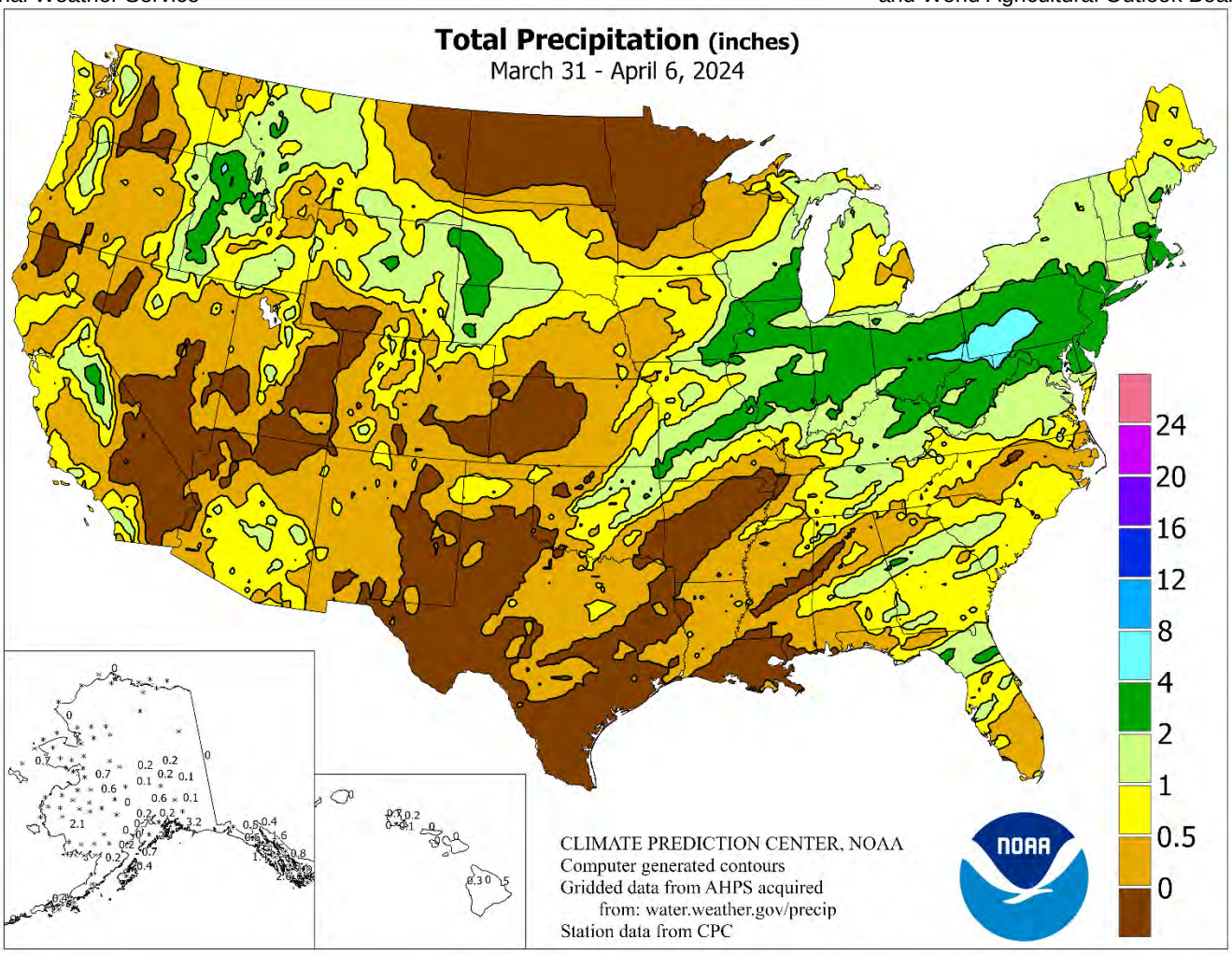
Volume 111, No. 15 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor April 9, 2024

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

March 31 – April 6, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

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

(Continued on page 3)

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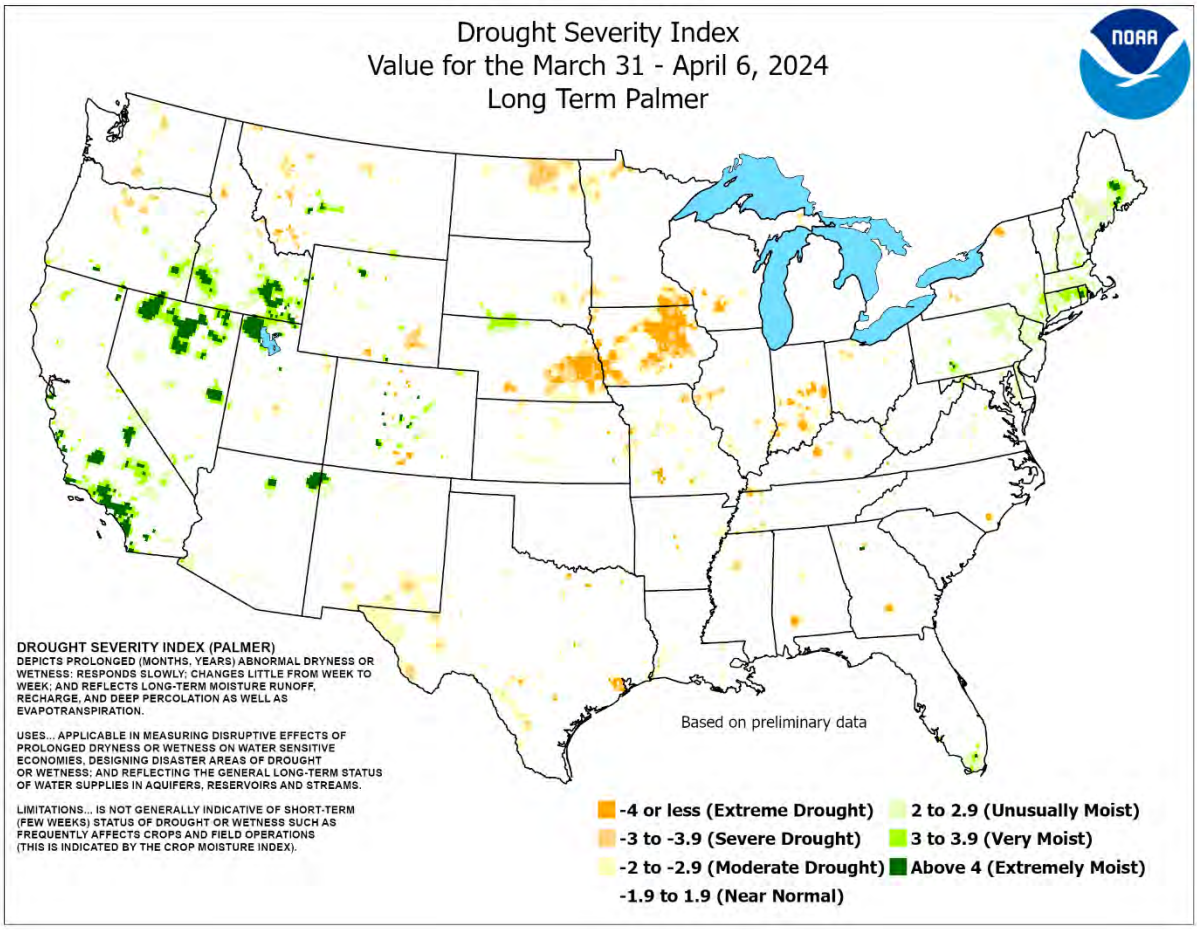
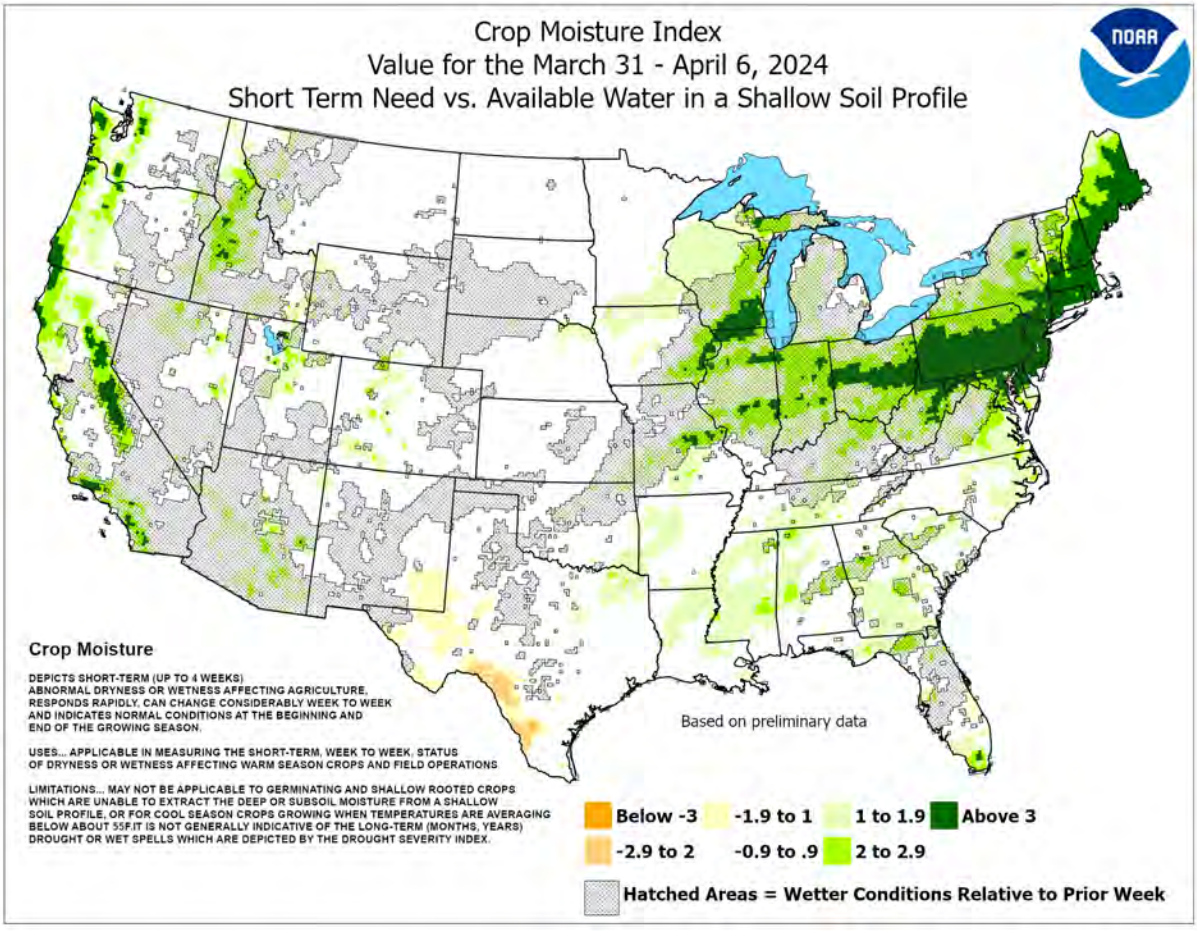
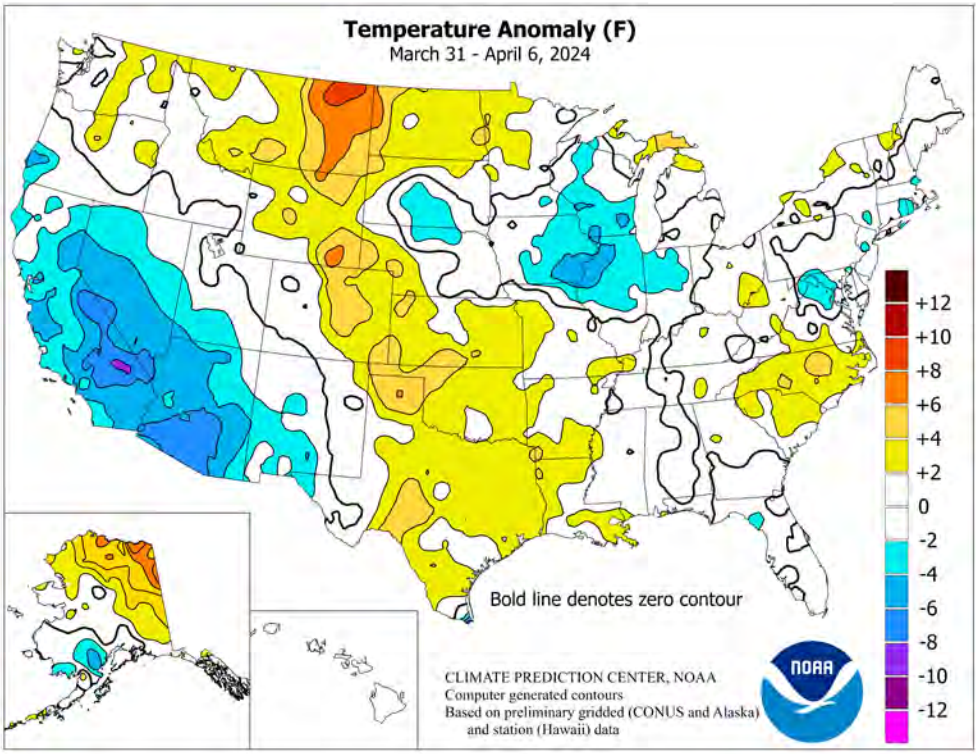

Drought Severity Index
Value for the March 31 - April 6, 2024
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION 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 March 31 - April 6, 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

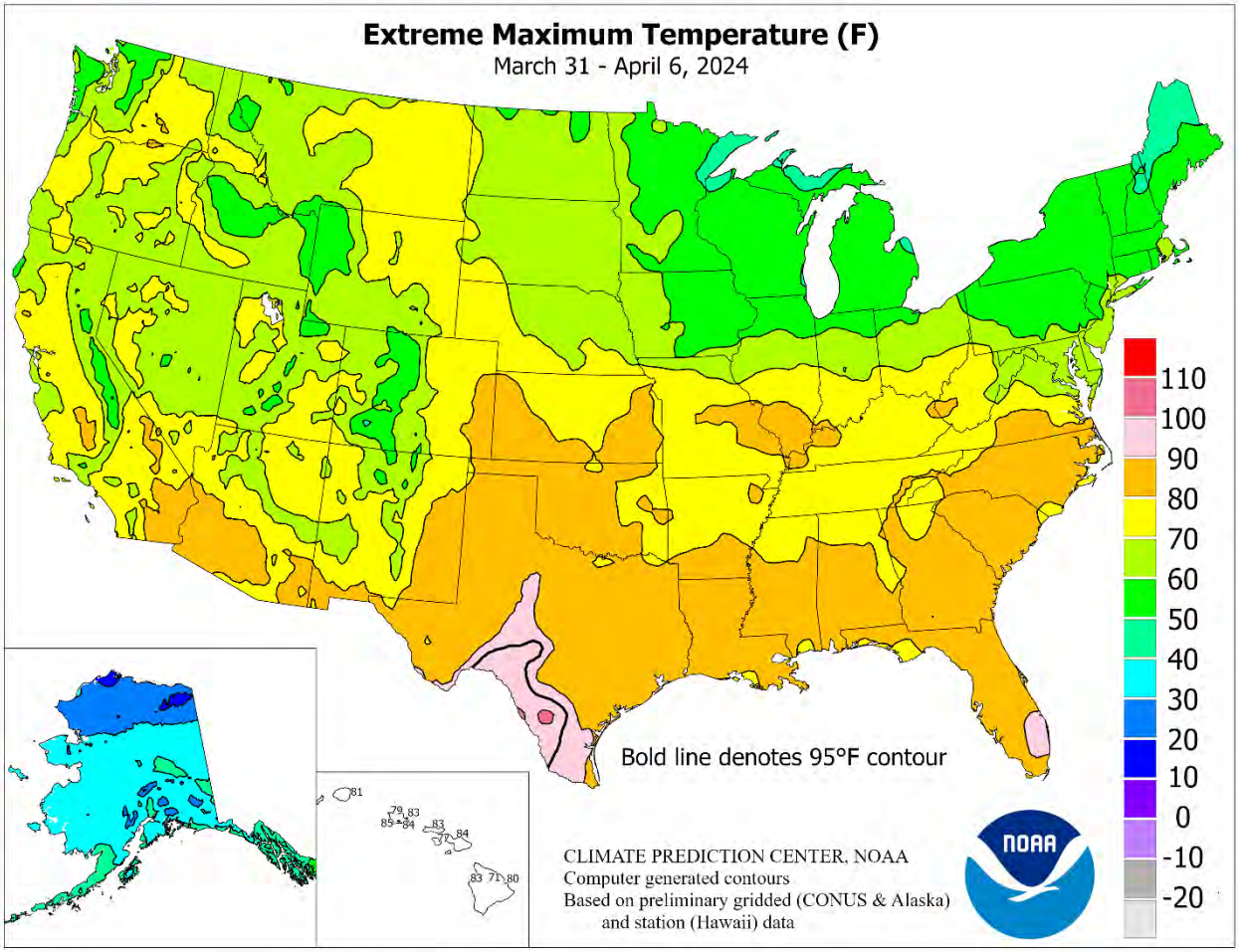
(Continued from front cover)
tornadoes, according to preliminary reports, extending as far north as **Illinois**, **Indiana**, and **Ohio**. Meanwhile, storm-total rainfall reached 2 to 4 inches or more in many locations from the **middle Mississippi Valley to the middle Atlantic States**, leading to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

