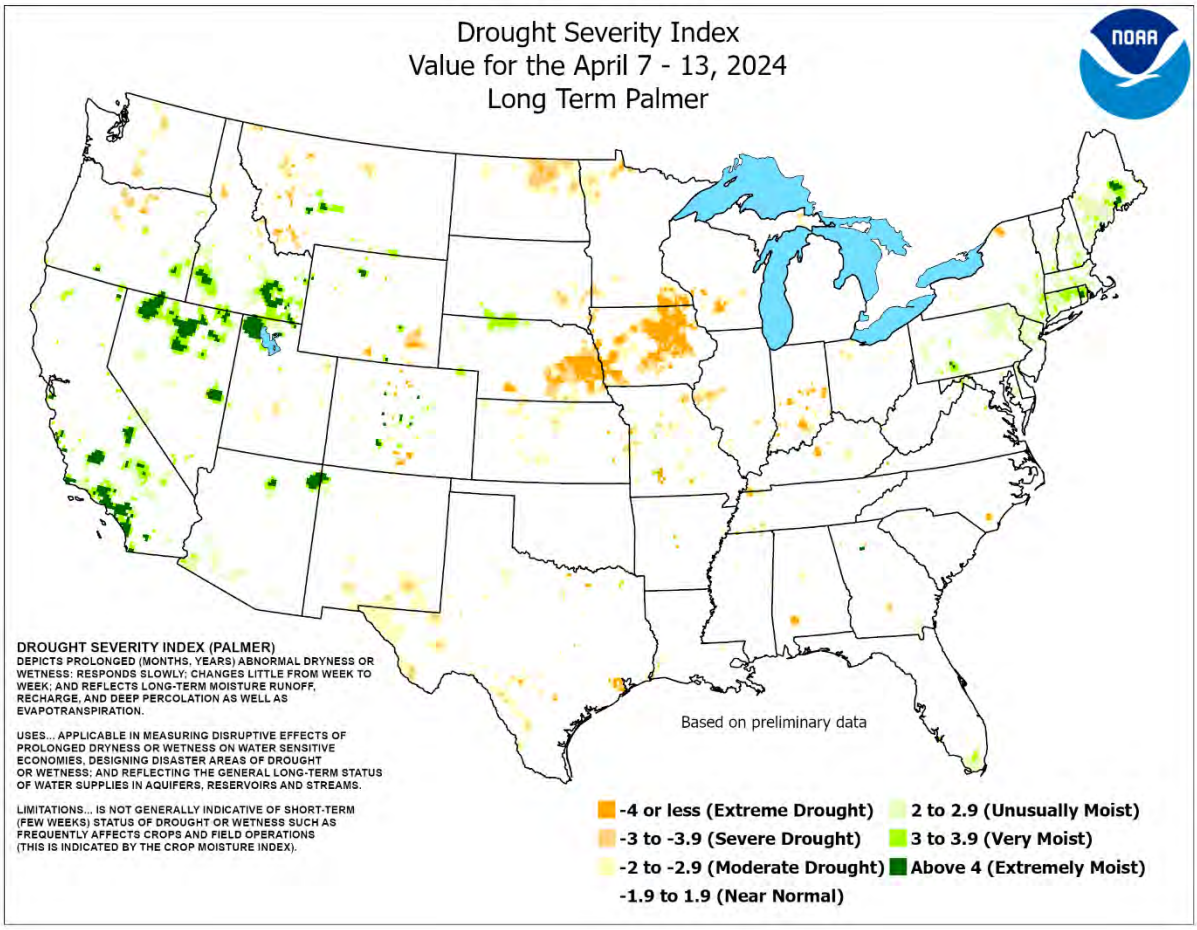
(Continued from front cover)
planted summer crops. However, precipitation bypassed the **central Plains**, leading to drought-related concerns in one of the nation's key winter wheat-production areas. Late in the week, a storm system near the **Pacific Coast** drifted southward before turning inland across **California**. Otherwise, much of the **western U.S.** experienced several days of mild, dry weather. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal across large sections of the **northern Plains**, **Midwest**, **Mississippi Valley**, and **Northeast**. Readings averaged more than 10°F above normal in a few spots across the **nation's northern tier**. In contrast, cooler-than-normal conditions covered parts of **southern California** and the **Southwest**, with weekly temperatures averaging as much as 5°F below normal in **Arizona** and **New Mexico**.

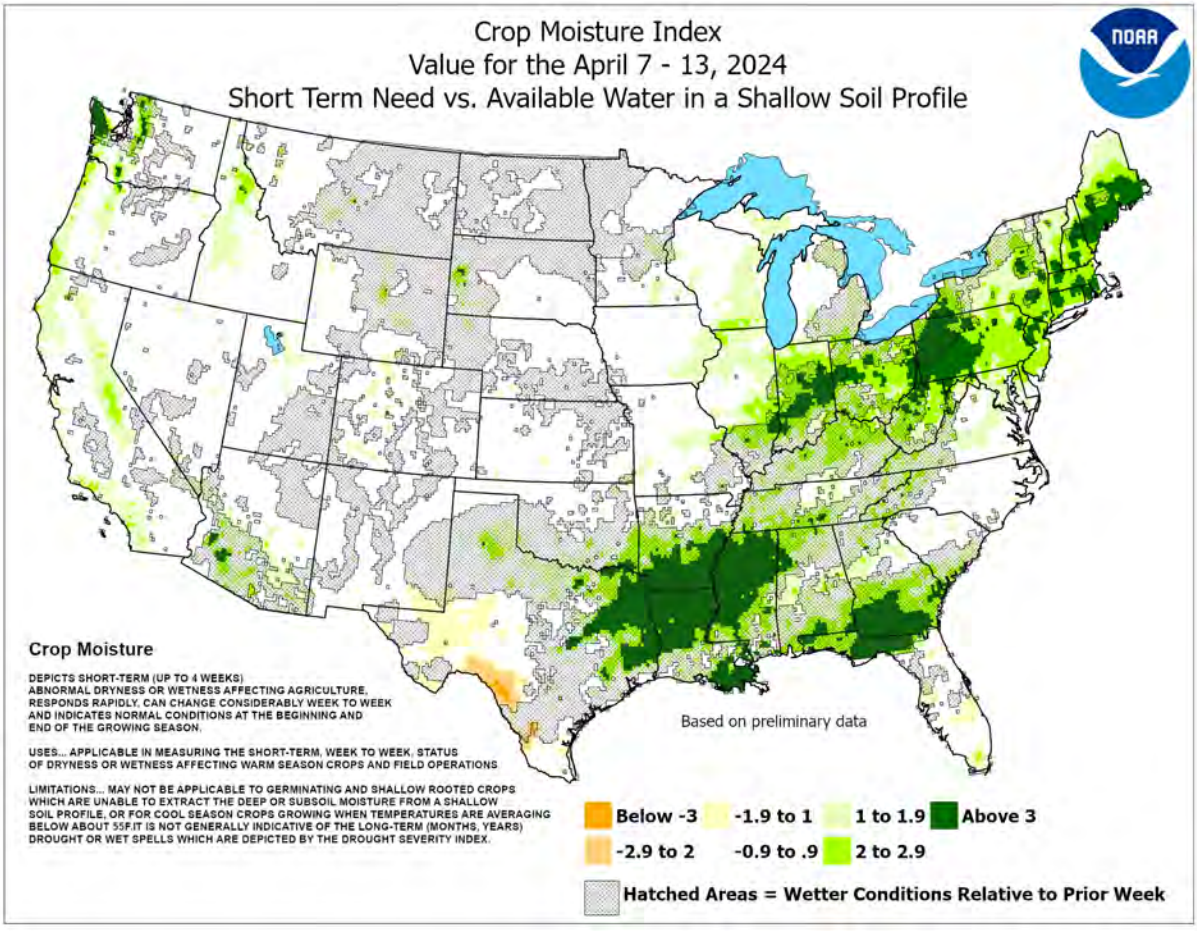


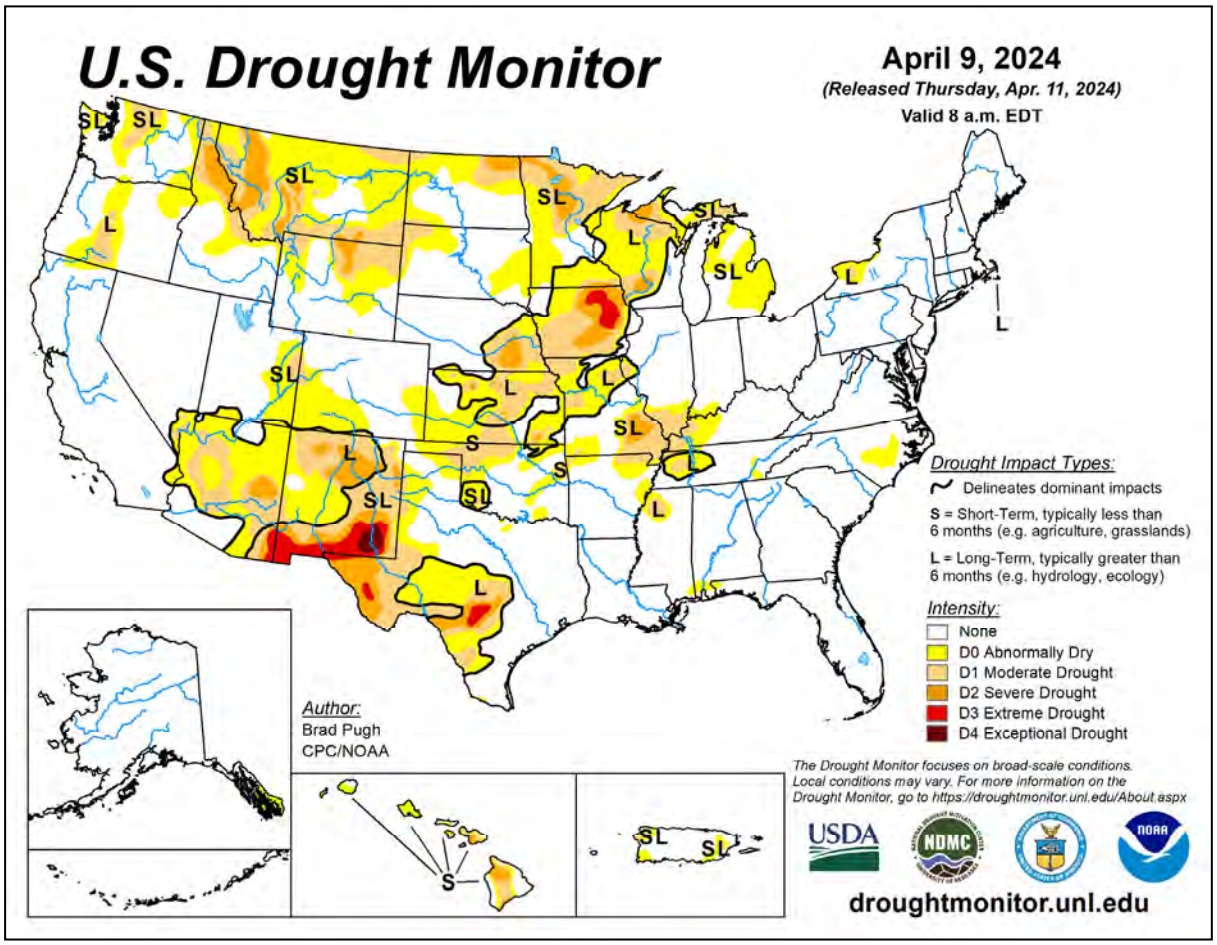
Early in the week, chilly conditions lingered across the **Southwest**, where record-setting lows for April 7 dipped to 28°F in **Douglas, AZ**, and 32°F in **Ramona, CA**. Meanwhile, warmth spread northward across the **eastern U.S.** By April 9, daily-record highs surged to 79°F in **Rochester, NY**, and **Erie, PA**. Two days later in **Florida**, **Fort Pierce** posted a daily record-tying high (92°F) for April 11. Late in the week, warmth made another significant surge—this time across the **western and central U.S.** By April 12, daily-record highs included 82°F in **Ontario, OR**; 81°F in **Salt Lake City, UT**; 78°F in **Helena, MT**; and 75°F in **Casper, WY**. Increasing winds accompanied the **Western** warmth, with peak gusts on the 12th in **Nevada** reaching 54 mph in **Ely** and **Winnemucca**. On April 13, 90-degree heat dotted the **Plains**, with daily-record highs soaring to 91°F in **Huron, SD**; **Valentine, NE**; and **Concordia, KS**.

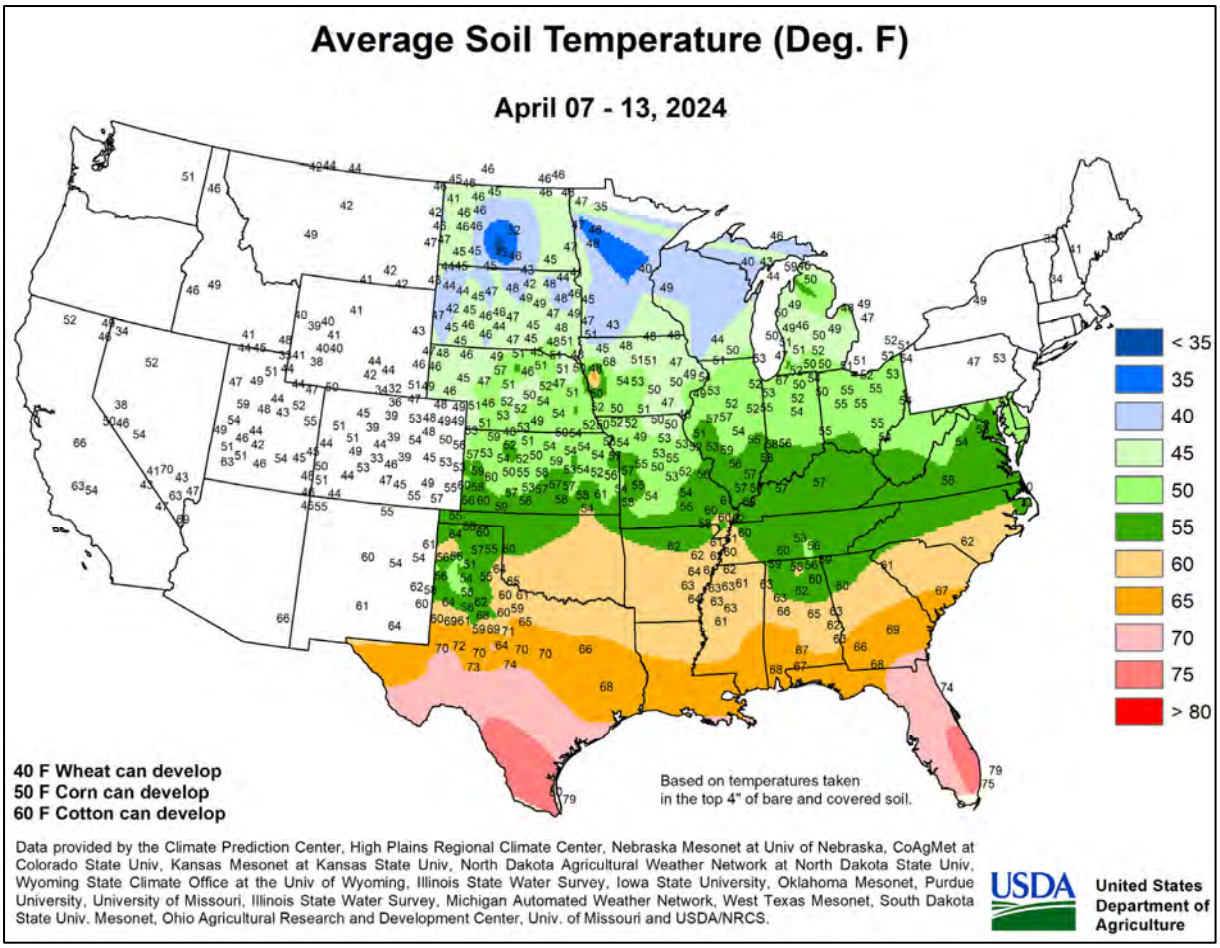
As the week began, cool, showery, blustery conditions lingered across the **north-central U.S.** **Rapid City, SD**, reported consecutive daily-record precipitation totals (1.14 and 0.92 inch, respectively) on April 6 and 7. Soon, the focus for heavy rain shifted southward. By April 8, **Shreveport, LA**, collected a daily-record sum of 3.81 inches, the start of a 3-day period during which rainfall totaled 8.82 inches. On April 9, daily-record totals topped the 3-inch mark in locations such as **Jackson, MS** (4.64 inches); **Tupelo, MS** (3.49 inches); and **Shreveport** (3.43 inches). From April 8-11, rainfall in **Mississippi** totaled 7.39 inches in **Jackson**, 7.24 inches in **Tupelo**, and 6.32 inches in **Greenwood**. In **New Orleans, LA**, where 6.24 inches fell on the 10th, it was the wettest April day since April 25, 2004, when 7.67 inches fell. Similar amounts fell farther east, April 10-11 totals reaching 7.11 inches in **Tallahassee, FL**, and 6.62 inches in **Valdosta, GA**. Meanwhile in **Texas**, **Amarillo's** total of 2.18 inches on April 9 represented the wettest day in that location since August 10, 2017, when 2.41 inches fell. Windy weather accompanied and trailed the **Southern** rain, with the average wind speed of 16.9 mph on the 11th in **Gainesville, FL**, representing its second-windiest April day on record, behind only 17.3 mph on April 15, 2007. By April 11, wet weather spread across the **eastern U.S.**, setting daily-record rainfall totals in **Savannah, GA** (3.40 inches); **Charleston, WV** (3.32 inches); and **Pittsburgh, PA** (2.77 inches). In the rain's wake, lowland flooding lingered in several areas. On April 12, **Village Creek near Kountze, TX**, achieved its fifth-highest crest on record, 10.16 feet above flood stage, but 8.80 feet below the high-water mark established on August 30, 2017. At week's end, precipitation returned across the **Pacific Coast States**; daily-record amounts in **California** for April 13 included 1.38 inches in **Santa Maria** and 0.86 inch in **Stockton**.

