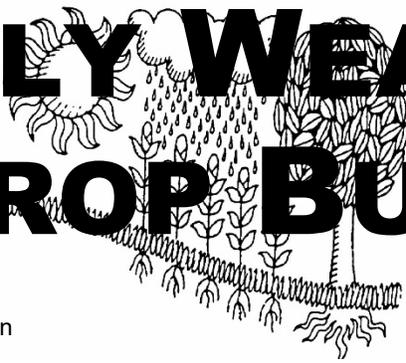
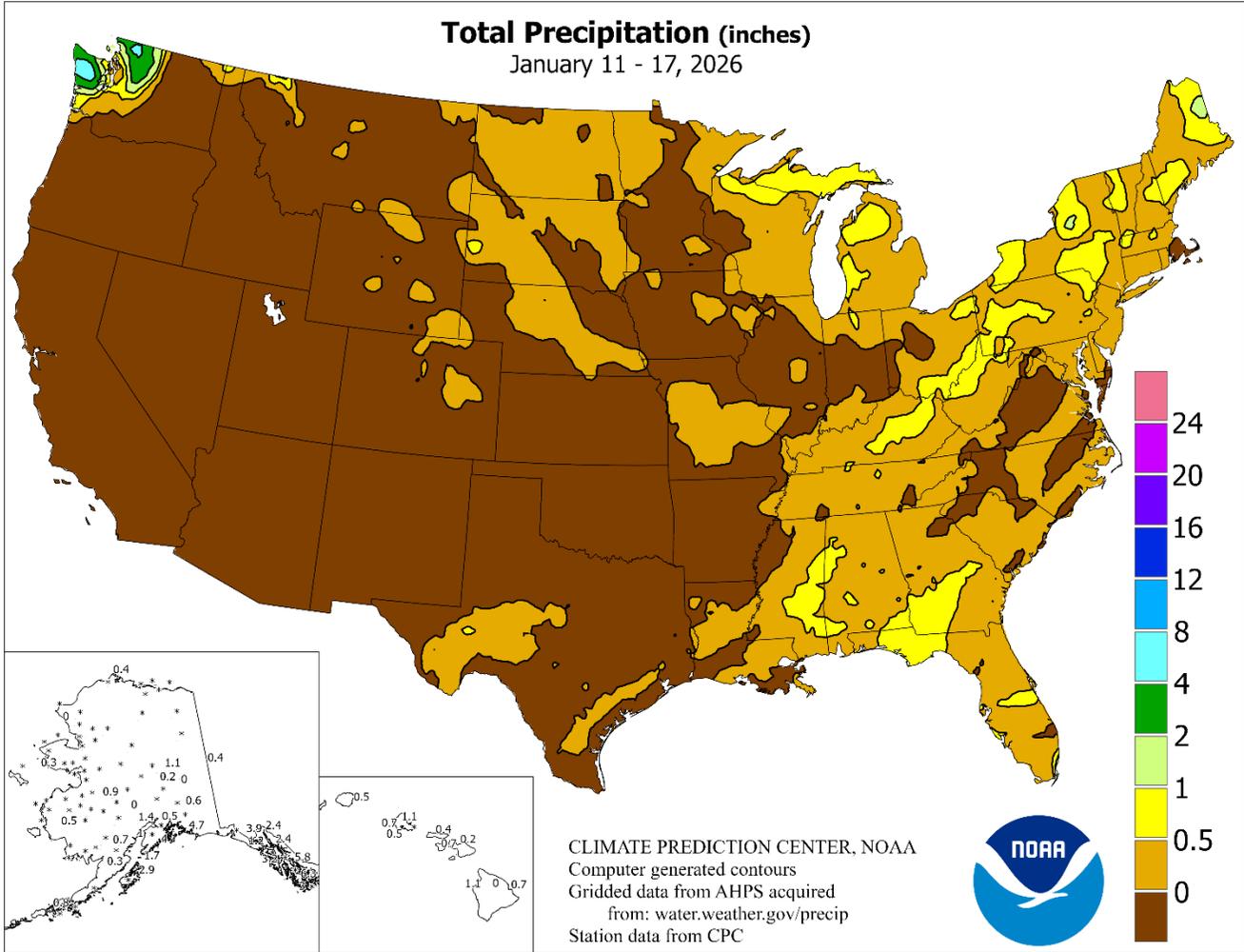


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 11 – 17, 2026**  
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

An evolution toward a **Western** ridge of high pressure and an **Eastern** trough led to mostly dry weather from the **Rockies westward**. Scattered precipitation, rarely heavy, fell farther east, with higher amounts (locally an inch or more) generally limited to the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. With little phasing between the polar and subtropical components of the jet stream, any precipitation from the **central and southern Plains into the Southeast** was spotty and light. The week’s primary storm track involved a series of disturbances diving southeastward  
*(Continued on page 3)*

Contents	
Highlights & Total Precipitation Map.....	1
<b>Water Supply Forecast for the Western U.S.</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	4
Temperature Departure Map .....	5
January 13 Drought Monitor & <b>U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook</b> .....	<b>6</b>
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	7
International Weather and Crop Summary .....	10
Bulletin Information & Snow Cover Map .....	18

# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

## Highlights

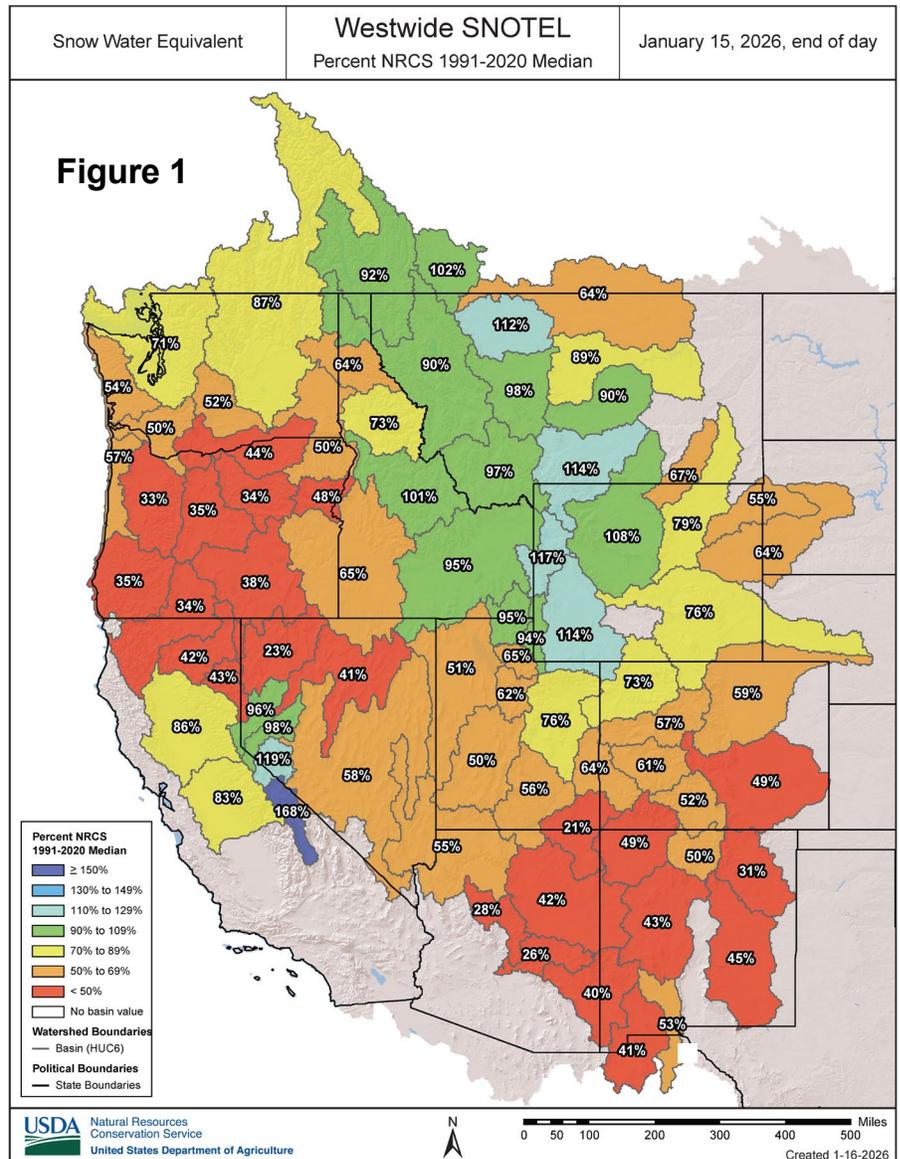
La Niña developed in autumn 2025, resulting in variable impacts on weather patterns during roughly the first half of the Western winter wet season. Notably, there has been an epic battle between Arctic blasts—primarily east of the Rockies—and Pacific warmth and storminess. In the West, persistently above-normal temperatures resulted in the warmest December on record—temperatures averaging as much as 10 to 15°F above normal—in dozens of locations. The December warmth capped the warmest calendar year on record in Nevada and Utah. It was among the ten warmest years in all eleven Western States.