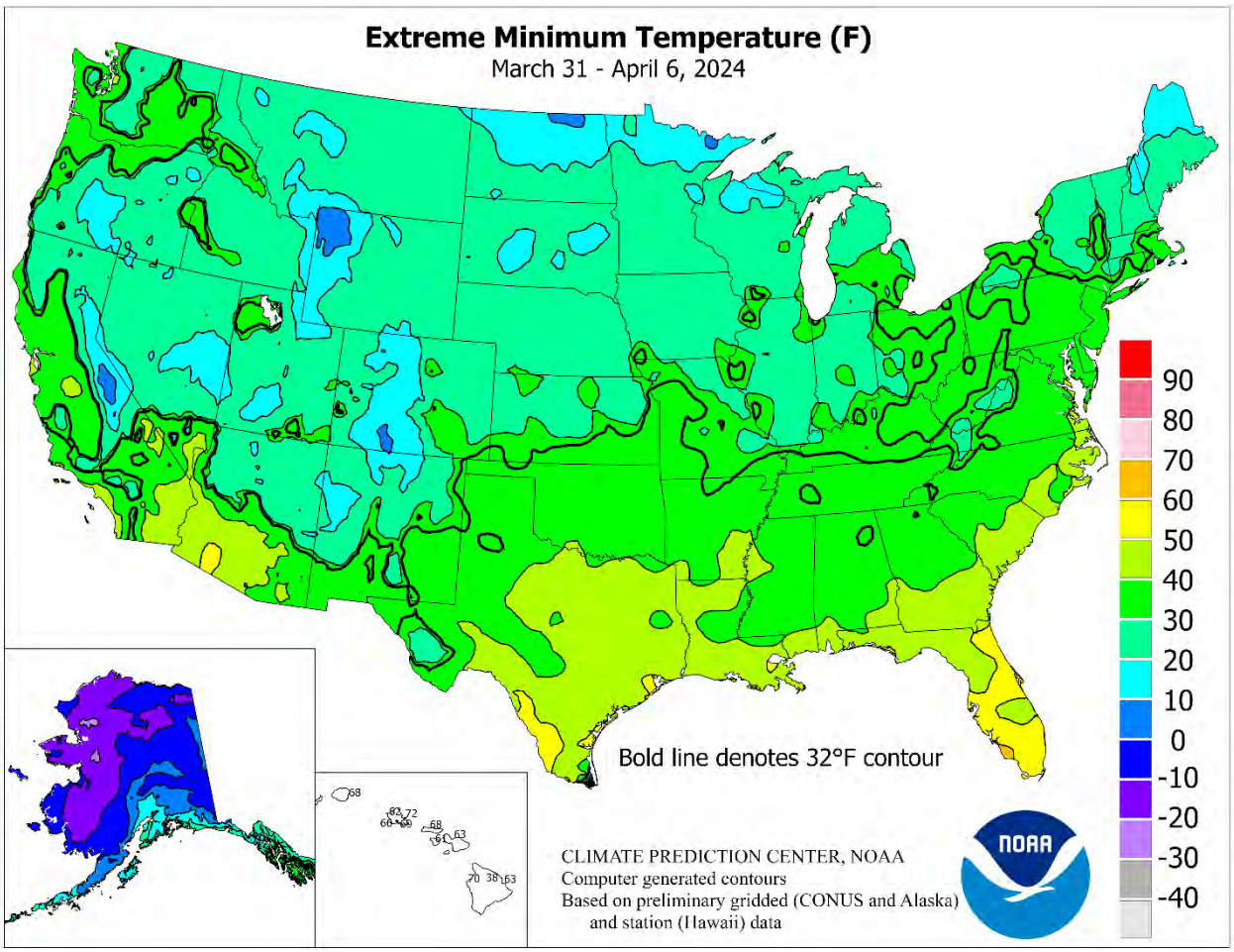


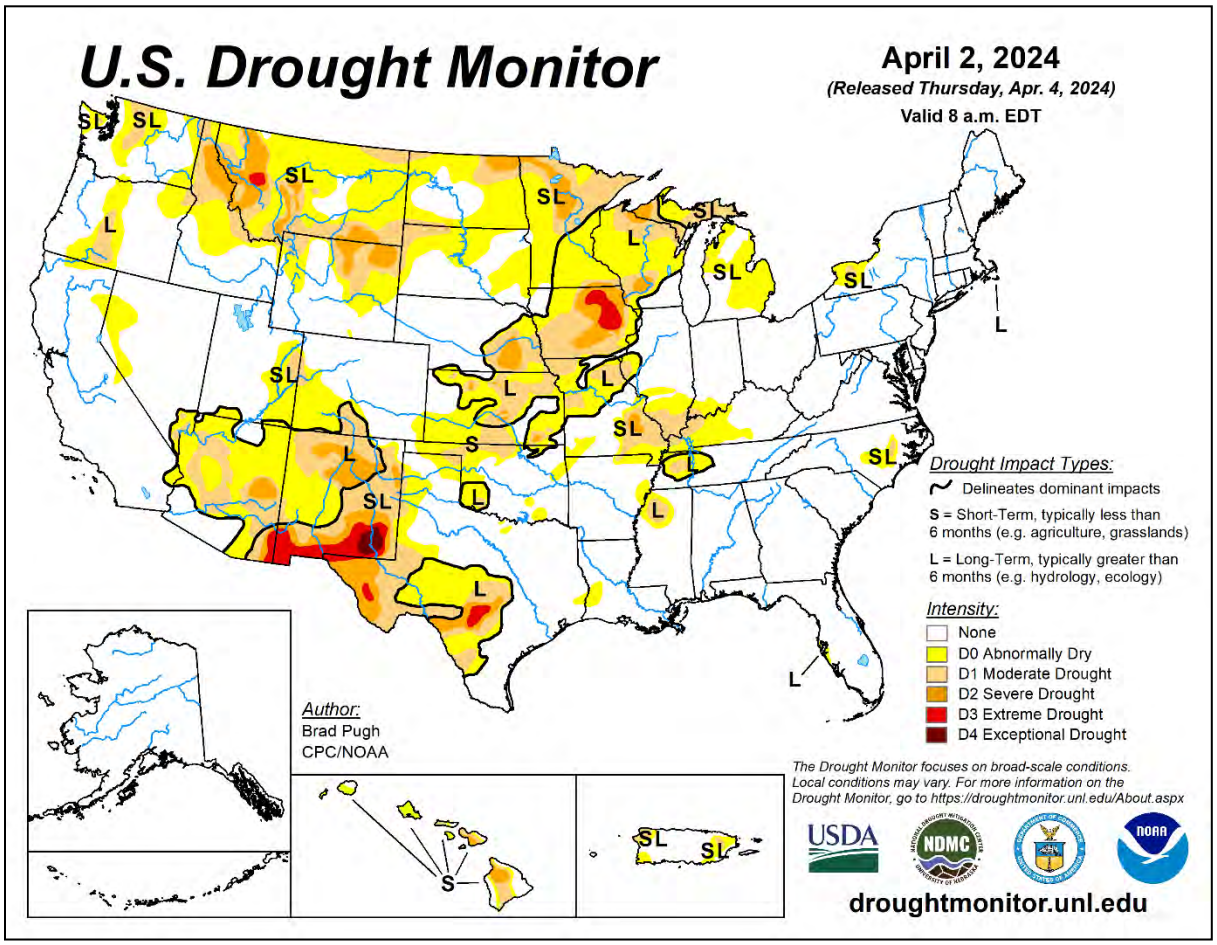
As March ended, cool, showery weather covered much of the **West**. Maximum temperatures for March 31 remained below 60°F for the first time on record in **southern California** locations such as **Santa Ana** (high of 57°F) and **Anaheim** (59°F). In advance of the **Western** storminess, warmth covered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

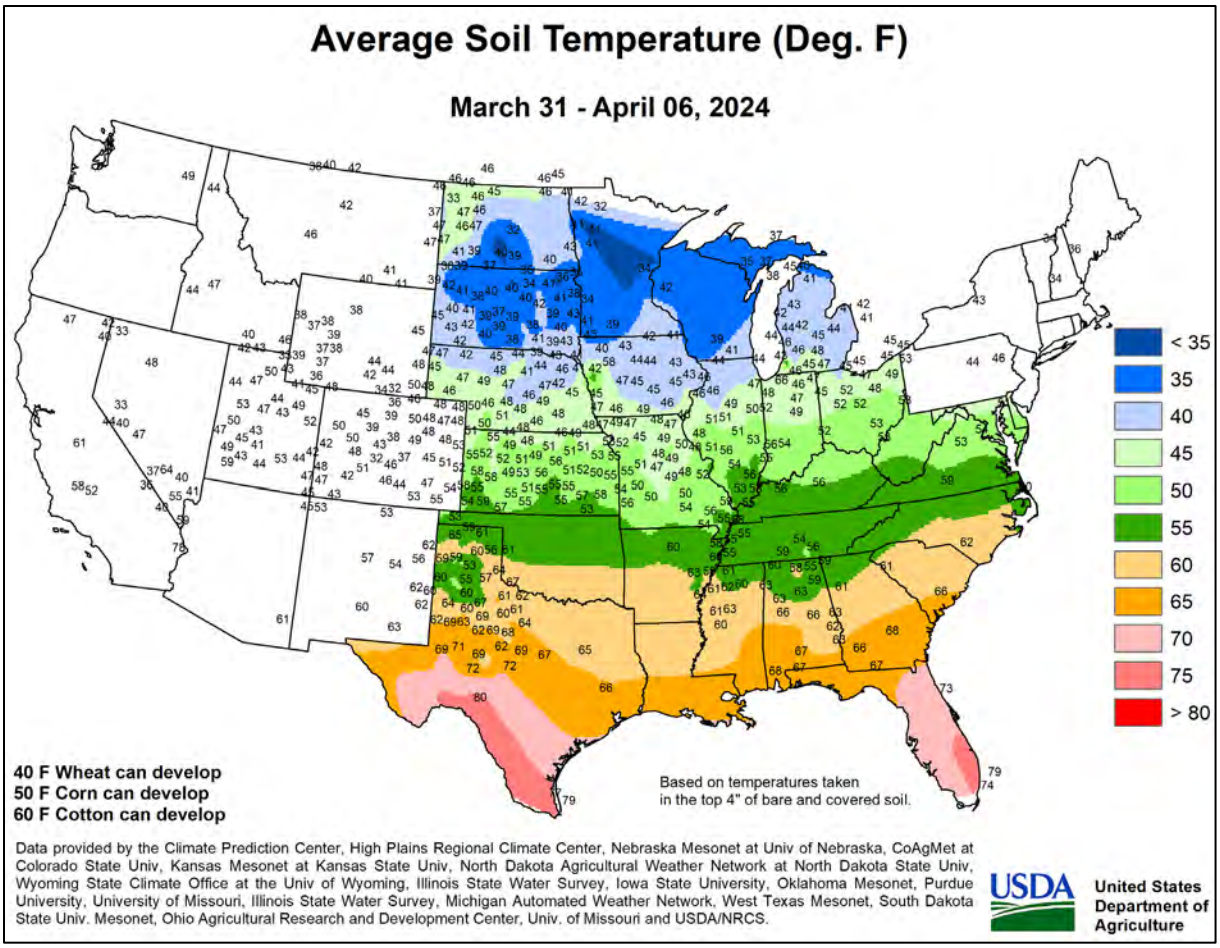
Southwestern precipitation was generally heaviest early in the week, when daily-record snowfall totals for March 31 included 7.1 inches in **Flagstaff, AZ**, and 5.7 inches in **Elko, NV**. That capped a month in **Flagstaff** with snowfall totaling 30.2 inches (194 percent of normal), aided by amounts exceeding 6 inches on March 15, 24, and 31. Similarly, **Elko's** March snowfall totaled 14.5 inches (264 percent of normal). Later in the week, additional snow blanketed the **Great Basin**, with April 4-6 totals in **Nevada** reaching 0.5 inch in **Elko**, 3.6 inches in **Ely**, and 10.1 inches in **Winnemucca**. In **Arizona**, **Phoenix** netted a daily-record rainfall (0.50 inch) for March 31, followed the next day by **Douglas'** fourth-wettest April day on record (0.63 inch). Farther north, March 31 featured daily-record precipitation totals in **Idaho** locations such as **Burley** (1.19 inches), **Pocatello** (0.43 inch), and **Idaho Falls** (0.42 inch). As precipitation spread across the **Plains** on April 1, daily-record snowfall totals included 7.7 inches in **Valentine, NE**, and 4.3 inches in **Pierre, SD**. Farther east, heavy showers accompanied locally severe thunderstorms, with record-setting rainfall totals for April 1 approaching the 2-inch mark in **St. Louis, MO** (1.96 inches), and **Fort Wayne, IN** (1.81 inches). Even heavier rain fell in some areas on April 2, when daily-record totals reached 2.68 inches in **Pittsburgh, PA**; 2.40 inches in **Wheeling, WV**; and 2.05 inches in **Columbus, OH**. On April 3, both **Elkins, WV**, and **Marquette, MI**, collected daily-record totals of 2.40 inches, with the latter location also receiving a daily-record snowfall (14.0 inches). **Marquette's** April 3-4 snowfall totaled 16.0 inches. In **northern New England**, snowfall records for April 4 included 10.0 inches in **Burlington, VT**, and 9.0 inches in **Bangor, ME**. For **Burlington**, it was the fourth-snowiest April day on record, behind only 13.0 inches on April 9, 1974; 11.3 inches on April 17, 1983; and 14.3 inches on April 9, 2000. During the second half of the week, precipitation returned across the **West**, where daily-record precipitation totals for April 4 topped an inch in **Stockton, CA** (1.07 inches), and **McCall, ID** (1.05 inches). Elsewhere in **Idaho**, **Boise** measured precipitation totaling 1.09 and 1.05 inches, respectively, on April 4 and 5, with 2.1 inches snow falling on the latter date. By April 6, heavy precipitation across the **northern Plains** resulted in daily-record totals in **East Rapid City, SD** (1.60 inches), and **Billings, MT** (0.66 inch, including 4.3 inches of snow). On the same date in **Texas**, southwesterly to westerly wind gusts were clocked to 72 mph in **Borger** and 65 mph in **Lubbock**. A gust to 67 mph was recorded in **Guymon, OK**.

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


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
March 31 - April 6, 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 & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
March 31 - April 6, 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


U.S. Drought Monitor
April 2, 2024
(Released Thursday, Apr. 4, 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
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)
March 31 - April 06, 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.
United States Department of Agriculture

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 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 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	37	26	41	20	31	0	0.71	0.61	0.20	1.19	153	3.27	135	93	59	0	7	5	0
	BARROW	9	-4	16	-20	2	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	89	71	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	37	19	45	2	28	5	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.36	77	0.94	58	86	47	0	6	4	0
	JUNEAU	44	33	49	27	38	1	1.58	0.83	0.73	4.37	101	16.58	112	93	56	0	3	6	1
	KODIAK	40	27	43	18	33	-2	0.37	-0.97	0.19	4.44	74	19.05	91	87	53	0	5	4	0
	NOME	24	8	33	-12	16	1	0.66	0.49	0.50	2.26	255	4.59	161	87	70	0	7	4	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	72	50	81	36	61	1	0.29	-0.94	0.29	5.35	79	16.21	96	79	38	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	69	49	78	36	59	0	0.00	-1.16	0.00	4.42	69	15.14	90	84	47	0	0	0	0
	MOBILE	79	54	82	41	66	2	0.09	-1.24	0.09	5.46	82	15.19	89	90	39	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	75	51	82	39	63	0	0.31	-0.72	0.31	7.86	129	23.35	147	91	39	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	74	50	81	40	62	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.04	127	10.74	102	80	40	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	73	51	80	41	62	4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	5.98	100	18.20	133	75	40	0	0	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	49	25	61	22	37	-4	0.94	0.67	0.68	3.29	155	8.76	136	88	33	0	7	4	1
	PHOENIX	74	53	89	49	64	-7	0.90	0.80	0.55	1.70	186	3.74	139	67	25	0	0	2	1
	PRESCOTT	58	33	71	29	46	-6	0.71	0.56	0.38	1.99	181	4.30	118	92	30	0	4	3	0
	TUCSON	71	48	85	45	60	-6	1.11	1.01	0.83	2.07	323	5.18	219	77	28	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	68	45	82	37	57	-4	0.23	0.02	0.12	1.27	96	4.94	132	85	37	0	0	2	0
	EUREKA	54	40	59	38	47	-3	0.09	-1.05	0.06	7.09	105	24.14	125	96	67	0	0	3	0
	FRESNO	67	47	80	40	57	-3	0.33	-0.02	0.19	2.45	111	7.64	120	84	40	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	62	50	67	44	56	-4	0.23	0.00	0.15	3.32	172	14.81	188	85	54	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	68	45	81	40	56	0	0.36	-0.40	0.23	5.26	99	18.19	107	81	36	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	64	44	74	40	54	-4	0.77	0.32	0.61	2.40	78	10.57	102	89	44	0	0	2	1
	SAN DIEGO	65	52	69	48	58	-4	0.44	0.20	0.31	2.64	159	10.72	181	85	54	0	0	3	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	48	70	44	55	-2	0.50	0.02	0.50	3.88	123	13.11	117	84	51	0	0	1	1
	STOCKTON	66	43	78	37	55	-4	1.13	0.76	0.68	2.71	122	9.20	123	96	42	0	0	2	1
CO	ALAMOSA	57	24	67	15	41	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.22	195	1.92	155	77	17	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	64	37	74	34	50	5	0.04	-0.19	0.04	1.54	155	3.54	217	67	17	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	65	36	75	31	50	5	0.37	0.10	0.33	2.02	185	3.74	197	74	22	0	3	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	64	37	77	33	51	2	0.19	-0.04	0.12	1.11	111	1.77	82	70	17	0	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	70	36	80	30	53	4	0.03	-0.23	0.03	1.92	181	3.70	218	70	15	0	2	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	51	39	63	36	45	0	1.56	0.63	1.09	11.91	243	19.68	173	81	51	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	52	37	60	33	45	1	1.74	0.90	1.36	9.64	212	19.79	179	77	47	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	58	45	67	40	51	-3	1.30	0.56	0.72	5.90	142	13.05	134	84	57	0	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	53	40	62	35	47	-3	3.44	2.58	1.62	10.65	217	18.67	168	91	68	0	0	4	3
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	56	86	50	67	-1	0.91	0.29	0.91	4.31	104	9.78	105	98	46	0	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	76	53	82	47	64	-1	1.22	0.49	1.22	6.22	158	12.61	124	98	45	0	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	81	73	83	68	77	1	0.55	0.17	0.55	5.49	296	11.55	219	83	63	0	0	1	1
	MIAMI	83	67	89	62	75	0	0.35	-0.32	0.35	4.63	152	8.56	120	81	45	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	83	59	88	53	71	1	0.80	0.17	0.80	1.92	53	5.88	72	94	38	0	0	1	1
	PENSACOLA	76	57	80	47	67	1	0.05	-1.24	0.04	5.30	83	12.76	78	84	39	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	78	50	82	42	64	-1	0.27	-0.68	0.27	7.91	130	15.05	100	93	39	0	0	1	0
	TAMPA	78	64	82	60	71	0	0.79	0.23	0.79	3.36	112	9.65	115	86	52	0	0	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	64	92	59	73	0	0.59	-0.23	0.59	8.59	214	14.28	139	87	41	1	0	1	1
GA	ATHENS	71	49	81	36	60	0	1.46	0.60	1.10	8.19	160	23.36	167	83	34	0	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	72	51	81	40	62	2	3.39	2.46	2.91	11.09	202	20.71	140	79	38	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	74	48	81	36	61	0	0.27	-0.52	0.27	4.35	91	10.20	82	91	33	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	74	56	80	42	65	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	9.43	172	21.69	162	90	55	0	0	0	0
	MACON	74	49	81	37	62	0	0.79	-0.14	0.78	8.42	164	19.33	140	93	38	0	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	75	53	83	42	64	0	1.02	0.20	1.02	4.78	114	10.00	96	80	39	0	0	1	1
HI	HILO	78	65	80	63	72	0	4.96	2.34	1.84	20.52	137	29.39	88	100	65	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	82	71	84	69	76	1	0.07	-0.24	0.05	0.31	11	3.19	49	79	49	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	82	67	84	63	74	-1	0.02	-0.40	0.02	0.95	31	5.86	78	88	54	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	79	71	81	68	75	1	0.04	-0.67	0.03	0.95	15	5.43	42	85	63	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	51	36	64	30	44	-4	1.15	0.44	0.50	6.58	216	8.54	136	93	63	0	1	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	49	33	57	24	41	-3	0.43	-0.20	0.24	1.97	77	2.57	53	94	63	0	2	3	0
	DES MOINES	56	36	61	30	46	-1	0.36	-0.35	0.26	2.67	95	6.98	132	85	47	0	2	3	0
	DUBUQUE	46	33	54	29	39	-3	2.38	1.60	1.89	4.76	161	6.73	114	90	66	0	2	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	57	34	69	27	45	1	0.36	-0.26	0.30	3.10	134	4.73	121	86	44	0	2	4	0
	WATERLOO	51	31	59	24	41	-3	0.54	-0.20	0.24	2.65	100	4.17	84	88	51	0	3	4	0
ID	BOISE	57	37	71	33	47	-1	1.75	1.44	1.10	3.88	243	8.20	203	85	47	0	0	4	1
	LEWISTON	60	41	76	35	50	1	0.79	0.44	0.48	1.28	80	4.02	105	78	44	0	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	55	32	67	26	43	0	0.51	0.24	0.41	3.27	227	6.83	192	91	53	0	4	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	47	36	54	32	42	-3	1.44	0.71	0.43	4.67	151	8.66	121	89	63	0	1	5	0
	MOLINE	50	34	57	25	42	-5	2.30	1.57	1.06	4.64	142	7.66	112	89	63	0	2	4	2
	PEORIA	53	37	66	30	45	-4	1.35	0.56	0.87	4.44	130	8.10	107	93	61	0	2	5	1
	ROCKFORD	48	33	56	24	41	-4	2.76	2.00	1.50	6.58	214	9.12	143	89	60	0	2	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	55	38	71	28	47	-3	1.91	1.14	1.43	5.60	163	10.25	140	95	63	0	1	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	64	46	81	32	55	2	1.36	0.37	1.30	3.29	60	10.14	83	88	51	0	1	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	51	37	58	30	44	-1	3.07	2.25	1.79	6.71	190	11.58	141	92	64	0	1	6	3
	INDIANAPOLIS	56	37	70	30	47	-2	2.74	1.80	1.34	4.65	103	10.73	105	93	61	0	2	6	2
	SOUTH BEND	51	35	59	26	43	0	1.89	1.22	1.09	5.84	199	11.08	138	91	62	0	2	5	1
KS	CONCORDIA	66	39	77	32	53	3	0.46	-0.03	0.42	1.22	63	3.62	103	81	33	0	2	2	0
	DODGE CITY	72	37	82	31	54	3	0.02	-0.38	0.02	0.27	16	1.85	63	78	23	0	1	1	0
	GOODLAND	68	34	83	28	51	5	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.61	52	2.44	124	83	23	0	2	1	0
	TOPEKA	71	42	83	28	56	4	0.05	-0.61	0.05	1.08	38	3.87	76	85	30	0	1	1	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 2024