Cold, occasionally stormy weather gripped **western Alaska**, while mild conditions lingered across the eastern part of the state. **Bethel** reported sub-zero readings (-1, -4, and -1°F) each day from April 8-10, accompanied by a peak southerly wind gust to 57 mph as milder air arrived on the 10th. The following day, April 11, gusts topped 50 mph in other locations, including **McGrath** (56 mph) and **Cold Bay** (55 mph). On April 12 in **Nome**, a daily-record precipitation total of 0.45 inch fell in the form of snow, driven by easterly wind gusts as high as 44 mph. Meanwhile, a wetter pattern in **southeastern Alaska** boosted weekly precipitation totals to 3.55 inches in **Yakutat** and 2.96 inches in **Sitka**. Farther south, downpours engulfed parts of **Kauai** on April 11-12, with lighter rain affecting other islands. In fact, the 12th was the wettest April day on record in **Lihue, Kauai**, where 8.17 inches fell (previously, 5.33 inches on April 15, 1972). It was also **Lihue's** wettest day since March 5, 2012, when 8.64 inches fell. During the 3 days ending April 13, **Lihue** received precipitation totaling 12.06 inches, with most of the rain—11.80 inches—falling in a 12-hour period on the night of April 11-12. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Hilo** reported measurable rain on each of the first 12 days of the month, totaling 8.50 inches, with at least an inch falling on April 3, 5, 8, and 11.


Drought Severity Index
Value for the April 7 - 13, 2024
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary data
-4 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to 1.9 (Near Normal)
2 to 2.9 (Unusually Moist)
3 to 3.9 (Very Moist)
Above 4 (Extremely Moist)


Crop Moisture Index
Value for the April 7 - 13, 2024
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary data
Below -3
-2.9 to 2
-1.9 to 1
-0.9 to .9
1 to 1.9
2 to 2.9
Above 3
Hatched Areas = Wetter Conditions Relative to Prior Week


U.S. Drought Monitor
April 9, 2024
(Released Thursday, Apr. 11, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
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:
Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA
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
USDA
NDMC
NOAA
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)
April 07 - 13, 2024
< 35
35
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
75
> 80
40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop
Based on temperatures taken in the top 4" of bare and covered soil.
Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.
USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

March Agricultural Summary

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Highlights: March was warmer than average for most of the eastern half of the nation. Parts of the mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and New England recorded temperature 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, most of the western half of the nation was cooler than normal. Parts of the northern Plains, northern Rockies, and Southwest recorded temperatures 4°F or more below normal.

Meanwhile, much of the western half of the nation received above-normal March precipitation. Parts of the Great Basin, northern Plains, Rockies, and Southwest received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Above-normal precipitation was also recorded across much of the mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Northeast, and South. Much of New England, as well as large parts of the mid-Atlantic Coast and southern Florida, also recorded at least twice the normal amount of precipitation.

Summary: By March 31, 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 March 31, fifty-six percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 29 percentage points above last year.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

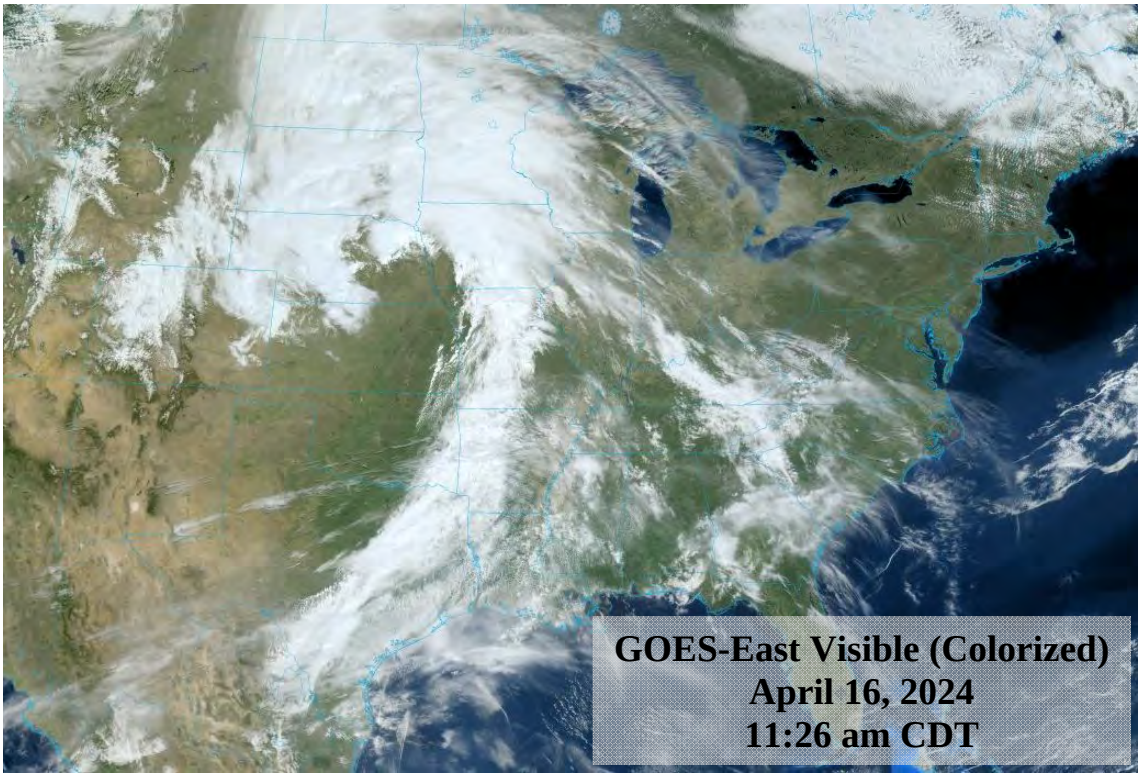
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on April 11, 2024.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2023-2024 season is 2.73 million tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 7 percent from the 2022-2023 revised utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 18.8 million boxes (846,000 tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast but up 19 percent from last season. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 6.80 million boxes (306,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from last season. The Valencia orange forecast, at 12.0 million boxes (540,000 tons), is down 8 percent from the previous forecast but up 24 percent from last season.

The California all orange forecast of 46.0 million boxes (1.84 million tons) is unchanged from previous forecast but up 3 percent from last season. The Navel orange forecast is 38.0 million boxes (1.52 million tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last season. The Valencia orange forecast is 8.00 million boxes (320,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 7 percent from last season.

The Texas all orange forecast, at 1.10 million boxes (47,000 tons), is up 16 percent from the previous forecast but down 3 percent from last season's revised utilization.