At times, however, significant precipitation accompanied the warmth, leading to widespread December flooding in western Washington and a late-year deluge in portions California. The early-season storminess improved snowpack in the Sierra Nevada and deposited significant accumulations in the northern Rockies, but left many watersheds with inadequate snow-water equivalencies as the winter wet season approached the mid-way point.

According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood near 10 inches (about 75 percent of average for the date) by mid-January, although there was a significant variation from an average of about 7.5 inches in the north to nearly 12 inches in the south. Meanwhile, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region stood at just under 35 percent on January 13, 2026, down from 66 percent as recently as late-September 2025.

## Snowpack and Precipitation

Although the West has been besieged by Pacific storminess, many of the weather systems have lacked sufficient cold air to produce much snow. Western Washington experienced major flooding in December, but nearly the entire state began 2026 with below-average snowpack. The Sierra Nevada experienced rampant storminess from mid-December to early January; however, snow-water equivalencies were slightly below normal by mid-January. By January 15, snowpack was less than 50 percent of normal in much of Oregon and portions of neighboring states, as well as parts of the Southwest (figure 1). Above-average snowpack (greater than 110 percent of normal) was largely limited to a few basins in the northern Rockies. In recent days, warm, dry weather has enveloped much of the West, leading to concerns that the region’s “snow drought” may persist or intensify.



Season-to-date (October 1, 2025 – January 15, 2026) precipitation was near or above normal, except in portions of Oregon and the central and southern Rockies. Some of the most significant precipitation—greater than 130 percent of average—has fallen from eastern Washington to the northern Rockies and in the Sierra Nevada (figure 2). However, lack of snow remained a concern in many areas, as almost every Western basin had higher season-to-date precipitation than snow-water equivalency.

### Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

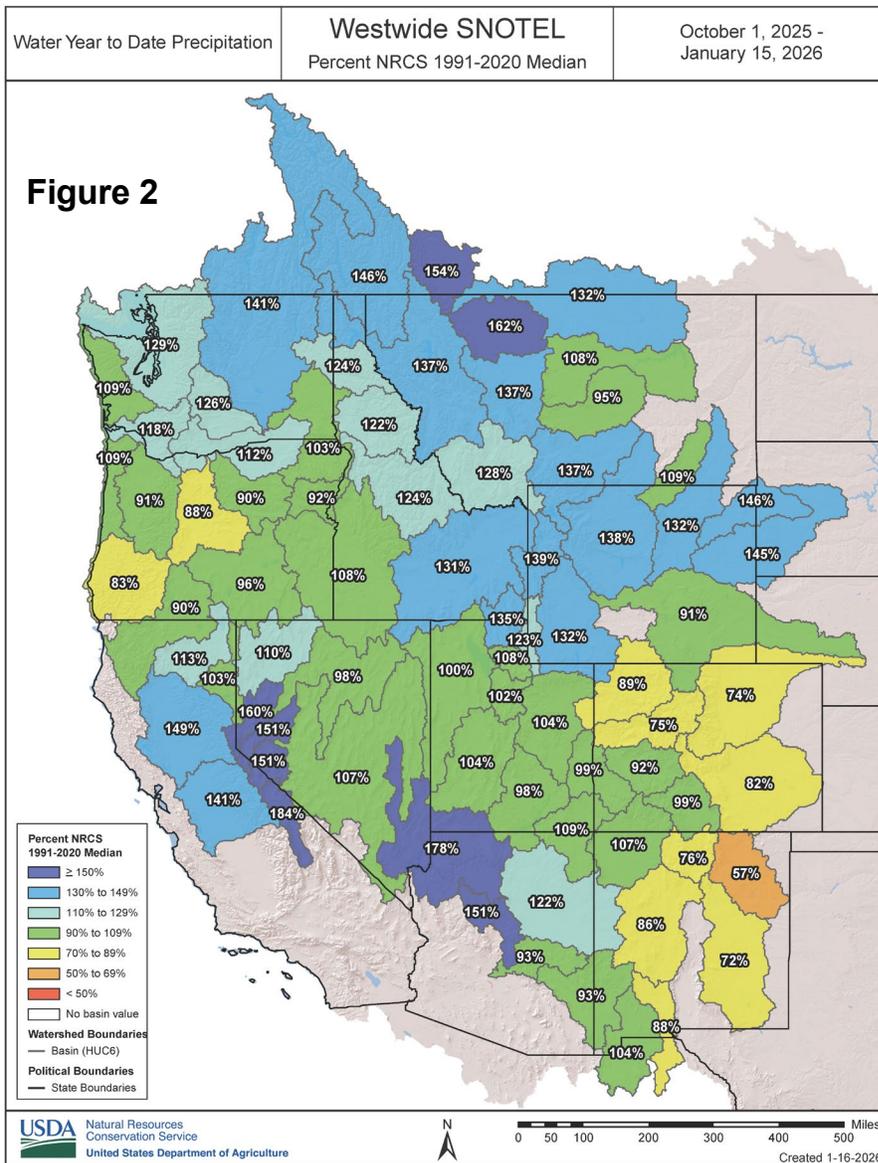
By January 1, 2026, projections for spring and summer streamflow were indicating some early concerns regarding runoff potential, especially in the Southwest. Low snowpack concerns extended to other areas, including much of Oregon and portions of neighboring states. Disruptions in the normal water cycle, such as more winter rain and less snow, are complicating efforts to manage water resources and to optimize summer water availability.

### Reservoir Storage

As 2026 began, California’s 154 primary intrastate reservoirs held 25.9 million acre-feet of water, 123 percent of average for the date, according to the California Department of Water Resources (figure 3). However, storage on January 1 in the multi-state Colorado River basin was 17.3 million acre-feet, just 52 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>