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 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	71	44	79	34	57	4	0.15	-0.41	0.15	1.76	63	4.09	84	75	29	0	0	1	0
KY	LEXINGTON	62	46	78	35	54	2	1.11	0.16	0.95	4.19	79	13.00	104	87	57	0	0	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	64	46	81	37	55	1	0.94	-0.06	0.83	3.20	58	11.00	88	81	48	0	0	4	1
	PADUCAH	67	47	81	33	57	2	0.18	-0.85	0.18	2.90	52	12.65	93	80	42	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	82	57	86	44	69	4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	9.31	171	19.57	119	86	39	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	79	57	82	45	68	1	0.01	-0.91	0.01	4.67	104	16.27	118	92	51	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	79	62	83	57	71	4	0.01	-1.11	0.01	8.43	157	19.81	133	90	47	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	82	56	88	45	69	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	79	36	0	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	47	37	60	35	42	-2	1.58	0.69	0.81	9.99	202	18.05	154	91	61	0	0	4	2
	WORCESTER	45	35	55	31	40	-1	1.85	0.90	1.03	10.43	208	19.98	167	84	56	0	2	4	2
MD	BALTIMORE	55	41	69	35	48	-2	2.51	1.70	0.95	7.65	162	15.26	141	92	65	0	0	4	3
ME	CARIBOU	41	25	46	15	33	1	0.27	-0.37	0.23	5.52	166	8.63	98	86	50	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	44	32	52	27	38	-2	0.89	-0.09	0.44	10.95	221	19.30	159	95	64	0	3	3	0
MI	ALPENA	47	30	57	26	38	2	1.43	0.83	0.88	3.75	160	7.03	122	94	49	0	5	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	49	35	59	31	42	0	0.76	-0.04	0.31	4.25	137	9.34	119	89	61	0	1	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	46	30	59	26	38	1	0.78	0.12	0.66	3.17	141	4.67	112	96	54	0	6	3	1
	LANSING	49	34	57	31	42	0	0.53	-0.13	0.25	2.89	106	6.97	106	89	56	0	2	3	0
	MUSKEGON	51	36	57	32	43	1	1.03	0.30	0.48	4.54	149	8.06	105	84	56	0	1	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	47	32	53	26	40	1	0.89	0.33	0.77	2.62	127	4.25	88	91	48	0	4	3	1
MN	DULUTH	42	28	48	23	35	1	0.07	-0.40	0.07	1.74	92	2.79	72	79	46	0	6	1	0
	INT_L FALLS	47	23	55	12	35	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.07	81	2.46	87	75	33	0	7	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	51	34	59	32	42	1	0.08	-0.50	0.08	2.52	115	3.31	82	76	40	0	2	1	0
	ROCHESTER	46	31	57	28	38	-2	0.67	-0.04	0.33	2.46	93	3.26	69	86	54	0	6	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	51	30	60	26	41	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.72	85	2.91	84	77	39	0	4	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	63	43	81	32	53	1	1.59	0.68	1.32	4.77	126	7.69	94	86	52	0	1	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	64	41	78	34	53	2	0.51	-0.17	0.23	2.27	76	4.48	79	87	44	0	0	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	64	45	82	35	54	1	2.72	1.73	1.52	4.81	110	9.17	99	78	48	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	65	44	77	33	55	1	1.18	0.31	0.67	3.46	81	6.81	73	81	48	0	0	2	2
MS	JACKSON	77	51	84	38	64	2	0.02	-1.42	0.02	9.59	138	23.71	134	85	40	0	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	76	50	84	38	63	0	0.62	-0.62	0.62	11.35	168	22.09	123	93	39	0	0	1	1
	TUPELO	71	49	80	40	60	1	1.44	0.19	1.44	5.43	84	16.98	101	85	41	0	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	58	36	75	27	47	4	0.74	0.38	0.65	1.16	95	2.39	101	87	42	0	3	2	1
	BUTTE	53	29	63	20	41	4	0.45	0.18	0.33	1.30	148	2.74	157	93	36	0	6	2	0
	CUT BANK	49	30	69	24	40	3	0.20	0.04	0.08	0.46	91	0.85	87	87	52	0	5	3	0
	GLASGOW	63	35	77	26	49	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.98	159	2.01	142	78	35	0	3	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	50	31	73	18	41	1	1.46	1.13	0.78	2.09	213	4.17	195	92	62	0	4	5	1
	HAVRE	55	32	73	24	44	4	0.45	0.26	0.26	1.04	154	2.86	191	93	50	0	3	4	0
	MISSOULA	56	33	70	25	44	3	0.85	0.55	0.38	1.40	118	3.07	100	91	47	0	3	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	67	44	84	36	55	2	0.34	-0.56	0.26	6.22	135	15.94	129	86	39	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	74	51	84	39	62	5	0.31	-0.55	0.31	4.77	101	12.96	113	71	31	0	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	71	46	83	32	58	3	0.04	-0.82	0.04	4.52	101	13.63	126	76	33	0	1	1	0
	HATTERAS	65	53	69	46	59	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.32	199	14.05	96	88	60	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	74	50	86	38	62	5	0.36	-0.46	0.36	4.64	96	10.72	96	75	33	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	74	53	84	42	64	3	0.54	-0.19	0.54	6.76	147	10.23	85	78	35	0	0	1	1
ND	BISMARCK	54	28	66	21	41	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.82	76	1.52	72	82	34	0	6	0	0
	DICKINSON	54	30	64	23	42	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.12	15	0.17	12	79	41	0	5	0	0
	FARGO	56	28	66	22	42	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.37	24	1.20	40	77	28	0	6	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	53	22	63	16	38	3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.18	15	0.69	31	83	29	0	6	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	53	26	62	21	40	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.18	20	0.23	14	81	29	0	6	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	59	34	71	28	47	-1	0.12	-0.35	0.11	1.88	105	3.39	107	80	36	0	2	2	0
	LINCOLN	56	38	60	35	47	-1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.98	54	2.31	66	80	46	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	56	33	68	27	45	0	0.59	0.07	0.39	2.14	113	3.56	106	82	41	0	2	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	62	31	71	23	47	1	0.06	-0.32	0.03	1.20	89	2.64	113	81	38	0	3	2	0
	OMAHA	58	35	68	26	47	-2	0.04	-0.56	0.02	2.00	86	2.92	72	85	40	0	2	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	66	34	78	27	50	5	0.77	0.41	0.52	1.35	103	3.13	136	83	30	0	3	3	1
	VALENTINE	51	30	63	22	41	-3	1.98	1.56	1.15	2.44	176	3.87	165	89	48	0	4	3	1
NH	CONCORD	47	31	59	26	39	-1	1.21	0.44	0.65	6.58	166	13.66	142	96	54	0	5	4	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	54	40	64	37	47	-1	2.31	1.45	0.96	11.39	217	19.53	163	90	63	0	0	4	2
	NEWARK	53	43	63	38	48	-1	3.07	2.19	1.85	9.15	187	15.46	135	84	53	0	0	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	64	39	74	33	51	-3	0.21	0.09	0.21	0.49	86	1.23	89	67	21	0	0	1	0
NV	ELY	50	24	64	13	37	-4	0.15	-0.11	0.07	1.64	135	3.53	124	86	39	0	6	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	67	48	79	41	58	-7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.66	138	1.82	97	56	19	0	0	0	0
	RENO	56	33	72	28	45	-5	0.26	0.14	0.20	2.35	261	4.76	147	79	27	0	4	3	0
	WINNEMUCCA	54	28	71	22	41	-4	1.41	1.19	0.66	2.36	223	5.78	210	87	40	0	6	3	1
NY	ALBANY	49	35	60	33	42	-1	1.17	0.47	0.51	7.46	202	12.92	149	85	54	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	45	34	54	31	40	1	1.70	0.91	0.94	6.19	165	12.34	139	87	65	0	2	5	2
	BUFFALO	48	37	54	32	42	2	1.12	0.38	0.93	2.80	79	8.46	89	89	59	0	2	4	1
	ROCHESTER	48	37	54	33	42	1	1.60	0.95	1.18	3.25	106	7.63	97	85	57	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	49	35	61	33	42	2	1.23	0.44	0.91	4.69	125	10.24	115	88	53	0	0	4	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	53	37	63	31	46	0	2.58	1.71	1.44	5.52	138	9.67	102	96	64	0	1	5	2
	CINCINNATI	58	40	74	31	49	-1	2.25	1.29	1.66	4.78	95	12.14	104	98	62	0	1	6	1
	CLEVELAND	51	38	65	35	45	-1	1.82	1.00	0.94	4.57	120	9.01	96	90	62	0	0	5	2
	COLUMBUS	58	41	70	33	49	1	3.04	2.17	1.61	5.34	122	11.24	113	94	57	0	0	5	2
	DAYTON	58	39	69	32	48	0	1.65	0.71	1.10	4.52	104	11.50	116	95	57	0	1	5	1
	MANSFIELD	52	38	66	32	45	0	2.34	1.42	1.15	5.41	130	10.78	107	94	63	0	1	6	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 6, 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
	TOLEDO	51	37	59	34	44	-2	2.13	1.42	1.16	4.86	151	10.04	126	91	55	0	0	5	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	52	38	60	32	45	1	2.74	1.88	1.19	5.81	147	11.32	117	93	63	0	1	5	3
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	47	81	38	60	3	1.45	0.81	0.98	3.12	100	6.12	103	82	46	0	0	2	1
	TULSA	71	49	79	38	60	3	1.06	0.28	1.00	2.13	56	6.13	86	82	40	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	55	41	60	37	48	1	0.89	-0.68	0.36	7.17	77	30.01	110	96	61	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	55	30	71	23	42	1	0.24	0.00	0.20	1.25	106	5.53	159	84	36	0	5	2	0
	EUGENE	59	38	78	33	49	0	0.86	-0.09	0.56	4.63	84	13.91	85	93	51	0	0	3	1
	MEDFORD	62	39	81	35	51	0	0.26	-0.14	0.19	2.70	125	8.88	128	85	38	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	60	41	78	39	51	3	0.08	-0.22	0.07	1.10	69	4.44	102	80	40	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	60	44	78	41	52	1	0.44	-0.34	0.19	3.02	65	16.34	121	84	47	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	59	39	74	34	49	-1	0.55	-0.31	0.26	4.54	89	19.05	120	90	51	0	0	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	50	40	57	37	45	-2	3.53	2.69	1.96	8.57	197	16.12	153	86	61	0	0	4	2
	ERIE	48	37	57	34	43	0	0.90	0.12	0.33	2.80	74	7.85	80	93	69	0	0	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	52	41	59	38	47	-1	3.24	2.41	1.31	7.20	163	15.41	152	89	61	0	0	4	3
	PHILADELPHIA	53	43	60	39	48	-2	3.37	2.52	1.52	10.39	221	17.72	166	88	62	0	0	4	2
	PITTSBURGH	56	42	64	36	49	2	4.06	3.31	2.68	7.19	189	13.12	138	89	56	0	0	5	3
	WILKES-BARRE	48	38	55	34	43	-1	2.07	1.36	0.98	6.72	199	13.80	169	90	60	0	0	6	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	51	40	58	37	46	1	2.79	1.98	1.42	6.29	164	14.41	156	93	62	0	0	4	2
RI	PROVIDENCE	49	36	60	32	42	-2	2.17	1.09	1.30	13.77	236	23.89	179	93	56	0	1	4	1
SC	CHARLESTON	75	52	85	42	64	1	1.37	0.59	1.37	9.44	234	14.38	136	83	36	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBIA	74	52	84	41	63	2	1.36	0.67	1.36	8.72	210	14.04	125	85	37	0	0	1	1
	FLORENCE	74	53	85	43	64	3	1.28	0.57	1.28	5.90	155	10.49	105	80	35	0	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE	73	48	82	36	60	3	0.47	-0.44	0.35	7.54	143	20.18	151	75	31	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	55	28	67	23	42	2	0.02	-0.28	0.01	0.62	53	0.91	38	85	37	0	6	2	0
	HURON	55	29	68	18	42	1	0.35	-0.11	0.24	0.70	45	1.74	59	88	40	0	5	3	0
	RAPID CITY	55	28	68	20	42	1	1.62	1.26	0.98	1.97	159	2.78	135	87	49	0	6	3	1
	SIOUX FALLS	55	33	67	28	44	1	0.69	0.09	0.48	1.75	82	3.07	85	80	40	0	4	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	65	44	79	28	55	2	0.65	-0.23	0.60	4.20	89	11.53	93	87	46	0	1	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	69	51	80	39	60	2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	5.21	82	14.56	88	76	41	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	66	48	80	37	57	1	0.67	-0.42	0.39	4.88	83	15.35	98	83	44	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	69	51	78	41	60	0	0.75	-0.50	0.75	5.67	83	15.88	101	76	44	0	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	65	49	79	36	57	0	0.97	0.00	0.95	4.80	89	13.76	98	77	45	0	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	82	52	90	41	67	4	0.01	-0.33	0.01	1.81	89	5.21	116	71	27	1	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	73	43	84	36	58	4	0.09	-0.22	0.07	0.33	21	1.97	70	62	15	0	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	83	58	89	48	70	3	0.06	-0.50	0.06	1.37	40	8.31	104	84	40	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	80	57	85	46	69	2	0.08	-0.82	0.08	3.89	88	17.20	133	95	49	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	85	47	89	-63	66	-9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.65	37	3.92	100	98	43	0	1	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	87	60	91	49	74	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.84	31	5.09	94	90	40	2	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	91	59	99	47	75	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.07	5	0.65	23	57	16	5	0	0	0
	EL PASO	72	48	83	39	60	-4	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.06	23	0.78	72	47	14	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	78	57	86	48	68	5	0.51	-0.18	0.51	6.14	157	11.01	118	81	42	0	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	77	64	83	57	71	2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	3.04	88	10.65	107	93	61	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	82	60	87	48	71	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.19	52	12.84	116	88	38	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	76	47	84	34	62	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.55	41	1.85	70	66	19	0	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	79	48	84	38	64	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.59	70	1.16	55	67	14	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	87	51	94	39	69	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.42	23	1.58	40	70	17	3	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	84	55	88	45	69	3	0.15	-0.35	0.15	1.06	38	7.25	111	87	37	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	82	56	86	45	69	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.91	53	12.31	148	91	42	0	0	0	0
	WACO	78	53	87	42	66	3	0.20	-0.47	0.20	3.00	77	8.69	93	89	44	0	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	76	49	87	41	63	3	0.28	-0.20	0.26	2.28	94	6.57	129	84	42	0	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	60	40	73	32	49	0	0.30	-0.22	0.18	2.11	96	6.09	122	76	31	0	1	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	65	43	84	36	54	2	1.43	0.63	1.17	5.57	125	13.41	123	88	45	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	68	48	80	44	58	2	0.11	-0.63	0.10	10.36	239	16.41	152	83	46	0	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	66	44	73	38	55	1	0.84	0.12	0.61	7.81	169	15.82	149	84	49	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	66	47	84	40	56	3	1.16	0.38	0.79	3.87	93	10.42	100	83	44	0	0	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	57	41	67	34	49	-1	1.26	0.48	0.64	5.00	120	12.19	124	86	57	0	0	4	1
VT	BURLINGTON	48	32	59	29	40	0	1.00	0.38	0.71	4.91	176	8.42	124	87	48	0	4	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	58	37	69	32	47	1	0.30	-0.73	0.13	4.47	68	18.93	96	97	50	0	1	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	57	39	62	34	48	2	0.81	-1.47	0.65	10.12	73	36.16	91	85	55	0	0	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	42	67	40	49	-1	0.15	-0.69	0.09	2.47	50	12.10	83	84	46	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	58	38	73	32	48	4	0.43	0.07	0.35	1.42	66	5.36	95	77	43	0	1	2	0
	YAKIMA	63	36	78	29	49	2	0.04	-0.09	0.04	0.63	82	2.95	106	75	33	0	2	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	48	28	59	22	38	-2	0.19	-0.46	0.19	2.82	111	3.45	73	85	44	0	5	1	0
	GREEN BAY	45	32	53	29	38	-1	0.27	-0.36	0.12	2.58	103	3.83	74	91	60	0	3	3	0
	LA CROSSE	47	32	58	27	39	-5	0.85	0.09	0.56	2.65	98	3.79	73	88	56	0	3	3	1
	MADISON	45	32	54	27	38	-3	2.06	1.28	1.31	5.90	200	8.41	140	92	63	0	3	4	2
	MILWAUKEE	44	35	49	32	40	-3	2.26	1.47	1.37	7.84	269	11.70	181	88	65	0	1	4	2
WV	BECKLEY	58	42	77	30	50	1	1.69	0.87	0.70	4.31	91	12.19	109	88	60	0	2	6	1
	CHARLESTON	60	46	80	36	53	1	1.41	0.62	0.41	4.41	91	12.42	107	87	53	0	0	5	0
	ELKINS	56	41	73	32	48	1	3.39	2.48	2.39	6.75	141	14.01	121	99	68	0	1	6	2
	HUNTINGTON	62	46	80	35	55	2	1.59	0.75	0.76	4.64	95	13.89	120	83	54	0	0	5	2
WY	CASPER	57	30	72	24	44	3	0.96	0.69	0.83	1.40	130	2.41	112	86	37	0	4	3	1
	CHEYENNE	59	34	69	30	47	6	0.03	-0.26	0.03	0.76	62	2.05	97	71	25	0	2	1	0
	LANDER	57	34	70	27	45	4	0.46	0.04	0.33	1.50	91	3.42	118	75	33	0	4	3	0
	SHERIDAN	62	33	78	22	48	7	0.53	0.19	0.30	1.01	76	2.15	82	80	37	0	4	2	0

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

March Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 1

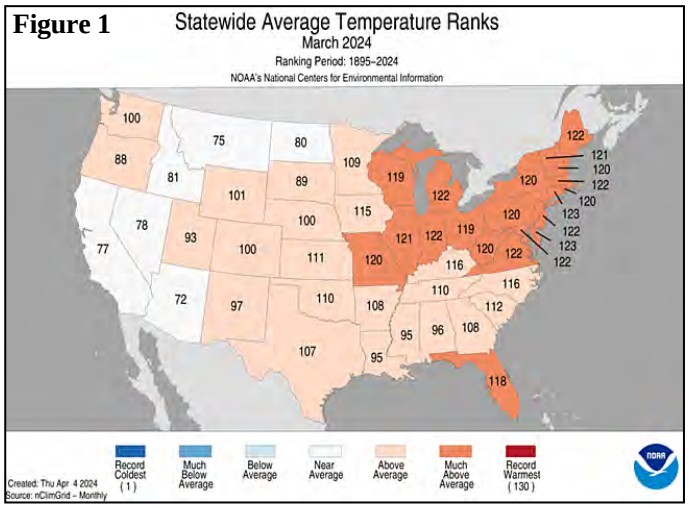
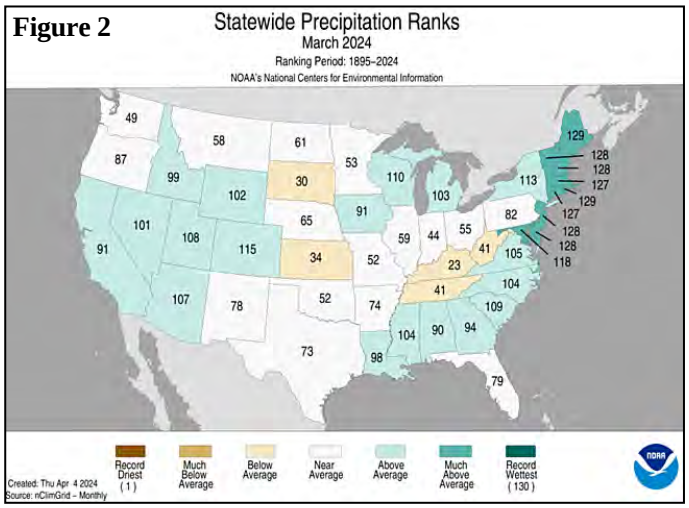


Figure 2



Summary: As March began, there were separate areas of heavy precipitation in the eastern and western U.S. March 1 featured daily-record rainfall totals exceeding 3 inches in Hattiesburg, MS (3.47 inches), and Charleston, SC (3.04 inches). The following day, record-setting totals for March 2 topped an inch in Atlantic City, NJ (1.77 inches), and Georgetown, DE (1.08 inches). With additional heavy rain (1- to 3-inch daily totals) on March 6, 9, 23, and 28, Atlantic City secured its wettest March on record. March precipitation records were also broken in Maine locations such as Bangor (8.99 inches; previously, 7.36 inches in 1999) and Caribou (5.74 inches; previously, 5.27 inches in 2008). Meanwhile in California, record-setting totals for March 1 topped an inch in Ukiah (1.45 inches) and Merced (1.04 inches). At the Central Sierra Snow Lab (CSSL) in Donner Pass, CA, season-to-date snowfall rose approximately 75 inches during the first 4 days of March to more than 288 inches, up from 213 inches at the end of February. Additional snow during the remainder of March pushed CSSL's total to 345 inches. On March 1, unofficial gusts in California near the crest of the Sierra Nevada reached 190 mph at Palisades Tahoe, elevation, 8,700 feet, and 184 mph at Alpine Meadows, elevation 8,643 feet. Just to the east, Reno, NV, received 10.6 inches of snow on March 2-3, aided by a daily-record sum of 9.4 inches on the 2nd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

