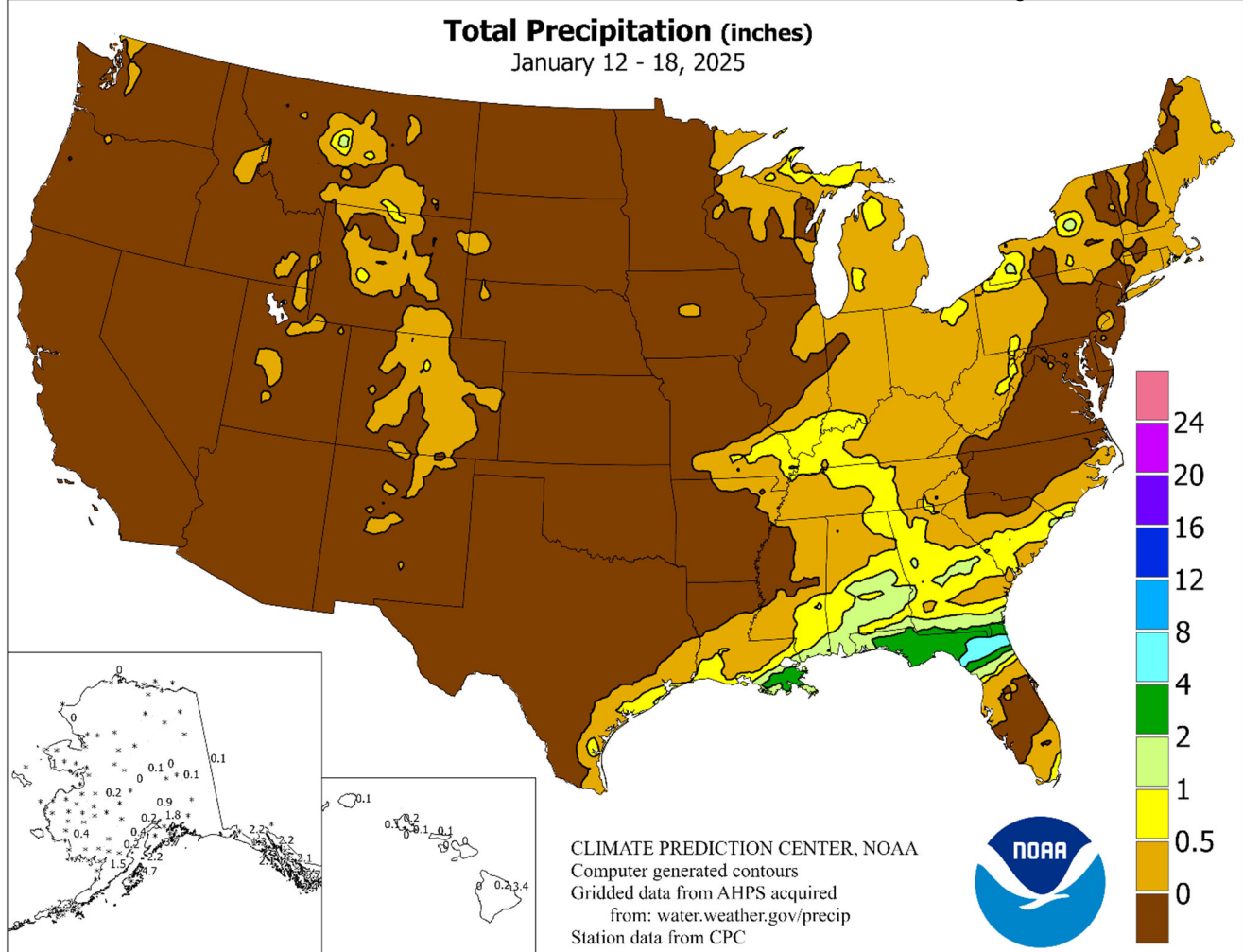


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

January 12 – 18, 2025

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Aside from early-week rain across the **Deep South**, mostly dry weather dominated the country. In a narrow belt from **southeastern Louisiana to northern Florida**, rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches or more. Elsewhere, weekly totals exceeding one-half inch were generally limited to the **lower Ohio Valley** and scattered locations across the **Rockies** and downwind of the **Great Lakes**. Despite ongoing dry weather in **southern California**, firefighting crews made progress in containing the deadly and apocalyptically destructive Palisades and Eaton Fires,
(Continued on page 5)

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

A slowly evolving La Niña finally gained momentum in December, with an official declaration of development being made by the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) in early January 2025. CPC's January 9 announcement declared that "La Niña conditions emerged in December 2024 and were reflected in below-average sea-surface temperatures across the central and east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean... Subsurface cooling in the [central and eastern] equatorial Pacific Ocean strengthened significantly... Low-level wind anomalies were easterly over the western and central Pacific, while upper-level wind anomalies were westerly... Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system indicated La Niña conditions."

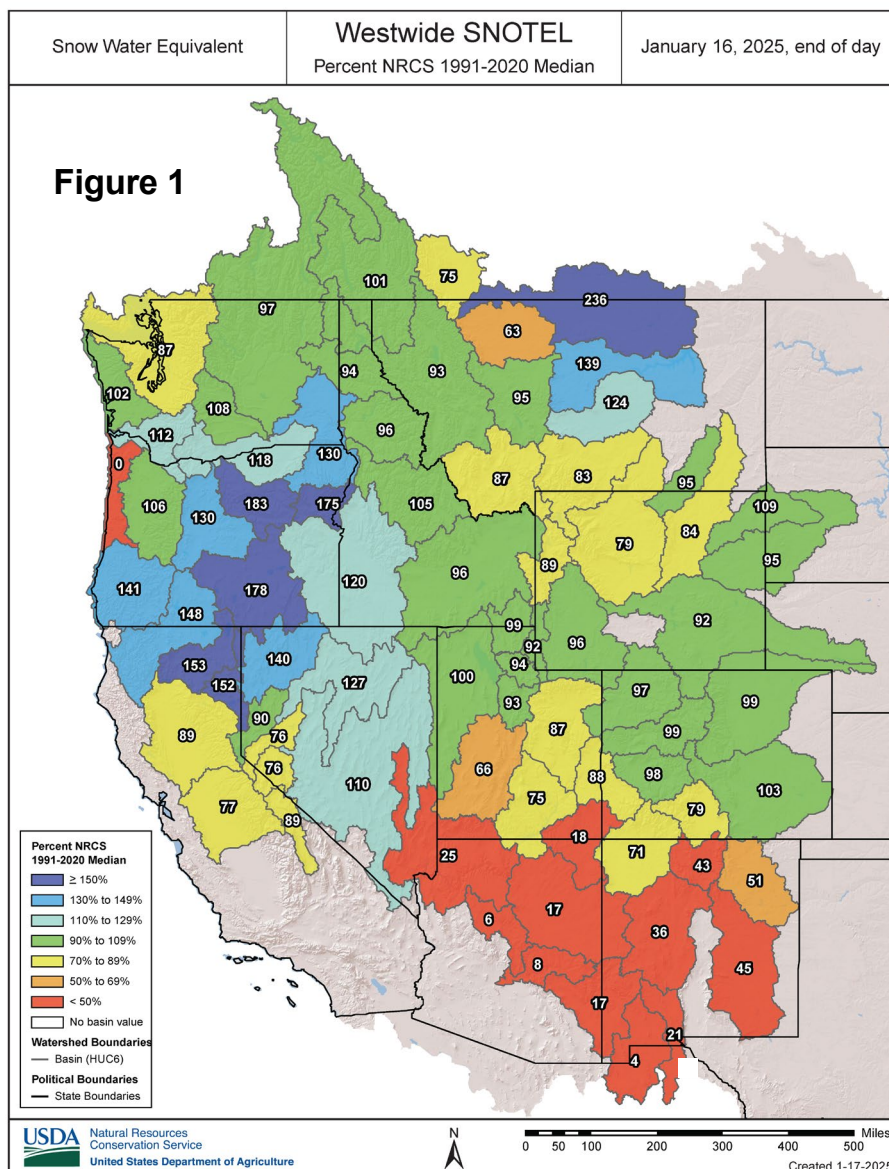
Across the western United States, early-winter indications of La Niña's presence included active storms in the Northwest, extending into northern California, and warm, dry conditions in much of the Southwest. In southern California, a record-setting dry start to the wet season, combined with abundant fuels—such as grass, brush, and chaparral—following two wet winters, led to major autumn and winter wildfires, including the 19,904-acre Mountain Fire (starting November 6); the 4,037-acre Franklin Fire (December 9); and the apocalyptic Palisades and Eaton Fires—23,448 and 14,021 acres, respectively—starting January 7.

According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood near 11 inches (about 80 percent of average for the date) by mid-January,

although there was a significant variation from an average of about 6 inches in the south to more than 15 inches in the north. Meanwhile, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region was below 20 percent as recently as July 2, 2024, but stood at more than 39 percent on January 14, 2025.

Snowpack and Precipitation

Disappointingly low Southwestern snowpack accumulations were observed during the first 3½ months of the water year, which began on October 1, 2024. However, snow-water equivalencies were more favorable farther north, especially in Oregon and portions of neighboring states (figure 1). Near-normal snowpack was observed in the northern and central Rockies, aside from some below-average values in southern Montana and northern Wyoming. November snowfall in Colorado and environs helped to establish snowpack in the central Rockies, with quiet weather returning thereafter.



Season-to-date (October 1, 2024 – January 16, 2025) precipitation was below normal in several areas, including much of the northern Rockies and large sections of the Southwest. In fact, precipitation totaled less than one-half of normal in most Arizona basins and many in western New Mexico. In contrast, season-to-date precipitation was at least 130 percent of the 1991-2020 median across the northern tier of California, much of southern and eastern Oregon, and parts of northern Montana (figure 2).

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

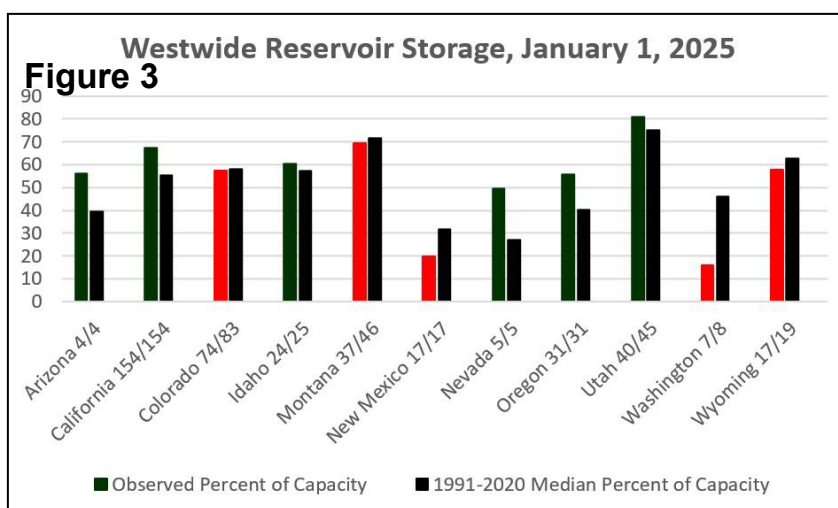
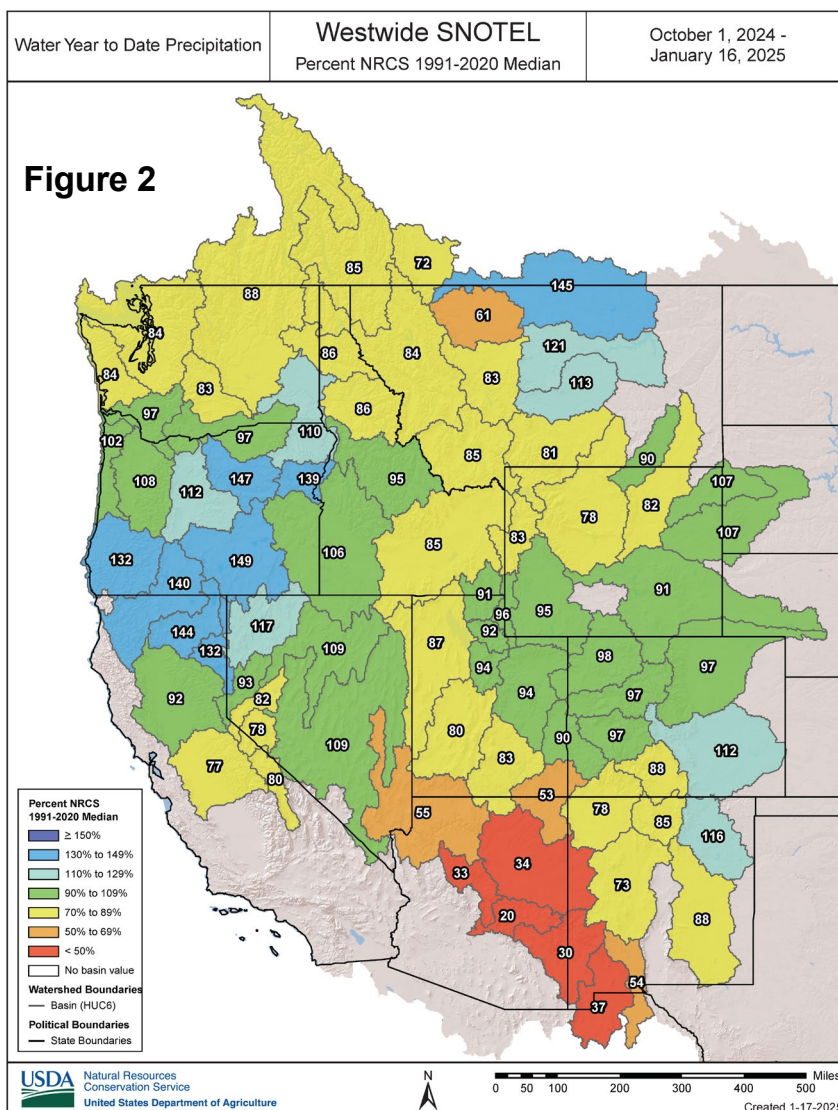
By January 1, 2025, projections for spring and summer streamflow were indicating some early concerns regarding runoff potential, especially in the Southwest. Below-average Southwestern snowpack has been related to lack of storminess, unusual warmth, or a combination of both. Meanwhile, runoff prospects are generally favorable across Oregon and portions of neighboring states, including much of northern California and northern Nevada.