**Figure 3**

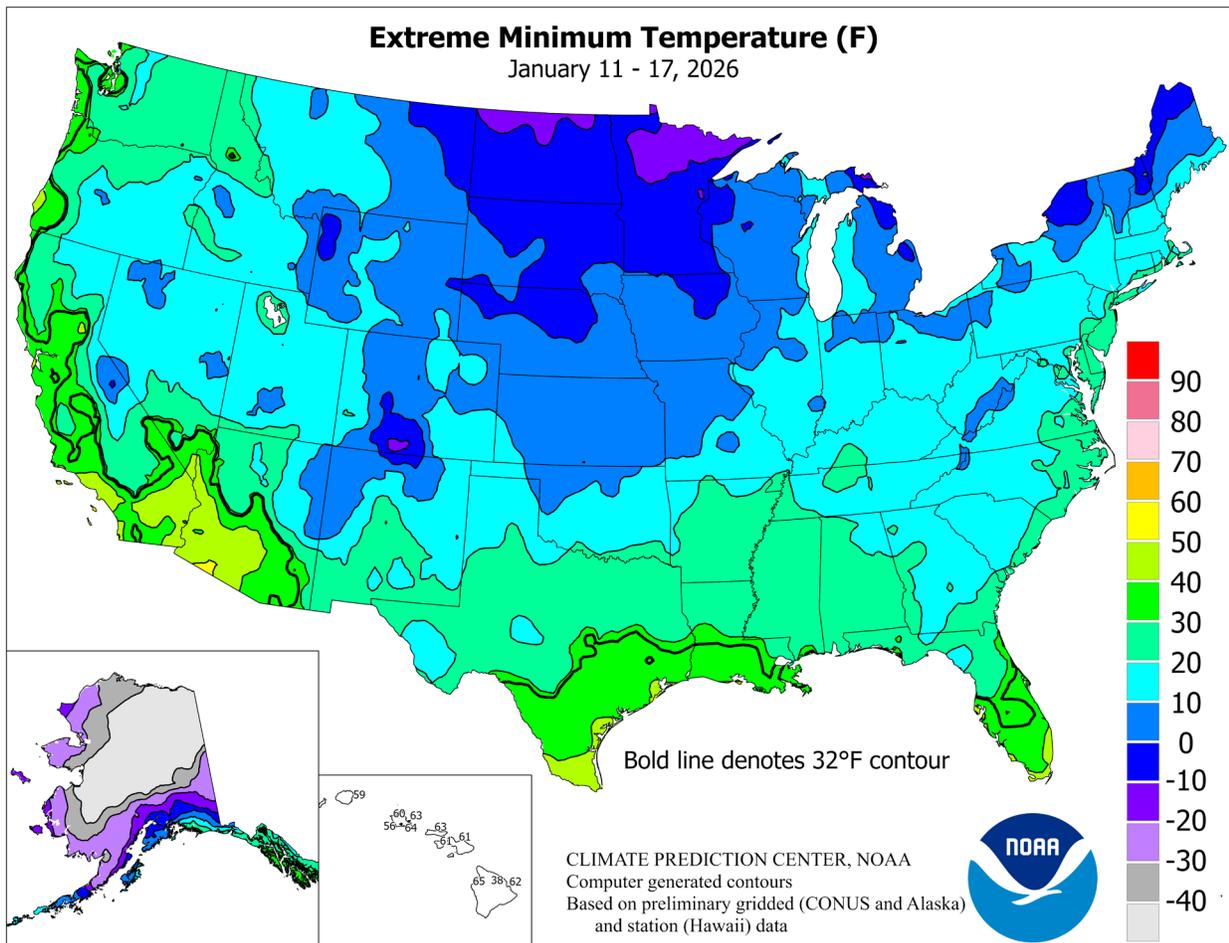
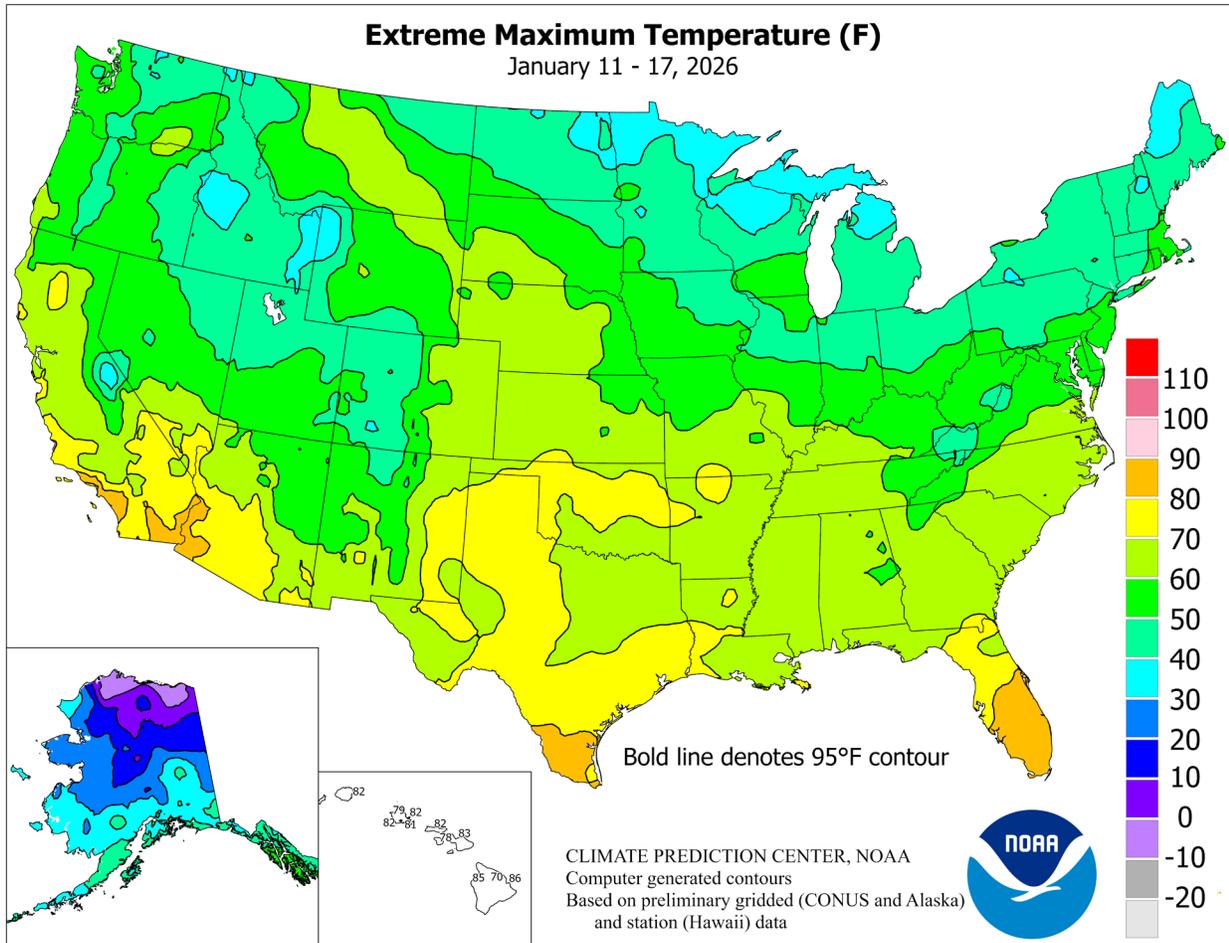
STORAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

SUMMARY BY DRAINAGE AREA

Area	Number of Reservoirs	Total Capacity 1000 AF	Hist Ave 1000 AF	2025 1000 AF	2026 1000 AF	% Ave	% Cap
<b>INTRASTATE</b>							
NORTH COAST	6	3096.2	1816.0	2270.0	2361.4	130	76
SAN FRANCISCO BAY	17	710.7	437.1	465.0	447.4	102	63
CENTRAL COAST	6	982.1	460.9	661.1	567.3	123	58
SOUTH COAST	29	2106.6	1257.1	1404.4	1430.4	114	68
SACRAMENTO	43	16038.0	9275.8	11534.7	11588.6	125	72
SAN JOAQUIN	34	11483.2	6471.9	7560.9	7733.3	119	67
TULARE LAKE	6	2087.5	607.2	744.8	743.5	122	36
NORTH LAHONTAN	5	1073.3	414.9	681.6	739.7	178	69
SOUTH LAHONTAN	8	411.6	254.2	280.9	294.7	116	72
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>37989.2</b>	<b>20995.1</b>	<b>25603.4</b>	<b>25906.2</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>INTERSTATE</b>							
NORTH COAST	3	1137.1	438.9	439.9	519.2	118	46
COLORADO RIVER (1)	4	52939.0	33222.8	19502.6	17265.3	52	33
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>54076.1</b>	<b>33661.7</b>	<b>19942.5</b>	<b>17784.5</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>92065.3</b>	<b>54656.8</b>	<b>45546.0</b>	<b>43690.7</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>47</b>