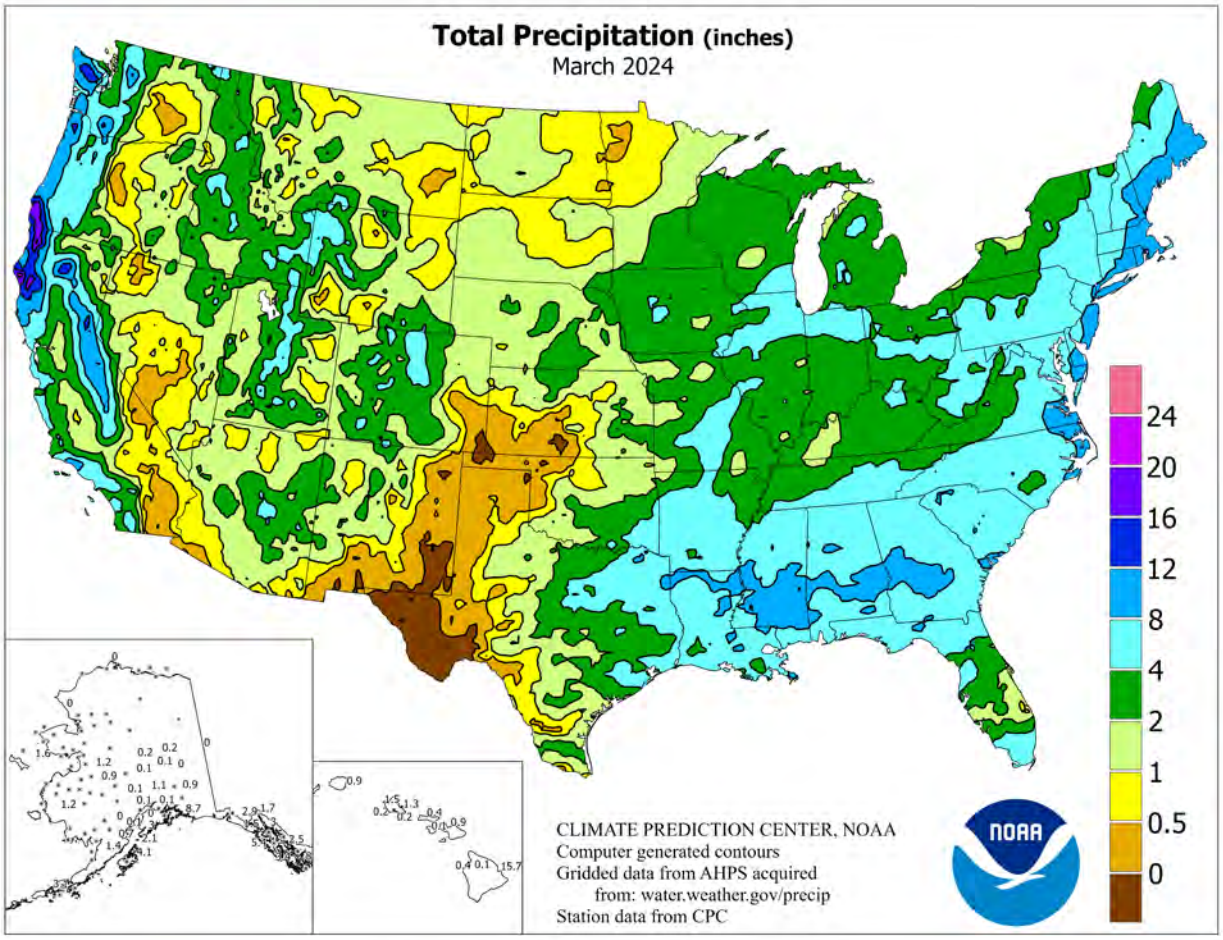
As the second half of the month began, Southern showers resulted in daily-record rainfall totals in locations such as Lafayette, LA (1.83 inches on March 17), and Key West, FL (2.25 inches on March 19). Meanwhile, Charlotte, NC, set an all-time station record with no measurable snow on 779 consecutive days (January 30, 2022, to March 18, 2024, and continuing). Charlotte's previous longest such streak, 778 days, had been set from January 25, 1991, to March 12, 1993. Meanwhile, a brief spell of, high winds and low humidity levels briefly fanned several fast-moving wildfires in the central Appalachians and environs. On March 20, wind gusts reached 61 mph in Clarksburg, WV, and Front Royal, VA. The largest individual blazes included the 6,399-acre Waterfall Mountain/Shenandoah Forest/211 Fire west of Luray, VA, and the 6,223-acre Waites Run Fire, south of Wardensville, WV. Farther west, snow began to overspread Montana on March 20, when Glasgow reported a daily-record sum of 2.8 inches. At least a trace of snow fell in Glasgow each day from March 20-24, totaling 9.3 inches. By March 24, a stripe of snow across the Great Lakes region resulted in daily-record totals in Grand Rapids, MI (6.5 inches), and Rockford, IL (5.6 inches). Farther south, heavy showers on March 21 in the western Gulf Coast region produced daily-record totals in Texas locations such as Houston (1.63 inches) and Victoria (1.48 inches). By March 22, heavy rain shifted into southern Florida, where daily-record amounts reached 3.47 inches in West Palm Beach, 2.52 inches in Fort Lauderdale, and 2.34 inches in Miami. With 1.93 inches on the 22nd, Key West secured its second daily-record total in 4 days. The next day, heavy snow developed in northern New England, where record-setting amounts for March 23 included 8.6 inches in Burlington, VT, and 6.1 inches in Bangor, ME. Elsewhere in the East, torrential rain on the 23rd led to the wettest day during March on record in locations such as New York's LaGuardia Airport (3.47 inches; previously, 3.15 inches on March 22, 1977, and March 13, 2010) and Philadelphia, PA (3.09 inches; previously, 2.79 inches on March 15, 1912. Additionally, daily-record rainfall for the 23rd topped 3 inches in New York's Central Park (3.66 inches); Bridgeport, CT (3.31 inches); and Newark, NJ (3.10 inches).

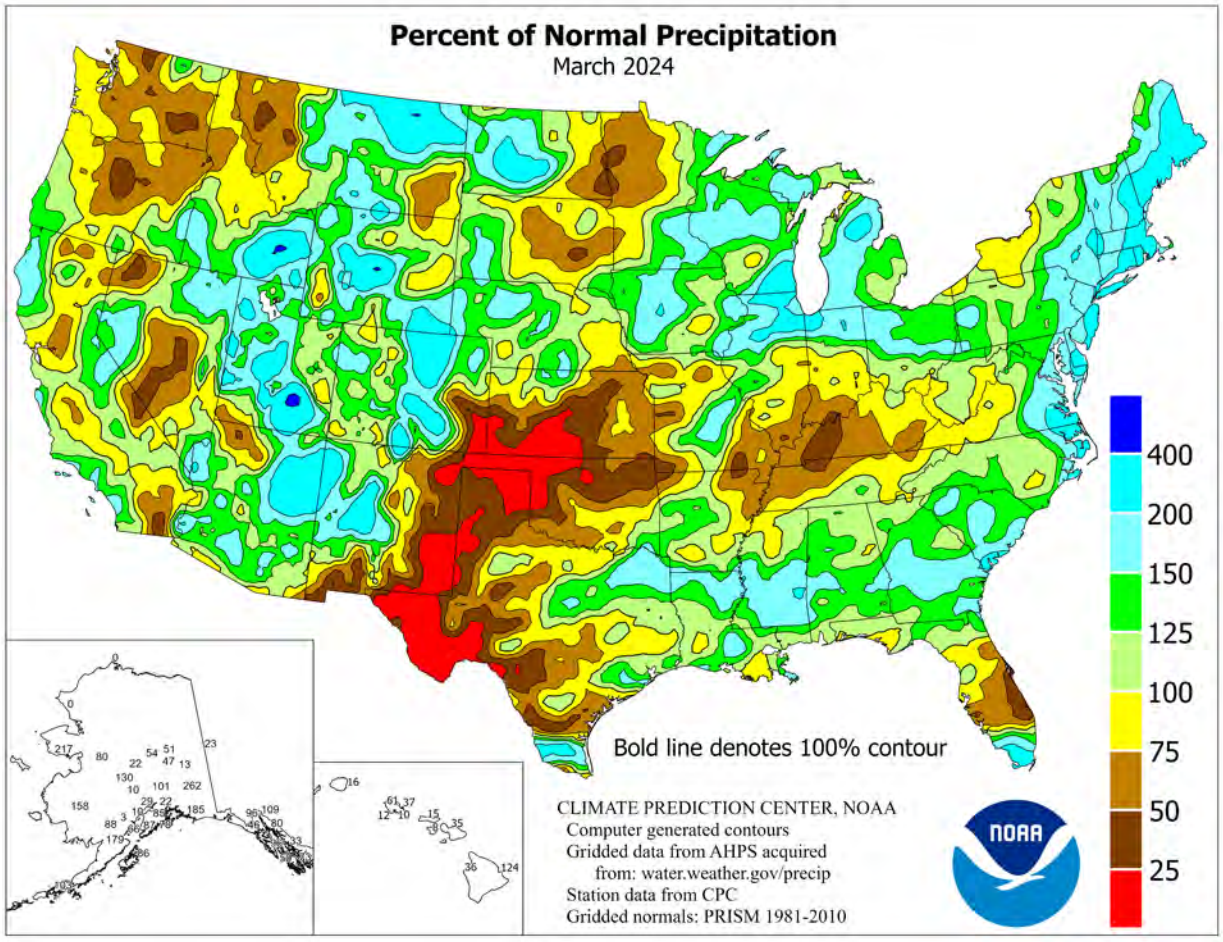
Late in the month, a powerful spring storm delivered widespread precipitation, including upper Midwestern snow. National snow coverage, which had fallen as low as 12 percent (on March 20), increased to nearly 33 percent by March 25. From March 21-24, snowfall totaled 14.3 inches in Eau Claire, WI, and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

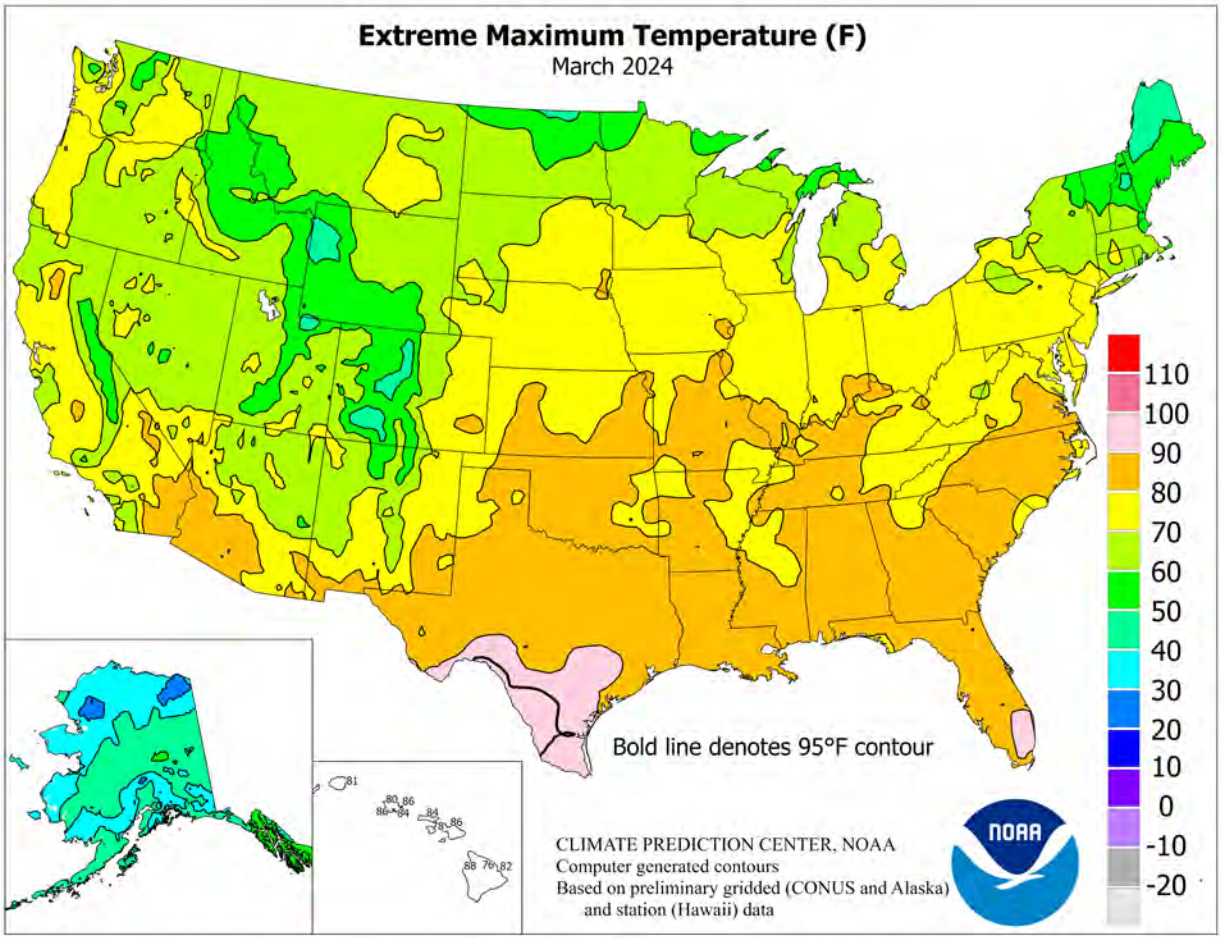
Following the storm's departure, cold air overspread the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Baker, MT, reported consecutive sub-zero readings (-5 and -10°F, respectively) on March 25-26. Following a 3.2-inch snowfall on March 23-24, Pierre, SD, tied a daily record with a low of 4°F on March 27. Similarly,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

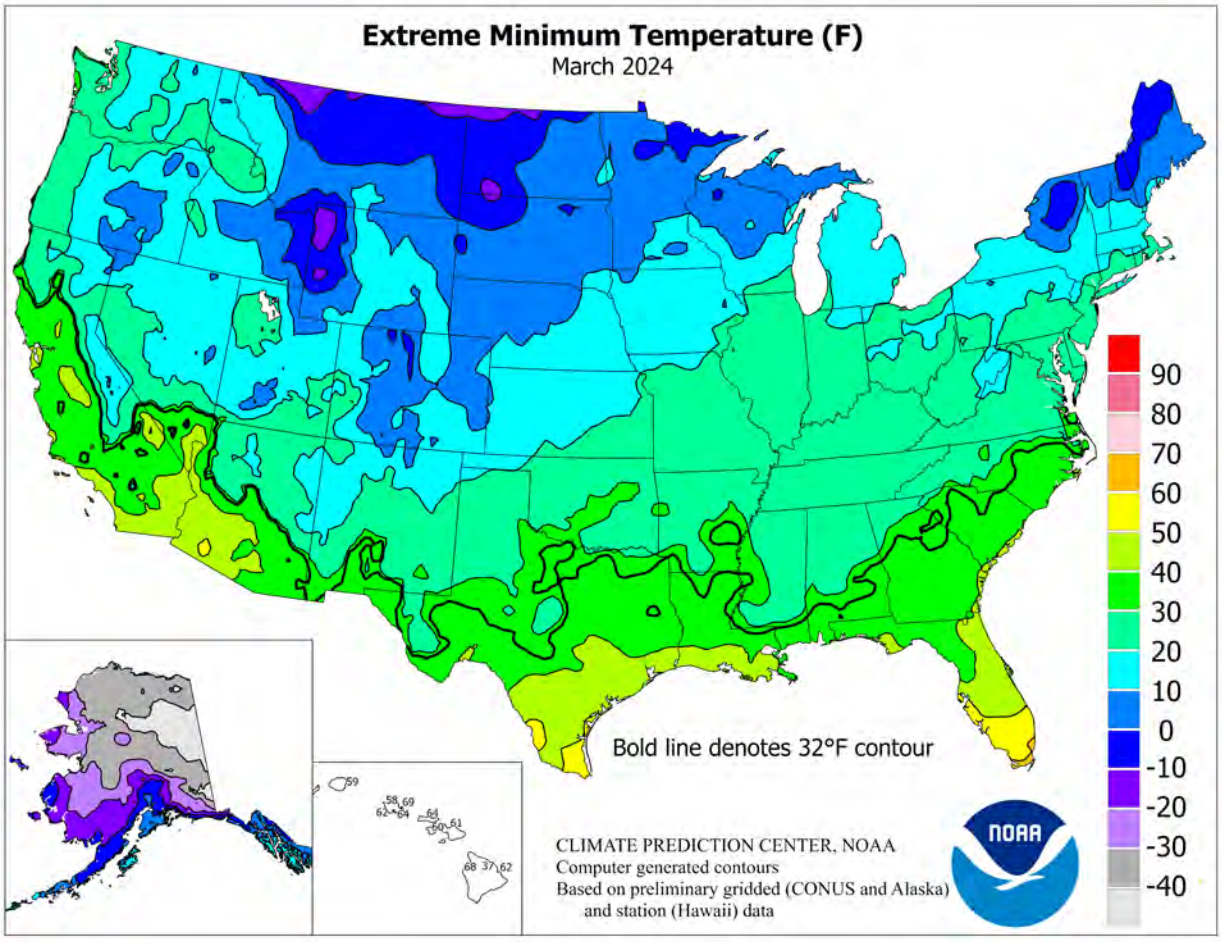
For much of the Alaskan mainland, cold weather during the first half of March was followed by an extended period of mild weather. With the nearly offsetting temperature extremes, some of the state's warmest locations, relative to normal—including Anchorage, Bettles, Fairbanks, McGrath, and Yakutat—experienced March temperatures that averaged 3 to 4°F above normal. As the month began, however, the temperature in Bettles tumbled below -40°F each day from February 28 – March 1, with a minimum reading of -46°F on the 1st. The cold weather also reached southeastern Alaska, where Ketchikan posted a daily-record low of 8°F on March 5. In western Alaska, minimum temperatures in Kotzebue dipped below -10°F each day from March 7-17, with a reading of -28°F occurring on the 12th. In contrast, sudden warmth in southeastern Alaska led to daily-record highs in Juneau (48°F on March 14) and Ketchikan (56°F on March 16). Prior to the warmth, Ketchikan received the bulk (7.85 of 8.34 inches) of its monthly precipitation in a 10-day period from March 6-15. As the mainland warmed, periods of stormy weather occurred. In western Alaska, daily-record precipitation totals included 0.34 inch (on March 19) in Nome and 0.92 inch (on March 21) in Cold Bay. On March 19, two days prior to that rain event, Cold Bay had clocked a southeasterly wind gust to 80 mph. Late in the month, mostly dry weather prevailed across interior and northern Alaska, although temperatures soared. With a high of 50°F on March 22, Fairbanks posted its first 50-degree reading since September 30, 2023. On the Arctic Coast, Utqiagvik collected consecutive daily-record highs (30 and 28°F, respectively) on March 22-23. By March 24, McGrath logged a daily record-tying high of 47°F, highest reading in that location since September 27, 2023. Although the month ended on a quiet note, March precipitation totaled 1.69 inches (228 percent of normal) in Nome—and ranged from 160 to 180 percent of normal in Kotzebue (0.90 inch), Bethel (1.25 inches), and King Salmon (1.37 inches).