In mid-April, beneficial precipitation fell across portions of the nation's mid-section, which is one of the few remaining areas of the country with locally significant drought heading into the 2024 growing season. By April 14, USDA/NASS rated topsoil moisture at least 50% very short to short in six states: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Montana. Two days later, however, a sprawling low-pressure system (left) delivered rain across the northern and central Plains and western Corn Belt, along with gusty winds and locally severe thunderstorms.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 13, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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 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
AK	ANCHORAGE	39	29	41	26	34	-1	0.17	0.07	0.08	1.36	155	3.44	136	88	55	0	6	3	0
	BARROW	6	-10	21	-24	-2	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	83	66	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	40	24	46	16	32	3	0.03	-0.04	0.03	0.39	73	0.97	58	80	46	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	43	36	46	33	39	0	1.35	0.57	0.52	5.73	112	17.94	115	90	66	0	0	7	1
	KODIAK	39	27	42	17	33	-5	0.61	-0.85	0.34	5.05	67	19.66	88	84	55	0	5	4	0
	NOME	22	5	33	-14	13	-6	0.56	0.39	0.37	2.83	266	5.15	170	82	56	0	7	2	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	74	51	81	42	63	1	1.49	0.24	0.84	6.83	85	17.70	97	84	45	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	72	51	78	40	62	0	1.93	0.81	1.10	6.35	84	17.07	96	96	53	0	0	4	1
	MOBILE	77	57	84	47	67	1	2.55	1.23	2.52	8.01	101	17.74	97	91	50	0	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	76	50	82	41	63	-1	1.09	0.10	1.00	8.95	126	24.44	145	93	44	0	0	3	1
AR	FORT SMITH	76	50	85	43	63	2	1.83	0.78	0.94	7.86	136	12.57	109	83	38	0	0	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	77	54	84	47	65	5	1.85	0.61	1.07	7.83	109	20.04	135	83	38	0	0	4	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	60	26	68	19	43	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.29	141	8.76	132	66	15	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	86	58	95	50	72	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.70	173	3.74	135	37	9	3	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	68	36	76	28	52	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.99	164	4.30	115	56	13	0	1	0	0
	TUCSON	81	49	90	39	65	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.07	288	5.18	212	47	11	1	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	77	47	90	40	62	0	0.24	0.09	0.24	1.51	102	5.18	133	78	26	1	0	1	0
	EUREKA	55	44	56	41	49	-1	0.37	-0.57	0.31	7.45	97	24.50	121	96	78	0	0	3	0
	FRESNO	76	50	87	43	63	2	0.60	0.33	0.60	3.05	123	8.24	124	81	28	0	0	1	1
	LOS ANGELES	67	51	77	46	59	-2	0.06	-0.09	0.06	3.38	162	14.87	185	89	47	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	73	50	85	45	62	4	0.16	-0.44	0.16	5.42	92	18.35	104	80	35	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	72	46	81	38	59	1	0.73	0.40	0.73	3.13	92	11.30	106	88	41	0	0	1	1
	SAN DIEGO	67	52	73	47	60	-3	0.03	-0.14	0.03	2.67	146	10.75	176	87	48	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	49	72	47	57	0	0.17	-0.19	0.17	4.05	115	13.28	115	84	54	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	73	47	85	41	60	0	0.84	0.56	0.84	3.55	141	10.04	129	90	37	0	0	1	1
CO	ALAMOSA	61	17	72	10	39	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.22	164	1.92	141	75	13	0	6	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	63	33	77	28	48	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.54	119	3.54	184	62	18	0	4	0	0
	DENVER INTL	65	33	78	24	49	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.02	141	3.74	167	62	17	0	3	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	68	36	82	25	52	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.11	90	1.77	74	49	13	0	3	0	0
	PUEBLO	69	34	84	25	51	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.92	137	3.70	182	63	14	0	4	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	59	44	71	36	52	4	0.67	-0.35	0.34	12.57	213	20.35	165	89	54	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	66	43	76	31	54	7	1.19	0.27	0.79	10.83	198	20.98	175	79	41	0	1	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	72	53	78	43	62	6	0.19	-0.53	0.16	6.09	125	13.24	127	79	39	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	68	46	77	35	57	5	0.20	-0.62	0.09	10.85	190	18.87	158	90	42	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	77	58	81	50	67	-2	0.16	-0.41	0.16	4.47	95	9.94	100	92	48	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	79	55	84	45	67	0	0.59	-0.15	0.59	6.81	146	13.20	121	98	39	0	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	81	72	83	65	77	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.49	244	11.55	204	81	58	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	83	69	87	64	76	0	0.10	-0.58	0.10	4.73	127	8.65	111	76	48	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	82	61	88	54	72	0	0.39	-0.21	0.39	2.31	55	6.27	71	84	40	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	76	57	81	50	66	-1	2.45	1.09	2.45	7.75	100	15.21	86	87	48	0	0	1	1
	TALLAHASSEE	80	51	82	43	65	-1	7.09	6.19	4.17	14.99	215	22.14	140	93	37	0	0	2	2
	TAMPA	81	62	85	57	72	-1	0.43	-0.15	0.43	3.80	106	10.08	113	82	43	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	68	90	60	75	1	0.04	-0.80	0.04	8.63	177	14.32	129	80	47	1	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	73	49	79	40	61	0	1.20	0.36	0.67	9.40	158	24.56	165	89	43	0	0	3	2
	ATLANTA	73	53	77	45	63	1	1.10	0.17	0.69	12.19	190	21.81	138	80	45	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	76	49	82	38	63	-1	0.61	-0.12	0.58	4.96	90	10.81	82	93	36	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	77	52	82	42	64	0	1.71	0.71	1.57	11.14	172	23.40	162	92	39	0	0	4	1
	MACON	76	49	79	36	63	0	2.17	1.23	2.06	10.59	175	21.50	146	97	41	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	78	55	83	44	66	1	3.42	2.58	3.12	8.20	163	13.42	119	87	35	0	0	2	1
HI	HILO	77	65	81	63	71	-1	3.54	1.21	1.43	24.06	139	32.92	92	99	73	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	81	71	83	68	76	-1	0.47	0.28	0.38	0.78	27	3.66	55	83	56	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	83	65	87	60	74	-1	0.04	-0.27	0.04	0.99	30	5.90	75	88	53	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	79	71	80	68	75	1	11.80	11.28	11.80	12.74	190	17.22	129	88	65	0	0	1	1
IA	BURLINGTON	69	43	79	39	56	6	0.32	-0.50	0.28	6.90	178	8.86	125	78	32	0	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	68	40	80	35	54	7	0.08	-0.69	0.05	2.05	62	2.65	47	84	32	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	70	43	85	38	57	7	0.17	-0.66	0.12	2.84	78	7.15	117	74	30	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	64	40	74	36	52	6	0.27	-0.64	0.25	5.03	130	7.00	102	86	42	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	67	37	86	31	52	5	0.08	-0.61	0.08	3.18	106	4.81	105	85	33	0	3	1	0
	WATERLOO	68	39	83	30	53	6	0.26	-0.62	0.16	2.91	82	4.43	76	79	35	0	1	2	0
ID	BOISE	67	41	81	31	54	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.88	204	8.20	189	75	28	0	1	0	0
	LEWISTON	65	44	75	34	55	5	0.30	-0.02	0.18	1.58	82	4.31	104	83	37	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	62	32	76	27	47	3	0.01	-0.26	0.01	3.28	191	6.84	178	84	30	0	4	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	64	46	71	39	55	7	0.45	-0.35	0.36	5.12	131	9.11	114	81	40	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	68	41	79	36	55	5	0.54	-0.26	0.28	5.18	127	8.20	107	86	38	0	0	3	0
	PEORIA	69	45	77	41	57	6	0.88	0.03	0.47	5.31	125	8.98	107	83	34	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	64	40	73	29	52	5	0.27	-0.57	0.27	6.85	175	9.39	130	87	40	0	1	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	69	45	78	38	57	5	0.19	-0.63	0.09	5.80	136	10.44	128	82	36	0	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	70	49	77	40	60	4	1.22	0.16	0.70	4.52	69	11.36	85	91	47	0	0	5	1
	FORT WAYNE	65	43	73	32	54	6	1.49	0.61	0.95	8.20	186	13.07	143	88	46	0	1	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	66	47	76	38	56	5	3.40	2.41	1.68	8.05	146	14.13	126	91	48	0	0	5	2
	SOUTH BEND	65	40	74	34	52	6	0.94	0.16	0.70	6.78	183	12.02	137	85	43	0	0	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	73	42	91	34	57	6	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.22	49	3.62	89	68	23	1	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	73	38	90	29	55	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.27	12	1.85	55	71	18	1	2	0	0
	GOODLAND	70	30	88	25	50	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.61	40	2.44	105	74	17	0	5	0	0
	TOPEKA	73	44	88	37	59	5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.08	29	3.87	66	90	21	0	0	0	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 13, 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 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
	WICHITA	73	44	86	35	58	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.76	52	4.09	74	65	24	0	0	0	0
KY	LEXINGTON	67	50	75	41	59	4	2.36	1.39	1.33	6.55	104	15.36	114	82	56	0	0	4	2
	LOUISVILLE	70	52	77	42	61	4	1.92	0.87	1.02	5.11	78	12.91	96	81	51	0	0	5	2
	PADUCAH	74	51	79	40	62	5	1.34	0.23	0.77	4.24	64	13.99	95	89	40	0	0	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	80	60	84	49	70	3	1.31	0.12	1.20	10.62	160	20.88	118	89	49	0	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	79	62	81	50	71	3	0.77	-0.24	0.70	5.44	99	17.04	115	91	53	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	78	63	81	55	71	2	6.28	5.12	6.24	14.70	226	26.09	163	92	53	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	79	59	86	46	69	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	86	47	0	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	58	42	67	37	50	3	0.44	-0.50	0.39	10.43	177	18.49	146	87	54	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	60	41	71	35	50	7	1.95	0.93	1.65	12.38	205	21.93	169	85	48	0	0	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	71	48	77	36	60	6	0.22	-0.55	0.20	7.87	143	15.48	133	82	38	0	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	55	34	63	27	44	9	0.30	-0.42	0.13	5.81	144	8.93	94	85	44	0	4	4	0
	PORTLAND	53	37	64	32	45	3	1.10	0.04	0.85	12.05	201	20.39	154	93	60	0	1	3	1
MI	ALPENA	58	36	74	25	47	8	1.61	0.93	0.87	5.37	177	8.64	134	93	41	0	1	4	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	62	40	71	34	51	6	0.76	-0.15	0.63	5.01	125	10.10	115	84	39	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	56	37	66	25	47	7	0.55	-0.07	0.31	3.72	129	5.21	109	84	40	0	1	2	0
	LANSING	62	40	73	30	51	6	1.11	0.35	0.86	4.00	115	8.07	110	81	39	0	1	3	1
	MUSKEGON	63	41	69	33	52	7	0.21	-0.59	0.13	4.76	123	8.27	97	79	37	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	62	40	71	27	51	10	0.29	-0.35	0.16	2.91	108	4.54	83	87	33	0	1	2	0
MN	DULUTH	56	35	67	31	46	8	0.52	-0.06	0.48	2.26	92	3.31	74	88	43	0	2	3	0
	INT_L FALLS	55	30	62	24	42	6	0.15	-0.22	0.07	1.21	72	2.61	82	89	44	0	5	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	62	42	85	40	52	8	0.72	0.06	0.43	3.24	114	4.02	86	82	38	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	60	38	80	31	49	6	0.80	0.00	0.63	3.27	94	4.06	73	88	45	0	1	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	62	37	85	33	50	9	1.09	0.52	0.75	2.81	109	4.00	99	88	42	0	0	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	72	48	85	42	60	5	0.11	-0.87	0.08	4.88	102	7.80	85	67	26	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	70	45	85	40	57	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.27	60	4.48	69	67	28	0	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	73	50	82	44	62	6	1.25	0.24	1.17	6.07	113	10.43	101	67	29	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	71	47	82	41	59	3	1.02	0.08	0.91	4.48	86	7.83	76	77	32	0	0	2	1
MS	JACKSON	76	55	85	45	66	2	7.36	5.87	4.56	16.95	201	31.07	162	93	52	0	0	3	3
	MERIDIAN	75	52	85	44	64	0	1.59	0.24	0.94	12.94	160	23.67	123	93	52	0	0	4	1
	TUPELO	73	54	84	45	64	2	7.01	5.70	3.39	12.44	160	23.99	132	89	52	0	0	4	3
MT	BILLINGS	61	38	78	31	49	5	0.22	-0.20	0.20	1.38	84	2.61	94	73	31	0	1	2	0
	BUTTE	55	31	69	25	43	5	0.03	-0.27	0.02	1.33	112	2.78	135	82	29	0	5	2	0
	CUT BANK	58	31	70	25	45	6	0.02	-0.19	0.02	0.48	67	0.87	73	81	27	0	4	1	0
	GLASGOW	62	37	76	28	49	6	0.29	0.10	0.21	1.27	157	2.30	143	79	36	0	1	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	60	35	73	27	47	6	0.17	-0.23	0.15	2.26	164	4.34	171	84	32	0	2	2	0
	HAVRE	60	35	71	26	48	5	0.11	-0.09	0.11	1.15	131	2.97	175	84	33	0	2	1	0
	MISSOULA	60	34	74	28	47	5	0.06	-0.26	0.04	1.46	96	3.13	92	91	35	0	3	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	67	46	75	31	57	1	0.93	-0.04	0.44	7.15	128	16.88	127	85	45	0	1	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	72	51	77	39	62	2	0.57	-0.31	0.22	5.35	95	13.53	109	77	40	0	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	69	49	75	35	59	1	0.48	-0.39	0.19	5.00	93	14.10	121	85	46	0	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	67	53	70	40	60	0	0.49	-0.43	0.49	10.81	177	14.54	93	91	63	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	73	52	77	36	62	3	0.31	-0.51	0.24	4.95	88	11.03	92	80	41	0	0	4	0
	WILMINGTON	74	53	77	39	64	2	0.41	-0.30	0.41	7.17	135	10.63	83	84	41	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	61	33	81	24	47	6	0.35	0.08	0.16	1.17	87	1.87	78	88	34	0	2	3	0
	DICKINSON	59	31	78	24	45	5	0.08	-0.22	0.06	0.20	18	0.25	15	86	36	0	3	2	0
	FARGO	63	39	81	31	51	10	0.71	0.39	0.61	1.07	58	1.91	58	80	40	0	1	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	60	33	75	25	47	8	0.19	-0.05	0.10	0.36	26	0.87	36	85	37	0	3	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	60	36	80	29	48	9	0.44	0.23	0.31	0.62	57	0.67	38	85	41	0	1	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	69	36	87	29	53	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.88	81	3.39	91	77	26	0	1	0	0
	NORFOLK	67	37	87	32	52	5	0.05	-0.53	0.05	2.19	89	3.61	92	82	32	0	1	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	68	30	89	23	49	2	0.04	-0.43	0.04	1.24	68	2.68	96	83	28	0	5	1	0
	OMAHA	70	42	86	33	56	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.00	67	2.92	62	76	26	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	64	31	85	24	47	1	0.14	-0.29	0.14	1.49	85	3.26	120	83	31	0	5	1	0
	VALENTINE	64	33	91	24	48	3	0.17	-0.37	0.17	2.61	135	4.04	140	86	35	1	3	1	0
NH	CONCORD	58	35	71	24	46	3	1.43	0.61	1.17	8.02	168	15.09	144	97	52	0	4	3	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	67	43	77	30	55	5	0.28	-0.52	0.24	11.67	193	19.81	155	90	42	0	1	2	0
	NEWARK	66	48	77	39	57	6	0.48	-0.44	0.26	9.63	166	15.94	129	79	42	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	69	40	81	32	55	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.49	70	1.23	81	43	13	0	1	0	0
NV	ELY	60	24	70	14	42	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.64	111	3.53	114	80	20	0	5	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	76	55	85	46	66	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.66	125	1.82	95	33	11	0	0	0	0
	RENO	67	38	78	31	52	2	0.11	0.01	0.11	2.46	246	4.87	146	67	19	0	2	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	66	31	77	23	48	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.36	182	5.78	193	84	23	0	4	0	0
NY	ALBANY	64	42	77	28	53	7	1.43	0.68	0.75	8.89	200	14.34	152	84	42	0	2	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	60	41	74	32	51	9	1.29	0.43	0.57	7.48	162	13.63	140	84	45	0	1	4	1
	BUFFALO	64	43	78	34	53	10	1.75	0.93	1.27	4.54	104	10.20	99	83	46	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	64	42	79	33	53	9	1.70	0.97	1.02	4.95	130	9.33	109	84	42	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	65	42	78	29	53	10	0.97	0.13	0.39	5.65	123	11.21	115	91	43	0	1	5	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	62	44	73	28	53	5	1.85	0.93	1.06	7.37	150	11.52	111	90	55	0	1	5	1
	CINCINNATI	65	48	75	36	56	4	1.69	0.68	1.05	6.47	107	13.83	109	94	62	0	0	4	1
	CLEVELAND	64	46	76	29	55	6	1.85	0.93	0.77	6.41	136	10.86	105	84	46	0	1	5	1
	COLUMBUS	65	47	75	31	56	5	1.46	0.57	1.10	6.80	129	12.70	118	90	55	0	1	4	1
	DAYTON	68	48	80	35	58	6	1.72	0.71	0.82	6.24	117	13.22	121	95	56	0	0	5	2
	MANSFIELD	62	44	72	29	53	6	1.85	0.84	0.98	7.25	140	12.63	114	88	53	0	1	6	1
	TOLEDO	65	44	76	32	55	6	2.91	2.10	2.52	7.77	192	12.95	147	87	36	0	1	5	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 13, 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 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
	YOUNGSTOWN	65	45	77	30	55	8	2.07	1.19	0.99	7.89	163	13.39	127	86	49	0	1	5	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	47	81	40	60	2	0.64	-0.08	0.44	3.76	98	6.76	102	78	31	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	74	49	85	38	62	2	0.35	-0.53	0.35	2.48	53	6.48	81	80	29	0	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	57	43	63	36	50	2	1.04	-0.41	0.28	8.21	76	31.06	108	95	62	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	64	29	71	24	47	4	0.04	-0.19	0.04	1.29	91	5.57	150	87	27	0	5	1	0
	EUGENE	61	42	66	37	52	2	0.61	-0.25	0.51	5.24	83	14.52	84	94	53	0	0	4	1
	MEDFORD	67	43	76	37	55	4	0.10	-0.29	0.08	2.80	110	8.98	123	84	34	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	64	40	74	34	52	3	0.08	-0.20	0.08	1.18	63	4.52	97	86	36	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	64	46	70	41	55	3	0.13	-0.59	0.12	3.15	58	16.47	116	84	43	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	61	42	67	37	52	2	0.15	-0.65	0.06	4.69	79	19.20	115	92	52	0	0	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	67	43	77	30	55	5	0.58	-0.28	0.41	9.15	175	16.70	146	80	40	0	1	2	0
	ERIE	64	44	79	30	54	9	1.77	0.92	0.95	4.57	99	9.62	90	85	46	0	1	5	2
	MIDDLETOWN	68	45	78	35	57	6	0.76	-0.06	0.40	7.96	152	16.16	147	83	41	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	69	47	79	36	58	6	0.38	-0.44	0.23	10.76	195	18.10	157	86	37	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	67	48	76	31	57	8	3.22	2.46	2.76	10.41	228	16.34	159	82	46	0	1	5	1
	WILKES-BARRE	64	44	77	32	54	6	0.79	0.02	0.43	7.51	181	14.59	164	82	41	0	1	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	65	42	76	32	54	5	2.10	1.26	1.04	8.39	179	16.52	164	89	43	0	1	5	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	59	40	72	31	50	3	0.97	-0.13	0.90	14.74	213	24.86	172	92	53	0	1	2	1
SC	CHARLESTON	77	56	80	43	66	2	1.91	1.15	1.91	11.35	237	16.29	144	82	37	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBIA	75	51	82	38	63	1	0.49	-0.18	0.43	9.21	191	14.52	122	92	40	0	0	3	0
	FLORENCE	74	52	81	42	63	0	0.51	-0.19	0.51	6.41	142	11.00	103	88	41	0	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE	72	50	79	36	61	1	0.76	-0.17	0.39	8.30	134	20.94	146	82	40	0	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	64	34	89	24	49	7	0.63	0.27	0.28	1.24	82	1.53	56	88	39	0	1	4	0
	HURON	65	35	91	26	50	6	0.14	-0.40	0.11	0.84	40	1.89	54	88	37	1	2	3	0
	RAPID CITY	61	33	86	27	47	5	1.18	0.74	1.06	3.15	188	3.96	158	77	37	0	4	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	65	40	88	36	53	8	0.35	-0.33	0.31	2.10	75	3.42	80	77	36	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	68	44	78	28	56	1	1.47	0.56	0.81	5.67	100	13.00	98	96	49	0	1	5	1
	CHATTANOOGA	73	50	79	39	62	2	1.24	0.09	0.86	6.45	86	15.80	89	88	41	0	0	4	1
	KNOXVILLE	69	49	75	39	59	1	1.90	0.77	1.26	6.78	97	17.25	103	89	50	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	73	56	80	48	65	3	1.96	0.65	0.74	7.63	94	17.84	105	91	50	0	0	5	2
	NASHVILLE	72	51	80	40	61	2	0.87	-0.16	0.39	5.68	89	14.63	97	84	47	0	0	4	0
TX	ABILENE	78	57	90	45	67	3	0.09	-0.29	0.09	1.90	79	5.30	109	83	33	1	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	69	41	85	38	55	-1	2.20	1.92	2.17	2.54	139	4.17	136	72	23	0	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	81	59	84	52	70	1	1.69	1.17	1.33	3.06	78	10.00	117	92	41	0	0	4	1
	BEAUMONT	80	61	81	48	71	3	1.62	0.70	1.44	5.51	103	18.82	136	93	54	0	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	85	67	91	57	76	1	0.12	-0.25	0.12	0.77	36	4.04	94	97	49	2	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	63	90	51	74	1	0.37	-0.10	0.35	1.21	39	5.46	93	97	49	2	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	90	61	96	51	75	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.07	4	0.65	21	63	17	3	0	0	0
	EL PASO	79	47	87	38	63	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.06	20	0.78	70	35	8	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	76	55	82	49	65	1	0.92	0.24	0.81	7.06	154	11.93	119	90	42	0	0	4	1
	GALVESTON	78	66	82	61	72	1	0.41	-0.10	0.41	3.45	87	11.06	105	91	65	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	82	63	87	52	72	4	1.88	0.95	1.77	4.07	79	14.72	122	90	45	0	0	3	1
	LUBBOCK	74	44	90	36	59	-1	0.72	0.45	0.71	1.28	79	2.58	88	67	23	1	0	2	1
	MIDLAND	77	46	89	40	61	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.59	58	1.16	51	58	20	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	84	50	89	44	67	1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.42	20	1.58	37	69	23	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	82	58	90	52	70	2	1.30	0.76	1.26	2.35	71	8.55	121	89	38	1	0	2	1
	VICTORIA	81	62	85	53	71	2	0.67	-0.04	0.67	2.58	60	12.98	144	92	53	0	0	1	1
	WACO	76	53	82	44	64	-1	0.82	0.10	0.60	3.83	83	9.52	95	97	48	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	75	49	83	46	62	1	1.55	1.04	1.19	3.83	130	8.13	145	79	34	0	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	65	43	81	34	54	3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.11	78	6.09	111	57	24	0	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	69	47	73	30	58	4	0.80	0.02	0.65	6.37	122	14.21	121	87	43	0	1	2	1
	NORFOLK	73	54	77	41	63	5	0.52	-0.26	0.51	10.88	213	16.93	146	78	39	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	73	50	78	38	62	5	0.37	-0.35	0.24	8.18	153	16.19	143	80	35	0	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	68	50	72	33	59	3	0.63	-0.17	0.58	4.50	90	11.04	99	76	44	0	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	72	49	80	34	60	7	0.15	-0.63	0.11	5.15	104	12.34	116	80	38	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	63	40	76	30	51	8	1.11	0.41	0.81	6.01	172	9.53	128	87	39	0	2	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	59	38	66	31	48	1	0.72	-0.22	0.35	5.19	69	19.65	95	96	52	0	1	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	58	41	67	35	49	3	3.92	1.87	2.37	14.04	89	40.08	96	86	59	0	0	4	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	43	63	40	49	-1	0.26	-0.55	0.13	2.73	47	12.36	80	88	52	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	60	39	71	32	49	4	0.02	-0.29	0.02	1.44	59	5.38	91	80	34	0	1	1	0
	YAKIMA	65	34	73	27	49	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.63	70	2.95	101	84	32	0	3	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	62	38	78	30	50	8	0.64	-0.07	0.57	3.46	106	4.09	75	85	39	0	1	3	1
	GREEN BAY	62	40	70	32	51	9	0.08	-0.60	0.05	2.66	83	3.91	67	82	44	0	1	3	0
	LA CROSSE	64	41	76	37	52	5	0.47	-0.39	0.41	3.12	87	4.26	70	82	37	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	62	40	70	35	51	6	0.12	-0.75	0.12	6.02	158	8.53	124	84	40	0	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	61	43	68	33	52	8	0.31	-0.59	0.27	8.15	214	12.01	163	79	43	0	0	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	63	45	68	27	54	2	0.77	-0.04	0.46	5.08	91	12.96	108	85	51	0	1	6	0
	CHARLESTON	69	47	77	30	58	3	3.62	2.84	3.35	8.03	143	16.04	129	81	44	0	1	3	1
	ELKINS	66	43	73	27	54	5	1.20	0.29	0.91	7.95	140	15.21	122	96	47	0	1	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	69	50	79	31	60	4	1.54	0.69	1.21	6.18	108	15.43	125	79	44	0	1	4	1
WY	CASPER	56	26	75	20	41	0	0.07	-0.23	0.07	1.47	106	2.48	101	88	39	0	6	1	0
	CHEYENNE	58	24	73	19	41	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.76	48	2.05	82	82	22	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	61	31	74	24	46	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.50	71	3.42	102	70	20	0	5	0	0
	SHERIDAN	60	29	79	22	45	3	0.36	-0.04	0.22	1.37	80	2.51	83	81	36	0	5	2	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