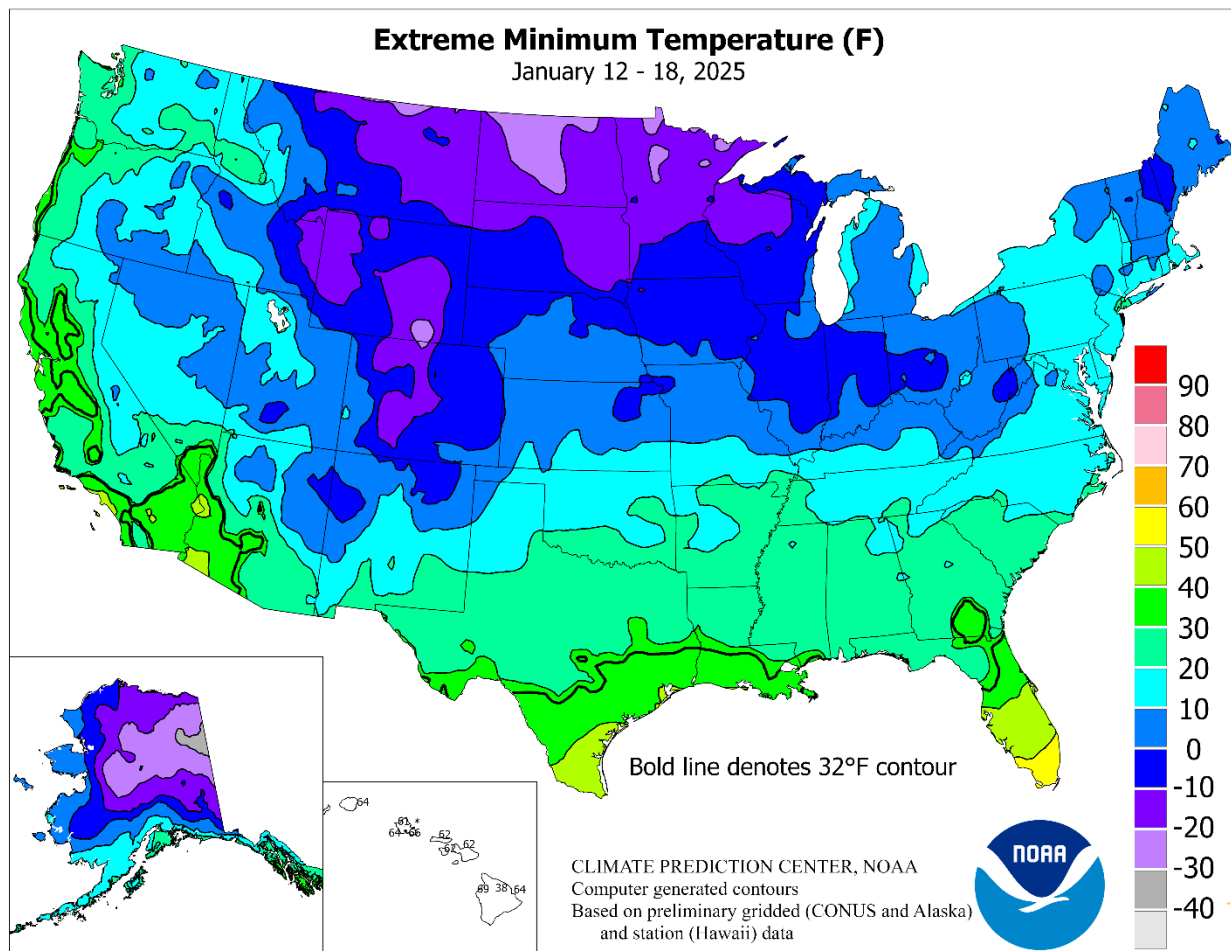
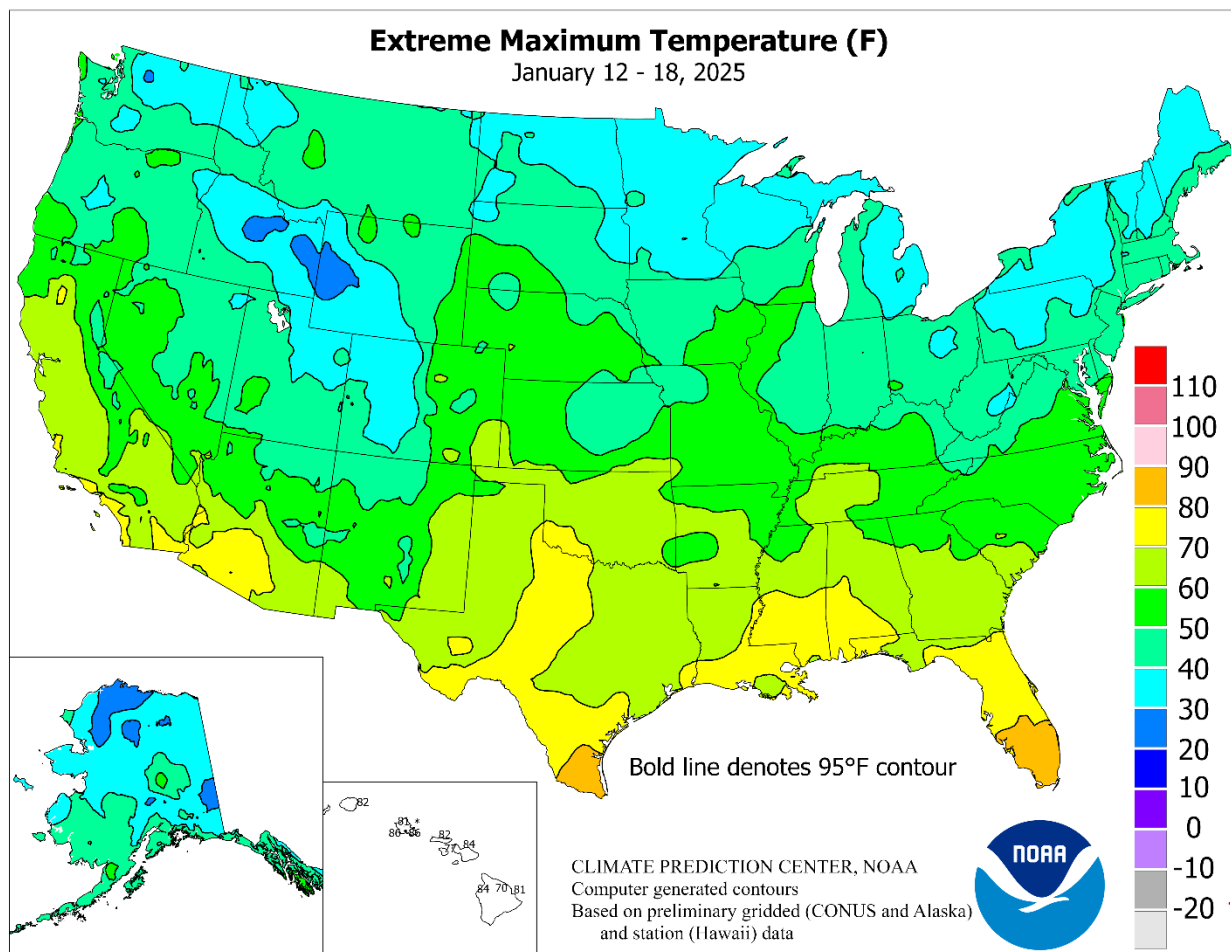
Reservoir Storage

On January 1, 2025, statewide reservoir storage as a percent of average for the date reflected the ongoing benefit of two mostly abundant wet seasons, with only New Mexico and Washington reporting appreciably below-average storage (figure 3). As 2025 began, California's 154 primary intrastate reservoirs held 25.6 million acre-feet of water, 122 percent of average. However, storage on January 1 in the Colorado River basin was 19.5 million acre-feet, just 59 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>



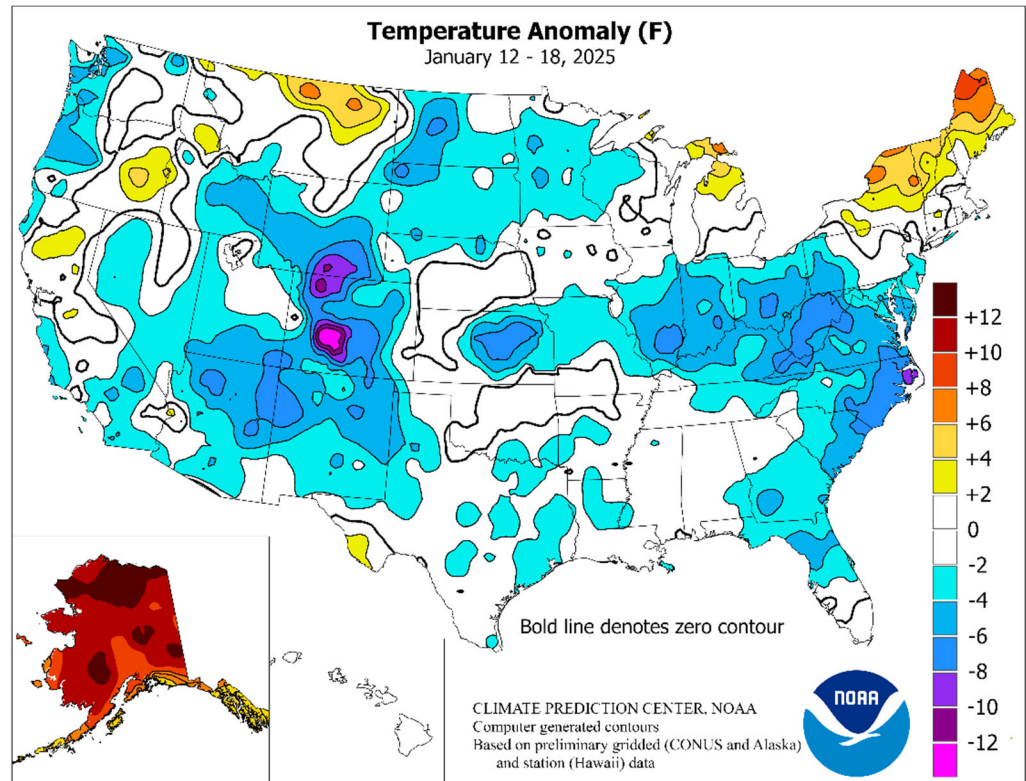


(Continued from front cover)

which collectively scorched nearly 38,000 acres of terrain; destroyed more than 15,000 homes, businesses, and other structures; and resulted in more than two dozen fatalities. Farther east, late-week precipitation from the **eastern Corn Belt southward into the Tennessee Valley** occurred mainly on January 17-18 in advance of a strong cold front. There was a transition to snow by January 19—which will be reflected next week—with accumulations noted from the **central Appalachians to the northern Atlantic Coast**. Although much of the country stepped into a colder weather regime, weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in scattered locations across the **nation's northern tier**, mainly in **northern Montana** and from **northern New York into northern Maine**. However, readings averaged at least 5°F below normal in several areas, including much of the **central and southern Rockies** and parts of the **Southwest**. Temperatures also averaged at least 5°F below normal in portions of the **middle Atlantic States**, as well as snow-covered areas of the **central Appalachians, Ohio Valley, and east-central Plains**.