EXPLANATION OF NOTES:  
1 - INCLUDES LAKE POWELL AND LAKE MEAD

Source: California Department of Water Resources

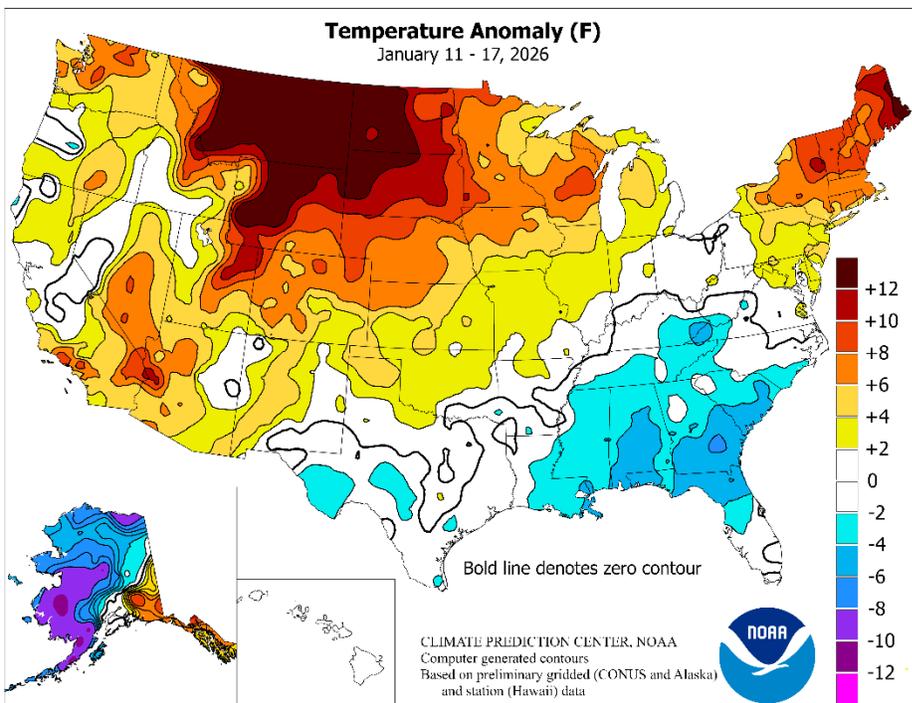


(Continued from front cover)

from **northwestern North America** before racing across the **Great Lakes region** and the **Northeast**. As mild, dry weather enveloped the **West** and the region's winter wet season neared the halfway point, concerns began to mount regarding a lack of mountain snowpack. Regional hotspots for deficient snowpack included **Oregon** (and portions of neighboring states) and large sections of the **Four Corners States**. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the snow-water equivalency of the **Sierra Nevada** snowpack stood at 10 inches, roughly 75 percent of average for mid-January. Meanwhile, colder-than-normal conditions were largely limited to the **Southeast**, where weekly temperatures locally averaged more than 5°F below normal. On January 16, light freezes were observed as far south as **central and interior southern Florida**, with mostly minor impacts on citrus, strawberries, and winter vegetables. Conversely, general warmth was observed across the **northern and western U.S.**, extending across large sections of the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Weekly readings averaged 10 to 20°F above normal on the **northern Plains** and as much as 10°F above normal in **northern sections of New York and New England**. As colder weather became established late in the week across the **central U.S.**, temperatures dipped below 0°F as far south as **northern sections of Nebraska and Iowa**.

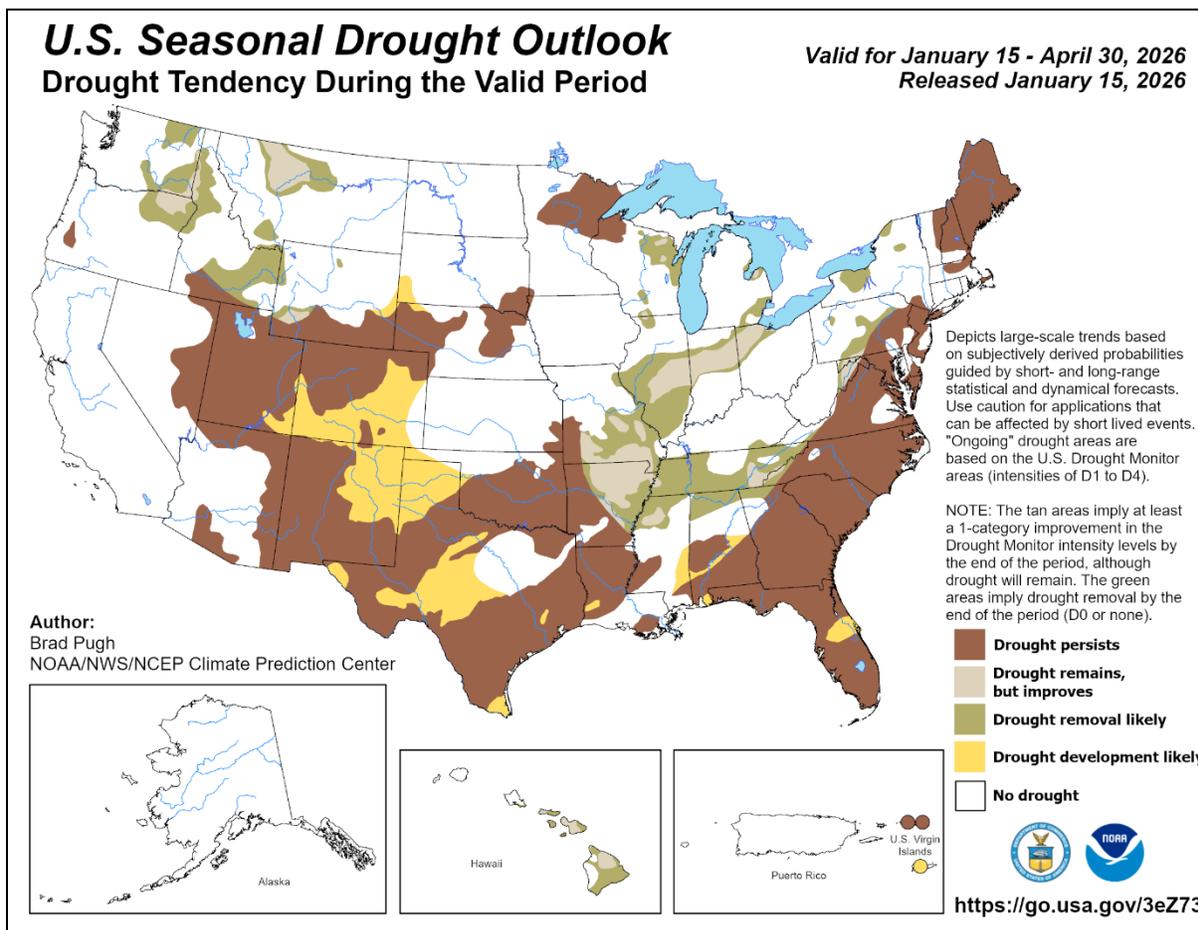
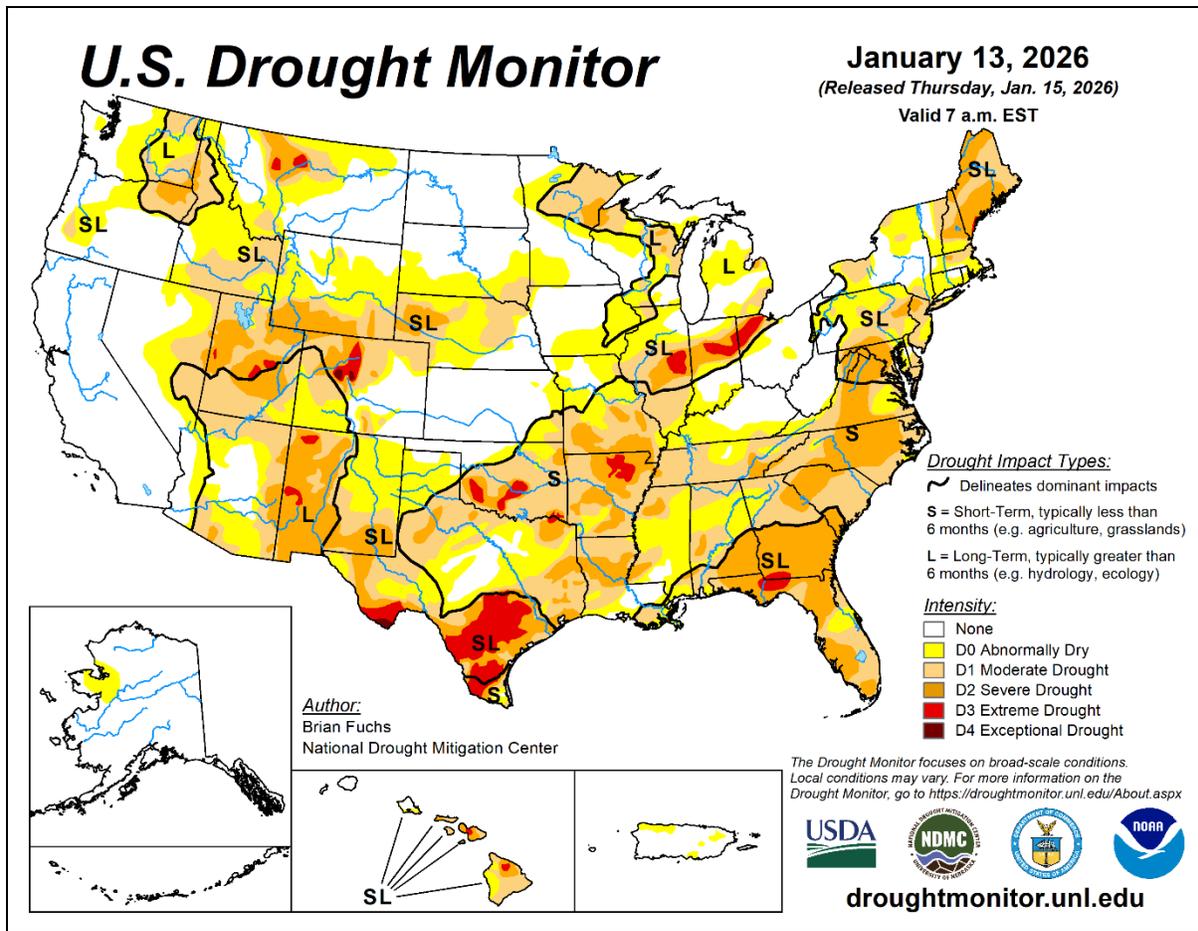
As the week began, warmth lingered across **Florida's peninsula**, where record-setting highs for January 11 included 86°F in **Fort Pierce** and **Vero Beach**. Meanwhile, a common theme for much of the week was record-breaking warmth across the **northern half of the High Plains** and adjacent **Rockies**. On January 12, high temperatures rose to 66°F in **McCook, NE**, and **Sheridan, WY**. From January 12-14, **Lander, WY**, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (60, 61, and 60°F). **Great Falls, MT**, posted a pair of daily-record highs (62 and 64°F, respectively) on January 13 and 14. Elsewhere in **Montana**, record-setting highs for the 14th soared to 66°F in **Billings, Choteau, and Grass Range**. Mid-week warmth also extended into much of the **West**. In **Arizona**, for example, daily-record highs for January 14 included 81°F in **Phoenix** and **Yuma**. In **Oregon**, **Redmond** notched a pair of daily-record highs (62°F both days) on January 13-14. During the second half of the week, as **Western** high pressure became more firmly established, **California's Central Valley** and many lower-elevation sites in the **Northwest** had to contend with air stagnation and foggy conditions. In contrast, a brief expansion of warmth across the **northern Plains** led to record-setting highs for January 15 in **Sisseton, SD** (45°F), and the National Weather Service office in **Grand Forks, ND** (39°F). Farther east, however, cold air punching into the **Southeast** produced daily-record lows for January 16 in **Alma, GA** (17°F); **Jacksonville, FL** (22°F); and **Fort Pierce, FL** (32°F). For **Alma**, it was the lowest reading since January 24, 2003. **Jacksonville's** last reading of 22°F or lower had occurred on December 26, 2022. The last freeze in **Fort Pierce** had been observed on January 31, 2022.