April 8 – 14, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Drier-than-normal conditions prevailed across much of the upper Midwest, Pacific Northwest, central Plains, Rockies, and Southwest, as well as much of South Florida and the middle Atlantic Coast. In contrast, large sections of California, the Northeast, Ohio Valley, southern Plains, and South, as well as parts of the Great Lakes, central Oregon, and northern Plains, recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation. Some locations in East Texas and Louisiana recorded weekly rainfall totaling 8 inches or more. Meanwhile, most of the nation was warmer than normal. Parts of the Great Lakes, upper Midwest, upstate New York, and northern Plains recorded weekly temperatures 9°F or more above normal. Conversely, parts of the Southeast and Southwest were moderately cooler than normal. A few locations in New Mexico recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal.

Corn: By April 14, producers had planted 6 percent of the nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Texas was the furthest advanced in progress with 63 percent planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 points ahead of average.

Soybean: Three percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by April 14, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was furthest advanced in Arkansas at 26 percent, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of average.

Winter Wheat: By April 14, eleven percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. On April 14, fifty-five percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 28 points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 43 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 8 percent of the cotton crop was planted by April 14, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress was furthest advanced in Arizona at 25 percent, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the average.

Sorghum: Fourteen percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by April 14, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Texas had planted 51 percent of its sorghum acreage by April 14, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the average.

Rice: By April 14, producers had seeded 44 percent of the 2024 rice acreage, 11 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana and Texas led in planting progress, with 80 and 63 percent, respectively. By April 14, eighteen percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average.

Small Grains: Nationally, oat producers had seeded 43 percent of this year's acreage by April 14, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty percent of the nation's oat acreage was emerged by April 14, four percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 points ahead of average.

Eleven percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by April 14, seven percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Idaho and Washington, with 36 and 28 percent planted, respectively.

By April 14, seven percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Washington and Idaho, with 42 and 39 percent planted, respectively.

Other Crops: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 1 percent of the 2024 peanut acreage by April 14, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average.

By April 14, six percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 3 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Idaho and Michigan had planted 16 and 14 percent, respectively, of their sugarbeet acreage by April 14.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 14, 2024

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	0	1
IL	7	2	3	4
IN	2	0	1	2
IA	5	0	4	2
KS	14	4	13	10
KY	11	5	9	11
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	3	0
MO	23	7	26	10
NE	1	0	2	1
NC	23	8	27	26
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	1
PA	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	1	0
TN	18	7	13	14
TX	64	59	63	61
WI	1	0	1	0
18 Sts	7	3	6	5

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	10	26	8
IL	3	2	4	1
IN	1	NA	0	1
IA	2	NA	2	1
KS	1	NA	1	0
KY	6	5	8	3
LA	27	13	20	17
MI	1	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	1	0
MS	18	7	16	12
MO	4	3	8	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	5	4	8	1
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	3	1

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	0	1	1
AZ	19	16	25	30
AR	1	0	2	0
CA	0	0	5	18
GA	1	0	1	2
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	2	0	0	2
MS	0	0	0	1
MO	0	0	2	0
NC	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	0	0	1	0
TN	1	0	0	0
TX	12	8	13	14
VA	6	0	3	1
15 Sts	7	5	8	8

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 14, 2024

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

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	13	46	17
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	80	66	80	75
MS	20	14	17	16
MO	22	14	35	12
TX	53	50	63	66
6 Sts	33	23	44	26

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	1	7	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	70	50	65	63
MS	1	0	2	4
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	37	27	42	44
6 Sts	17	11	18	14

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	1	0
FL	9	1	3	8
GA	0	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	1	0
TX	0	NA	0	0
VA	0	NA	0	0
8 Sts	1	NA	1	1

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	29	12	16	43
MI	28	0	14	21
MN	0	0	2	0
ND	0	0	0	1
4 Sts	9	2	6	11

These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	6	0	0	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	51	47	51	54
6 Sts	14	13	14	16

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 14, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	21	16	37	21
CA	58	40	55	34
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	2	2	5	3
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	2	2	5	1
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	28	5	18	16
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	11	0	15	8
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	34	27	40	32
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	6	11	7

These 18 States planted 89%
of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	27	61	5
CA	0	0	0	25	75
CO	6	11	30	49	4
ID	0	3	28	66	3
IL	1	5	16	64	14
IN	1	3	22	60	14
KS	6	13	38	38	5
MI	0	4	28	52	16
MO	1	1	23	64	11
MT	1	6	37	51	5
NE	1	3	26	56	14
NC	1	1	13	81	4
OH	1	3	26	54	16
OK	2	8	30	52	8
OR	1	1	29	65	4
SD	2	5	36	56	1
TX	6	13	33	40	8
WA	5	10	40	40	5
18 Sts	4	9	32	47	8
Prev Wk	4	8	32	48	8
Prev Yr	18	21	34	24	3

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	40	32	66	33
MN	2	9	17	6
NE	43	31	59	40
ND	0	0	1	1
OH	31	7	11	27
PA	36	5	15	31
SD	3	17	30	12
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	5	4	10	9
9 Sts	34	34	43	35

These 9 States planted 66%
of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	3	4	20	3
MN	0	2	5	1
NE	8	5	20	8
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	4	1	6	7
PA	5	0	0	8
SD	0	5	7	2
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	0	0	2	1
9 Sts	26	26	30	25

These 9 States planted 66%
of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	25	39	28
MN	0	2	3	2
MT	1	0	2	5
ND	0	0	3	3
SD	1	5	23	13
WA	22	21	42	40
6 Sts	2	3	7	6

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 14 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	11	20	36	27
MN	0	1	3	1
MT	1	1	4	7
ND	0	0	1	1
WA	12	10	28	33
5 Sts	4	5	11	12

These 5 States planted 84%
of last year's barley acreage.

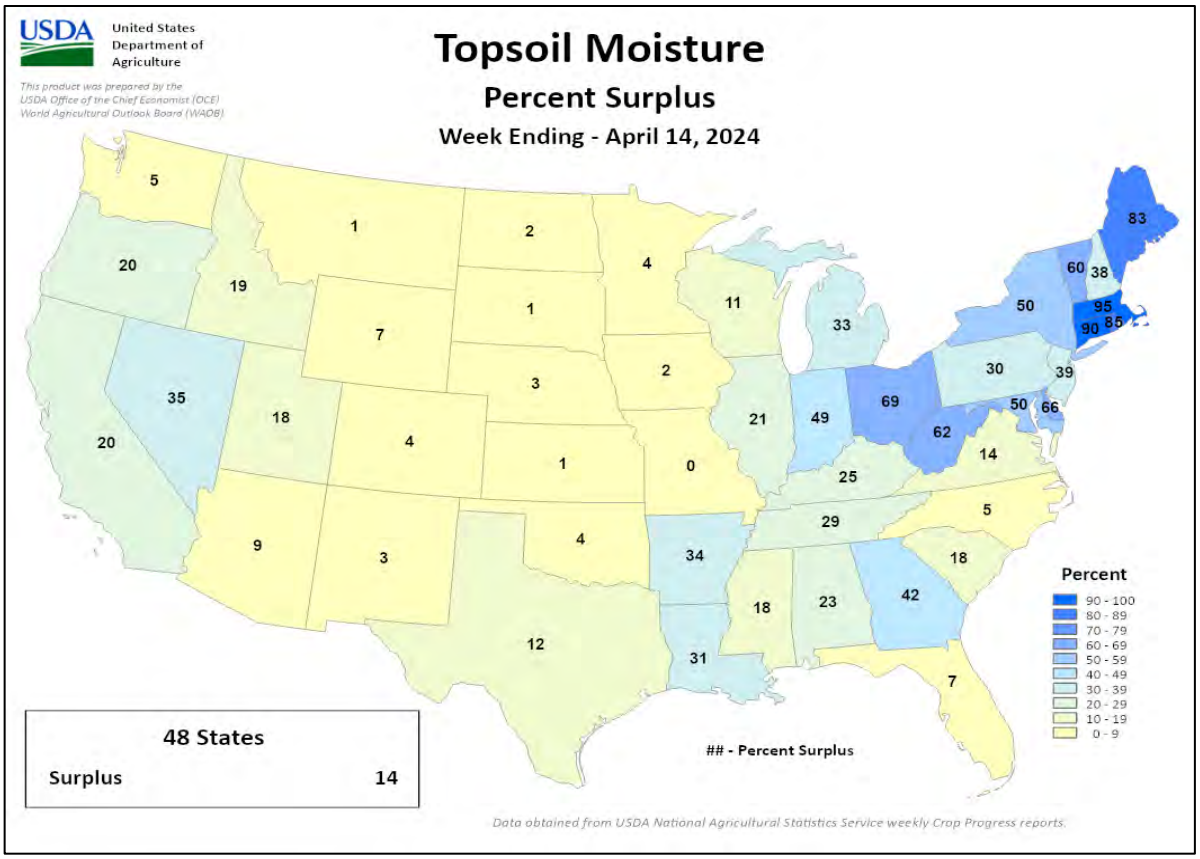
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

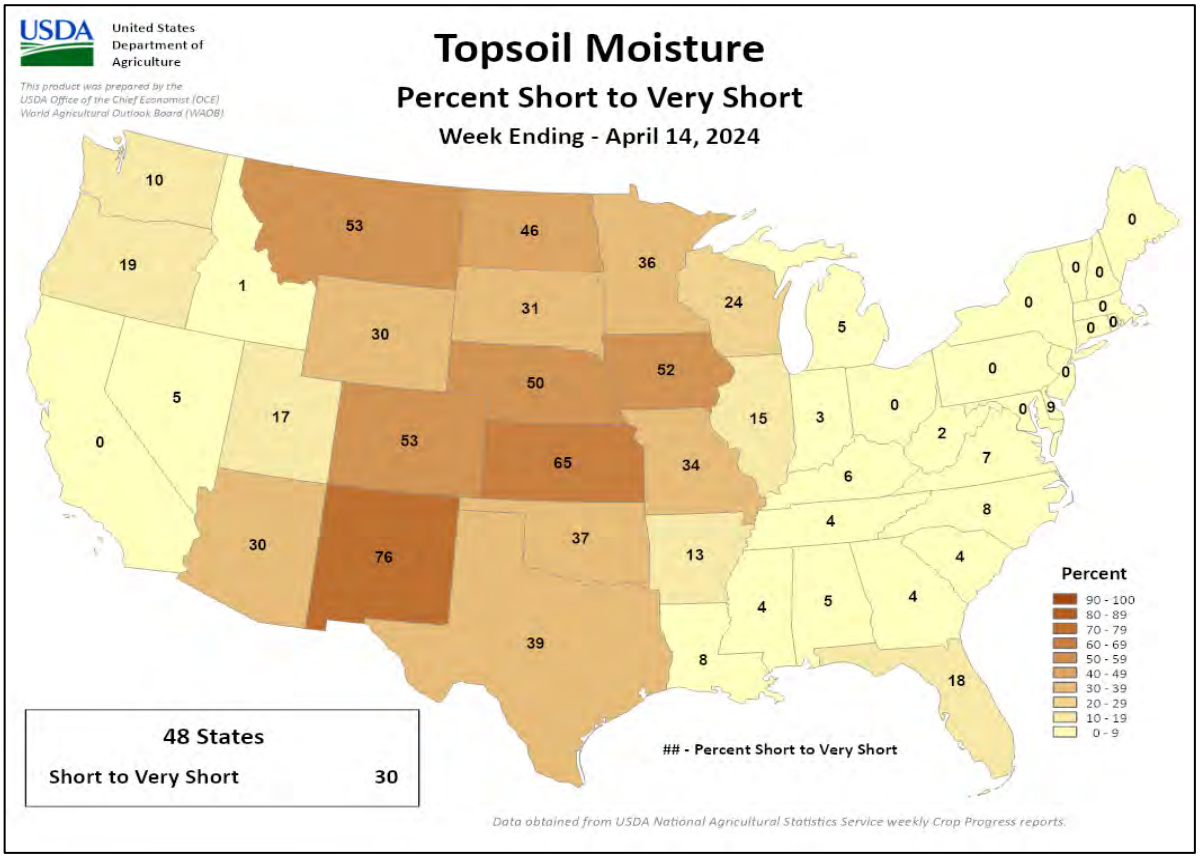
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 14, 2024