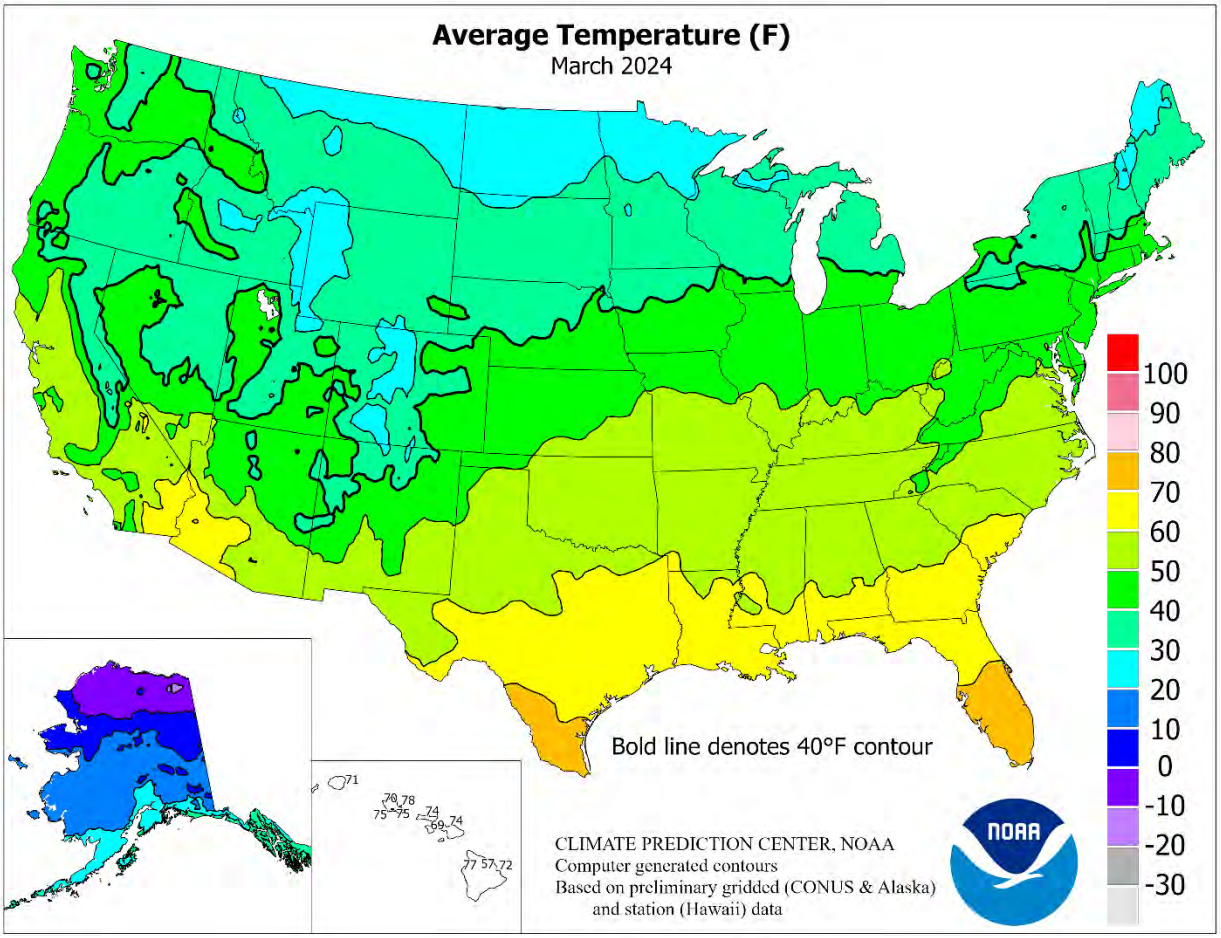
Early in the month, heavy rain fell in windward sections of Hawaii's Big Island, while snow dusted the highest peaks. Hilo, on the Big Island, received at least an inch of rain each day from March 3-7, totaling 9.78 inches. Later, there were some periods of cool Hawaiian weather, although significant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

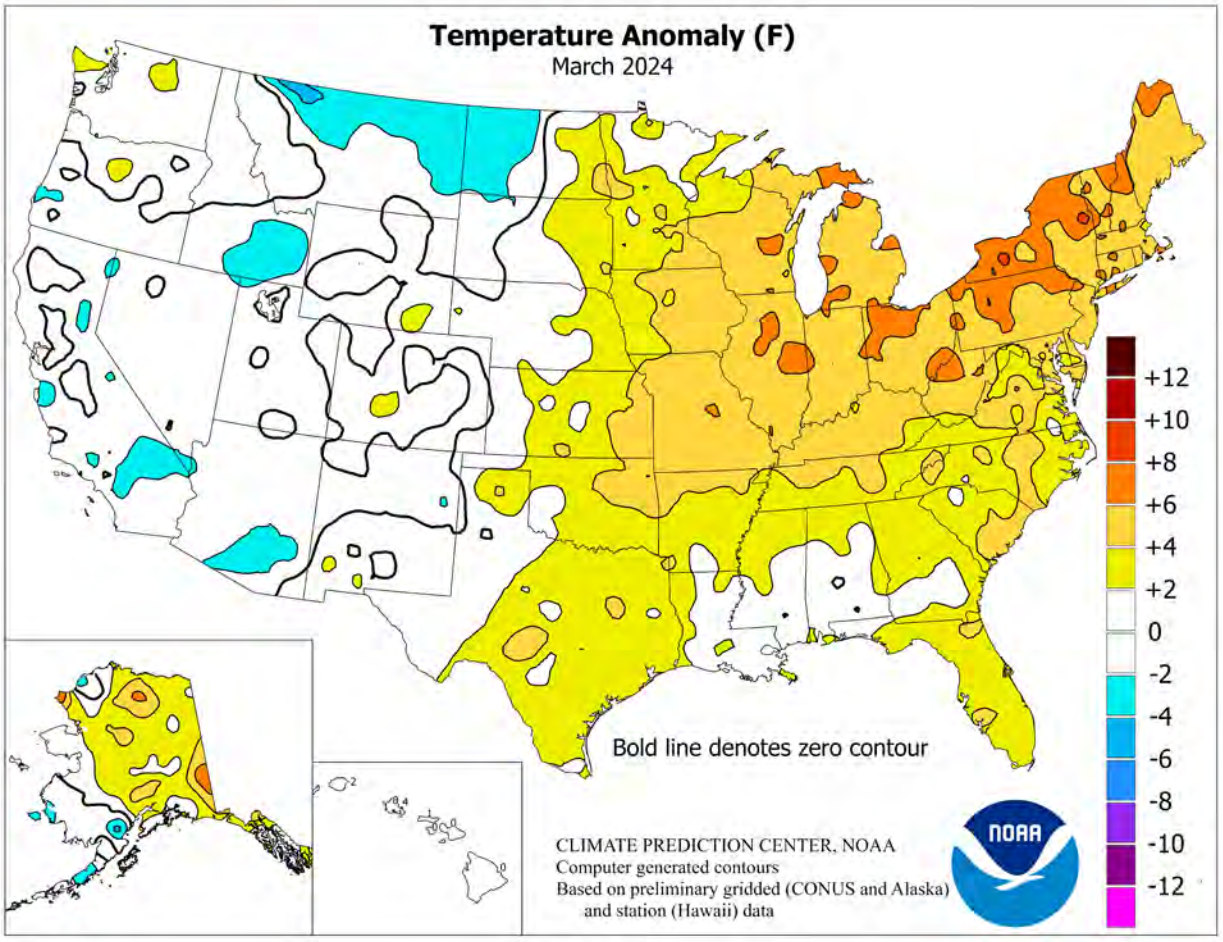

Total Precipitation (inches)
March 2024
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
March 2024
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
Gridded normals: PRISM 1981-2010
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
March 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)
March 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


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


Temperature Anomaly (F)
March 2024
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

March 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, ˚F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, ˚F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, ˚F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	29	3	0.59	-0.10	WICHITA	50	3	1.61	-0.68	TOLEDO	44	5	3.08	0.48
BARROW	-8	0	0.00	-0.18	KY LEXINGTON	51	5	3.12	-1.36	YOUNGSTOWN	43	5	3.07	-0.13
FAIRBANKS	15	4	0.20	-0.19	LOUISVILLE	53	5	2.27	-2.33	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	55	3	1.67	-0.89
JUNEAU	35	2	2.95	-0.72	PADUCAH	54	5	2.72	-1.92	TULSA	56	4	1.07	-2.03
KODIAK	33	0	4.13	-0.68	LA BATON ROUGE	65	3	9.31	4.85	OR ASTORIA	47	1	6.28	-1.62
NOME	12	2	1.61	0.87	LAKE CHARLES	65	2	4.66	0.98	BURNS	38	-1	1.01	0.05
AL BIRMINGHAM	59	3	5.06	-0.60	NEW ORLEANS	66	2	8.41	4.05	EUGENE	47	1	3.77	-0.87
HUNTSVILLE	57	3	4.42	-0.97	SHREVEPORT	63	4	***	***	MEDFORD	48	-1	2.44	0.64
MOBILE	63	2	5.37	-0.07	MA BOSTON	42	4	8.41	4.24	PENDLETON	47	2	1.02	-0.31
MONTGOMERY	60	0	7.55	2.34	WORCESTER	40	5	8.57	4.38	PORTLAND	50	2	2.59	-1.39
AR FORT SMITH	58	4	6.04	2.14	MD BALTIMORE	49	5	5.14	1.13	SALEM	47	-1	3.99	-0.36
LITTLE ROCK	59	6	5.98	1.02	ME CARIBOU	31	6	5.25	2.47	PA ALLENTOWN	44	4	5.04	1.41
AZ FLAGSTAFF	37	-1	3.03	1.15	PORTLAND	38	4	10.06	5.98	ERIE	42	6	1.90	-1.19
PHOENIX	65	-1	1.15	0.33	MI ALPENA	35	5	2.33	0.51	MIDDLETOWN	46	4	3.96	0.27
PRESCOTT	46	-2	1.66	0.70	GRAND RAPIDS	41	5	3.49	1.10	PHILADELPHIA	48	5	7.02	3.06
TUCSON	60	-2	1.24	0.69	HOUGHTON LAKE	35	5	2.40	0.72	PITTSBURGH	46	7	3.13	-0.02
CA BAKERSFIELD	57	-1	1.04	-0.11	LANSING	40	5	2.36	0.23	WILKES-BARRE	44	6	4.65	1.89
EUREKA	48	-1	7.00	1.25	MUSKEGON	42	6	3.52	1.12	WILLIAMSPORT	44	6	3.50	0.37
FRESNO	58	0	2.13	0.23	TRAVERSE CITY	38	6	1.73	0.17	RI PROVIDENCE	43	4	11.60	6.70
LOS ANGELES	57	-2	3.24	1.51	MN DULUTH	30	3	1.67	0.21	SC CHARLESTON	64	5	8.07	4.72
REDDING	55	1	4.90	0.28	INT_L FALLS	25	1	1.07	0.05	COLUMBIA	59	3	7.36	3.79
SACRAMENTO	55	0	1.63	-1.06	MINNEAPOLIS	37	4	2.44	0.76	FLORENCE	59	3	4.62	1.43
SAN DIEGO	59	-1	2.52	1.06	ROCHESTER	37	5	1.79	-0.23	GREENVILLE	56	3	7.07	2.59
SAN FRANCISCO	56	0	3.38	0.65	ST. CLOUD	34	5	1.72	0.15	SD ABERDEEN	33	2	0.61	-0.29
STOCKTON	56	0	1.58	-0.32	MO COLUMBIA	51	5	3.18	0.20	HURON	35	3	0.36	-0.79
CO ALAMOSA	36	1	1.22	0.71	KANSAS CITY	49	4	1.76	-0.60	RAPID CITY	36	0	0.75	-0.16
CO SPRINGS	42	1	1.50	0.70	SAINT LOUIS	54	7	2.09	-1.40	SIOUX FALLS	38	4	1.08	-0.52
DENVER INTL	41	0	1.65	0.80	SPRINGFIELD	52	5	2.28	-1.24	TN BRISTOL	51	4	3.55	-0.41
GRAND JUNCTION	46	1	0.92	0.12	MS JACKSON	60	3	9.57	3.89	CHATTANOOGA	57	3	5.21	-0.14
PUEBLO	44	1	1.89	1.06	MERIDIAN	59	1	10.73	5.07	KNOXVILLE	54	4	4.21	-0.69
CT BRIDGEPORT	45	5	10.35	6.26	TUPELO	58	3	3.99	-1.39	MEMPHIS	57	3	4.92	-0.81
HARTFORD	44	6	7.89	4.09	MT BILLINGS	37	-1	0.51	-0.39	NASHVILLE	56	5	3.83	-0.69
DC WASHINGTON	52	4	4.60	1.10	BUTTE	31	-1	0.85	0.21	TX ABILENE	60	2	1.80	0.07
DE WILMINGTON	47	4	7.20	3.05	CUT BANK	29	-2	0.26	-0.11	AMARILLO	51	1	0.24	-1.03
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	3	3.39	-0.24	GLASGOW	28	-4	0.98	0.50	AUSTIN	66	3	1.31	-1.57
JACKSONVILLE	65	3	5.00	1.71	GREAT FALLS	32	-3	0.71	0.03	BEAUMONT	65	2	3.81	0.19
KEY WEST	77	3	4.94	3.41	HAVRE	30	-2	0.59	0.08	BROWNSVILLE	74	2	0.65	-0.80
MIAMI	76	3	4.28	1.82	MISSOULA	39	1	0.56	-0.37	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	3	0.84	-1.44
ORLANDO	72	4	1.12	-1.91	NC ASHEVILLE	52	4	5.88	2.07	DEL RIO	70	4	0.07	-1.11
PENSACOLA	63	1	5.25	0.00	CHARLOTTE	56	4	4.46	0.50	EL PASO	60	2	0.04	-0.20
TALLAHASSEE	65	3	7.64	2.39	GREENSBORO	54	3	4.48	0.77	FORT WORTH	62	4	5.63	2.33
TAMPA	71	3	2.57	0.06	HATTERAS	56	2	10.32	5.89	GALVESTON	67	1	3.02	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	74	3	8.00	4.69	RALEIGH	57	5	4.28	0.18	HOUSTON	67	3	2.19	-1.29
GA ATHENS	57	2	6.74	2.37	WILMINGTON	60	5	6.22	2.26	LUBBOCK	55	2	0.55	-0.54
ATLANTA	59	3	7.70	3.02	ND BISMARCK	28	-2	0.82	-0.02	MIDLAND	59	0	0.59	-0.09
AUGUSTA	58	1	4.08	0.00	DICKINSON	27	-4	0.12	-0.43	SAN ANGELO	61	2	0.42	-1.06
COLUMBUS	61	2	9.43	4.51	FARGO	32	5	0.37	-0.88	SAN ANTONIO	66	3	0.90	-1.41
MACON	59	1	7.63	3.32	GRAND FORKS	28	3	0.18	-0.74	VICTORIA	67	2	1.91	-1.08
SAVANNAH	63	3	3.76	0.26	JAMESTOWN	28	1	0.18	-0.51	WACO	62	3	2.81	-0.50
HI HILO	72	0	15.68	3.00	NE GRAND ISLAND	42	1	1.76	0.37	WICHITA FALLS	58	3	2.01	-0.01
HONOLULU	75	1	0.24	-2.12	LINCOLN	44	2	0.97	-0.58	UT SALT LAKE CITY	45	-1	2.00	0.25
KAHULUI	74	0	0.93	-1.71	NORFOLK	41	3	1.56	0.11	VA LYNCHBURG	52	5	4.22	0.46
LIHUE	71	-2	0.92	-4.69	NORTH PLATTE	39	-1	1.13	0.13	NORFOLK	54	3	10.26	6.57
IA BURLINGTON	46	5	5.56	3.13	OMAHA	43	2	1.96	0.17	RICHMOND	53	5	7.09	3.08
CEDAR RAPIDS	42	6	1.63	-0.36	SCOTTSBLUFF	41	1	0.81	-0.18	ROANOKE	54	6	2.88	-0.63
DES MOINES	45	5	2.31	0.14	VALENTINE	37	0	0.85	-0.15	WASH/DULLES	49	5	3.74	0.24
DUBUQUE	41	6	2.72	0.46	NH CONCORD	38	5	5.37	2.09	VT BURLINGTON	38	5	3.91	1.66
SIOUX CITY	40	3	2.76	1.00	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	47	5	9.08	4.56	WA OLYMPIA	45	1	4.17	-1.51
WATERLOO	41	5	2.35	0.36	NEWARK	48	6	6.08	1.95	QUILLAYUTE	47	3	9.31	-2.47
ID BOISE	44	-1	2.13	0.80	NM ALBUQUERQUE	48	-1	0.28	-0.18	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	0	2.32	-1.84
LEWISTON	46	1	0.49	-0.81	NV ELY	35	-3	1.53	0.55	SPOKANE	42	2	0.99	-0.84
POCATELLO	36	-3	3.17	1.96	LAS VEGAS	58	-3	0.66	0.24	YAKIMA	44	1	0.58	-0.06
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	44	5	3.49	1.04	RENO	44	-2	2.29	1.49	WI EAU CLAIRE	36	5	2.63	0.66
MOLINE	45	5	3.08	0.46	WINNEMUCCA	42	-1	1.30	0.43	GREEN BAY	38	6	2.31	0.35
PEORIA	47	6	3.15	0.46	NY ALBANY	41	5	6.30	3.21	LA CROSSE	40	4	1.80	-0.24
ROCKFORD	43	5	4.52	2.13	BINGHAMTON	39	7	4.49	1.44	MADISON	39	5	3.84	1.58
SPRINGFIELD	48	5	3.69	0.93	BUFFALO	41	7	1.68	-1.21	MILWAUKEE	41	4	5.57	3.37
IN EVANSVILLE	52	6	1.93	-2.67	ROCHESTER	41	6	1.65	-0.85	WV BECKLEY	47	4	2.95	-1.08
FORT WAYNE	44	6	4.19	1.38	SYRACUSE	41	7	3.45	0.41	CHARLESTON	50	5	3.40	-0.74
INDIANAPOLIS	48	5	2.10	-1.59	OH AKRON-CANTON	42	3	2.94	-0.29	ELKINS	46	5	3.42	-0.56
SOUTH BEND	44	7	4.39	2.04	CINCINNATI	48	5	2.88	-1.29	HUNTINGTON	52	5	3.56	-0.60
KS CONCORDIA	47	3	0.76	-0.76	CLEVELAND	44	5	2.82	-0.24	WY CASPER	36	0	0.55	-0.30
DODGE CITY	48	3	0.25	-1.10	COLUMBUS	46	5	2.61	-1.01	CHEYENNE	38	0	0.76	-0.20
GOODLAND	42	1	0.59	-0.29	DAYTON	47	5	2.89	-0.62	LANDER	37	1	1.37	0.09
TOPEKA	50	4	1.03	-1.22	MANSFIELD	42	4	3.21	-0.13	SHERIDAN	37	1	0.78	-0.24

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

April 1 – 7, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the week ending April 7, large parts of the Midwest, Northeast, Northern Rockies, and Southwest, as well as parts of the Great Plains, South, and West, received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Parts of the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania recorded 4 inches or more of rain for the week. Much of the Great Basin, Corn Belt, Northeast Coast, and Southwest were cooler than normal for the week ending April 7. Parts of Arizona, California, Nevada, and New Mexico recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal. In contrast, most of the Great Plains and Northern Rockies, as well as parts of the Carolinas, Great Lakes, Lower Mississippi Valley, New England, and Oregon, were warmer than normal. Locations in Montana recorded temperatures 10°F or more above normal.