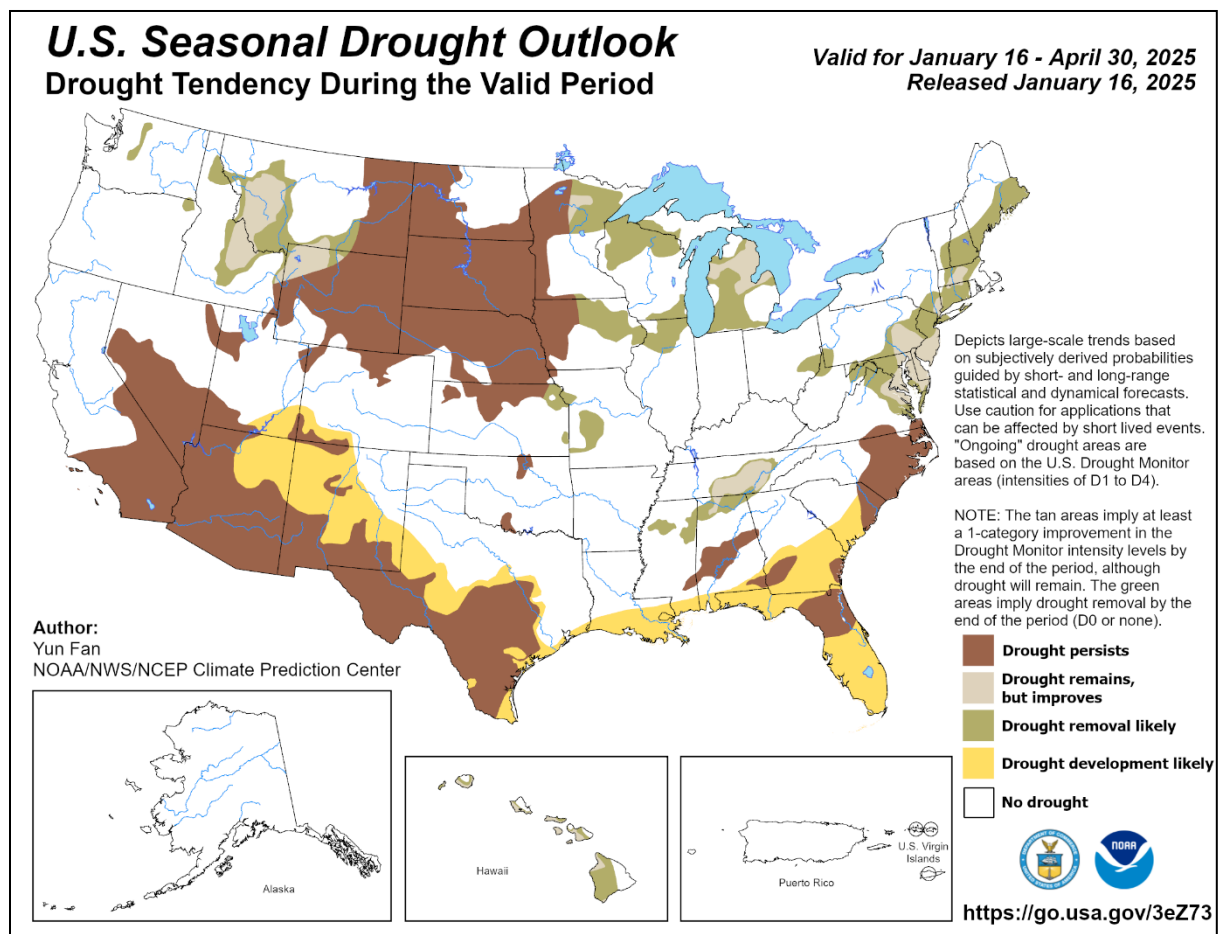
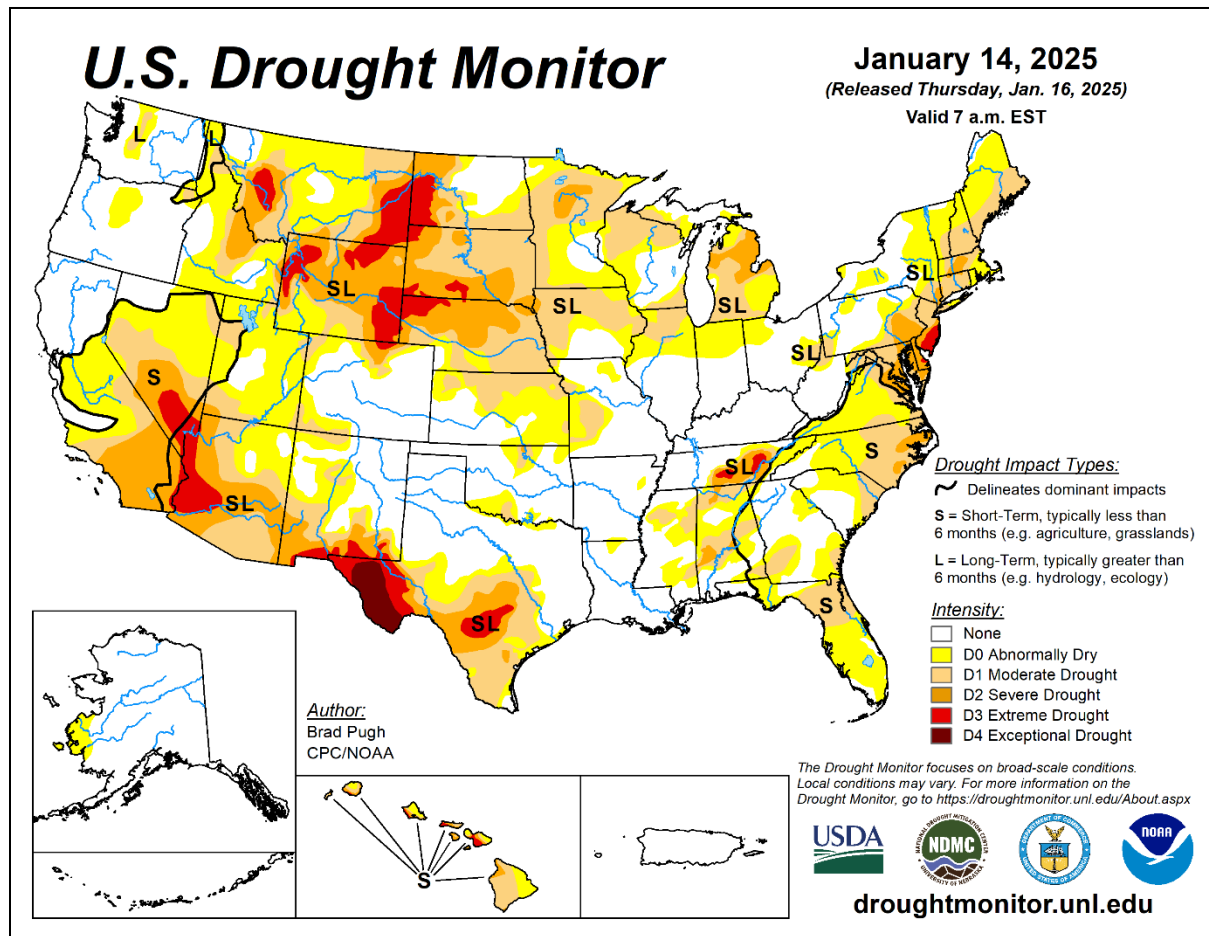
As the week began, gusty, offshore winds returned across **southern California**. On January 12, official easterly to southeasterly wind gusts in **California** were clocked to 69 mph in **Palm Springs** and 61 mph in **Chino**. **Southern California's** gusty winds lingered through the middle of the week but diminished thereafter, allowing containment of the 14,021-acre Eaton Fire to approach 90 percent. Meanwhile, the 23,448-acre Palisades Fire was nearly two-thirds contained by the end of the week, despite lingering hot spots. Still, **southern California's** record-setting dry start to a wet season continued, with **San Diego** reporting rainfall totaling just 0.14 inch (3 percent of normal) from October 1, 2024 – January 18, 2025. **San Diego's** previous record during that 110-day span had been set in 1962-63, when 0.24 inch fell. Similarly, several locations in the **Los Angeles** area—including **LAX Airport** (0.03 inch, or less than 1 percent of normal), **Woodland Hills** (0.16 inch, or 3 percent), and **Camarillo** (0.31 inch, or 6 percent)—reported record-low rainfall from October 1 – January 18. Previous records at **LAX Airport** and **Woodland Hills** had been set in 1962-63, while the former mark in **Camarillo** had been set in 1975-76. Meanwhile, **Phoenix, AZ**, last reported measurable rain on August 22, 2024, when 0.24 inch fell. The dry spell in **Phoenix**, which reached 150 days on January 19, is rapidly approaching the city's longest such streak on record—160 consecutive days without measurable precipitation from December 30, 1971 – June 6, 1972. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, season-to-date snowfall through January 18 in **Flagstaff** totaled just 2.8 inches (7 percent of normal). Farther north, there were a few periods of mid-January snow across northern sections of the **Rockies and Plains**. In **Montana**, daily-record snowfall totals for January 12 included 5.0 inches in **Grass Range** and 3.5 inches in **Stanford**. Later in **Wyoming**, **Lander** received 8.0 inches of snow on January 17-18, aided by a daily-record, 6.7-inch sum on the initial date. **Lander's** snow fell in conjunction with the passage of a strong cold front, which raced eastward and contributed to a daily-record snowfall (9.8 inches) in **Elkins, WV**, on January 19.

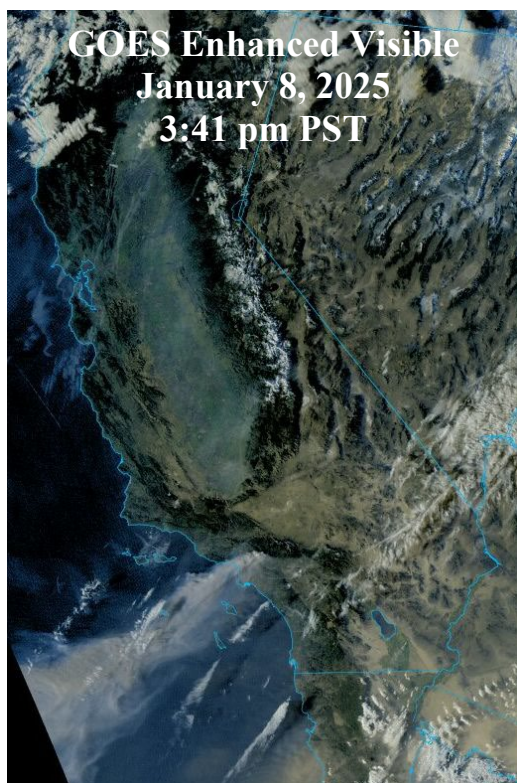
The temperature in **Elkins** fell 55°F, from a high of 42°F on January 18 to -13°F on January 20. **Lander, WY**, noted a similar plunge, from 33°F on January 17 to -18°F by January 20. Cold weather also made a



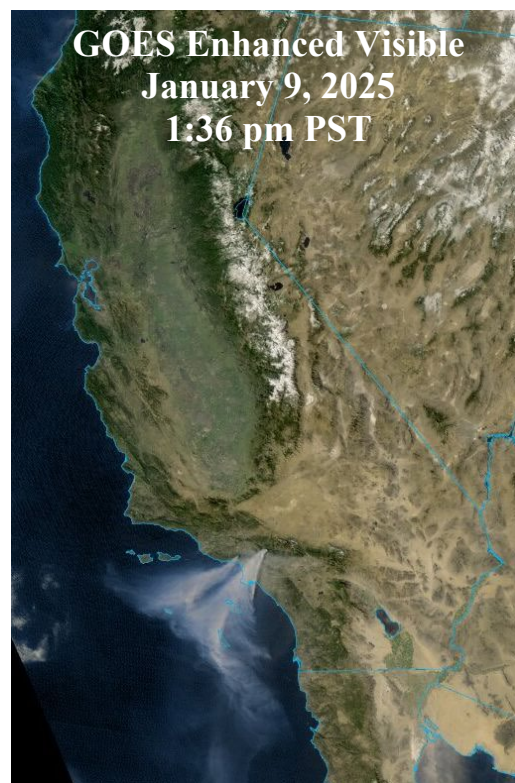
southward push across the **Plains**, with **Guymon, OK**, collecting a daily-record low of 1°F on January 19. (Sub-zero temperatures affected **Guymon** and other areas on the **southern High Plains** on January 20 and 21.) Several days earlier, temperatures had briefly soared in advance of the approaching cold front. **Grand Forks, ND**, noted 39°F on January 15, tying a record for the date. That marked the highest reading in **Grand Forks** since December 7, 2024. Two days later, record-setting **Midwestern** highs for January 17 included 54°F in **Rockford, IL**, and 48°F in **Oshkosh, WI**. By January 19, however, **Montana** minimum temperatures of -12°F in **Great Falls**, and -17°F in **Havre** came with the benefit of only an inch of snow on the ground, leaving a portion of the winter wheat crop potentially exposed to damaging cold. Starting January 19, wheat's exposure to sub-zero temperatures broadly extended southward into the **northern panhandle of Texas**.