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

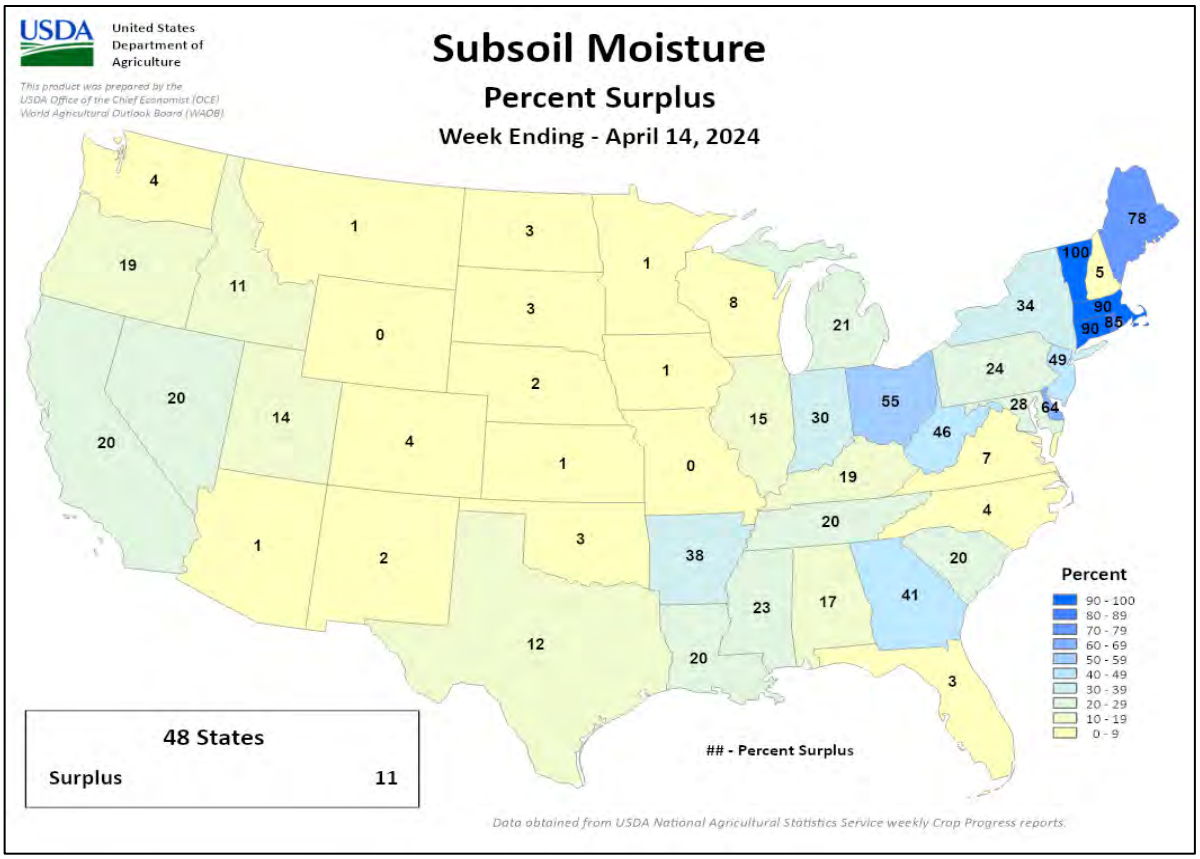


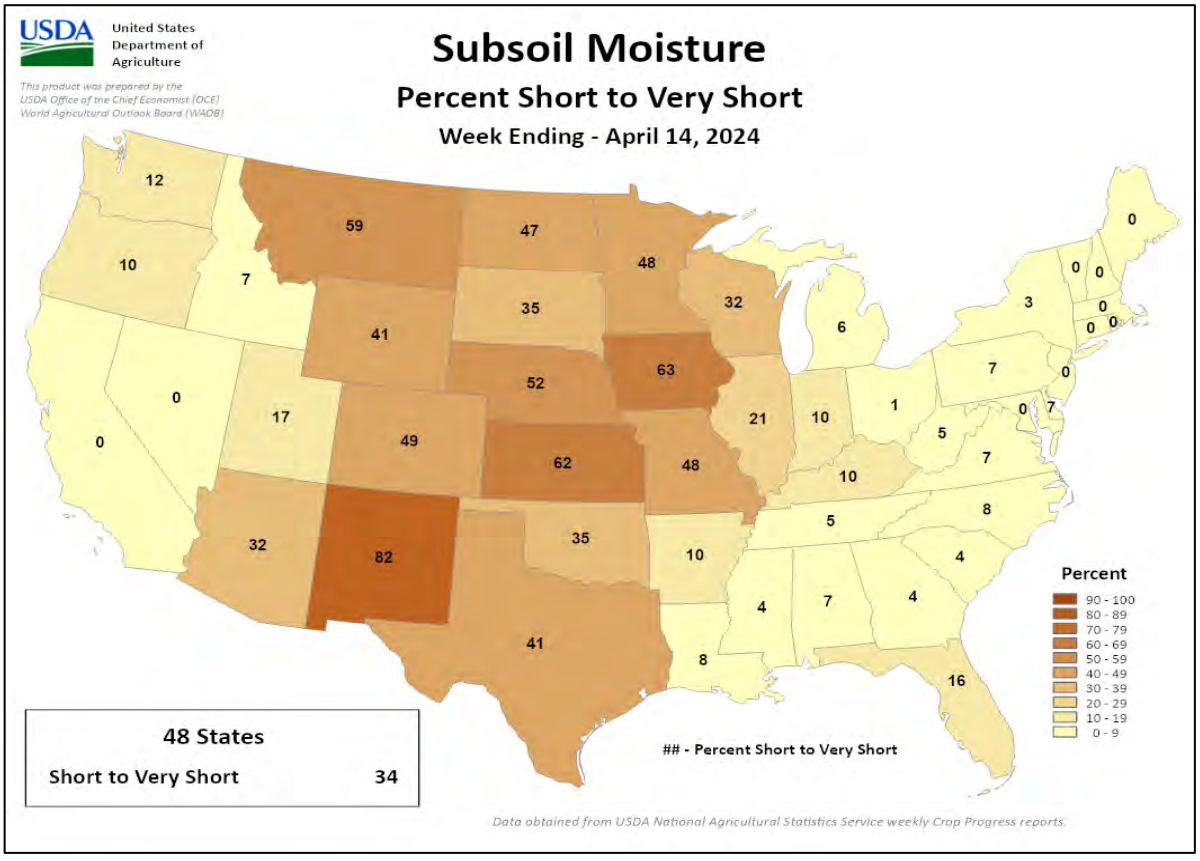


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 14, 2024

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





April 11 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

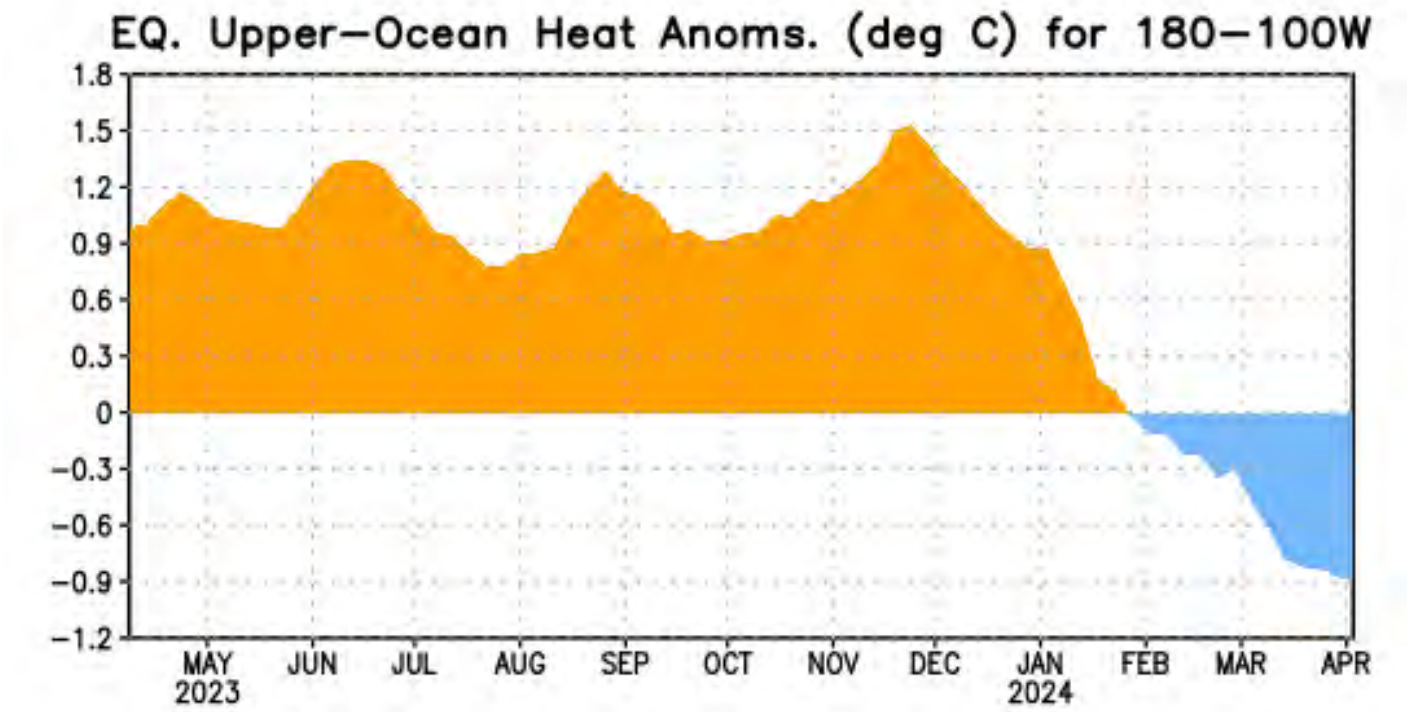


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180º-100ºW). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1991-2020 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory / La Niña Watch

Synopsis: A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely by April-June 2024 (85% chance), with the odds of La Niña developing by June-August 2024 (60% chance).

During March 2024, sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies continued to weaken across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. SST anomalies were coolest in the far eastern Pacific Ocean, with the latest weekly Niño-1+2 value at -0.1°C. Weekly SST index values in the other Niño regions were between +0.9°C and +1.2°C. Below-average subsurface temperatures strengthened (area-averaged index in Fig. 1), reflecting the expansion of negative subsurface anomalies associated with an upwelling Kelvin wave. Low-level wind anomalies were easterly over the west-central equatorial Pacific, while upper-level wind anomalies were mostly near average. Equatorial convection was slightly suppressed around the Date Line and was near average around Indonesia. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system reflected the continued weakening of El Niño.

The most recent IRI plume indicates a transition to ENSO-neutral during spring 2024, with La Niña potentially developing during late summer 2024. The forecast team continues to favor the dynamical model guidance, which is slightly more accurate than statistical models during this time of year. La Niña tends to follow strong El Niño events, which also provides added confidence in the model guidance favoring La Niña. In summary, a transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is likely by April-June 2024 (85% chance), with the odds of La Niña developing by June-August 2024 (60% chance).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center website (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Additional perspectives and analyses are also available in an ENSO blog. A probabilistic strength forecast is available here. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **9 May 2024**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 7-13, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Anomalous warmth persisted across the continent, with more showers in western and northern growing areas contrasting with short-term dryness and drought in the Balkans.

WESTERN FSU: Very warm and sunny weather regionwide accelerated winter crop development and summer crop sowing but heightened short-term dryness and drought in western Russia and eastern Ukraine.

MIDDLE EAST: A slow-moving Mediterranean storm produced widespread moderate to heavy rain across central and eastern portions of the Middle East.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Sunny skies and scorching heat further lowered yield prospects and hastened wheat and barley toward maturity in western crop areas.

EAST ASIA: Favorable moisture conditions prevailed for rapeseed in southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers in Indonesia maintained favorable moisture conditions for oil palm and rice.

AUSTRALIA: Showers caused few fieldwork delays, as summer crop harvesting and initial winter crop planting progressed.

SOUTH AFRICA: Unseasonably heavy rain brought much-needed relief from drought.

ARGENTINA: Mild, showery weather maintained overall favorable prospects for later-planted summer crops.

BRAZIL: Mild, sunny weather prevailed in southern farming areas, as locally heavy showers maintained favorable corn and cotton prospects farther north.

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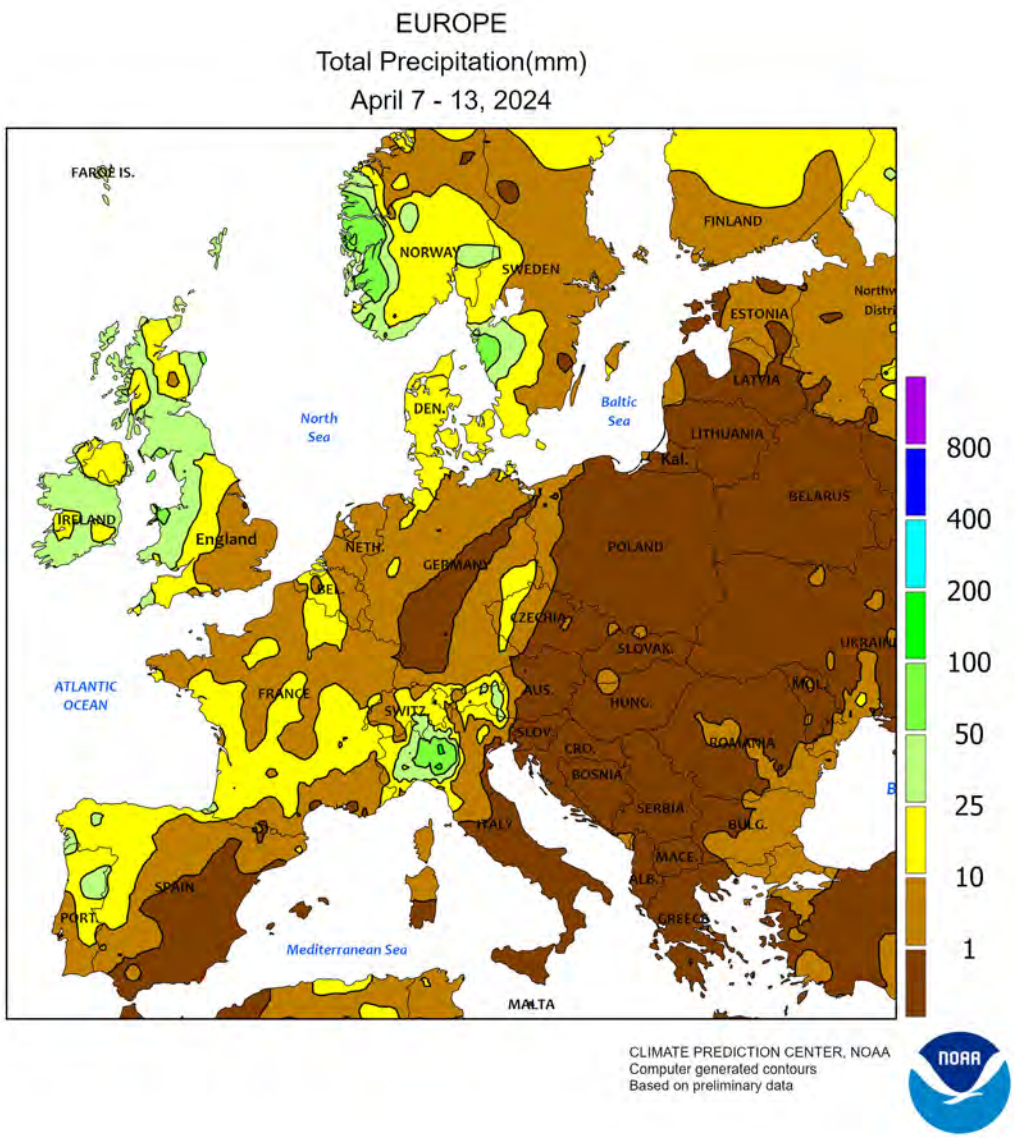

EUROPE

Anomalous warmth persisted across much of Europe, with widespread showers over western and northern growing areas contrasting sharply with southeastern dryness and developing drought. For the second consecutive week, 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. Likewise, daytime highs into the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) set additional daily and monthly records across western, central, and southern growing areas. The persistent warmer-than-normal weather sped winter grains and oilseeds through reproduction two to four weeks ahead of average across western and southern croplands, with winter rapeseed already flowering from Poland into Romania and Bulgaria. Consequently, winter crops remained especially vulnerable to any potential incursions of late-season bitter cold. Meanwhile, light to moderate showers (2-20 mm, locally more than 30 mm in northern England and northwestern Italy) kept soils adequately to excessively moist over Spain, Italy, France, England, Germany, and Scandinavia. Sunny skies returned to the continent's northeastern quadrant, favoring fieldwork and winter crop development. Dry and very warm weather across the Balkans heightened soil moisture losses and exacerbated short-term drought; pronounced deficits (60-day rainfall less than 25 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.