Precipitation highlights were scarce, although storminess clipping **western Washington** on January 12 resulted in a daily-record total of 2.86 inches in **Quillayute**. The following day in **Nebraska, Valentine** netted a record-setting sum (0.29 inch; all rain) for January



13. During the mid- to late-week period, snow squalls developed downwind of the **Great Lakes**. **South Bend, IN**, received 18.0 inches from January 14-16, aided by a daily-record sum of 12.6 inches on the initial day of lake-effect snowfall. Late in the week, a broader area of light snow blanketed the **northern Corn Belt**; **Madison, WI**, collected a daily-record snowfall (5.6 inches) for January 17. Meanwhile, **Western** snow-water equivalency values were broadly less than 50 percent of the mid-January average in **Oregon**, extending into **southern Washington** and **northern sections of California and Nevada**. Values less than 50 percent of average were also observed in much of **western Utah, southern Colorado**, and large sections of **Arizona** and **New Mexico**. In fact, only **southern Idaho, western Wyoming**, and parts of **Montana** reported near-average mountain snowpack for mid-January.

Markedly milder air arrived across **Alaska**, largely due to the arrival of storm systems that also produced widespread precipitation and gusty winds. Remarkably, **Juneau's** record-setting 50-inch snow depth, achieved on December 31, was completely eliminated by January 14. A day earlier, on the 13th, both **Sitka** (56°F) and **Juneau** (46°F) had posted daily-record highs, while **Sitka** had received 1.13 inches of rain and had clocked a southerly wind gust to 76 mph. Similarly, **Ketchikan** received 2.86 inches of rain on January 13, accompanied by a peak southeasterly wind gust to 65 mph. Across the **Alaskan mainland**, a significant storm arrived on January 16, when daily-record precipitation totals included 0.60 inch (all snow) in **McGrath** and 0.45 inch (snow, freezing rain, and rain) in **Anchorage**. **Fairbanks's** temperature rose 80 degrees, from -48 to 32°F, between January 13 to 16. Farther south, a cold front crossing **Hawaii** delivered widespread, locally heavy showers, mainly on January 14-15. Ending around daybreak on January 15, twenty-four hour rainfall totaled 3.54 inches on famously wet **Mt. Waialeale**, with several other locations on **Kauai** also receiving at least 3 inches. However, frontal showers largely weakened or dissipated before reaching the **Big Island**. Still, earlier downpours across the **Big Island** left Hilo's January 1-17 rainfall at 8.93 inches (224 percent of normal). Month-to-date rainfall through the 17th was effectively normal at **Lihue, Kauai** (1.50 inches), and **Honolulu, Oahu** (1.15 inches).