Unlike the **Lower 48 States**, **Alaska** noted weekly temperatures averaging at least 10 to 20°F above normal, except across the **state's southern tier**. From January 11-13, **Anchorage** tallied a trio of daily-record highs (42, 44, and 43°F). Consecutive daily-record highs were set on January 12-13 in locations such as **Fairbanks** (47 and 42°F) and **McGrath** (44 and 41°F). **Interior Alaska's** expansive warmth generally peaked on January 13, with daily-record highs being set in locations such as **Nenana** (46°F), **North Pole** (40°F), and **Tanana** (38°F). Late in the week, another round of **Alaskan** warmth resulted in a pair of daily-record highs (47 and 51°F, respectively) in **King Salmon** on January 17 and 18. For **King Salmon**, the latter reading was just 2°F of the monthly record, set on January 27, 1963, and January 30, 2007. Meanwhile, stormy weather across **southern Alaska** led to weekly precipitation totaling 2.19 inches in **Cold Bay**, 4.26 inches in **Kodiak**, and 6.29 inches in **Ketchikan**. **Cold Bay's** peak southeasterly wind gusts ranged from 63 to 67 mph from January 16-18. Farther south, windward areas of **Hawaii** noted a modest increase in shower activity, while leeward locations remained mostly dry. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** measured weekly rainfall totaling 3.22 inches. At the state's major airport observation sites, January 1-18 ranged from 0.30 inch (26 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 5.31 inches (126 percent) in **Hilo**. **Honolulu** also notched a pair of daily record-tying highs (85 and 86°F, respectively) on January 13 and 14.





Dense smoke from southern California's Palisades and Eaton Fires surged offshore for days (see lower portions of images to the left and right) after their January 7 ignition, driven by strong, dry northeasterly winds briefly gusting as high as 100 mph. Ultimately, the Palisades Fire engulfed nearly 24,000 acres of land, while the Eaton Fire scorched more than 14,000 acres. Within a week, southern California's fires had collectively burned more than 40,000 acres and had destroyed well over 15,000 homes, businesses, and other structures, with assessments ongoing in the hardest-hit areas. The fires also resulted in at least two dozen fatalities.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 18, 2025

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	33	26	44	21	30	14	0.45	0.30	0.28	1.91	120	1.22	288	89	68	0	6	2	0
	BARROW	15	1	28	-9	8	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	86	78	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	22	-1	46	-22	10	20	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.92	98	0.04	11	84	62	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	38	32	46	23	35	7	2.20	0.84	0.98	14.15	141	5.54	159	97	83	0	4	7	2
	KODIAK	41	32	46	22	36	5	4.69	2.78	1.78	25.58	184	11.22	222	95	76	0	4	5	4
AL	NOME	28	18	36	8	23	18	1.03	0.82	0.33	2.17	135	1.50	270	94	76	0	7	5	0
	BIRMINGHAM	57	30	68	24	44	0	0.25	-0.87	0.15	6.35	81	1.86	64	86	37	0	6	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	53	27	61	23	40	-2	0.49	-0.63	0.25	7.28	82	2.61	87	93	40	0	6	2	0
	MOBILE	60	38	73	26	49	-1	2.01	0.72	0.76	12.52	141	3.26	95	88	43	0	2	3	3
	MONTGOMERY	60	31	68	21	46	-2	0.97	-0.04	0.81	7.27	95	1.84	69	93	38	0	5	4	1
AR	FORT SMITH	51	26	62	21	39	-1	0.04	-0.63	0.04	5.35	102	0.87	49	89	42	0	7	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	51	26	65	19	39	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	8.07	110	1.41	63	88	43	0	7	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	40	12	50	2	26	-5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.02	0	0.02	1	68	25	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	68	42	76	37	55	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	39	18	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	50	20	55	16	35	-5	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.02	1	0.02	2	64	17	0	6	1	0
	TUCSON	65	35	73	27	50	-4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	36	15	0	4	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	63	36	68	34	50	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.66	36	0.00	0	70	27	0	0	0	0
	EUREKA	52	35	56	32	44	-5	0.00	-1.51	0.00	14.23	117	3.30	81	98	73	0	1	0	0
	FRESNO	62	37	65	35	49	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.09	34	0.04	3	83	33	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	65	46	72	42	56	-2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0	66	33	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	64	39	72	30	52	5	0.00	-1.38	0.00	9.35	95	0.81	22	68	25	0	2	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	60	36	63	33	48	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.37	77	0.20	9	89	39	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	43	73	40	55	-4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.01	0	0.00	0	71	28	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	59	45	64	42	52	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.13	79	0.14	6	95	49	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	61	34	63	31	47	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.49	62	0.00	0	91	37	0	3	0	0
	ALAMOSA	35	-2	46	-8	17	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.26	50	0.13	69	82	26	0	7	0	0
CO	CO SPRINGS	37	13	53	-2	25	-7	0.29	0.22	0.15	0.83	219	0.56	376	80	34	0	7	2	0
	DENVER INTL	42	13	61	-10	28	-4	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.40	70	0.35	164	73	29	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	40	16	44	11	28	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.29	30	0.01	3	70	27	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	40	8	58	-4	24	-8	0.15	0.08	0.11	0.67	148	0.50	320	88	43	0	7	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	38	24	44	20	31	0	0.21	-0.52	0.21	5.89	100	0.33	17	77	48	0	7	1	0
	HARTFORD	40	22	47	16	31	4	0.13	-0.61	0.13	5.23	86	0.70	35	83	43	0	7	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	42	27	51	20	35	-2	0.05	-0.61	0.03	4.05	79	0.98	58	69	41	0	6	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	39	23	45	15	31	-3	0.05	-0.69	0.05	3.98	69	0.41	21	75	44	0	7	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	64	44	78	36	54	-5	0.29	-0.32	0.17	2.99	77	0.32	20	91	45	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	60	38	72	27	49	-5	2.57	1.82	1.89	4.34	95	2.76	157	93	41	0	1	2	2
	KEY WEST	74	66	78	63	70	0	1.51	1.11	1.32	4.98	155	1.55	148	96	80	0	0	2	1
	MIAMI	76	62	82	57	69	0	0.63	0.25	0.57	2.07	60	0.63	63	91	60	0	0	2	1
	ORLANDO	67	49	74	39	58	-2	0.02	-0.54	0.02	2.24	57	0.04	2	89	40	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	61	41	75	30	51	-2	1.82	0.70	1.07	9.63	115	4.39	150	80	38	0	1	3	2
	TALLAHASSEE	62	35	71	23	48	-4	3.16	2.17	2.40	4.95	73	3.78	150	90	41	0	2	4	2
	TAMPA	67	52	74	42	59	-2	0.31	-0.25	0.31	1.68	42	0.80	56	84	42	0	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	75	57	82	51	66	0	0.30	-0.48	0.26	1.80	33	0.31	16	95	58	0	0	2	0
	ATHENS	55	30	60	21	43	-1	0.48	-0.45	0.48	5.85	84	1.77	70	79	30	0	5	1	0
GA	ATLANTA	55	33	60	24	44	0	0.72	-0.28	0.70	6.39	88	2.32	87	79	38	0	2	2	1
	AUGUSTA	56	28	61	22	42	-5	0.59	-0.26	0.59	4.44	72	2.29	101	90	33	0	6	1	1
	COLUMBUS	58	33	63	23	46	-3	1.41	0.50	1.33	8.25	113	2.52	101	88	34	0	4	2	1
	MACON	57	29	62	20	43	-4	0.87	-0.06	0.87	4.66	66	1.67	67	96	34	0	6	1	1
	SAVANNAH	57	36	62	25	47	-4	0.11	-0.61	0.07	3.13	62	0.39	21	85	40	0	1	2	0
HI	HILO	79	65	81	64	72	1	3.38	1.78	1.37	8.63	52	5.53	130	99	66	0	0	5	2
	HONOLULU	84	70	86	66	77	3	0.02	-0.37	0.02	0.55	16	0.33	28	82	49	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	67	84	62	74	2	0.01	-0.52	0.01	1.13	26	0.47	33	89	56	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	80	68	82	64	74	2	0.11	-0.43	0.07	3.05	48	1.70	102	89	63	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	34	12	54	1	23	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.32	50	0.00	0	83	46	0	7	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	31	8	53	-4	19	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.82	38	0.09	15	89	53	0	7	0	0
	DES MOINES	33	10	50	-1	21	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.01	91	0.08	12	80	45	0	7	0	0
	DUBUQUE	30	7	51	-1	18	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.28	50	0.00	0	85	50	0	7	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	34	9	50	-4	21	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	60	0.17	41	82	47	0	7	0	0
ID	WATERLOO	31	7	51	-3	19	0	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.59	76	0.04	6	80	43	0	7	1	0
	BOISE	41	23	43	16	32	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	3.45	144	0.87	101	86	46	0	7	0	0
	LEWISTON	43	30	49	27	37	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.20	180	1.22	189	90	55	0	6	0	0
IL	POCATELLO	30	14	38	0	22	-3	0.12	-0.14	0.12	2.90	162	0.67	102	91	66	0	7	1	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	31	14	47	5	22	-3	0.07	-0.39	0.03	2.55	76	0.36	29	77	50	0	7	3	0
	MOLINE	34	11	56	1	22	-1	0.01	-0.36	0.01	2.35	77	0.23	23	82	46	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	33	12	50	0	23	-2	0.06	-0.42	0.04	2.95	84	0.37	28	83	50	0	7	2	0
	ROCKFORD	32	10	54	0	21	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.75	60	0.12	12	76	44	0	7	0	0
IN	SPRINGFIELD	33	12	45	-4	23	-5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.21	6	0.12	9	87	55	0	7	0	0
	EVANSVILLE	39	17	53	6	28	-5	0.77	0.00	0.53	9.96	170	2.76	133	88	55	0	7	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	31	13	45	-1	22	-3	0.39	-0.20	0.23	5.02	123	0.89	55	81	59	0	7	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	33	15	46	-1	24	-4	0.22	-0.52	0.22	6.63	135	1.09	55	86	57	0	7	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	30	15	43	1	23	-1	0.17	-0.46	0.08	3.44	84	0.46	28	82	59	0	7	4	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 18, 2025