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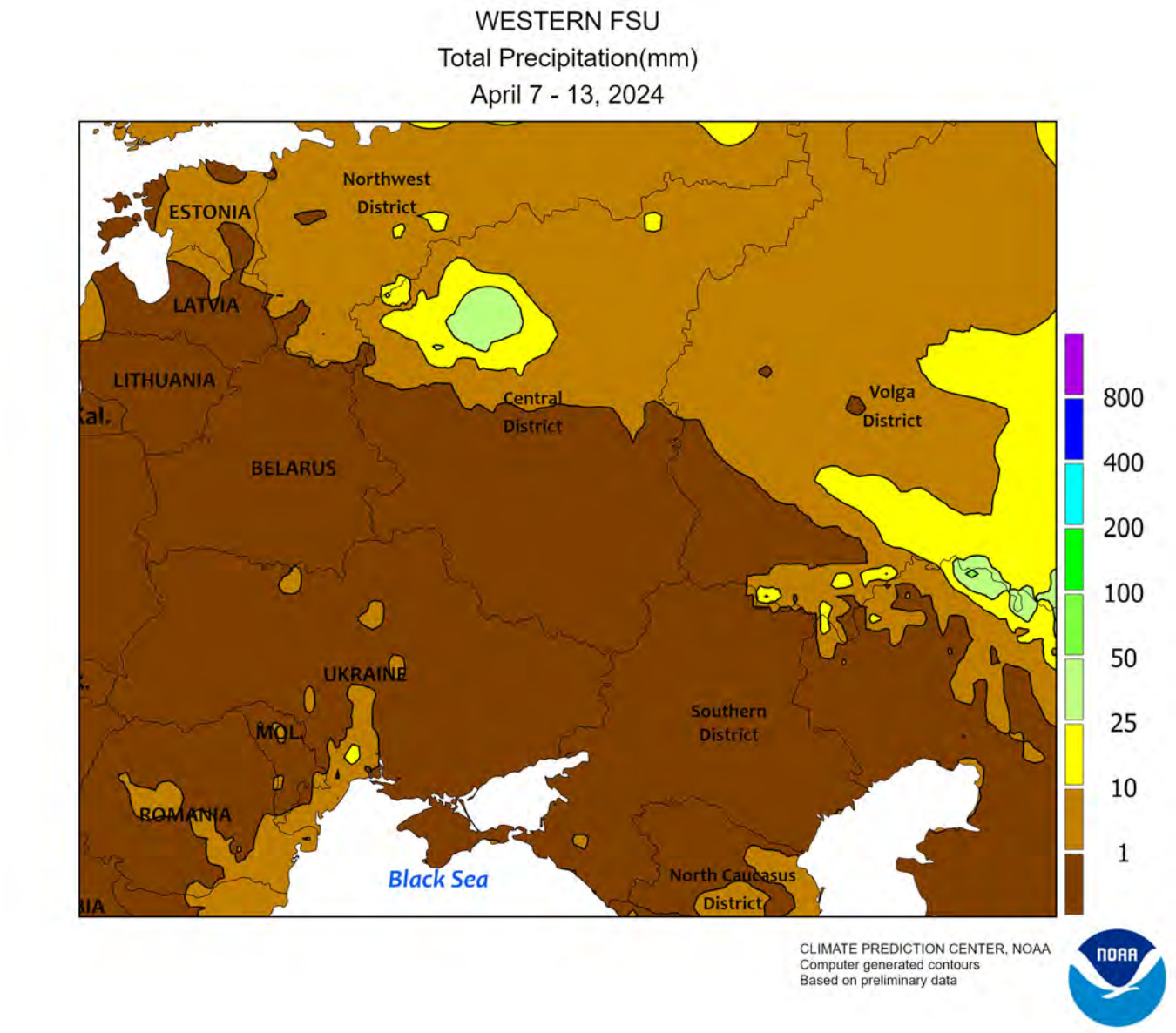

WESTERN FSU

Continued very warm and dry weather accelerated winter crop development and seasonal fieldwork, with measurable rain limited to northern- and eastern-most portions of the region. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10°C above normal across the entire region, accelerating winter crop growth but heightening soil moisture losses in south-central growing areas. Showers (2-15 mm, locally more) were confined to northern portions of Belarus and Russia as well as the eastern Volga District. Due to a wet winter and start to spring, soil moisture remained overall favorable from central Ukraine north and westward. Conversely, acute short-term dryness has developed over eastern Ukraine and western Russia; 60-day rainfall has totaled less than 50 percent of normal, with amounts less than 25 percent in the south. 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 also facilitated a rapid pace of spring grain and summer crop sowing.

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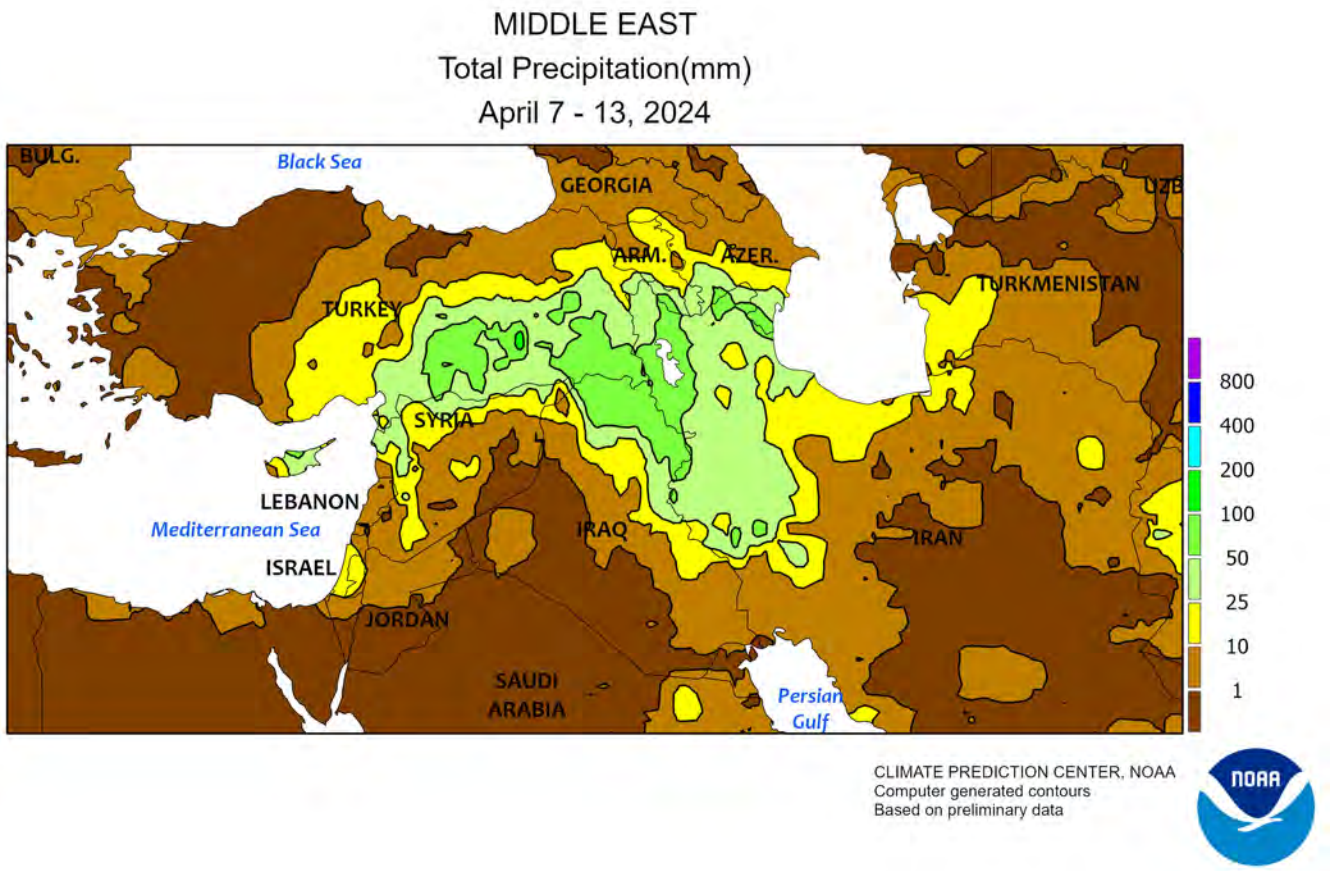

MIDDLE EAST

A slow-moving storm brought widespread moderate to heavy rain to central portions of the region, while dry weather prevailed across western growing areas. The aforementioned storm drifted east from the Mediterranean Sea and produced a wide swath of 10 to 100 mm of rainfall from southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean Coast into northern Syria*, northern and eastern Iraq, as well as northwestern and northeastern Iran. The additional moisture was beneficial for reproductive to filling winter grains and further improved irrigation prospects for summer crops. Conversely, dry weather across western and central Turkey reduced topsoil moisture but promoted a rapid pace of summer crop planting and winter grain development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C above normal across most of the Middle East during the monitoring period but up to 5°C above normal across western and northwestern Turkey.

**Station-based rainfall data from Syria was missing during the monitoring period; analyses relied on weather satellite and radar imagery.*

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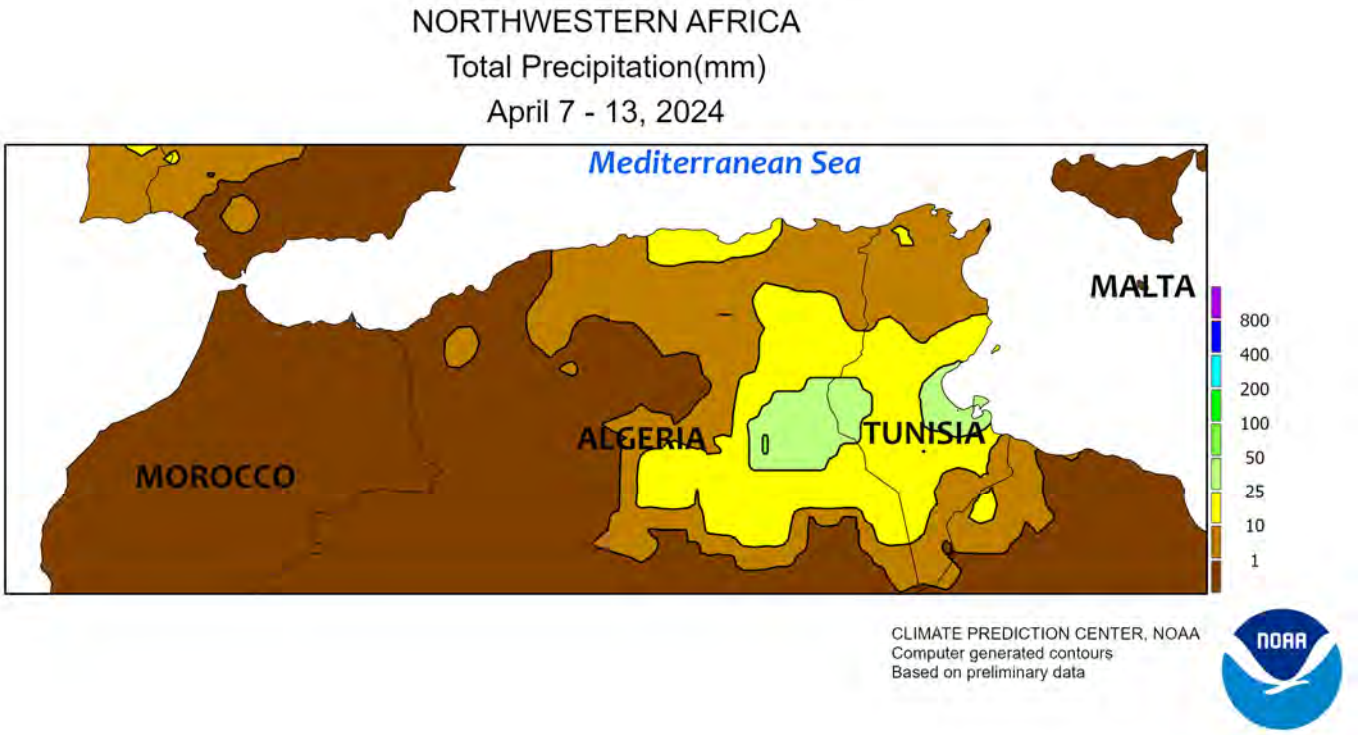

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Hot and dry weather in the west contrasted with late-week beneficial showers and cooler temperatures farther east. The recent spate of dry and hot weather continued for a second consecutive week in Morocco and western Algeria, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) hastening wheat and barley toward maturity and further lowering yield prospects for later-developing winter grains. Early-week heat (30-35°C) and dryness across the eastern half of the region gave way to cooler temperatures and widespread showers. However, most of the heaviest rain (25-70 mm) fell well south of the region's primary growing areas, although lighter showers (5-30 mm) moistened soils for reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley from north-central Algeria eastward. The 2023-24 winter grain growing campaign was rapidly drawing to a close due to persistent anomalous warmth since crops were planted in late autumn, with some crops approaching maturity up to a month ahead of normal.