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 17, 2026

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	23	11	39	-1	17	1	0.90	0.74	0.48	3.02	193	2.19	545	92	64	0	7	6	0
AK BARROW	-18	-28	-6	-35	-23	0	0.43	0.40	0.23	3.30	900	0.59	719	74	68	0	7	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	-2	-22	30	-45	-12	-3	1.12	0.98	0.98	2.48	271	1.12	323	92	76	0	7	3	1
AK JUNEAU	41	33	46	28	37	9	2.40	1.05	0.67	12.71	129	5.19	157	99	86	0	4	5	4
AK KODIAK	32	21	42	13	26	-5	2.95	1.04	1.81	7.16	52	3.89	81	94	68	0	7	6	1
AK NOME	4	-12	28	-29	-4	-9	0.28	0.06	0.15	1.25	79	0.28	52	80	58	0	7	2	0
AL BIRMINGHAM	53	28	61	23	40	-4	0.42	-0.70	0.22	5.89	77	4.73	173	88	28	0	6	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	50	26	60	21	38	-5	0.34	-0.80	0.21	3.94	45	2.06	72	92	34	0	7	3	0
AL MOBILE	59	35	65	27	47	-4	0.23	-1.08	0.15	7.73	89	0.78	24	87	33	0	4	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	55	31	61	22	43	-5	0.34	-0.67	0.22	4.95	66	2.26	90	90	32	0	4	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	56	27	72	19	41	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.45	8	0.24	14	82	33	0	6	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	54	30	67	25	42	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.45	20	0.42	19	71	26	0	5	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	50	23	60	17	36	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.62	51	0.87	71	63	21	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	76	51	81	46	64	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.43	34	0.40	78	46	13	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	62	27	68	22	44	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.15	67	0.69	96	71	18	0	7	0	0
CA TUCSON	71	42	75	38	56	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.56	107	1.02	208	55	16	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	62	38	72	35	50	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.77	155	1.28	188	98	63	0	0	0	0
CA EUREKA	55	36	63	34	45	-3	0.00	-1.54	0.00	11.77	98	3.32	86	99	73	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	62	39	64	35	50	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.04	99	1.09	87	99	58	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	77	50	82	45	64	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.35	110	1.48	87	66	21	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	71	34	78	31	53	5	0.00	-1.39	0.00	9.30	96	3.75	112	90	32	0	3	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	60	36	64	34	48	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.81	87	2.39	116	100	63	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	74	46	80	42	60	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.38	154	3.17	272	85	24	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	62	44	71	42	53	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.42	132	3.87	174	94	51	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	61	35	63	32	48	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.15	80	1.67	111	100	61	0	1	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	42	2	49	-12	22	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.31	59	0.16	90	90	28	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	45	22	58	11	33	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.34	361	1.00	702	74	32	0	7	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	53	26	63	10	39	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.60	107	0.17	86	70	19	0	5	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	47	22	55	19	35	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.72	76	0.29	84	83	33	0	7	0	0
CO PUEBLO	51	21	66	13	36	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.06	242	0.43	291	89	33	0	7	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	42	29	48	21	36	4	0.05	-0.69	0.03	4.39	75	0.70	38	82	47	0	6	2	0
CT HARTFORD	42	26	47	18	34	7	0.28	-0.46	0.20	4.40	74	0.96	51	85	42	0	6	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	47	32	53	23	40	2	0.09	-0.57	0.07	3.36	67	1.15	72	75	33	0	3	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	46	28	54	21	37	4	0.16	-0.59	0.14	4.70	83	1.12	63	80	35	0	6	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	66	44	73	30	55	-4	0.11	-0.50	0.11	2.21	58	0.54	36	95	44	0	1	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	62	36	72	22	49	-5	0.03	-0.72	0.03	3.54	80	0.52	31	87	32	0	3	1	0
FL KEY WEST	77	66	81	55	71	1	0.26	-0.13	0.21	1.53	48	0.45	46	92	61	0	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	76	59	84	44	68	-1	1.03	0.67	0.55	1.85	54	1.03	110	93	61	0	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	70	47	80	32	58	-2	0.52	-0.04	0.51	3.65	96	0.52	39	96	42	0	1	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	58	37	65	30	47	-5	0.16	-0.97	0.10	7.44	91	2.07	75	83	38	0	3	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	61	33	69	19	47	-5	0.24	-0.76	0.16	5.66	85	1.99	84	90	32	0	3	2	0
FL TAMPA	69	49	75	40	59	-3	0.33	-0.23	0.20	3.63	93	0.74	55	90	48	0	0	3	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	76	57	85	42	67	1	0.26	-0.51	0.16	1.99	37	0.26	14	90	55	0	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	54	28	63	17	41	-3	0.17	-0.78	0.15	2.06	30	0.33	13	82	33	0	5	2	0
GA ATLANTA	53	31	62	24	42	-2	0.22	-0.79	0.13	3.81	53	2.07	82	73	30	0	4	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	57	25	66	15	41	-6	0.11	-0.75	0.11	3.23	53	0.64	29	88	25	0	6	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	55	32	61	23	43	-5	0.52	-0.40	0.32	5.09	71	1.69	71	84	32	0	4	2	0
GA MACON	56	28	62	17	42	-5	0.12	-0.81	0.08	3.32	48	0.95	40	92	28	0	5	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	58	32	66	22	45	-6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.19	65	0.16	9	88	28	0	3	0	0
HI HILO	80	66	86	62	73	2	0.72	-0.87	0.45	12.93	80	9.04	226	89	50	0	0	4	0
HI HONOLULU	79	68	81	64	74	0	0.52	0.11	0.48	5.45	165	1.17	103	79	50	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	81	67	83	61	74	1	0.23	-0.30	0.13	0.64	15	0.24	18	79	49	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	78	65	82	59	71	-1	0.50	-0.06	0.42	10.15	163	1.58	99	80	52	0	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	36	19	49	9	28	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.75	102	0.93	115	82	53	0	6	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	35	16	49	1	25	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.54	72	0.62	117	86	56	0	6	0	0
IA DES MOINES	38	18	56	4	28	6	0.09	-0.14	0.09	2.43	112	0.99	170	81	44	0	6	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	33	15	48	2	24	6	0.15	-0.13	0.06	2.08	83	0.88	125	88	60	0	6	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	41	13	57	3	27	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.15	83	0.30	75	86	42	0	7	0	0
IA WATERLOO	34	15	49	-1	25	6	0.18	-0.06	0.09	2.41	117	1.53	253	86	54	0	6	2	0
ID BOISE	39	25	47	24	32	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.97	126	0.72	88	93	68	0	7	0	0
ID LEWISTON	44	36	54	29	40	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.92	168	0.48	79	83	63	0	1	0	0
ID POCATELLO	38	17	42	12	27	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.44	196	1.16	186	96	64	0	7	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	36	20	52	12	28	3	0.15	-0.32	0.09	2.94	90	0.67	58	80	52	0	6	2	0
IL MOLINE	37	19	50	8	28	5	0.02	-0.35	0.01	2.81	94	0.46	49	80	52	0	6	2	0
IL PEORIA	36	19	49	11	28	2	0.08	-0.39	0.07	3.06	89	0.85	70	83	52	0	7	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	35	19	50	10	27	5	0.18	-0.19	0.13	3.13	110	0.91	100	87	56	0	7	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	39	22	53	12	31	3	0.12	-0.33	0.09	2.30	69	0.61	51	80	49	0	6	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	44	23	61	15	33	0	0.28	-0.50	0.18	3.87	67	2.04	103	83	44	0	6	3	0
IN FORT WAYNE	35	19	45	9	27	2	0.15	-0.45	0.15	2.57	64	0.81	53	88	62	0	7	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	39	20	50	11	29	1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	3.18	66	0.29	15	82	52	0	7	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	36	19	47	2	27	3	0.43	-0.20	0.17	4.85	122	0.86	55	87	62	0	7	5	0
KS CONCORDIA	46	22	61	6	34	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.07	77	0.83	241	83	43	0	6	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	48	23	68	8	35	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.70	54	0.70	214	81	39	0	6	0	0
KS GOODLAND	52	24	67	6	38	8	0.04	-0.03	0.04	0.18	28	0.06	36	69	20	0	6	1	0
KS TOPEKA	45	20	61	10	33	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.81	92	1.28	271	84	36	0	7	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 17, 2026