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	39	18	49	8	28	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.86	50	0.83	175	85	59	0	7	0	0
	LEXINGTON	39	20	48	7	30	-4	0.23	-0.54	0.23	6.02	96	1.11	55	82	56	0	6	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	42	21	51	10	31	-4	0.43	-0.35	0.43	6.61	106	2.34	113	74	47	0	7	1	0
	PADUCAH	46	24	59	17	35	-1	0.45	-0.43	0.41	9.81	147	2.04	86	85	45	0	7	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	64	39	78	31	52	0	0.36	-1.17	0.36	9.94	109	2.17	57	85	39	0	1	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	61	40	74	36	51	-2	0.65	-0.80	0.59	9.24	111	3.08	83	89	46	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	62	44	71	34	53	-1	2.98	1.77	1.61	10.83	135	4.75	148	95	55	0	0	5	2
	SHREVEPORT	59	33	63	30	46	-2	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	86	41	0	3	***	***
MA	BOSTON	36	24	44	21	30	0	0.26	-0.51	0.26	6.79	106	1.16	56	74	44	0	7	1	0
	WORCESTER	33	20	40	13	26	2	0.19	-0.60	0.19	6.82	107	1.39	67	76	48	0	7	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	39	22	46	12	31	-3	0.11	-0.59	0.11	4.02	73	0.97	54	75	45	0	7	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	25	13	38	8	19	8	0.26	-0.42	0.06	5.84	108	1.48	83	85	66	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	34	16	41	4	25	1	0.34	-0.44	0.34	6.70	102	1.31	63	87	50	0	7	1	0
MI	ALPENA	31	15	38	7	23	3	0.33	-0.10	0.15	3.43	115	0.51	45	93	62	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	31	17	40	10	24	-1	0.44	-0.15	0.15	4.12	102	1.14	74	87	62	0	7	5	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	29	14	37	7	22	3	0.36	-0.04	0.16	3.87	138	0.74	71	92	69	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	31	16	39	9	23	0	0.23	-0.26	0.08	3.60	113	0.50	39	92	61	0	7	3	0
MN	MUSKEGON	34	21	43	14	28	1	0.47	-0.08	0.22	4.21	108	1.65	113	82	60	0	7	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	34	18	44	12	26	3	0.21	-0.17	0.14	3.29	116	0.78	76	85	59	0	7	2	0
	DULUTH	19	-1	35	-15	9	-2	0.29	0.08	0.22	2.22	107	0.53	88	80	58	0	7	3	0
	INT_L FALLS	17	-7	34	-20	5	0	0.78	0.59	0.41	2.55	170	0.90	176	81	62	0	7	4	0
MO	MINNEAPOLIS	23	3	38	-9	13	-3	0.03	-0.16	0.03	1.62	94	0.12	22	77	57	0	7	1	0
	ROCHESTER	23	2	37	-9	13	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.35	73	0.06	9	83	61	0	7	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	21	-2	37	-14	10	-2	0.13	-0.02	0.09	0.74	57	0.24	57	80	61	0	7	2	0
	COLUMBIA	38	17	52	6	27	-3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.32	98	1.00	78	76	48	0	7	0	0
MS	KANSAS CITY	34	16	48	5	25	-3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.32	59	0.46	69	77	52	0	7	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	40	20	56	8	30	-2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.68	138	2.24	139	69	42	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	45	23	57	13	34	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.58	84	1.21	74	82	48	0	6	0	0
	JACKSON	61	32	72	27	46	-1	0.10	-1.10	0.07	6.63	80	2.81	90	92	35	0	6	3	0
MT	MERIDIAN	60	32	73	23	46	-1	1.02	-0.23	0.82	9.47	111	2.87	89	94	36	0	5	4	1
	TUPELO	54	29	70	26	42	-1	0.21	-0.87	0.17	9.17	104	2.43	86	95	42	0	6	2	0
	BILLINGS	36	21	49	-3	29	2	0.37	0.25	0.21	1.65	185	1.06	322	79	54	0	6	2	0
	BUTTE	31	3	47	-5	17	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.66	90	0.41	164	91	52	0	6	0	0
NC	CUT BANK	33	19	46	-4	26	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.36	80	0.13	97	82	63	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	32	10	45	-9	21	6	0.15	0.05	0.14	0.80	112	0.42	149	79	58	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	33	18	48	-6	25	0	0.24	0.12	0.13	1.80	211	1.17	363	90	71	0	5	3	0
	HAVRE	33	16	46	-12	24	7	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.89	132	0.55	205	86	66	0	7	3	0
ND	MISSOULA	33	17	43	11	25	1	0.09	-0.11	0.08	1.53	92	1.02	176	91	58	0	7	2	0
	ASHEVILLE	48	24	56	14	36	-2	0.09	-0.83	0.09	5.99	90	0.85	34	81	37	0	6	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	51	29	55	22	40	-2	0.07	-0.71	0.07	4.27	75	0.87	41	77	34	0	6	1	0
	GREENSBORO	46	25	52	18	35	-4	0.02	-0.77	0.02	3.24	62	0.74	36	78	37	0	6	1	0
NE	HATTERAS	47	32	58	26	40	-8	0.12	-0.95	0.12	5.15	68	1.52	54	90	57	0	5	1	0
	RALEIGH	51	27	56	19	39	-3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	4.02	73	1.15	55	74	34	0	6	1	0
	WILMINGTON	52	26	57	19	39	-8	0.30	-0.54	0.30	2.84	48	0.80	37	90	36	0	6	1	0
	BISMARCK	22	-4	44	-21	9	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.83	92	0.18	59	83	59	0	7	0	0
NV	DICKINSON	24	3	42	-12	13	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.23	67	0.15	94	85	67	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	17	-4	34	-15	6	-3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.34	99	0.25	55	82	69	0	7	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	18	-5	39	-16	7	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.53	157	0.20	62	78	63	0	7	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	20	-4	39	-17	8	-2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.40	73	0.02	9	84	66	0	7	0	0
NH	GRAND ISLAND	38	14	53	6	26	1	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.50	42	0.27	82	86	42	0	7	1	0
	LINCOLN	39	14	54	7	27	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.67	104	0.11	27	75	39	0	7	0	0
	NORFOLK	37	10	52	-1	24	2	0.98	0.85	0.97	2.07	173	1.24	358	78	45	0	7	2	1
	NORTH PLATTE	43	12	58	2	28	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.51	76	0.50	226	84	32	0	7	0	0
NJ	OMAHA	37	11	50	1	24	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.09	66	0.17	38	79	42	0	7	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	42	14	59	-1	28	0	0.08	-0.01	0.06	0.41	54	0.41	176	77	39	0	7	3	0
	VALENTINE	36	7	56	-6	22	-3	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.40	65	0.24	133	90	53	0	7	1	0
	CONCORD	33	14	40	1	23	1	0.15	-0.46	0.15	4.47	83	0.98	58	88	52	0	7	1	0
NM	ATLANTIC_CITY	41	23	48	16	32	-2	0.01	-0.74	0.01	3.89	60	0.41	20	80	42	0	6	1	0
	NEWARK	41	26	47	22	33	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.61	74	0.12	5	70	40	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBUQUERQUE	44	22	55	15	33	-4	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.07	8	0.07	29	71	30	0	7	1	0
	ELY	39	8	50	4	24	-3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.42	38	0.07	17	79	31	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	56	39	60	36	47	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	34	16	0	0	0	0
	RENO	48	21	58	19	35	-2	0.00	-0.31											

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 18, 2025

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	32	17	42	7	24	-3	0.50	-0.04	0.40	4.50	114	0.84	56	88	61	0	7	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	31	16	42	7	23	-3	0.58	-0.13	0.26	6.14	121	1.51	80	85	56	0	7	3	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	52	27	61	20	40	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.09	42	0.43	57	79	37	0	6	0	0
OR	TULSA	52	27	60	19	39	1	0.05	-0.30	0.05	2.11	61	0.69	69	79	41	0	5	1	0
	ASTORIA	49	33	53	31	41	-3	0.08	-2.37	0.07	8.07	56	3.37	52	94	63	0	3	2	0
	BURNS	34	18	39	10	26	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	5.20	242	1.11	178	75	55	0	3	0	0
PA	EUGENE	40	34	47	28	37	-4	0.06	-1.29	0.04	11.65	106	3.59	97	96	85	0	1	2	0
	MEDFORD	44	29	53	27	37	-4	0.01	-0.61	0.01	6.94	132	1.18	69	97	67	0	7	1	0
	PENDLETON	42	28	52	24	35	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.58	189	1.08	118	89	62	0	7	0	0
	PORTLAND	44	35	51	33	40	-2	0.05	-1.07	0.05	9.35	106	2.21	73	92	71	0	0	1	0
	SALEM	43	35	50	32	39	-3	0.01	-1.35	0.01	10.50	99	2.55	70	89	72	0	1	1	0
	ALLENTOWN	35	19	41	12	27	-3	0.19	-0.57	0.10	4.00	69	0.32	16	77	48	0	7	2	0
	ERIE	33	20	43	14	27	-1	0.80	0.02	0.36	7.38	117	3.09	145	87	58	0	7	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	37	21	42	14	29	-2	0.17	-0.53	0.08	4.34	84	0.37	21	77	52	0	7	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	39	24	45	19	32	-2	0.11	-0.61	0.06	4.09	70	0.34	18	73	44	0	7	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	32	17	43	9	24	-4	0.26	-0.45	0.13	4.54	97	1.17	65	82	53	0	7	3	0
RI	WILKES-BARRE	32	21	38	15	26	-1	0.11	-0.50	0.06	4.18	96	0.52	33	82	52	0	7	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	35	22	42	17	28	1	0.08	-0.62	0.08	3.60	71	0.26	14	80	48	0	7	1	0
	PROVIDENCE	38	20	46	16	29	-1	0.44	-0.48	0.44	9.29	132	1.16	48	85	42	0	7	1	0
SC	CHARLESTON	56	33	61	27	44	-5	0.26	-0.49	0.26	3.43	65	0.75	39	91	38	0	3	1	0
	COLUMBIA	55	28	61	23	42	-4	0.19	-0.57	0.19	3.05	53	0.87	42	91	37	0	6	1	0
	FLORENCE	54	27	59	21	40	-6	0.28	-0.28	0.28	3.61	69	0.76	44	86	37	0	5	1	0
SD	GREENVILLE	52	28	57	21	40	-2	0.10	-0.81	0.10	6.18	87	0.96	39	74	31	0	6	1	0
	ABERDEEN	25	-3	44	-18	11	-2	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.83	86	0.30	84	81	57	0	7	1	0
	HURON	27	2	43	-13	14	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.07	106	0.21	62	84	54	0	7	0	0
TN	RAPID CITY	36	8	53	-4	22	-2	0.05	-0.02	0.05	2.87	536	1.56	863	83	58	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	28	3	43	-11	15	-2	0.05	-0.07	0.05	1.31	111	0.11	31	80	52	0	7	1	0
	BRISTOL	43	20	52	10	31	-5	0.13	-0.69	0.13	4.93	84	1.35	65	88	43	0	6	1	0
TX	CHATTANOOGA	52	28	58	22	40	-1	0.17	-0.96	0.17	5.44	66	2.17	74	82	41	0	6	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	46	25	56	19	36	-3	0.33	-0.76	0.33	7.87	101	2.02	73	87	48	0	6	1	0
	MEMPHIS	51	29	59	24	40	-1	0.11	-0.81	0.11	12.12	152	1.93	78	86	45	0	6	1	0
	NASHVILLE	50	25	62	19	37	-2	0.37	-0.53	0.24	6.78	100	1.95	84	81	41	0	6	2	0
	ABILENE	58	30	72	24	44	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.22	65	0.82	136	75	31	0	5	0	0
	AMARILLO	47	23	64	13	35	-3	0.06	-0.09	0.06	0.57	52	0.57	146	76	38	0	7	1	0
	AUSTIN	61	37	65	32	49	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.25	51	0.85	52	75	31	0	1	0	0
	BEAUMONT	60	42	71	37	51	-2	0.48	-0.83	0.39	8.33	101	3.26	101	91	51	0	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	70	51	80	46	60	-2	0.09	-0.13	0.06	5.71	316	0.78	129	87	55	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	45	78	42	56	-2	0.27	-0.02	0.15	3.19	116	1.59	194	91	47	0	0	2	0
UT	DEL RIO	66	40	74	32	53	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.55	53	0.31	95	74	31	0	1	0	0
	EL PASO	57	35	61	31	46	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.07	7	0.07	29	51	25	0	4	0	0
	FORT WORTH	58	32	63	27	45	-1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.39	146	1.65	108	74	31	0	6	0	0
	GALVESTON	61	47	71	45	54	-2	0.85	-0.18	0.74	7.42	109	4.72	186	98	66	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	61	41	67	38	51	-3	0.30	-0.59	0.17	7.89	126	2.63	119	86	49	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	55	25	67	20	40	-1	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.12	10	0.12	33	78	26	0	6	1	0
	MIDLAND	55	29	64	23	42	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	11	0.11	31	78	32	0	6	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	60	31	73	24	46	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.90	64	0.66	133	79	31	0	5	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	62	40	68	33	51	-1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.18	70	0.82	75	77	36	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	65	42	72	36	53	-1	0.46	-0.17	0.46	4.48	113	2.26	142	87	46	0	0	1	0
VT	WACO	59	30	65	24	44	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	3.05	68	0.60	38	86	32	0	6	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	57	27	73	22	42	0	0.05	-0.21	0.05	0.78	34	0.43	61	79	31	0	6	1	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	37	24	42	21	31	-1	0.07	-0.26	0.06	2.04	90	0.66	78	83	51	0	7	2	0
WA	LYNCHBURG	44	21	52	12	33	-3	0.03	-0.77	0.03	5.89	106	1.48	73	75	40	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	46	26	58	19	36	-6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.93	94	1.08	55	78	37	0	7	0	0
	RICHMOND	45	21	51	13	33	-5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.92	72	1.46	77	83	38	0	7	0	0
WI	ROANOKE	43	22	49	15	33	-5	0.04	-0.68	0.04	4.69	95	1.18	64	67	38	0	7	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	40	22	46	9	31	-3	0.03	-0.64	0.03	4.84	96	0.89	52	75	45	0	7	1	0
	BURLINGTON	33	18	40	8	25	5	0.11	-0.37	0.11	4.48	118	0.74	57	83	53	0	6	1	0
WY	OLYMPIA	44	30	50	23	37	-3	0.01	-1.81	0.01	11.54	92	1.61	34	100	74	0	4	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	49	29	55	25	39	-3	0.11	-3.58	0.11	21.01	90	2.60	27	97	63	0	7	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	33	43	29	38	-5	0.07	-1.27	0.03	7.29	79	1.21	35	100	77	0	2	3	0
WV	SPOKANE	32	25	35	20	28	-1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	5.23	147	1.12	91	95	81	0	7	0	0
	YAKIMA	40	24	45	19	32	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.59	165	0.90	121	89	57	0	7	0	0
	EAU CLA																			

International Weather and Crop Summary

January 12-18, 2025

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather prevailed across much of Europe save for locally heavy rain over the eastern Mediterranean Basin.