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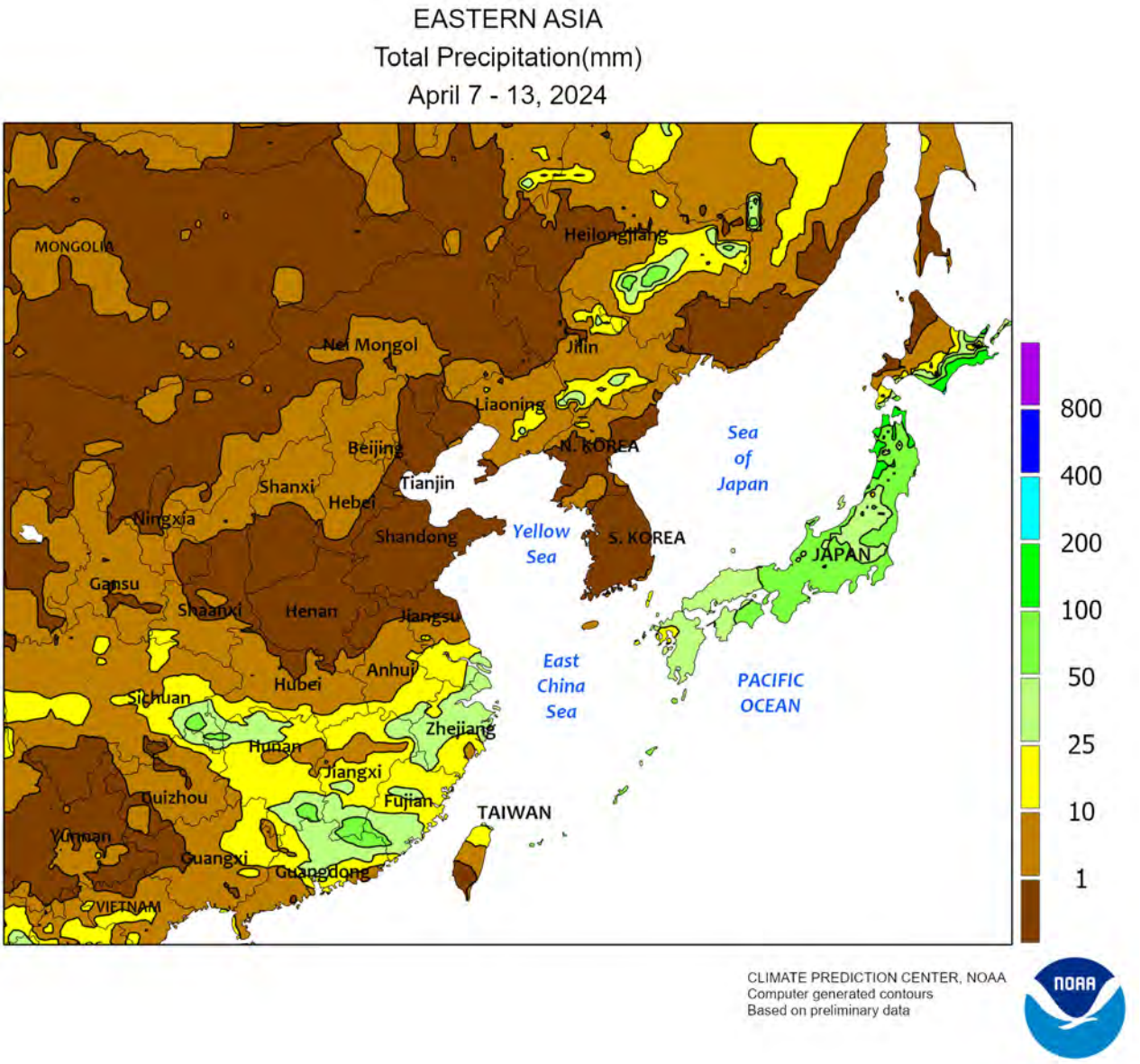

EASTERN ASIA

Near-daily periods of rain punctuated southern China during the week, with amounts topping 50 mm in several locations. The moisture benefited flowering rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley and kept stressful heat (temperatures approaching 40°C) that has plagued southwestern provinces at bay. Furthermore, by the end of the period, showers (10-25 mm) were moving onto the North China Plain as well, aiding wheat in the late vegetative stages of development. Elsewhere, well-above-average temperatures (as much as 6°C above average) in the northeast allowed for some early sowing of corn and soybeans. In contrast, the weather had not warmed sufficiently in western China to support cotton sowing.

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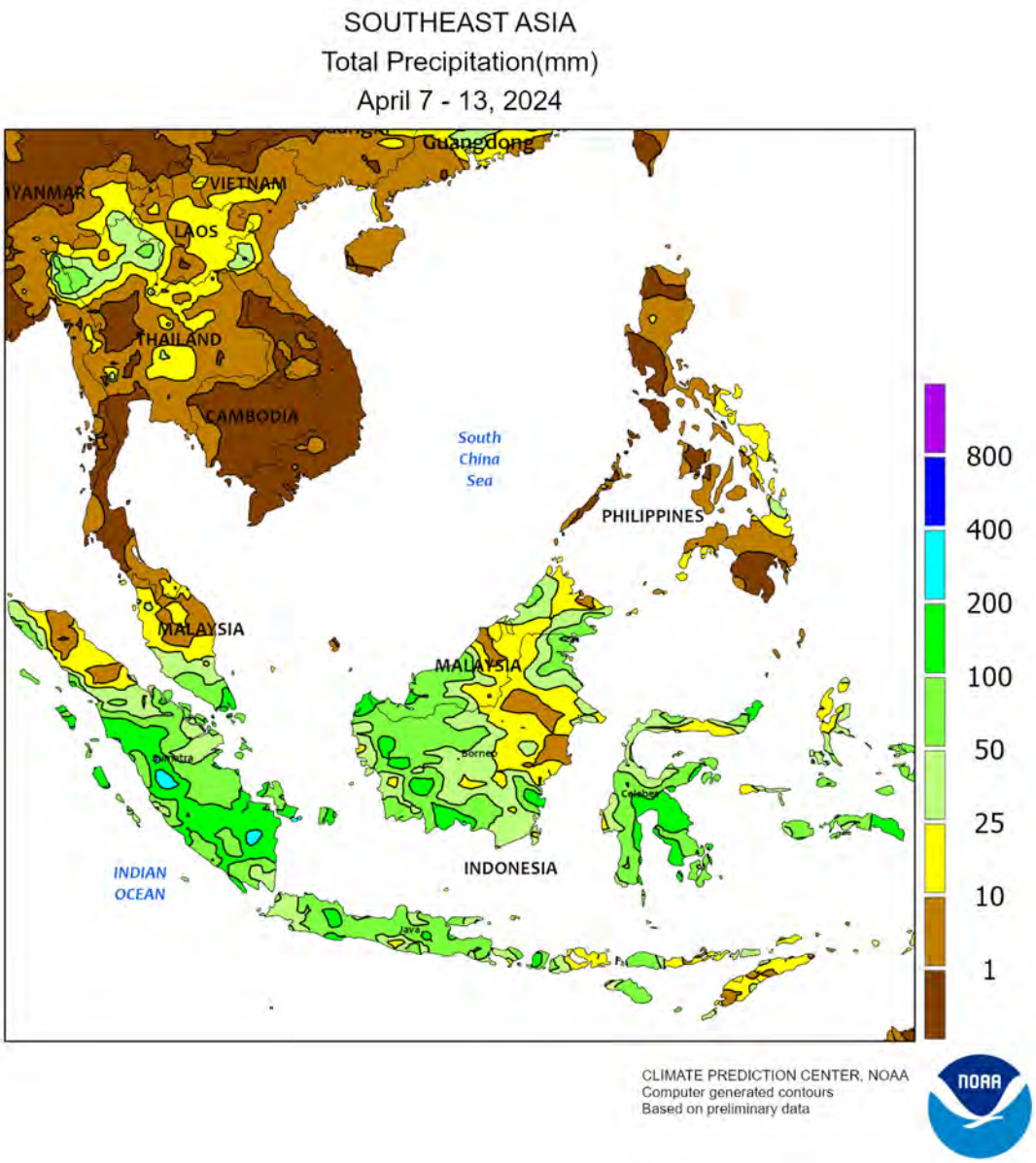

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers overspread nearly all of Indonesia, producing well over 25 mm in most locales (over 150 mm locally). The moisture benefited oil palm and seasonal rice as well as bolstered irrigation supplies; water year (beginning August 1) rainfall totals were 87 percent of normal after being less than half of normal earlier in the water year. Meanwhile, rainfall amounts were less impressive (less than 25 mm) across much of Malaysia, where moisture conditions for oil palm have been poor dating back to January. Elsewhere, rainfall remained sub-par for spring rice and corn in the Philippines, notably the smallest of the seasonal crops historically, while heat and pre-monsoon showers prevailed in Thailand and some of the surrounding areas. Despite the commonness of heat this time of year, temperatures have surged past 40°C (2-3°C above average). In other parts of Indochina, spring paddy sowing in Vietnam was complete, with planted area slightly less than last year (within 2 percent of last year's total).

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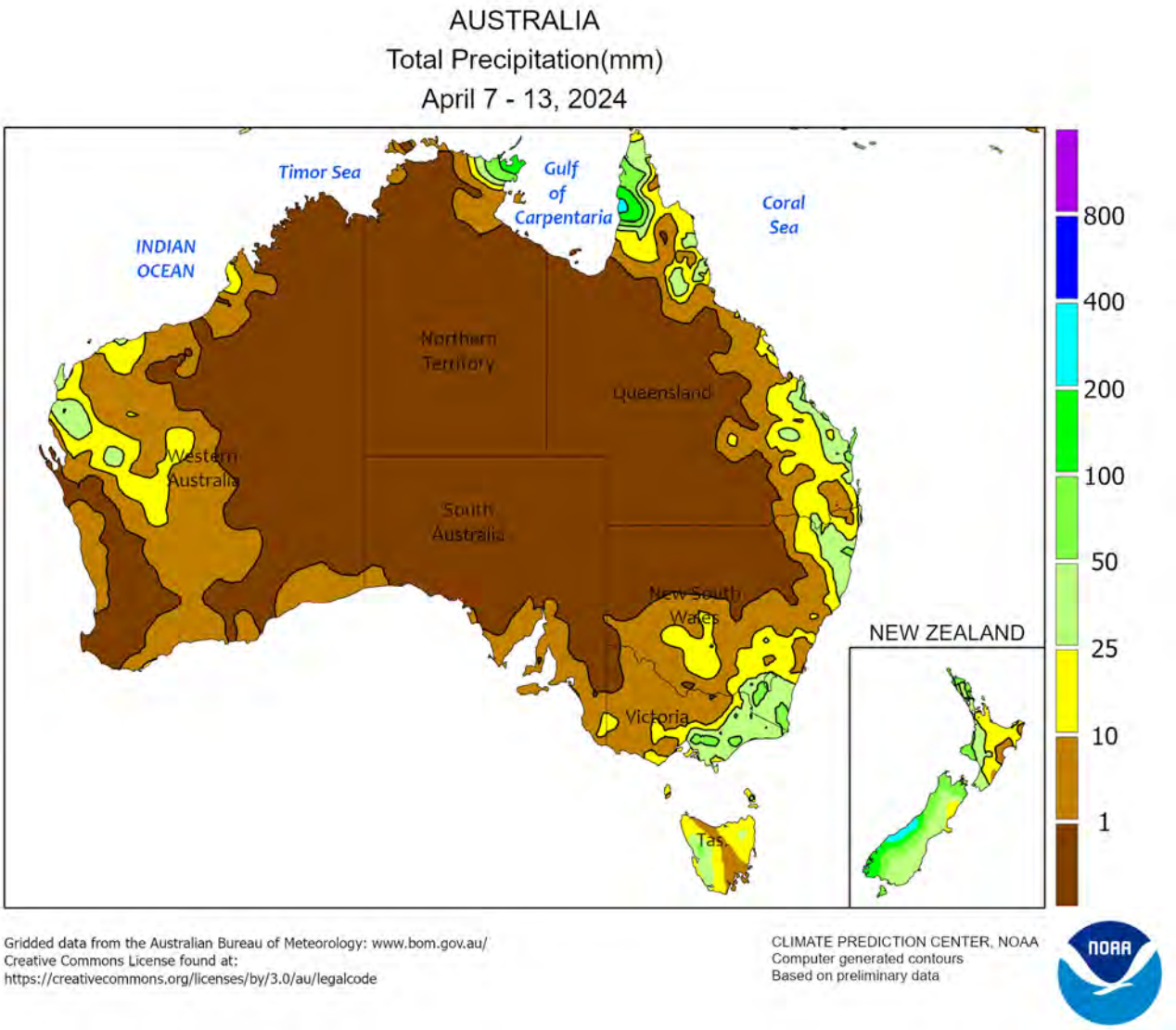

AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm) in eastern Australia delayed local cotton, sorghum, and other summer crop harvesting, but any delays were likely brief. The rain maintained near- to above-normal soil moisture in the region, encouraging farmers to begin sowing wheat and other winter crops. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, showers were lighter (1-10 mm) and more widely scattered in the south and west. The relatively dry weather favored fieldwork, including initial wheat and canola planting. More rain would be welcome in Western Australia, however, where topsoil moisture is lacking in some areas. Temperatures were unseasonably cool throughout most of the wheat belt, averaging 2 to 4°C below normal with maxima in the lower to middle 20s (degrees C). The exception was northern portions of the Western Australia wheat belt, where maximum temperatures climbed toward 30°C.

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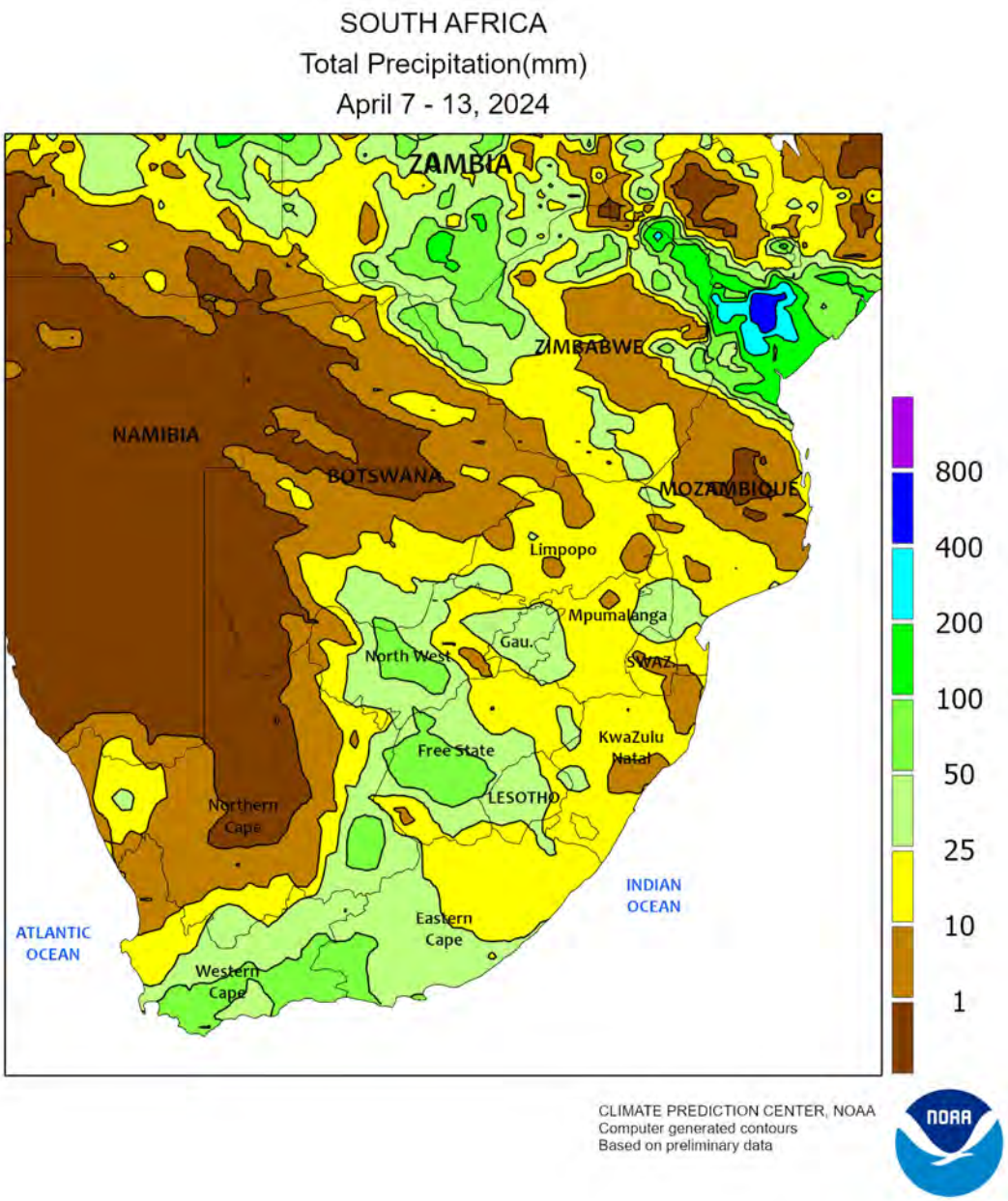

SOUTH AFRICA

Unseasonably heavy showers brought much-needed drought relief to the region as the summer growing season comes to an end. Most eastern farming areas – including the main commercial corn and sugarcane producing areas – recorded rainfall totaling 10 to 50 mm, with the highest amounts (locally exceeding 75 mm) concentrated in western sections of the corn belt (North West and Free State). While helping to replenish moisture reserves for pastures and the upcoming wheat season, the rain came too late to significantly improve summer crop prospects. Generally lighter amounts (locally less than 10 mm) allowed early sugarcane harvesting to advance in KwaZulu-Natal. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2°C below normal) accompanied the moisture; nighttime lows dropped below 5°C, but frost and freezes were likely confined to higher-elevation areas. Farther west, unusually heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell from Western Cape northeastward through the Orange River Valley, replenishing long-term irrigation reserves but likely disrupting seasonal fieldwork.