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	
KY WICHITA	50	22	61	7	36	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.07	4	0.05	10	85	38	0	7	0	0	
KY LEXINGTON	42	20	54	15	31	-2	0.54	-0.24	0.28	3.62	59	0.82	43	85	44	0	7	2	0	
LA LOUISVILLE	44	23	58	18	34	-2	0.35	-0.44	0.24	3.16	51	0.63	31	81	39	0	6	2	0	
LA PADUCAH	47	25	64	18	36	0	0.18	-0.71	0.11	1.78	27	0.26	11	83	34	0	6	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	62	37	71	32	50	-2	0.25	-1.28	0.17	10.24	115	3.01	83	86	32	0	1	2	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	62	38	70	34	50	-3	0.00	-1.46	0.00	3.67	45	0.23	6	84	31	0	0	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	61	42	69	35	51	-3	0.01	-1.22	0.01	5.61	71	0.99	32	79	33	0	0	1	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	60	34	68	28	47	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	79	29	0	3	***	***	
MA BOSTON	43	29	53	19	36	6	0.12	-0.67	0.06	3.47	55	0.89	45	83	43	0	6	2	0	
MA WORCESTER	38	23	47	13	31	6	0.43	-0.37	0.27	5.54	88	1.46	74	87	48	0	6	3	0	
MD BALTIMORE	47	28	54	18	37	3	0.09	-0.61	0.06	3.03	56	1.04	61	81	31	0	6	2	0	
ME CARIBOU	28	15	38	-2	21	10	1.31	0.64	0.44	5.19	98	1.87	111	94	76	0	7	6	0	
ME PORTLAND	38	26	48	18	32	8	0.58	-0.20	0.26	5.36	82	1.27	64	88	57	0	6	4	0	
MI ALPENA	31	16	40	-4	23	3	0.45	0.02	0.14	7.91	271	2.09	199	91	71	0	7	5	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	35	21	45	14	28	3	0.44	-0.15	0.22	5.96	152	2.38	164	90	66	0	7	3	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	31	17	39	2	24	5	0.30	-0.11	0.13	4.95	189	2.14	218	93	72	0	7	5	0	
MI LANSING	35	19	47	7	27	3	0.22	-0.28	0.08	4.58	147	1.28	105	86	61	0	7	3	0	
MI MUSKEGON	35	23	45	13	29	3	0.67	0.11	0.40	7.86	207	2.97	215	87	67	0	6	4	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	32	22	40	14	27	4	0.46	0.07	0.18	3.09	111	1.19	121	90	71	0	6	4	0	
MN DULUTH	25	6	38	-4	15	4	0.58	0.37	0.30	2.00	97	1.00	175	91	66	0	7	3	0	
MN INT_L FALLS	24	2	38	-14	13	9	0.33	0.15	0.12	1.48	100	0.60	124	94	63	0	7	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	32	14	43	-3	23	7	0.14	-0.06	0.11	3.46	205	1.20	233	78	54	0	7	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	31	13	42	-4	22	7	0.15	-0.07	0.09	1.98	109	0.87	161	84	65	0	7	2	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	29	8	42	-5	19	7	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.54	121	0.13	34	87	60	0	7	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	43	21	59	9	32	1	0.11	-0.37	0.09	1.67	50	0.61	50	82	40	0	6	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	43	21	57	5	32	3	0.04	-0.20	0.02	2.37	108	1.27	203	79	39	0	6	2	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	45	25	64	14	35	3	0.21	-0.37	0.13	1.25	31	0.37	24	76	35	0	6	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	47	23	68	10	35	1	0.02	-0.56	0.02	0.78	18	0.56	36	81	31	0	6	1	0	
MS JACKSON	57	33	68	28	45	-2	0.49	-0.71	0.21	3.15	39	1.97	67	91	33	0	5	3	0	
MS MERIDIAN	56	31	65	26	43	-4	0.75	-0.50	0.43	5.20	62	3.85	127	92	38	0	4	4	0	
MS TUPELO	53	28	63	24	40	-3	0.35	-0.74	0.25	3.78	44	2.62	98	91	33	0	6	2	0	
MT BILLINGS	53	33	66	16	43	16	0.03	-0.09	0.03	1.97	224	0.09	29	60	23	0	3	1	0	
MT BUTTE	46	20	52	11	33	13	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.74	242	0.30	123	84	33	0	7	0	0	
MT CUT BANK	51	29	61	11	40	19	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.31	69	0.00	0	65	30	0	3	0	0	
MT GLASGOW	37	17	44	0	27	13	0.01	-0.09	0.01	1.80	260	0.01	4	85	62	0	7	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	53	33	64	11	43	17	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.81	97	0.00	0	59	26	0	3	0	0	
MT HAVRE	49	25	60	10	37	20	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.25	341	0.00	0	82	34	0	5	0	0	
NC MISSOULA	43	24	55	18	33	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	4.98	306	0.64	117	96	60	0	7	0	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	48	23	56	15	35	-3	0.06	-0.87	0.04	4.31	66	2.89	125	81	31	0	6	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	53	29	65	19	41	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	2.02	36	0.11	5	69	27	0	5	0	0	
NC GREENSBORO	52	26	64	17	39	0	0.13	-0.68	0.13	3.67	72	1.87	97	69	30	0	5	1	0	
NC HATTERAS	58	38	71	31	48	0	0.39	-0.69	0.24	6.92	94	0.76	29	86	43	0	2	2	0	
NC RALEIGH	54	30	68	21	42	0	0.04	-0.76	0.04	2.41	45	0.11	5	74	27	0	5	1	0	
NC WILMINGTON	57	30	69	24	43	-3	0.03	-0.80	0.02	3.84	67	0.22	11	92	28	0	5	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	37	15	47	-6	26	13	0.36	0.25	0.19	1.41	158	0.36	124	89	56	0	7	3	0	
ND DICKINSON	40	19	51	-10	29	13	0.12	0.06	0.12	0.71	214	0.12	81	87	57	0	6	1	0	
ND FARGO	28	6	40	-5	17	8	0.15	-0.01	0.08	1.21	90	0.29	65	87	70	0	7	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	28	4	39	-6	16	10	0.06	-0.05	0.05	1.74	182	0.36	121	83	67	0	7	2	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	33	10	44	-6	21	12	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.13	23	0.00	0	86	59	0	7	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	46	19	64	3	32	6	0.07	-0.06	0.04	0.46	39	0.31	100	85	38	0	6	3	0	
NE LINCOLN	43	16	59	4	30	5	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.20	76	0.75	191	83	41	0	6	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	43	13	63	0	28	6	0.10	-0.02	0.10	0.75	64	0.27	81	83	42	0	6	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	49	17	64	2	33	7	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.17	25	0.17	81	87	29	0	7	2	0	
NE OMAHA	42	17	57	7	29	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.50	91	0.87	212	82	39	0	6	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	51	22	62	8	37	8	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.37	49	0.22	101	69	20	0	6	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	46	21	63	-3	33	9	0.52	0.45	0.32	0.72	121	0.52	314	85	41	0	6	3	0	
NH CONCORD	39	23	49	13	31	9	0.78	0.15	0.52	5.57	105	1.40	88	87	47	0	7	5	1	
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	47	29	52	22	38	5	0.07	-0.69	0.06	1.81	28	0.54	28	87	37	0	5	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	45	29	52	22	37	5	0.08	-0.70	0.08	4.26	69	0.65	33	70	36	0	5	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	54	29	59	25	42	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.93	123	0.67	307	67	27	0	5	0	0	
NV ELY	47	17	51	9	32	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.67	154	0.68	166	84	32	0	7	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	67	44	73	36	56	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.63	79	0.32	96	50	16	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	51	23	54	21	37	1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.01	107	0.41	53	91	37	0	7	0	0	
NY WINNEMUCCA	51	13	55	9	32	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.49	94	0.38	68	94	33	0	7	0	0	
NY ALBANY	38	25	45	13	31	7	0.59	0.00	0.17	5.39	113	1.46	97	89	49	0	6	5	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	36	21	44	10	28	6	0.74	0.13	0.39	4.20	91	1.39	92	87	56	0	6	4	0	
NY BUFFALO	37	23	45	11	30	4	0.61	-0.15	0.17	7.59	133	2.10	107	87	60	0	7	5	0	
NY ROCHESTER	38	24	46	12	31	5	0.54	-0.05	0.28	6.27	152	2.13	147	87	59	0	6	2	0	
NY SYRACUSE	39	24	48	11	32	8	0.73	0.15	0.30	7.73	161	2.46	162	87	52	0	5	4	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	34	19	44	8	26	-1	0.40	-0.29	0.17	4.21	91	0.85	50	87	60	0	7	4	0	
OH CINCINNATI	41	21	53	15	31	0	0.10	-0.67	0.10	3.19	56	0.46	23	81	45	0	6	1	0	
OH CLEVELAND	35	19	45	10	27	-2	0.62	-0.09	0.23	5.39	113	1.14	64	85	62	0	7	4	0	
OH COLUMBUS	38	21	49	14	30	1	0.29	-0.43	0.18	4.19	85	0.64	36	83	50	0	7	3	0	
OH DAYTON	37	20	48	14	29	-1	0.22	-0.53	0.12	3.47	70	1.04	56	84	52	0	7	3	0	
OH MANSFIELD	33	18	44	8	26	-1	0.55	-0.22	0.22	4.39	89	1.11	59	88	61	0	7	4	0	