MIDDLE EAST: Moderate to heavy rainfall in western Turkey contrasted with dry and warm weather elsewhere.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Extreme drought over the western third of the region contrasted sharply with additional moderate to heavy showers in central and eastern growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably wet weather in most eastern and southern sections of the region sustained favorable moisture conditions for rice and other crops.

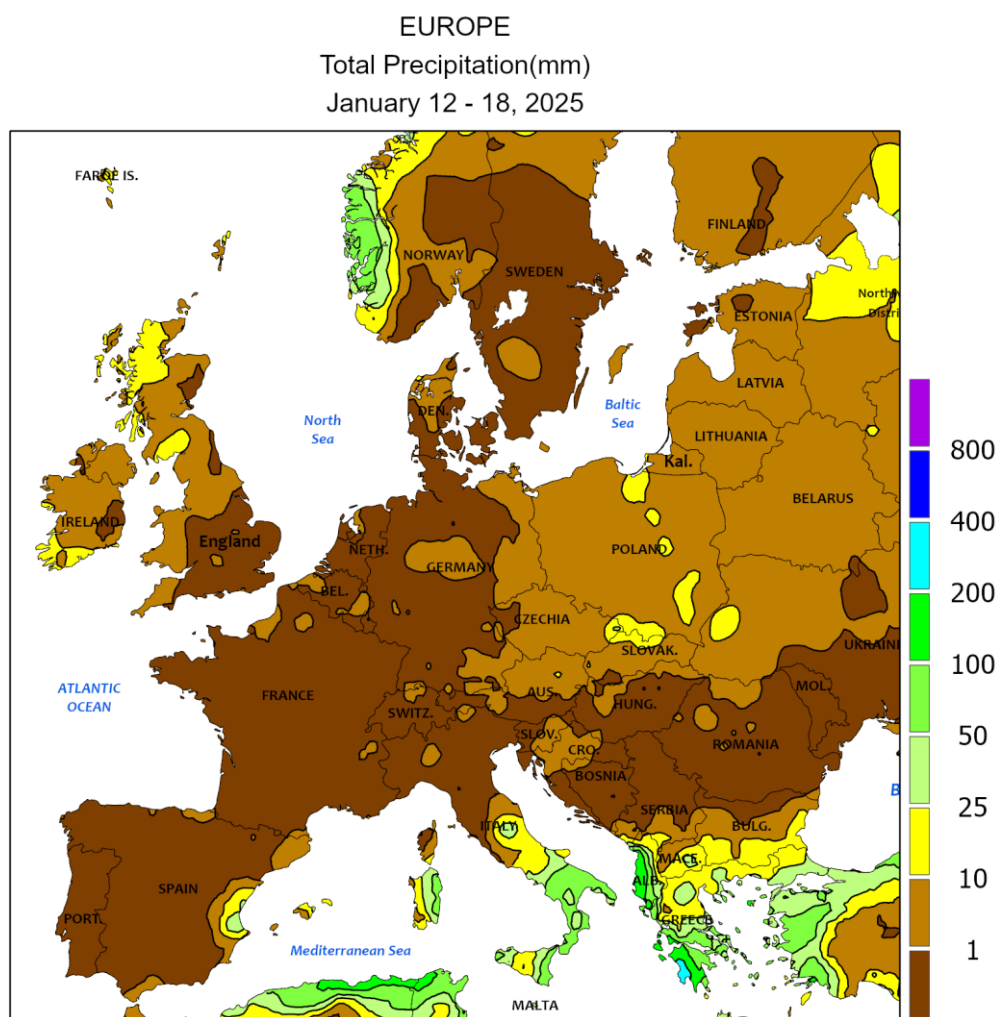
AUSTRALIA: Moderating temperatures during the latter half of the week helped offset increasing heat during the first few days, benefiting summer crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops in the east.

ARGENTINA: Hot, dry weather persisted in most areas, further stressing summer crops.

BRAZIL: Favorable rainfall continued in key soybean areas of the Center-West, while patchy rainfall provided limited relief to pervasive dryness in the south.





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

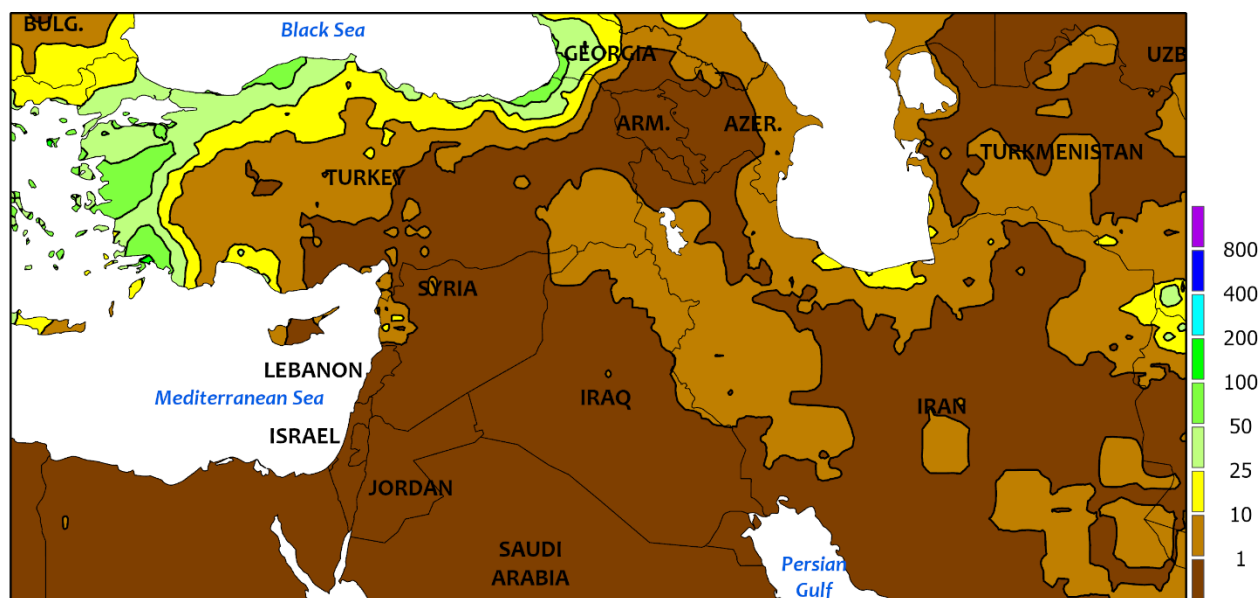


EUROPE

Dry weather prevailed over much of the continent, though locally heavy rain overspread the eastern Mediterranean Basin. A broad area of high pressure maintained mostly clear skies from Spain, France, and England eastward, though light rain and snow showers (2-15 mm liquid equivalent) were noted in Poland and neighboring locales. Farther south, a disturbance over the eastern Mediterranean Sea drifted northwestward, producing moderate to excessive rainfall in Greece (25-350 mm) and southern Italy (25-130 mm); however, the heaviest rain fell outside of these country's primary growing areas. Showers from this slow-

moving storm system reached the eastern coast of Spain (10-30 mm) at the end of the monitoring period. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6°C below normal over Spain, France, western Germany, Italy, and the western Balkans. Corresponding nighttime lows dipped toward -10°C in the coldest locales, still well above the winterkill threshold (-17°C) for exposed dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Conversely, temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in the lower Danube River Valley, 2 to 4°C above normal in Poland, and up to 8°C above normal from northern England into Scandinavia and the Baltic States.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
January 12 - 18, 2025



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



MIDDLE EAST

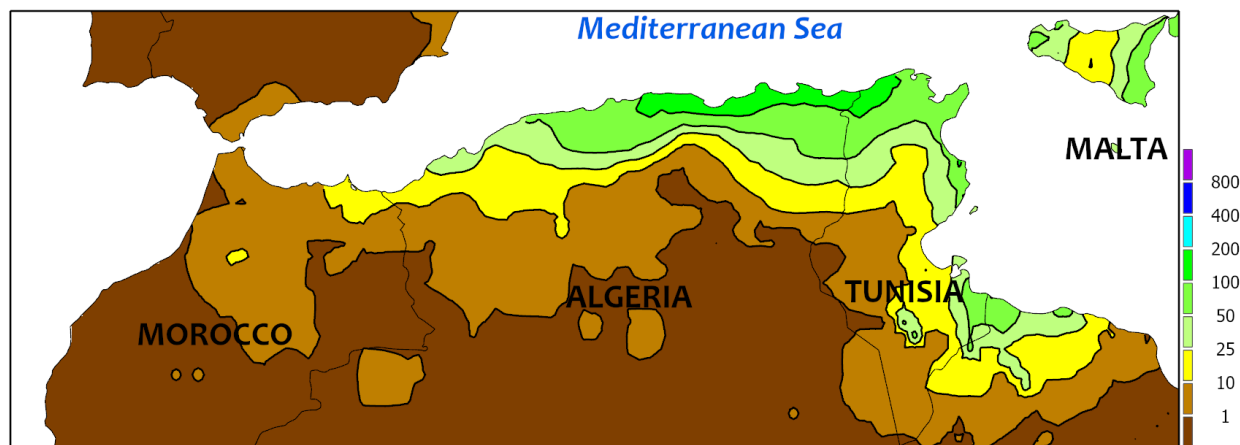
Locally heavy rain in the west contrasted with mostly dry and warm weather elsewhere. A storm system over the eastern Mediterranean Sea drifted northwestward, producing 25 to 150 mm of rainfall over western Turkey before exiting. Elsewhere in Turkey, showers were lighter on the Anatolian Plateau (1-10 mm) and highly variable in Adana (2-30 mm), while no rain fell in the increasingly dry GAP Region in the southeast. Meanwhile, no rain was reported from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iraq,

though soil moisture remained overall favorable for vegetative winter grains. Light showers (less than 10 mm) dotted Iran, offering little relief from increasing short-term dryness in the country's northeast (Khorasan) and southwest (Fars). Temperatures averaged up to 7°C above normal in central Turkey and 2 to 5°C above normal elsewhere in the Middle East. Consequently, the region's northern winter crop areas were devoid of a protective snow cover at week's end.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation(mm)