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

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

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

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

Rice: By April 7, producers had seeded 23 percent of the 2024 rice acreage, 2 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana and Texas had the largest percentages of acreage planted, with 66 percent and 50 percent planted, respectively. By April 7, eleven percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

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

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

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

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 7, 2024

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	1	2	1
IN	0	0	0	0
IA	0	0	0	0
KS	5	2	4	3
KY	4	2	5	3
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	5	2	7	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	9	0	8	9
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	0
PA	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	4	2	7	5
TX	60	57	59	57
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	3	2	3	2

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	47	42	47	48
6 Sts	13	11	13	14

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	0	0	0
AZ	11	6	16	23
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	6
GA	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	1	0	0	1
MS	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	0
NC	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	0
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	10	5	8	10
VA	0	0	0	0
15 Sts	5	3	5	6

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

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	3	12	21
MI	0	0	0	6
MN	0	0	0	0
ND	0	0	0	0
4 Sts	0	1	2	4

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

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	3	13	7
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	72	51	66	67
MS	6	1	14	8
MO	1	0	14	2
TX	45	32	50	55
6 Sts	21	12	23	18

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	1	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	59	38	50	48
MS	0	0	0	1
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	24	14	27	29
6 Sts	12	7	11	10

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 7, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	10	16	8
CA	41	20	40	18
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	2	1
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	2	0
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	13	0	5	6
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	1	0	0	1
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	30	20	27	25
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	4	6	5

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

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

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	10	21	32	12
MN	0	6	9	2
NE	17	12	31	21
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	5	1	7	12
PA	15	1	5	13
SD	1	10	17	5
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	1	2	4	3
9 Sts	27	30	34	28

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	1	4	0
MN	0	1	2	0
NE	1	2	5	2
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	2	0	1	3
PA	3	0	0	2
SD	0	0	5	0
TX	100	100	100	98
WI	0	0	0	0
9 Sts	25	25	26	23

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	8	25	14
MN	0	0	2	1
MT	0	0	0	2
ND	0	0	0	1
SD	0	1	5	6
WA	10	10	21	25
6 Sts	1	1	3	3

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 7 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	7	20	15
MN	0	0	1	0
MT	1	0	1	3
ND	0	0	0	0
WA	4	4	10	20
5 Sts	1	2	5	5

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

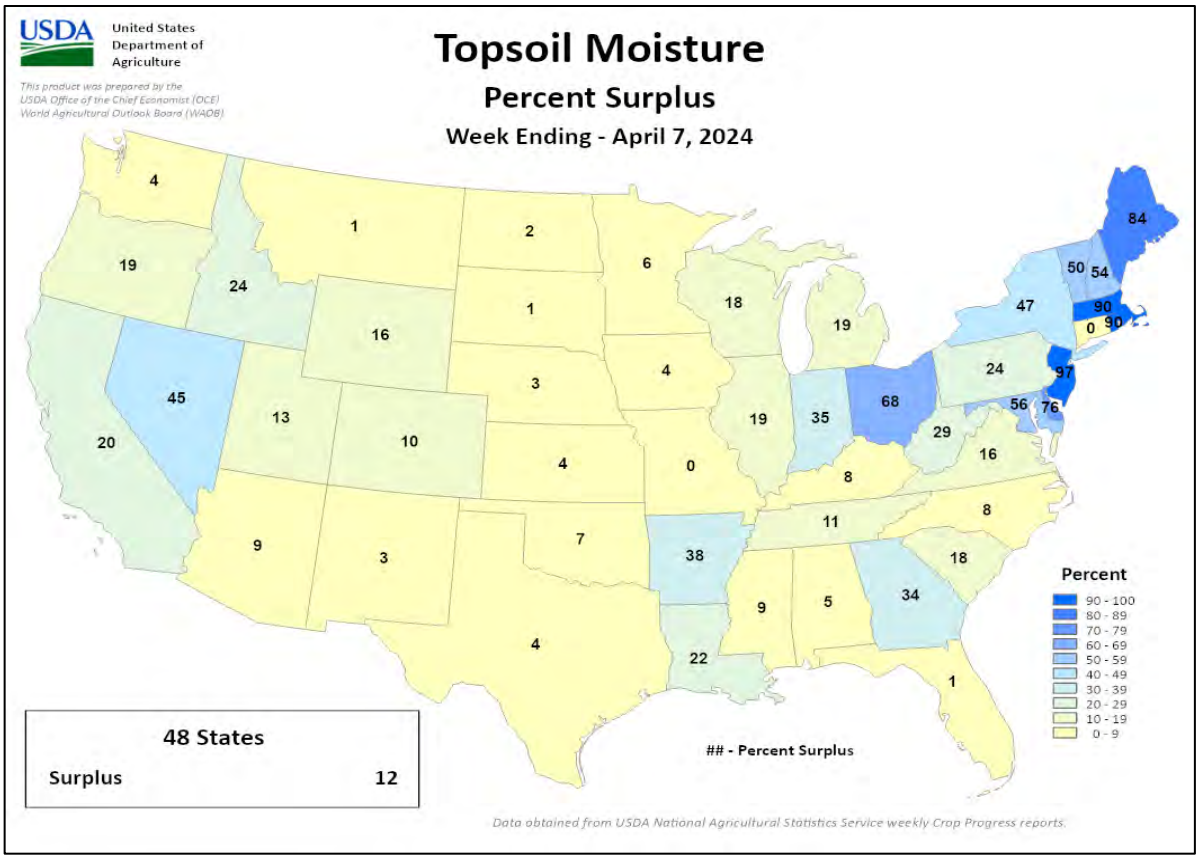
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

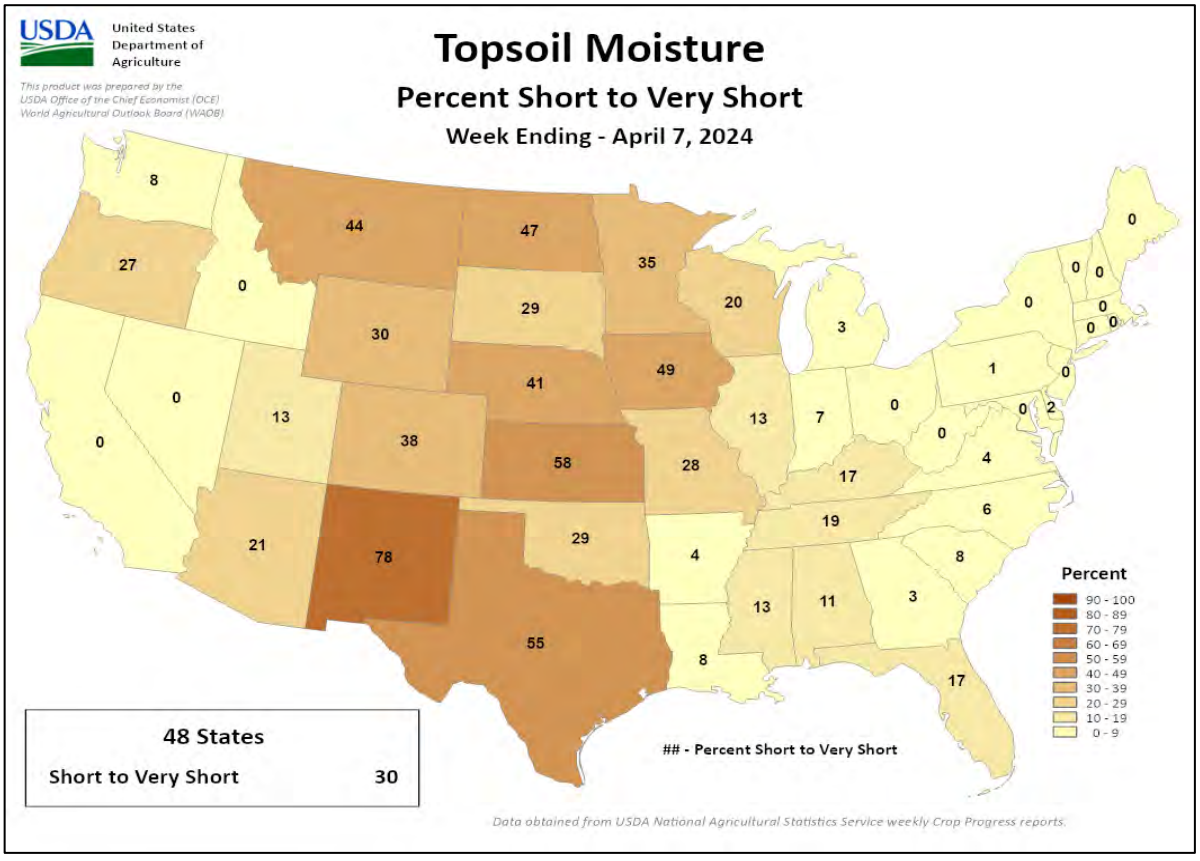
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 7, 2024

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

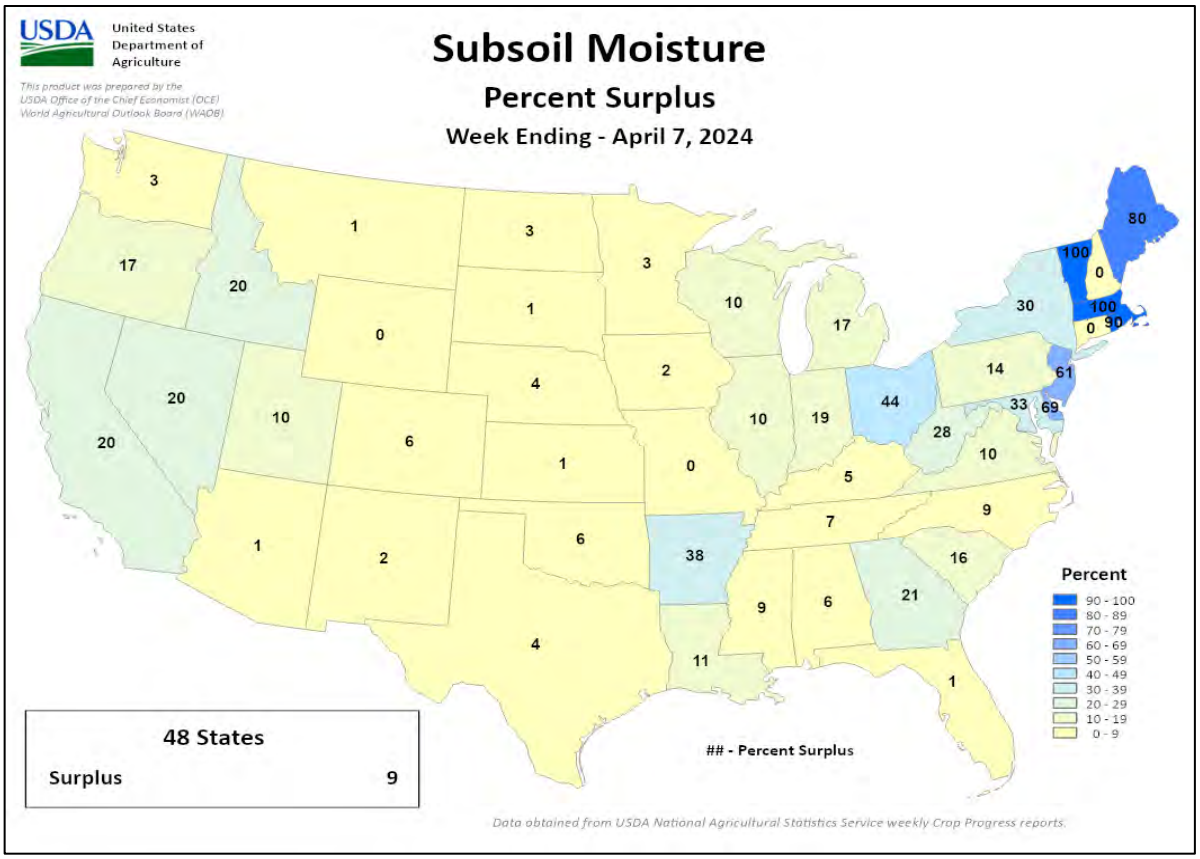


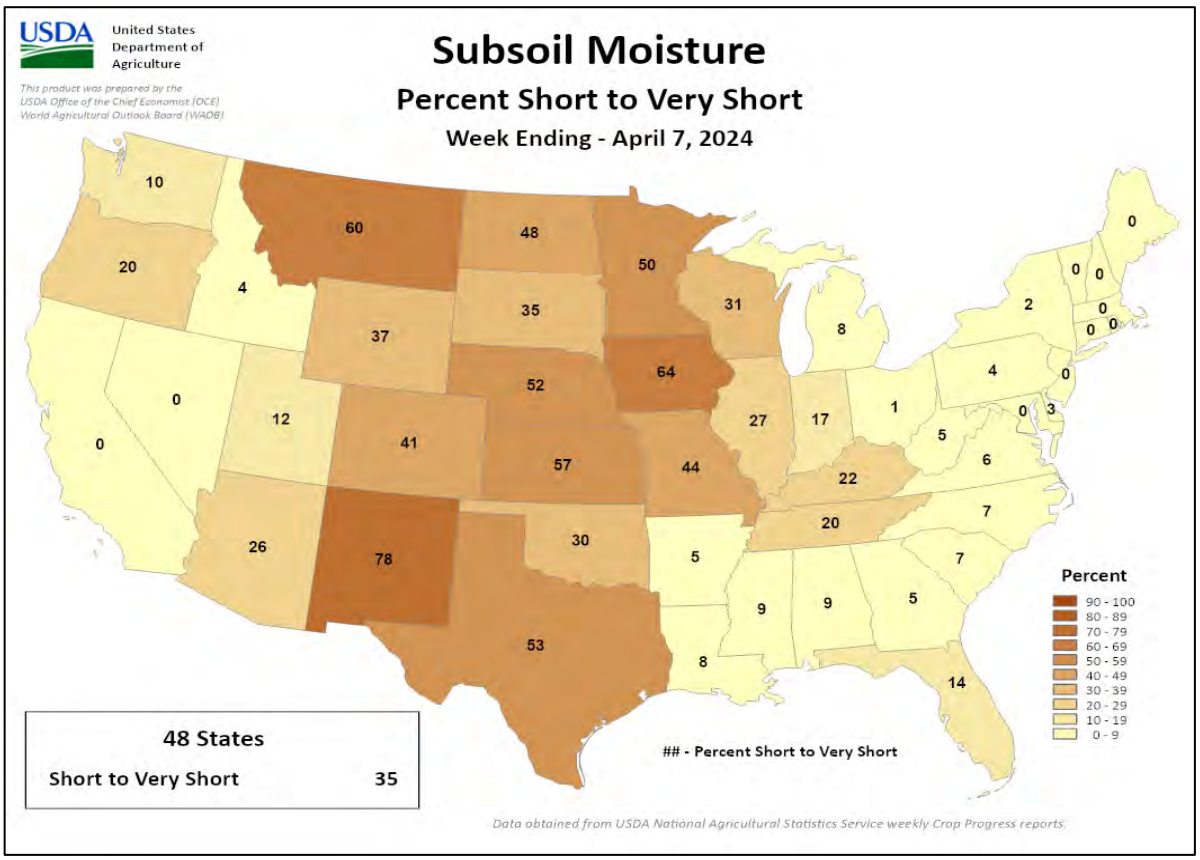


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 7, 2024

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

March 31 - April 6, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

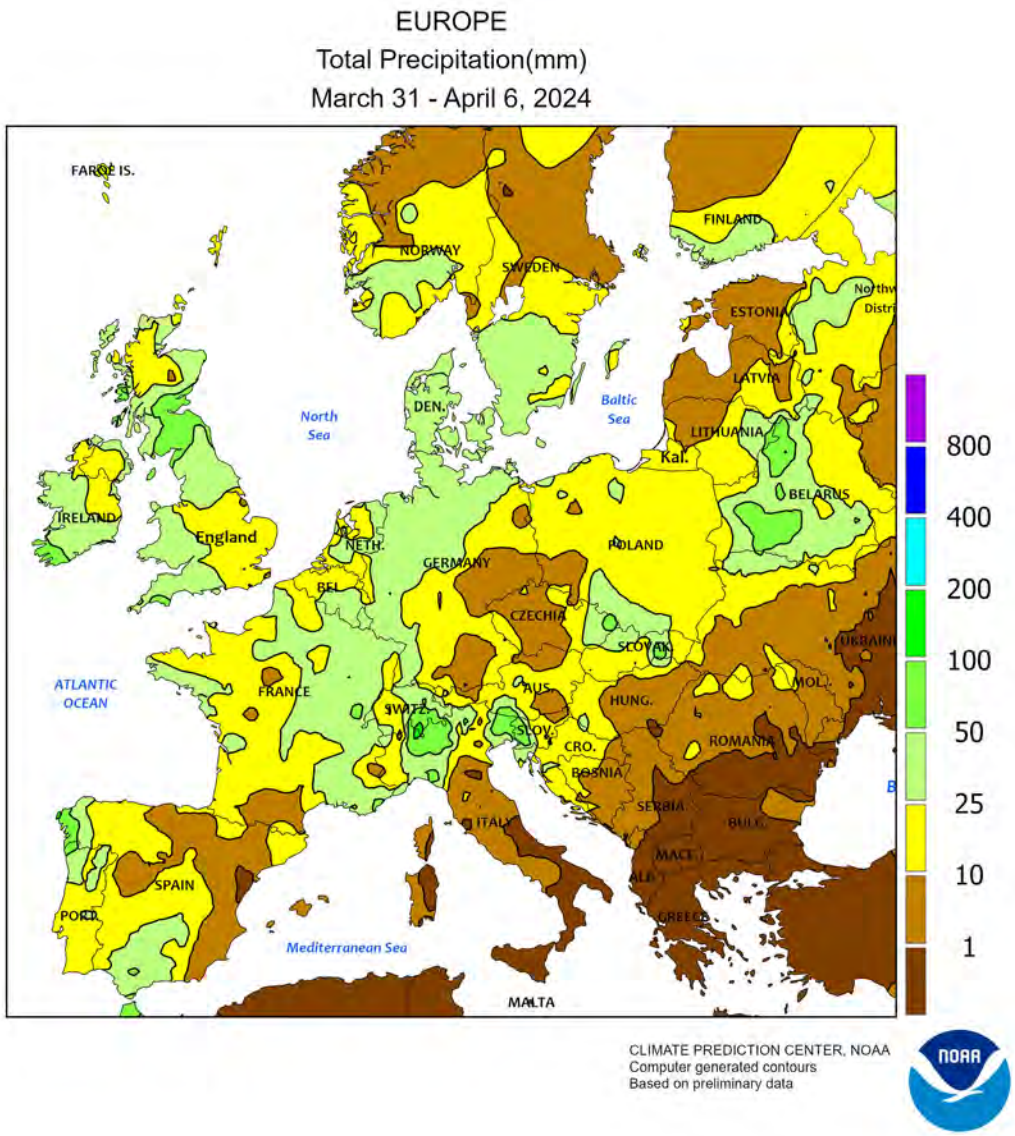
AUSTRALIA: In the east, widespread, locally heavy showers likely interrupted summer crop harvesting in many areas.

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

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

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

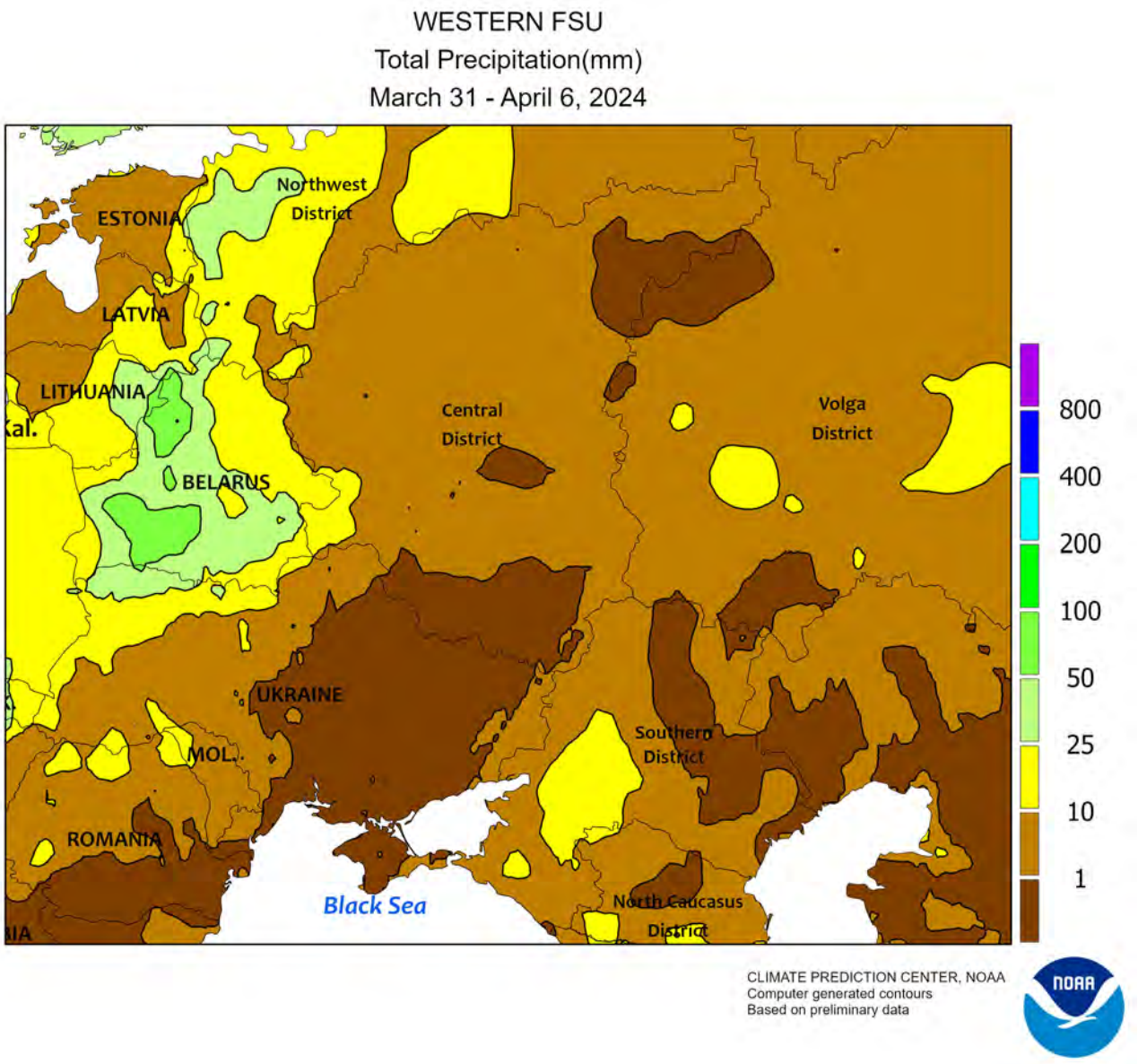
For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov



EUROPE

Anomalous warmth intensified and expanded across much of Europe, while widespread moderate to heavy showers over western and central growing areas juxtaposed with southeastern dryness and developing drought. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over western Europe and 5 to 9°C above normal across the eastern half of the continent. In fact, daytime highs into the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) set numerous daily and monthly records across western, central, and southeastern growing areas. The persistent warmer-than-normal weather hastened winter grains and oilseeds toward or through reproduction two to four weeks ahead of average across western and southern croplands, with winter rapeseed already flowering from the Czech Republic into Romania and Bulgaria. Meanwhile, additional moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally more) kept soils adequately to excessively moist over Spain, France, England, northwestern Germany, and Scandinavia. Somewhat lighter but still beneficial showers (2-20 mm) were noted over the continent's northeastern quadrant. Rain has been hit and miss over the Balkans, with totally dry weather during the monitoring period exacerbating localized short-term drought; pronounced deficits (60-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) have developed from southeastern Hungary's Hungarian Plain into northern Serbia, on the western Wallachian Plain of Romania, and over the croplands of northeastern Bulgaria and southeastern Romania.