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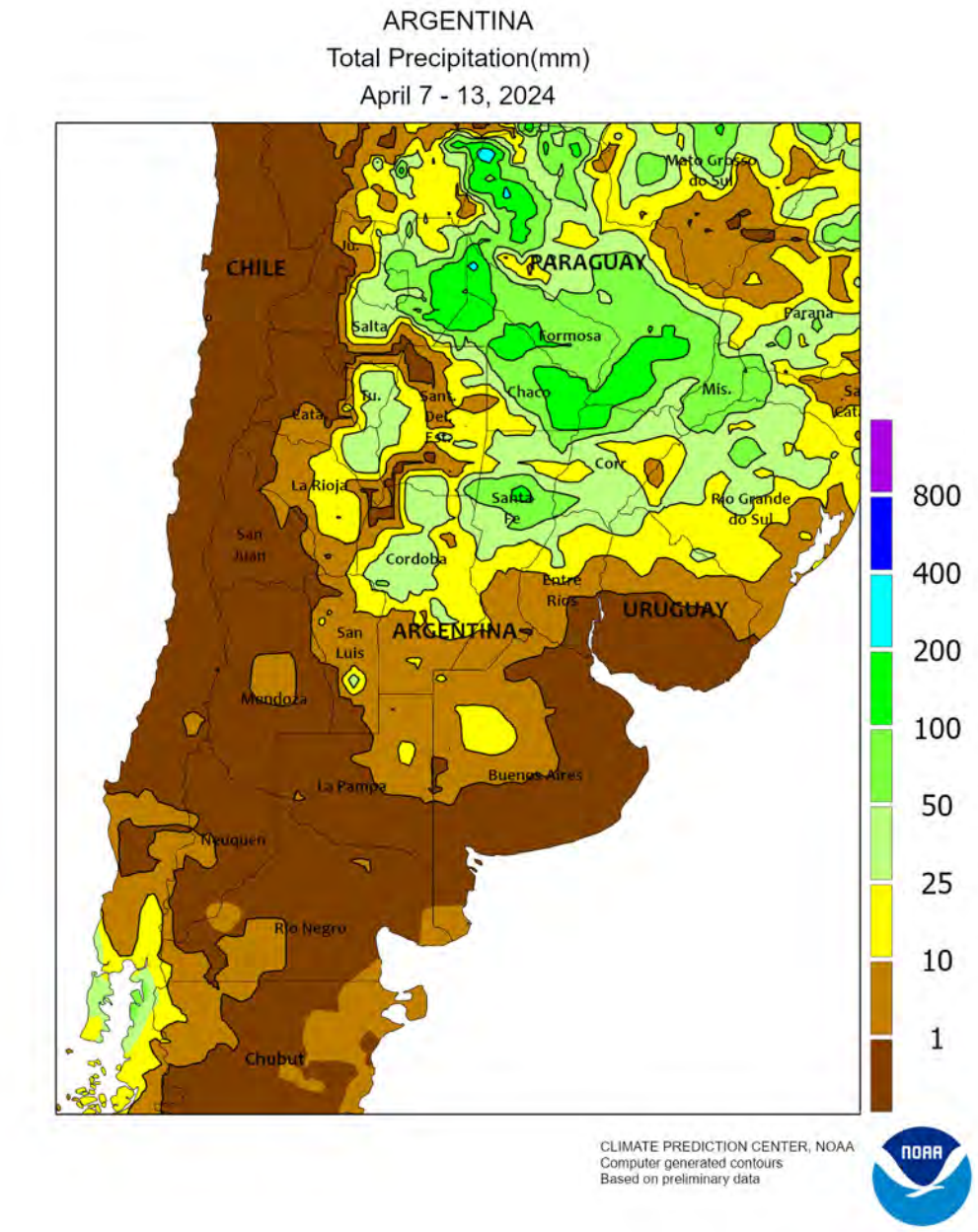

ARGENTINA

Mild, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for late-developing summer crops, although locally excessive wetness was likely slowing fieldwork. Heavy rain (50-150 mm, locally higher) covered much of the north, extending as far south as central sections of Córdoba. The abundant moisture helped to recharge soil moisture for the upcoming winter grain season but was untimely for maturing crops, particularly cotton. Farther south, lighter showers (25 mm or less) prevailed, supporting fieldwork and maintaining adequate levels of moisture for later-planted summer crops, including second-crop soybeans. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3°C below normal) dominated much of the nation, with nighttime lows dropping below 5°C in the climatologically cooler locations in Buenos Aires. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 97 percent harvested (84 percent last year) as of April 11, with harvesting 96 and 99 percent completed, respectively, in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Meanwhile, corn and soybeans were 19 and 10 percent harvested, respectively, and cotton was 8 percent harvested.

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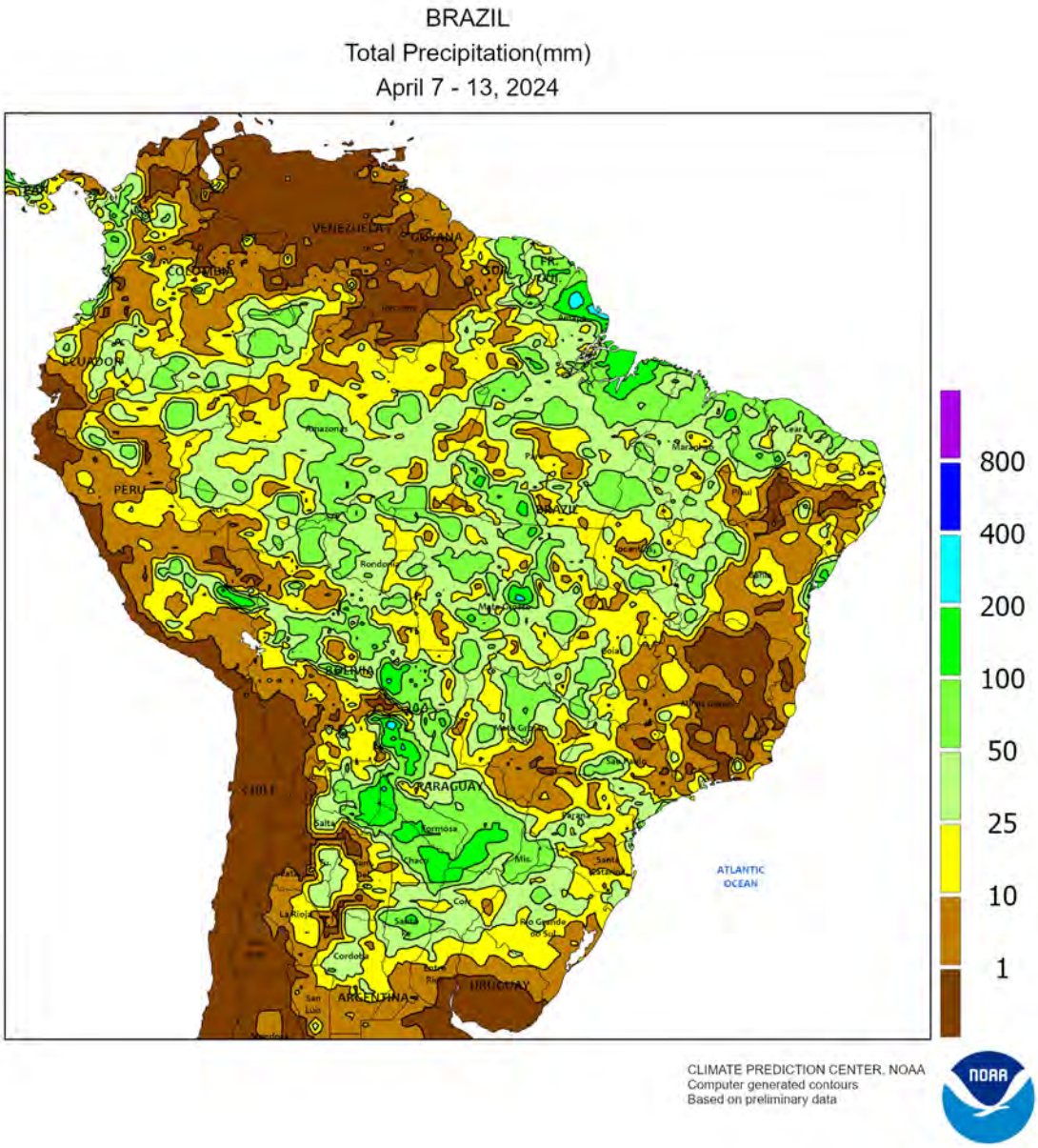

BRAZIL

Mild, showery weather prevailed in southeastern Brazil, with seasonal cooling helping to reduce moisture demands of immature summer crops. Rainfall was generally light, with pockets of dryness (amounts below 10 mm) stretching from Santa Catarina and southern Mato Grosso do Sul northeastward through Minas Gerais; meanwhile, heavier rain (25-50 mm) fell over western farming areas of both Rio Grande do Sul and São Paulo. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3°C below normal in southern Rio Grande do Sul to 2°C above normal farther north, although daytime highs were mostly in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) due to seasonal cooling. According to government reports, nearly 60 percent of the second corn crop was in flowering to filling stages of development in Paraná as of April 8, while harvesting of both first-crop corn (95 percent) and soybeans (97 percent) was nearing completion. In Rio Grande do Sul, 38 percent of soybeans were harvested as of April 11, with another large portion of the crop (42 percent) maturing; meanwhile, corn was 77 percent harvested. Farther north, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and cotton in major central and northeastern production areas. The northern rain provided an important boost in moisture reserves for secondary crops as the end of the rainy season nears.

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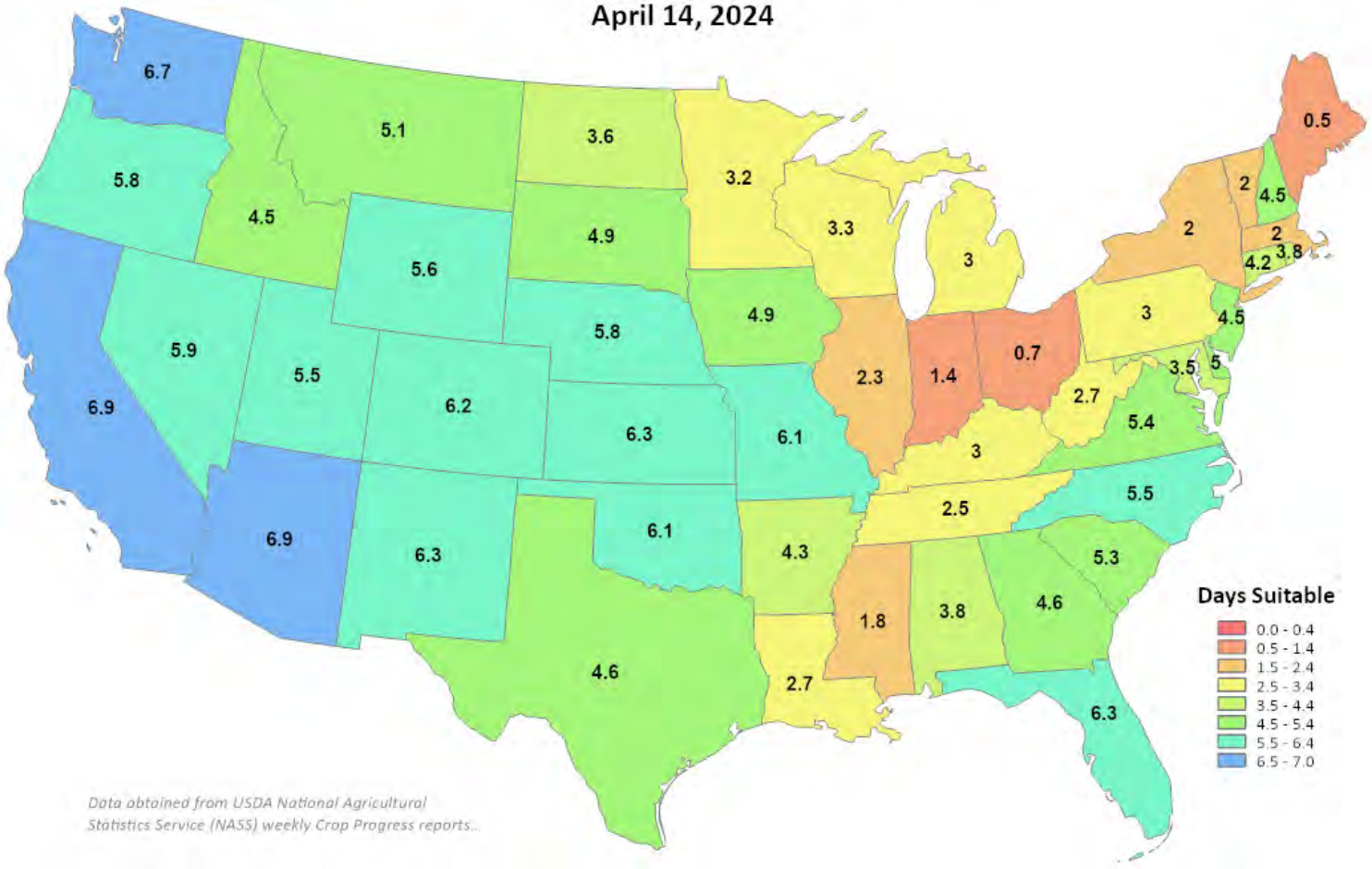
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

April 14, 2024

This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)



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