January 12 - 18, 2025



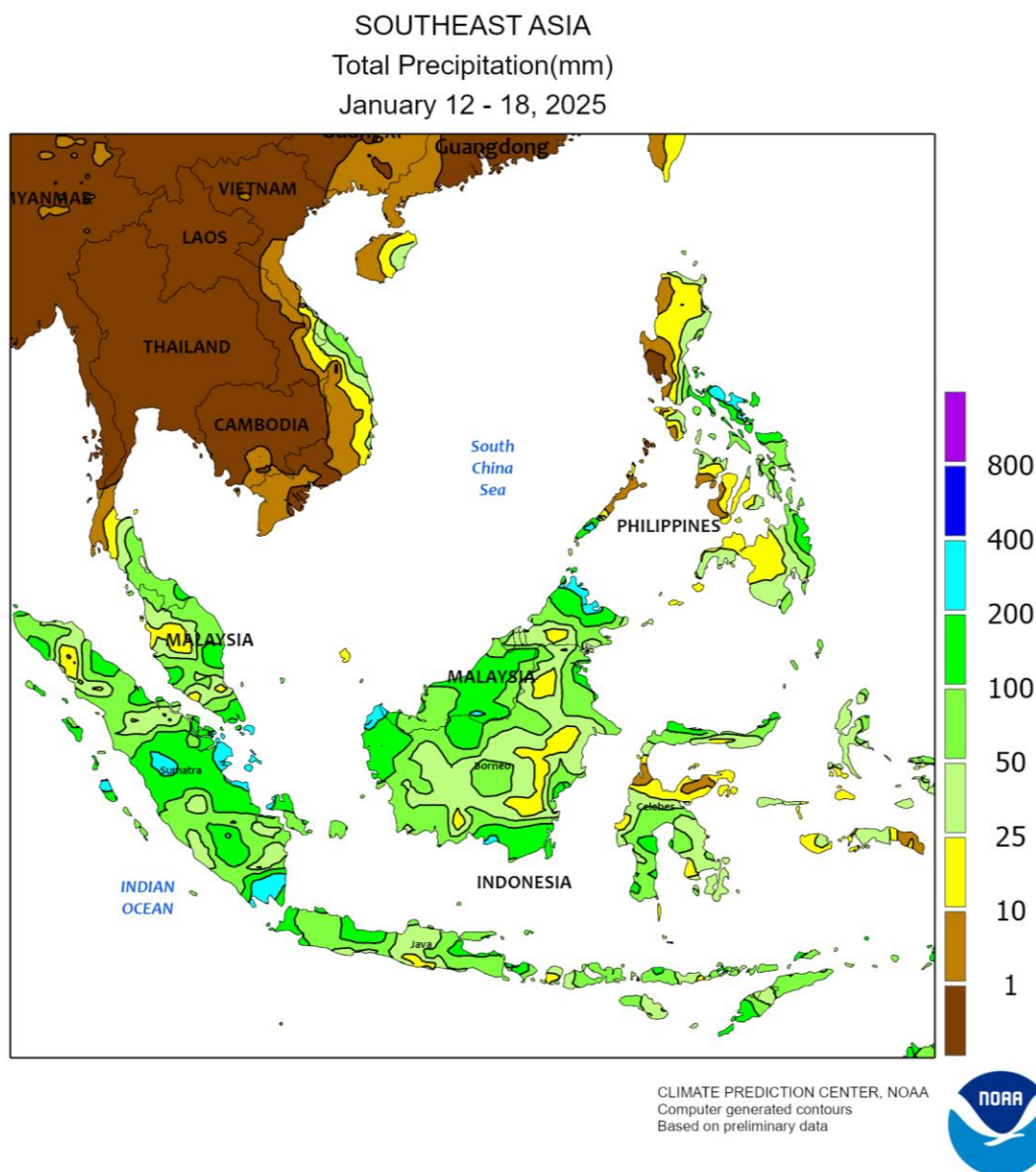
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Extreme drought over the western third of the region contrasted sharply with additional moderate to heavy showers in central and eastern growing areas. Little to no rain was reported over Morocco's primary croplands adjacent to the central Atlantic Coast, while scattered light showers (mostly less than 10 mm) were noted in the northeast. Season-to-date rainfall (since September 1) as of January 19 in Morocco's primary winter grain areas dipped to 38 percent of normal, the second lowest of the past 30 years. Crop conditions as indicated by the satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index remained abysmal nearly everywhere in Morocco. In

drought-afflicted western Algeria, light to moderate showers (10-40 mm, heaviest near the coast) were the first notable rain since late October; more moisture will be needed over the upcoming weeks to stem the impacts of this season's near-record-setting drought in western Algeria. Meanwhile, moderate to very heavy rain (20-170 mm) from north-central Algeria into northern Tunisia — including the typically drier inland crop areas — maintained or boosted moisture supplies for vegetative wheat and barley. Colder-than-normal conditions (up to 4°C below normal) accompanied the rain in Algeria and Tunisia, slowing crop growth somewhat.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

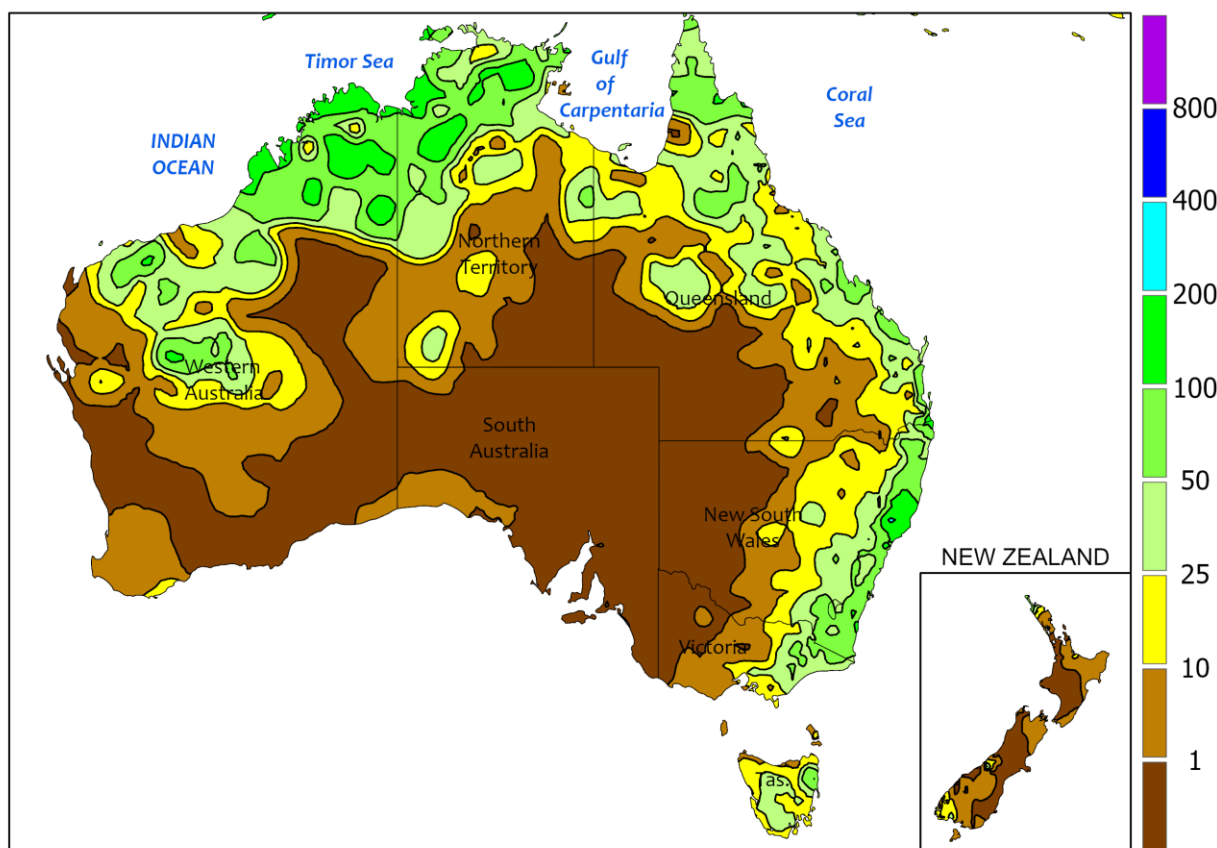
Seasonably wet weather continued across eastern and southern sections of the region, sustaining ample moisture supplies for rice, oil palm, and other seasonal crops. Most of Malaysia and Indonesia recorded over 50 mm of rain for the period, with some locales topping 200 mm. While seasonal rainfall has been near normal and on par with last year in oil palm areas, moisture conditions in key rice areas of Java, Indonesia, have been far superior to last

year's poor rainy season. Meanwhile, most reaches of the Philippines reported at least 10 mm of rain, with the highest totals (50-200 mm or more) in the seasonally wetter eastern areas. Most crop districts have experienced above-normal rainfall, favoring rice and other crops, but parts of southern Luzon have had nearly twice the normal amount of rain over the last 45 days, causing flooding and submerging some low-standing crops.

AUSTRALIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

January 12 - 18, 2025



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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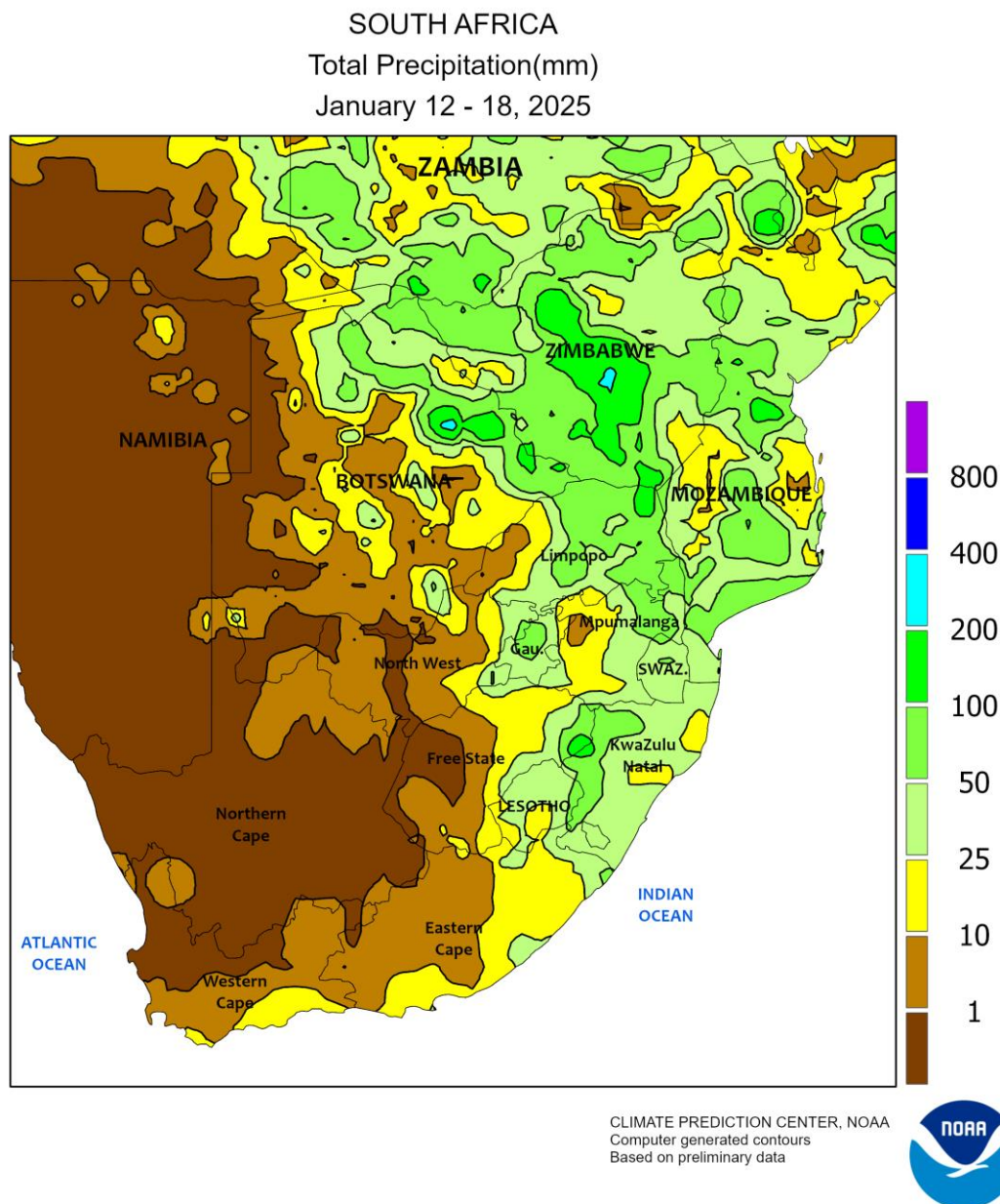
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