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



WESTERN FSU

Very warm and dry weather accelerated winter crop development and seasonal fieldwork, with rain in northwestern growing areas giving way to mostly dry weather elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 5 to 9°C above normal across the entire region, accelerating winter crop growth but heightening soil moisture losses in south-central growing areas. Significant rain (10 mm or more) was mostly confined to Belarus and environs, though soil moisture remained overall favorable from central Ukraine north and westward. Conversely, acute short-term dryness (30-day rainfall less than 25 percent of normal) lingered over eastern Ukraine and western Russia, with spotty showers (2-20 mm) in Russia's Southern District providing only localized relief. Vegetative winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed were developing two to three weeks ahead of normal in the west and one to two weeks ahead of normal in southwestern Russia and southeastern Ukraine. The dry and warm weather allowed spring grain and summer crop sowing to proceed with little to no delay.

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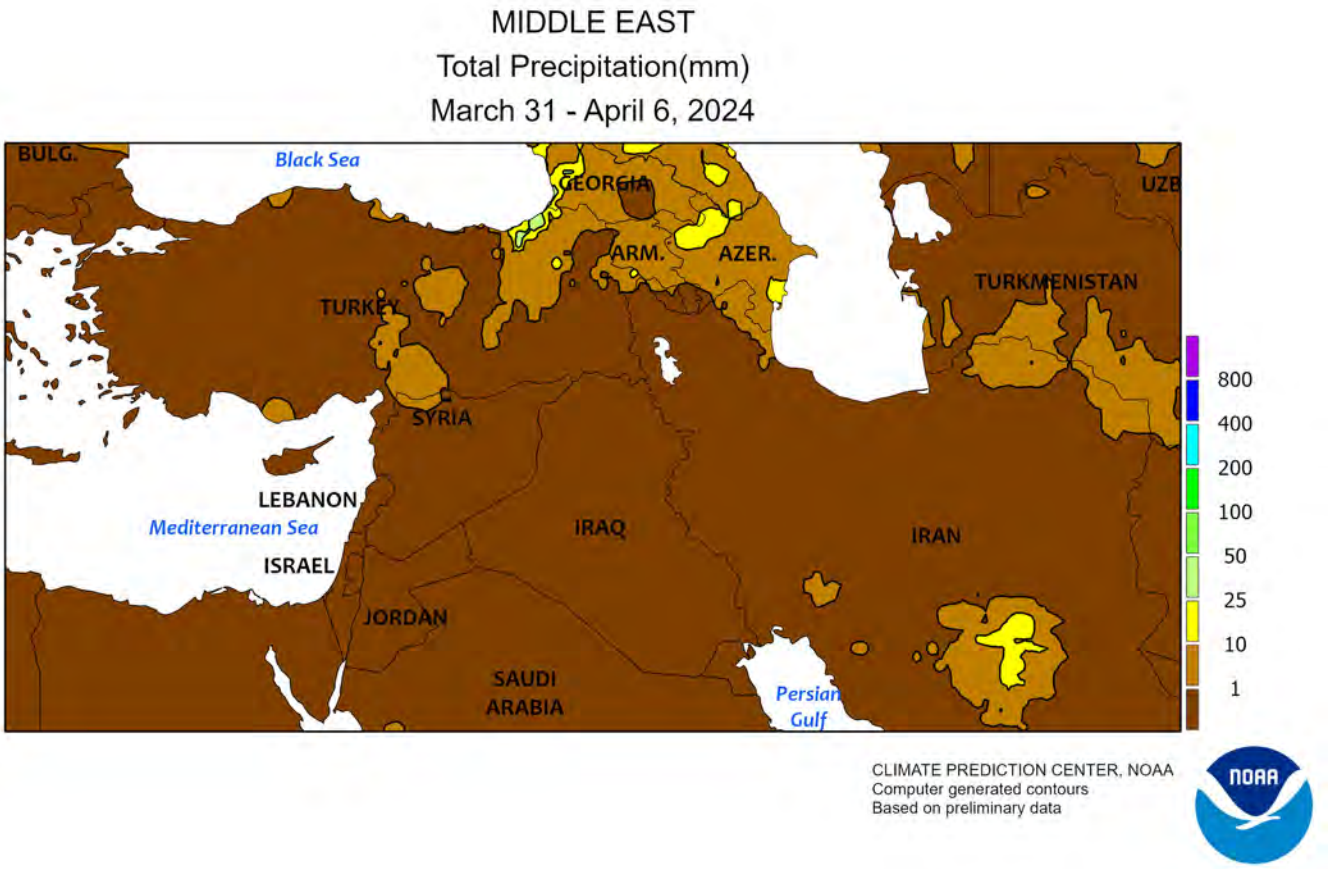

MIDDLE EAST

Sunny skies and much-above-normal temperatures settled over most of the region during the monitoring period. Little to no rain was reported from Turkey into Iran outside of a few light showers (1-5 mm) in northeastern Iran's Khorasan Province. Moisture supplies remained overall favorable following a wet spring to date, though short-term dryness has developed over central and southern Turkey. Anomalous warmth (4-9°C above normal) expanded eastward from Turkey into Iraq and northwestern Iran, with summer-like heat developing in western and southern Turkey (30-32°C) as well as central and southern Iraq (33-39°C). As a result, winter grains were rapidly approaching reproduction in the north and advancing through reproduction and grain fill in central and southern growing areas. Summer crop sowing and other seasonal fieldwork likewise proceeded without delay.

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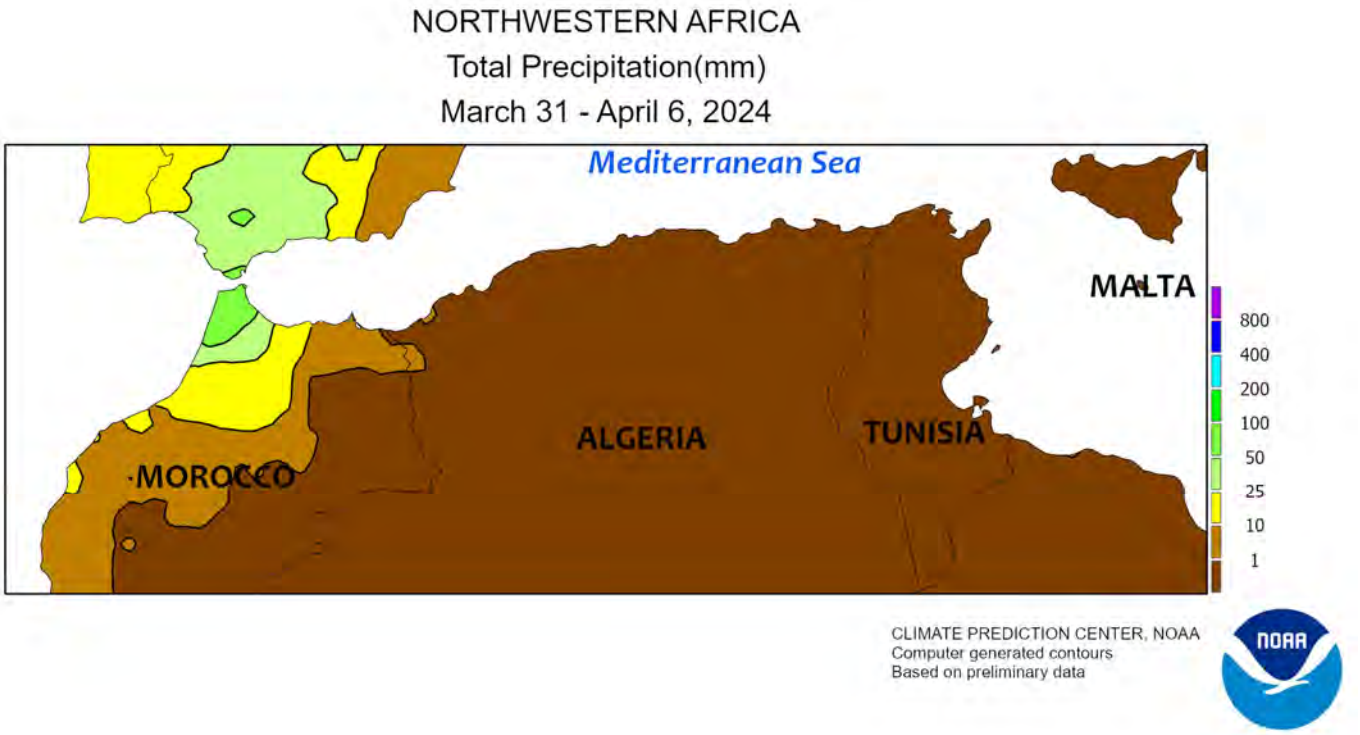

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

The return of heat and dryness continued the region's highly variable growing season. Following last week's heavy rain in Morocco, lingering showers in the north (25-115 mm) and west (1-15 mm) gave way to dry and hot weather (33-39°C). As a result, winter grains continued to advance rapidly toward maturity, with drought-induced yield losses largely irreversible. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 6°C above normal) also prevailed over Algeria and Tunisia, accelerating winter grains through reproduction and grain fill up to four weeks ahead of average. Furthermore, extreme heat (35-38°C) in western Algeria's drought-stricken croplands further reduced wheat and barley yield potential. Conditions are markedly better from central Algeria eastward, though the recent turn to drier- and warmer-than-normal weather has likely trimmed winter grain yield expectations somewhat.

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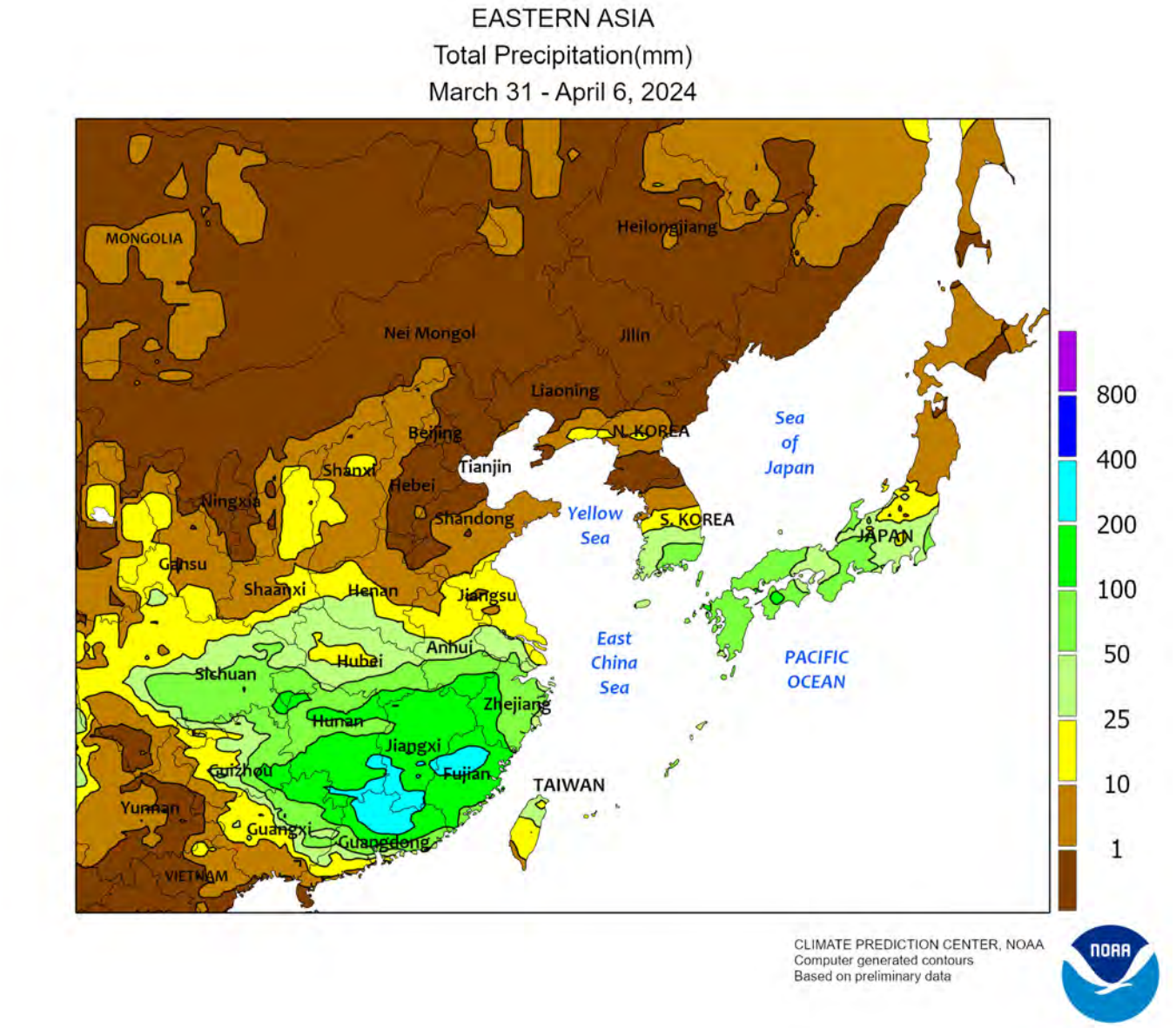

EASTERN ASIA

Hot, dry weather early in the week gave way to cooler, wet conditions across southern China. Early in the period, summer-like heat engulfed southern China as temperatures peaked near 40°C locally. The heat accompanied by dryness stressed both flowering rapeseed (Yangtze Valley) and vegetative early-crop rice (southeast). However, a pattern change occurred by mid-week with heavy showers (topping 200 mm locally) and nearer-to-normal temperatures quickly alleviating earlier crop stress. Farther north, rainfall was also recorded on sections of the North China Plain albeit amounts were substantially lower (less than 25 mm). Nevertheless, the moisture was welcome for wheat progressing through vegetative stages of development. Elsewhere, cotton producers in western China were awaiting warmer weather (daily average temperatures consistently above 15°C) before beginning sowing activities.

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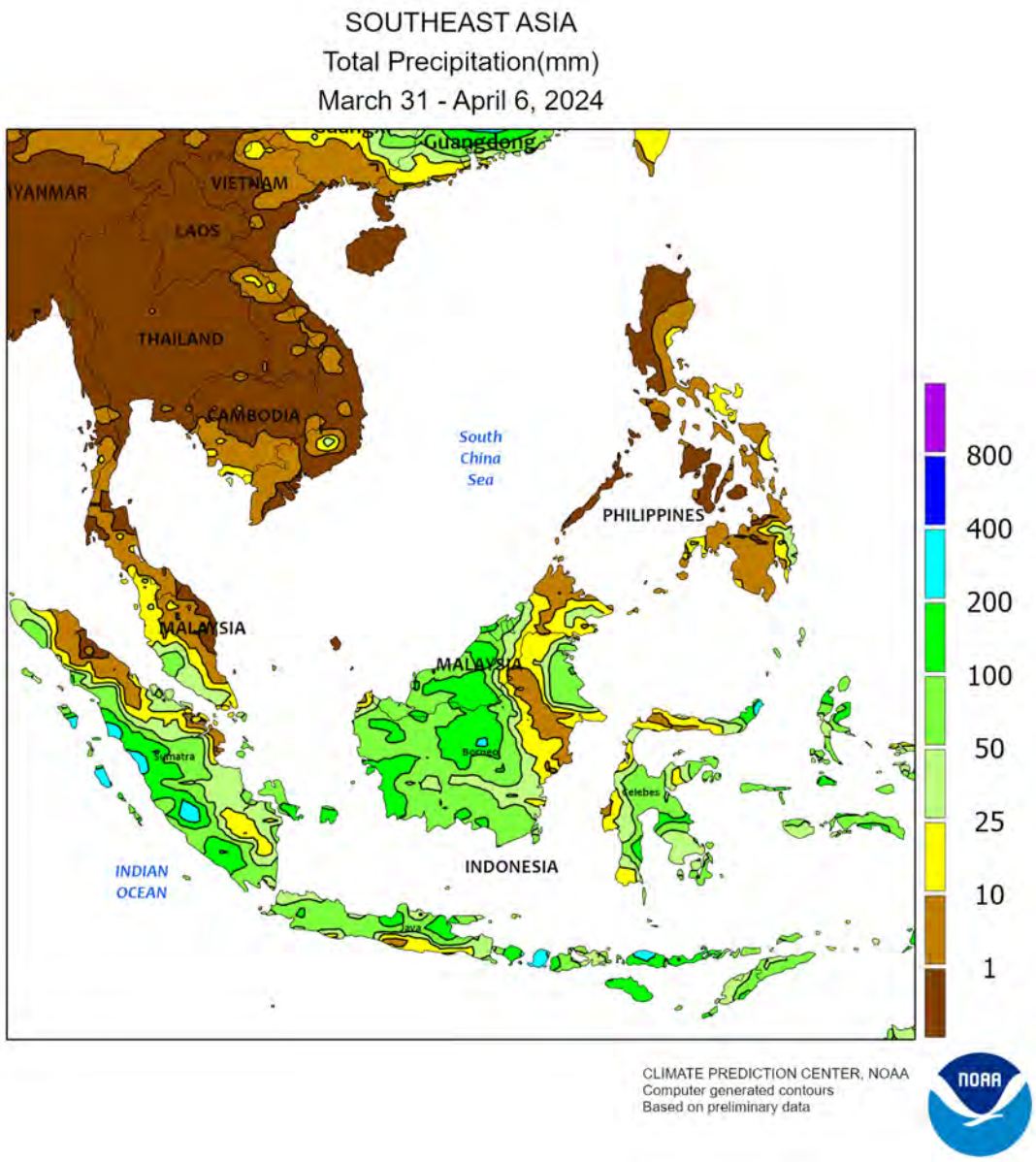

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread heavy showers in southern portions of the region contrasted with dryness in northern reaches. Rainfall totals surpassed 25 mm in most rice and oil palm locales of Indonesia and exceeded 150 mm locally. In particular, consistent rain in Java, Indonesia, since late December has maintained favorable moisture conditions for in-season rice; a poor start to the water year (beginning August 1) has left long-term water supplies for irrigation below average, though. For oil palm in Malaysia, moisture conditions have been less favorable with 25 percent-of-normal rainfall since February 1. Elsewhere, drier weather returned to the Philippines, with hardly a district recording more than 25 mm of rain. Even though the bulk of winter rice and corn has been harvested, a smaller spring crop continued to be impacted by seasonal dryness. Meanwhile, hot weather returned to Thailand and environs, with temperatures topping 40°C consistently throughout the period. Though pre-monsoon heat is common in April, temperatures above 40°C aren't normally common.