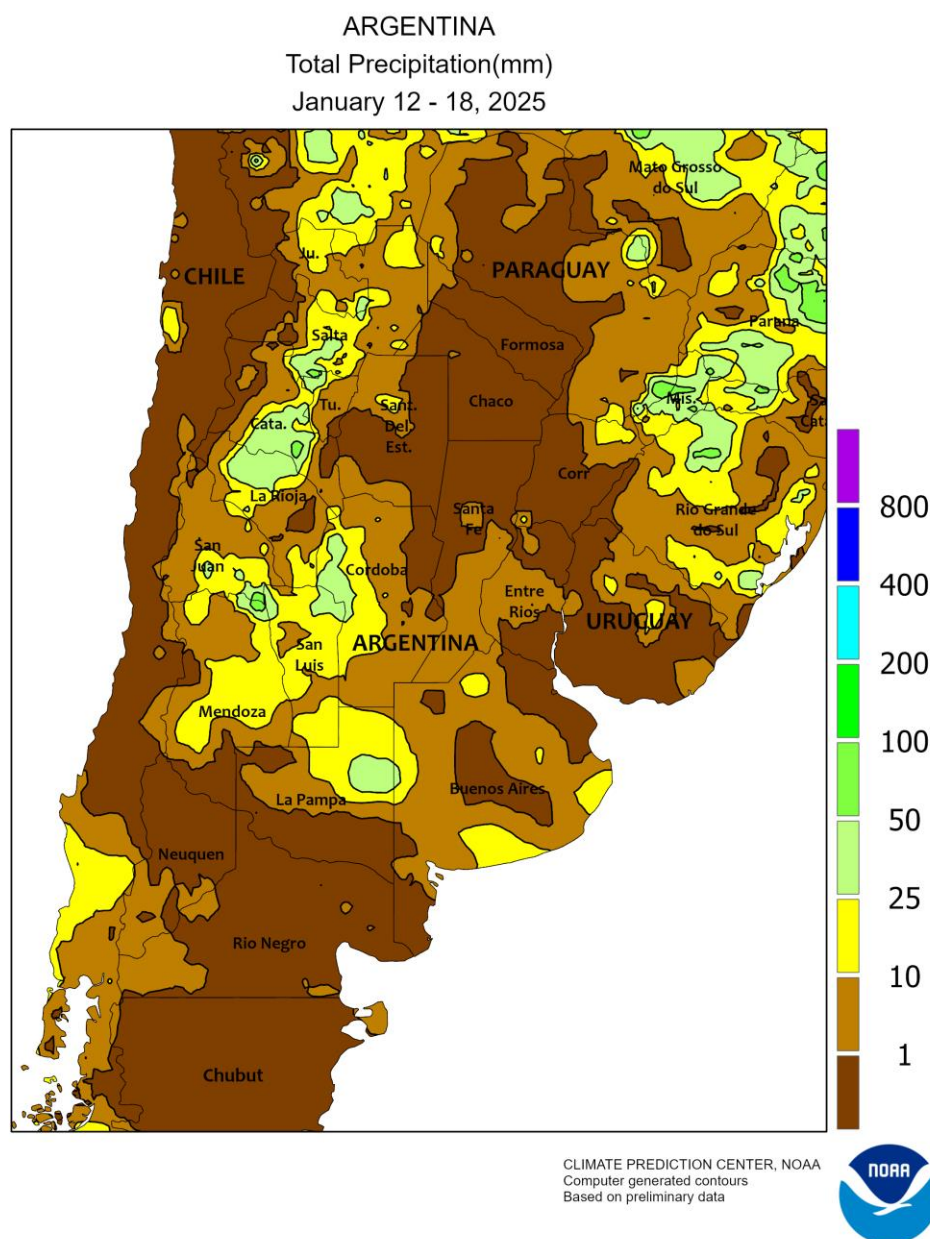
In the east, occasional showers kept soil moisture near normal for cotton and sorghum, aiding development of immature crops. Rainfall amounts were mostly between 10 and 25 mm in major summer crop producing areas of New South Wales, with somewhat lesser amounts in southern Queensland. Moderating temperatures during the latter half

of the week helped offset increasing heat during the first few days. Maximum temperatures climbed into the middle and upper 30s degrees C on the hottest days, accelerating crop development and increasing net evaporative losses. Somewhat cooler weather later in the week favored crop development, with maximum temperatures closer to 30°C.

**SOUTH AFRICA**

Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops in the east, but drier conditions lingered in the west. Rainfall varied from less than 10 mm to more than 25 mm across most of the western corn belt, and less than 50 mm to more than 100 mm across the eastern corn belt except for western portions of

Mpumalanga where totals averaged less than 25 mm. Temperatures across the region were seasonable, averaging within 1°C of normal. Daytime highs averaged in the lower to middle 30s degrees C for most of the east. To the west, warm (daytime highs in middle to upper 30s), sunny weather favored developing tree and vine crops in Western Cape.



ARGENTINA

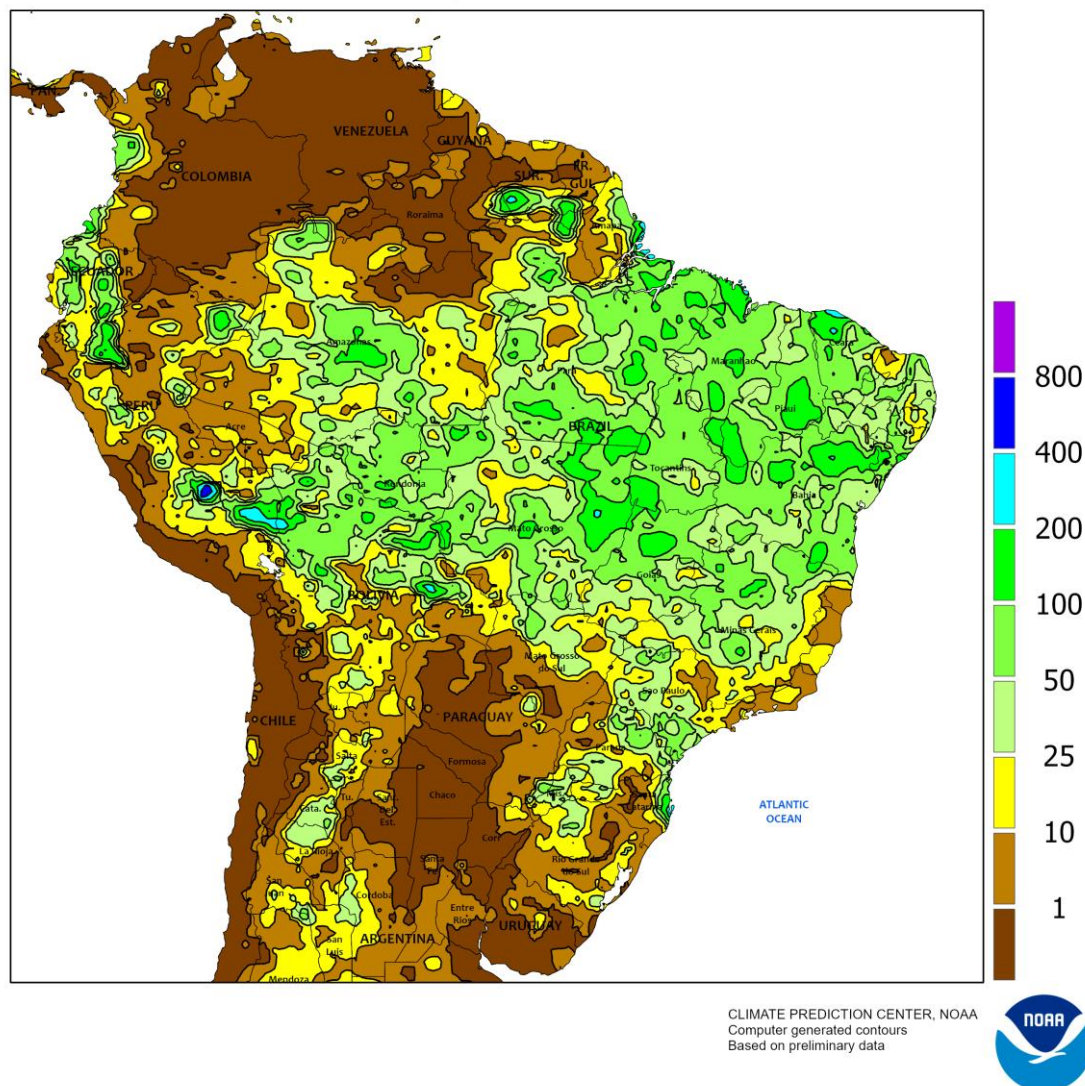
Hot, dry weather persisted throughout most of eastern Argentina, further stressing corn, soybeans, and other summer crops. Aside from some isolated showers, dry weather reduced soil moisture in Buenos Aires, eastern Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and northern Argentina. Additionally, hotter-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3°C above normal) increased evaporative losses, with maximum temperatures ranging from the middle 30s degrees C in the south to the lower 40s degrees C in the

north. The combined heat and dryness remained untimely for many summer crops, which were in the flowering or filling stages of development. Cooler, rainy weather is needed to help stem further declines in crop conditions and yield prospects. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally more) in western Cordoba, San Luis, and La Pampa benefited local summer crops. According to the government of Argentina sunflower harvesting has begun, with 10 percent of the crop reaped as of January 16.

BRAZIL

Total Precipitation(mm)

January 12 - 18, 2025



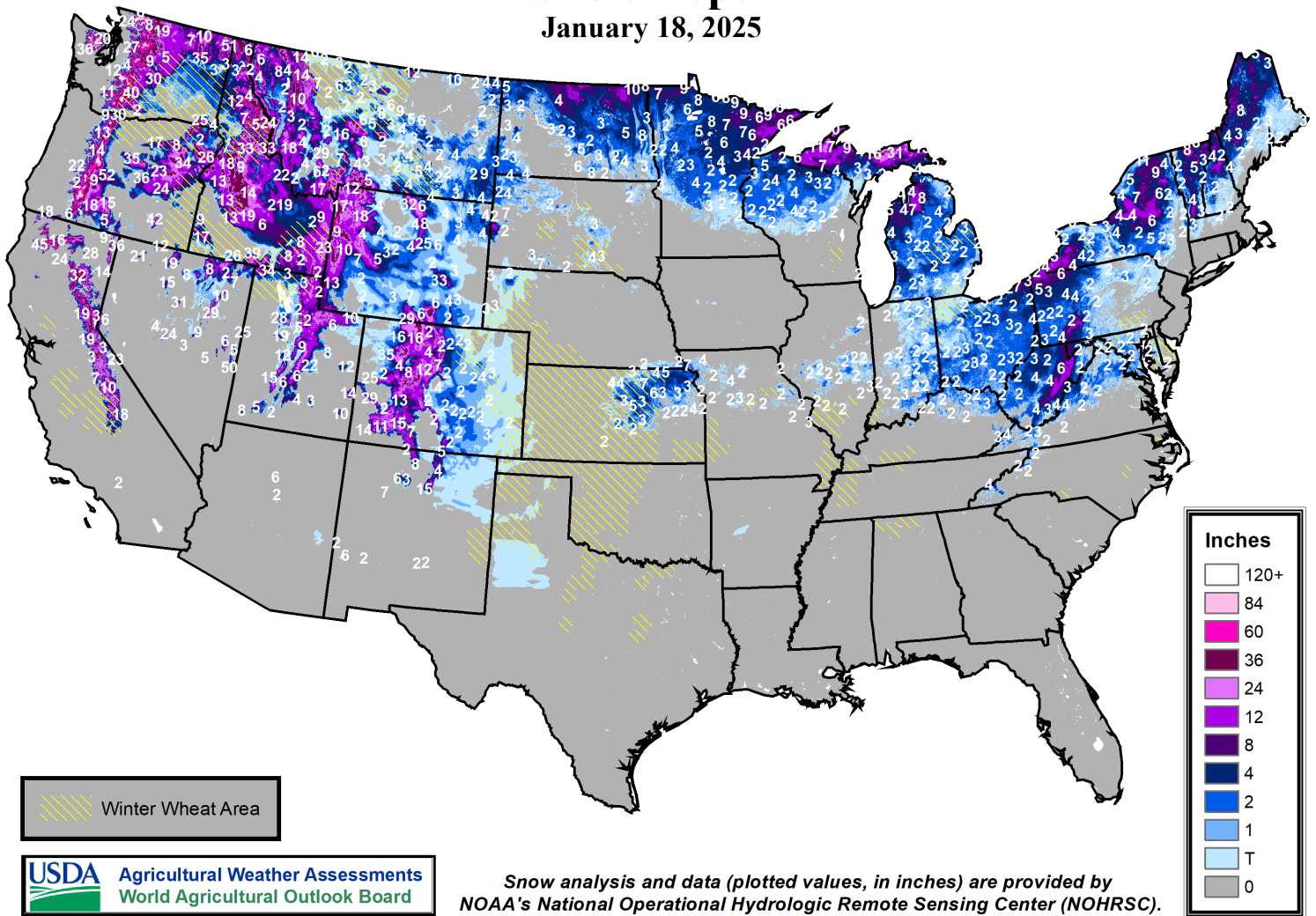
BRAZIL

More showers (over 25 mm) across the Center-West maintained adequate soil moisture for soybeans, with the majority of the crop now in the filling stage of development. However, rainfall remained patchy to the south, as crop areas recorded between 0 and 25 mm. Rio Grande do Sul has experienced particularly poor rainfall for much of the season (68 percent of normal over the last 45

days), lowering yield expectations for soybeans and first-crop corn. Meanwhile, many eastern growing areas (Minas Gerais and Bahia) continued to benefit from consistent, near-normal rain, benefiting summer crops in those locales. Temperatures generally averaged near normal in most areas, although a pocket of stressful heat materialized in municipios along the southwestern border with Paraguay.

Snow Depth

January 18, 2025



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