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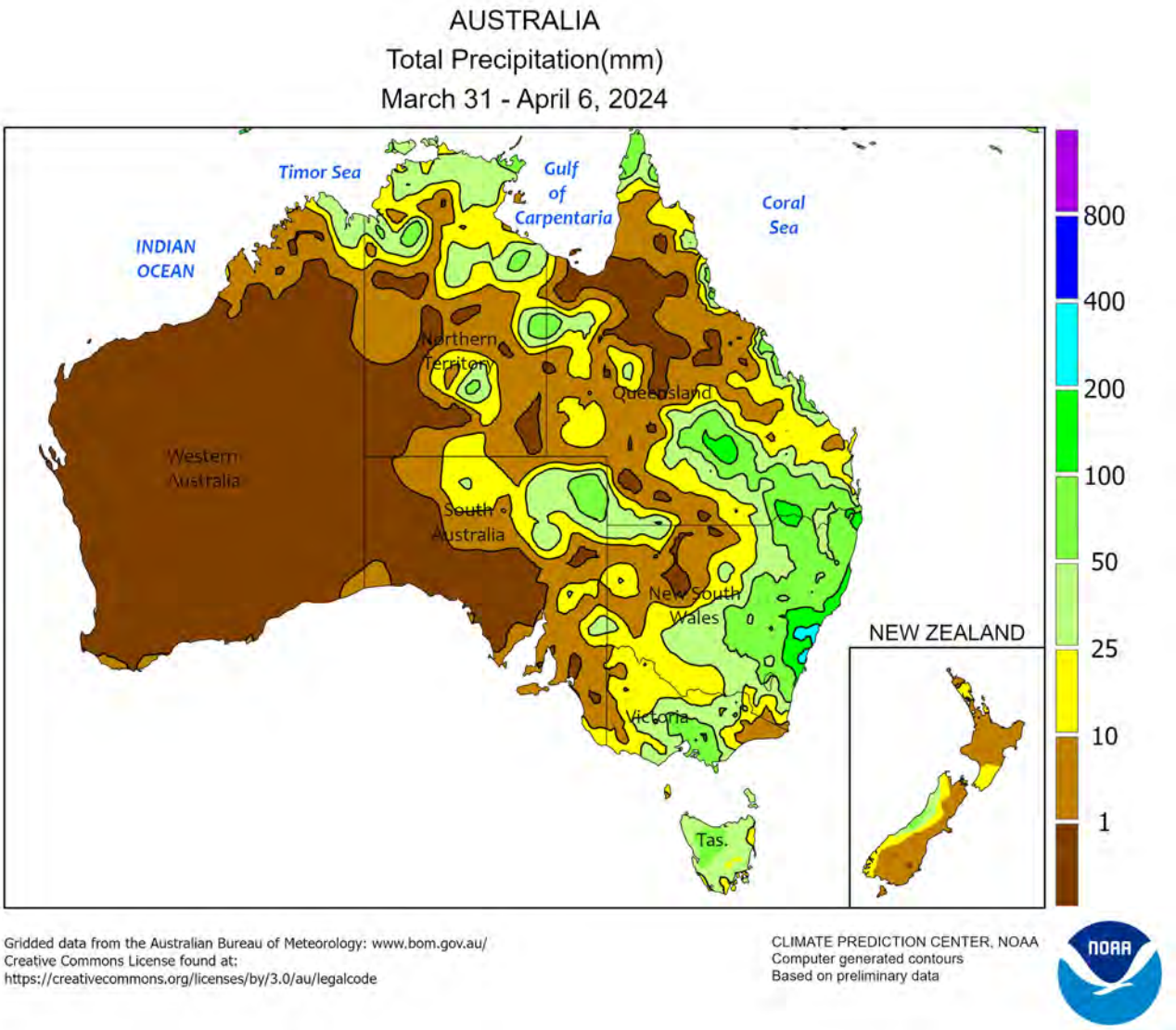

AUSTRALIA

In eastern Australia, widespread, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) slowed drydown of mature summer crops and likely interrupted harvesting in many areas. The rain worked in tandem with seasonably warm weather, however, to spur development of later maturing cotton and sorghum. By week's end, root zone soil moisture was above normal throughout much of the region, helping to condition the soil in advance of wheat and other winter crop planting. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, mostly dry weather prevailed in South Australia and Western Australia, allowing pre-planting fieldwork to progress in advance of upcoming wheat, barley, and canola sowing. Temperatures varied throughout the week but averaged within 1°C of normal throughout much of southern and western Australia.

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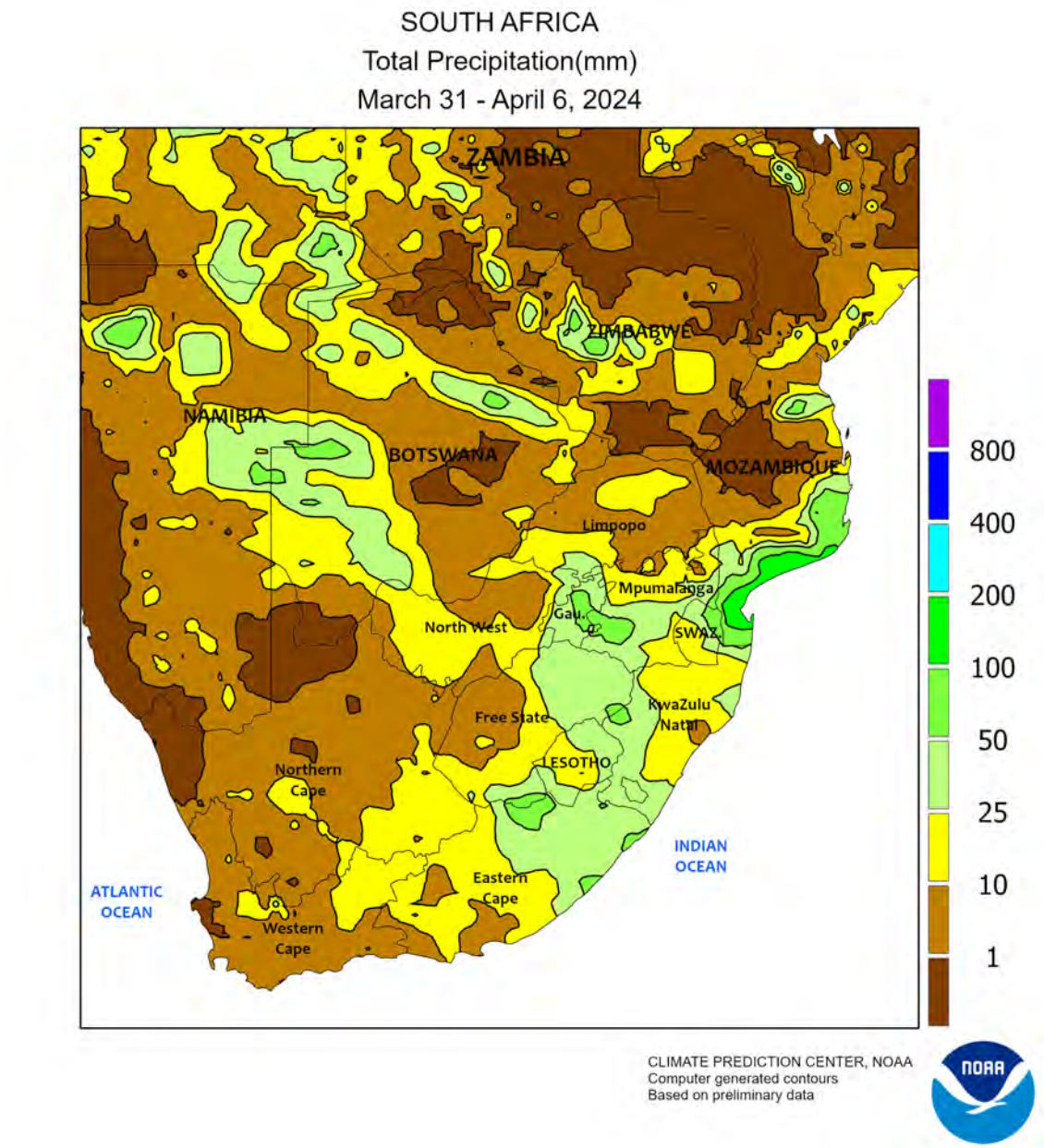

SOUTH AFRICA

Locally heavy showers provided late-season drought relief to many locations, although the moisture arrived too late to significantly benefit corn and other maturing summer crops. Rainfall totaling 25 to 75 mm extended southward from Gauteng to Eastern Cape, with amounts of 5 to 25 mm scattered throughout other locations in eastern commercial farming areas and the Cape Provinces. Near- to above-normal temperatures hastened crop maturation, with highest daytime readings reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) across the corn belt (North West and Free State eastward) and in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Despite the seasonal cooling, no freezes have been reported thus far in the season.

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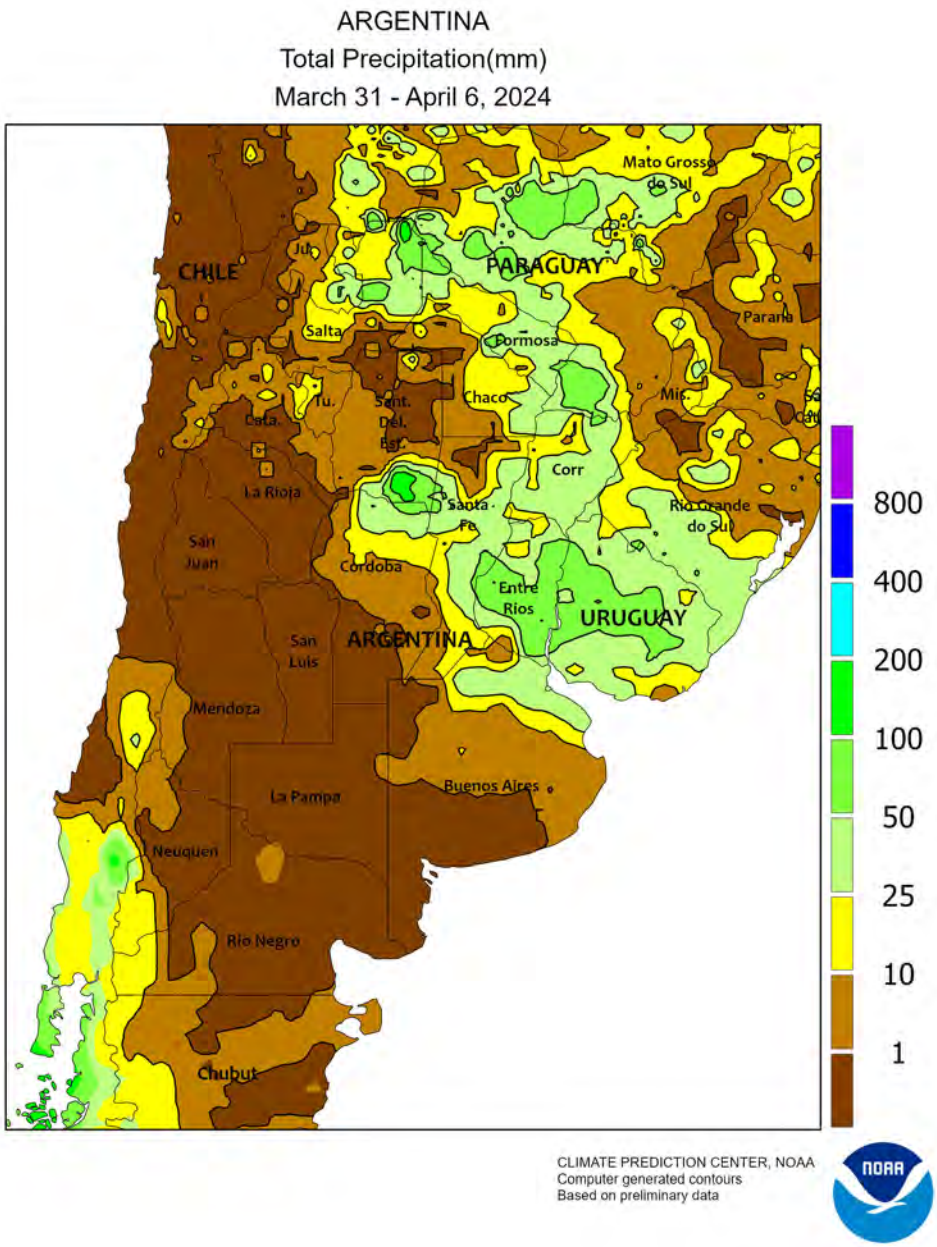

ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy showers returned to northeastern farming areas, providing a late-season boost in moisture to immature summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 100 mm from northern Buenos Aires to Paraguay, extending westward into Salta and northern sections of Córdoba. In contrast, mostly dry, sunny weather prevailed elsewhere, with complete dryness covering western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and southern Córdoba. Weekly temperatures varied from 2°C below normal in Entre Rios to 4°C or more above normal in and around Formosa. Highest daytime temperatures ranged from the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) in southern farming areas to as much as 40°C in the far north. Nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in far southern production areas but no freezes were recorded. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 92 percent harvested (72 percent last year) as of April 4, with harvesting 89 and 95 percent completed, respectively, in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Meanwhile, corn was 14 percent harvested, on par with last year's pace (13 percent).

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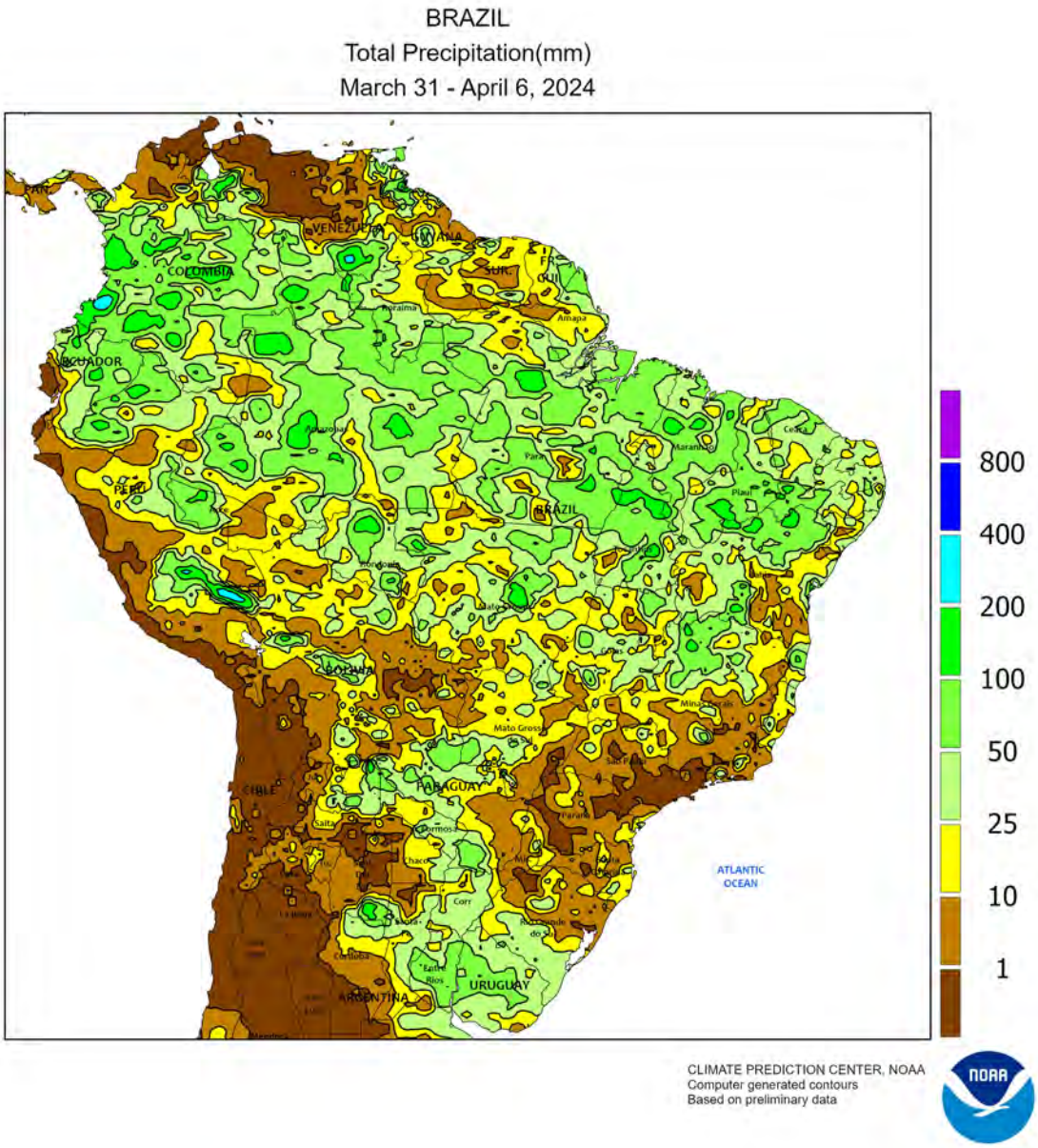


BRAZIL

Beneficial rain continued throughout key agricultural areas of central and northeastern Brazil, maintaining favorable prospects for that region's corn and cotton. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm over a broad area spanning Mato Grosso, Goiás, and interior farming areas from northern Minas Gerais to Maranhão. Summer warmth (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the rainfall, fostering rapid development of summer crops toward reproductive and filling stages of development. Farther south, however, a second week of unseasonably warmer and drier weather reduced moisture for second-crop corn and other summer crops. Rainfall totaled below 25 mm – with many locations recording less than 5 mm – from Rio Grande do Sul northward through Mato Grosso do Sul, São Paulo, and southern Minas Gerais. As in northern farming areas, summer heat (highs reaching the middle 30s) accompanied the dryness, although the effects of the dryness and warmth raised concern for crops advancing through reproductive stages of development. According to government reports, nearly 50 percent of the second corn crop was in flowering to filling stages of development in Paraná as of April 1, while first-crop corn and soybeans were 94 and 93 percent harvested, respectively. In Rio Grande do Sul, 20 percent of soybeans were harvested as of April 4, with the majority of the crop (51 percent) maturing; meanwhile, corn was 76 percent harvested.

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

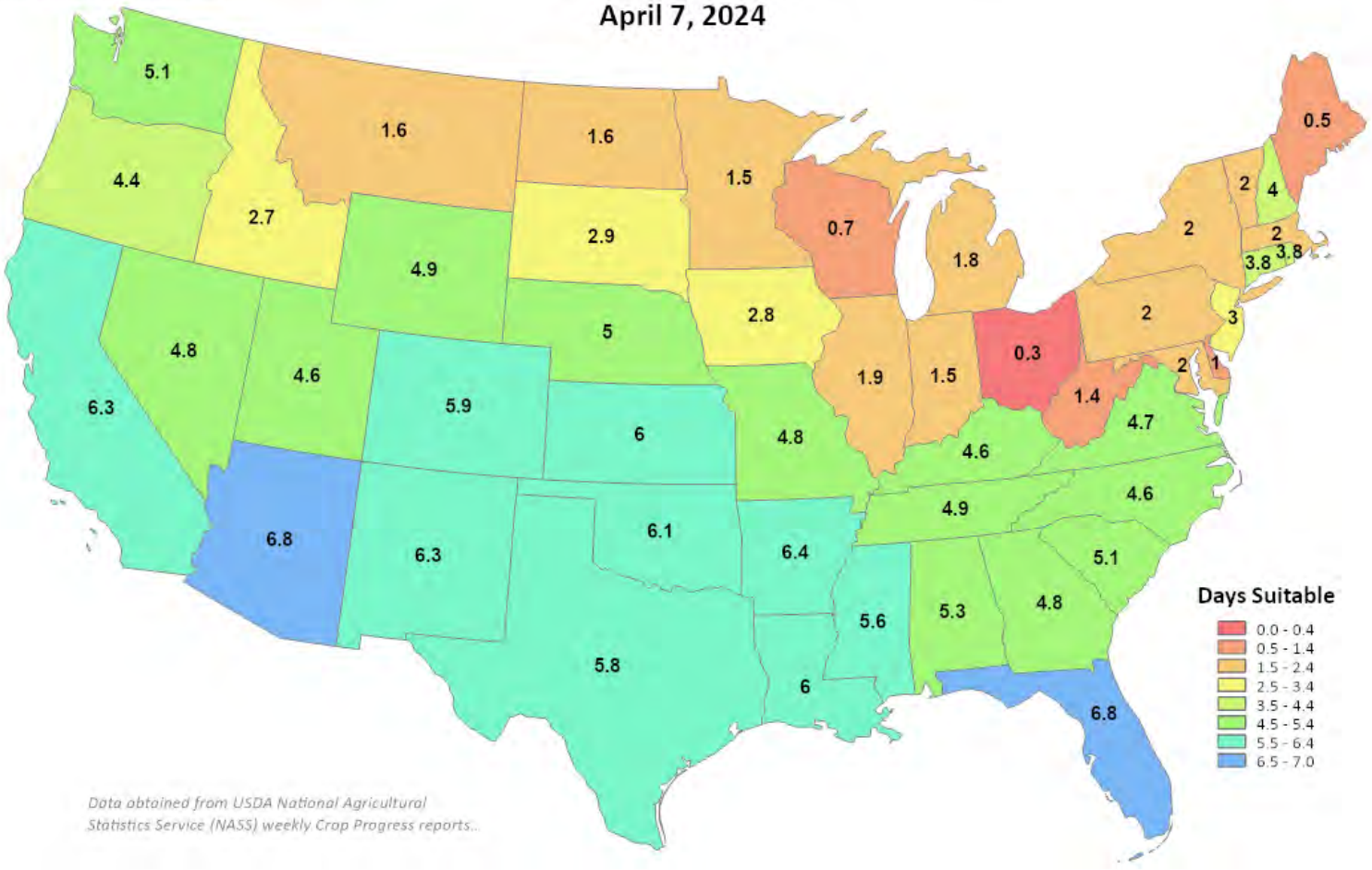
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

April 7, 2024

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



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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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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Managing Editor..... ***Brad Rippey*** (202) 720-2397
Production Editor..... ***Brian Morris*** (202) 720-3062
International Editor..... ***Mark Brusberg*** (202) 720-2012
Agricultural Weather Analysts..... ***Harlan Shannon and Eric Luebehusen***

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....
Irwin Anolik (202) 720-7621

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Meteorologists.....***Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, and Rich Tinker***