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 17, 2026

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	36	20	46	11	28	1	0.19	-0.37	0.13	2.66	68	0.54	38	92	61	0	7	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	34	18	44	7	26	0	0.54	-0.18	0.20	4.89	98	1.25	70	88	62	0	7	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	56	27	69	13	41	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.81	32	0.71	101	78	27	0	6	0	0
OR TULSA	55	28	73	15	41	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.77	22	0.71	76	69	26	0	6	0	0
OR ASTORIA	54	43	57	38	48	4	1.03	-1.41	0.89	11.39	68	5.70	94	94	71	0	0	2	1
OR BURNS	48	16	51	13	32	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.17	139	0.59	77	95	42	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	48	31	58	25	39	-2	0.00	-1.37	0.00	8.07	75	2.36	67	100	72	0	4	0	0
OR MEDFORD	47	26	58	23	36	-4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.39	104	1.26	77	100	67	0	7	0	0
OR PENDLETON	47	32	61	28	40	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	3.02	127	0.41	47	88	59	0	4	0	0
OR PORTLAND	52	37	57	32	44	2	0.01	-1.12	0.01	11.88	137	2.26	79	95	61	0	1	1	0
PA SALEM	52	33	57	28	42	0	0.00	-1.37	0.00	9.04	86	1.82	52	96	61	0	4	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	39	23	50	17	31	1	0.31	-0.45	0.31	3.81	67	0.93	51	83	49	0	7	1	0
PA ERIE	36	22	44	13	29	1	0.94	0.15	0.69	6.44	104	1.69	83	86	56	0	7	2	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	41	24	51	20	33	2	0.27	-0.43	0.19	3.48	68	0.70	43	89	48	0	7	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	46	31	57	23	38	5	0.18	-0.54	0.14	5.19	90	1.19	68	79	37	0	5	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	37	22	50	11	29	1	0.72	0.01	0.33	4.05	89	1.06	62	84	51	0	7	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	38	24	47	16	31	3	0.24	-0.37	0.11	3.15	73	0.71	48	87	51	0	6	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	39	24	46	18	31	4	0.39	-0.31	0.37	3.01	60	0.74	44	85	49	0	7	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	46	29	54	20	37	7	0.10	-0.83	0.06	3.77	54	1.06	47	85	42	0	6	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	57	31	68	23	44	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.15	61	1.24	69	87	29	0	4	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	57	29	67	17	43	-2	0.08	-0.69	0.08	2.92	51	0.39	20	81	25	0	5	1	0
SC FLORENCE	55	27	67	16	41	-5	0.07	-0.58	0.07	3.34	64	0.16	9	86	27	0	6	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	52	28	60	16	40	-2	0.04	-0.88	0.04	2.75	39	1.20	51	74	26	0	5	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	37	13	49	-3	25	12	0.04	-0.09	0.02	0.78	87	0.04	10	85	51	0	7	2	0
SD HURON	40	15	56	-1	28	12	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.17	118	0.06	19	85	47	0	6	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	54	22	66	3	38	14	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.43	80	0.07	38	74	27	0	6	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	38	14	56	1	26	9	0.06	-0.07	0.06	1.13	97	0.06	16	82	45	0	6	1	0
TN BRISTOL	46	21	52	11	33	-3	0.18	-0.64	0.12	4.65	81	1.81	92	89	36	0	6	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	52	26	63	18	39	-3	0.09	-1.06	0.07	4.10	51	2.12	76	86	29	0	6	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	48	25	57	18	37	-2	0.34	-0.75	0.19	4.94	65	2.26	86	85	33	0	6	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	50	30	63	24	40	-2	0.11	-0.81	0.11	2.37	30	1.33	57	73	33	0	5	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	49	26	65	21	37	-2	0.24	-0.67	0.13	3.36	50	0.76	35	76	30	0	7	2	0
TX ABILENE	60	32	74	25	46	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.08	4	0.08	14	66	24	0	3	0	0
TX AMARILLO	57	26	74	18	42	3	0.06	-0.08	0.06	0.18	16	0.09	25	65	20	0	7	1	0
TX AUSTIN	64	41	74	35	53	1	0.07	-0.54	0.07	0.47	11	0.07	4	68	25	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	63	38	72	35	51	-2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	4.23	52	0.69	22	83	30	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	72	51	81	48	62	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.01	56	0.03	5	72	34	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	68	45	80	40	56	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.31	48	0.01	1	69	29	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	65	40	74	33	52	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.15	15	0.00	0	64	20	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	61	32	66	26	46	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.23	27	0.07	34	52	18	0	3	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	60	36	67	29	48	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.27	6	0.04	3	63	24	0	2	0	0
TX GALVESTON	62	49	71	44	55	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	2.51	37	0.65	27	73	36	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	64	41	76	38	52	-1	0.12	-0.76	0.12	1.00	16	1.00	48	79	30	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	60	26	75	22	43	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.24	21	0.03	9	51	16	0	6	0	0
TX MIDLAND	56	32	68	25	44	-1	0.19	0.05	0.19	0.42	45	0.20	61	64	22	0	3	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	59	28	72	19	44	-3	0.04	-0.15	0.04	0.05	3	0.04	8	78	23	0	5	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	65	41	74	36	53	1	0.08	-0.35	0.08	1.60	53	0.08	7	63	22	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	66	38	77	33	52	-2	0.02	-0.61	0.02	0.97	25	0.04	2	82	32	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	63	33	67	29	47	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.03	0	0.03	2	74	27	0	4	0	0
UT WICHITA FALLS	60	30	69	22	46	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.48	21	0.39	59	71	21	0	4	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	42	26	45	24	34	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.69	77	0.42	53	93	55	0	7	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	48	25	58	17	36	1	0.05	-0.76	0.05	3.72	68	1.39	72	70	31	0	7	1	0
VA NORFOLK	55	32	68	27	44	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.15	64	0.00	0	74	26	0	4	0	0
VA RICHMOND	51	28	59	22	39	1	0.03	-0.71	0.03	5.15	97	1.72	96	74	31	0	6	1	0
VA ROANOKE	49	27	58	19	38	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.43	71	1.33	78	59	29	0	5	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	47	27	54	18	37	4	0.04	-0.63	0.03	2.72	55	1.26	78	74	31	0	6	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	36	22	46	9	29	8	0.58	0.09	0.29	5.24	140	1.50	122	85	56	0	5	5	0
WA OLYMPIA	52	39	57	26	46	6	0.71	-1.10	0.68	16.43	133	3.19	72	98	69	0	2	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	41	60	31	47	6	5.80	2.13	3.37	19.68	130	7.40	128	100	73	0	2	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	44	57	36	48	5	0.73	-0.60	0.55	11.95	133	3.48	107	98	68	0	0	2	1
WA SPOKANE	40	30	53	25	35	6	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.99	114	1.15	99	93	72	0	5	0	0
WA YAKIMA	41	28	55	27	35	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.27	106	0.31	44	99	79	0	7	0	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	30	13	41	2	21	7	0.07	-0.16	0.07	2.44	126	1.07	185	85	60	0	7	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	33	20	45	10	27	8	0.34	0.03	0.12	3.49	137	1.83	231	87	65	0	6	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	34	16	48	4	25	6	0.21	-0.07	0.09	2.69	124	1.60	235	82	55	0	6	3	0
WI MADISON	35	18	53	8	27	7	0.49	0.15	0.23	2.87	118	1.50	190	86	57	0	6	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	36	20	54	12	28	4	0.32	-0.09	0.14	3.43	118	1.04	101	85	56	0	6	4	0
WV BECKLEY	40	20	51	8	30	-2	0.40	-0.32	0.12	6.18	123	1.25	73	79	42	0	7	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	43	24	56	16	34	-1	0.35	-0.41	0.17	4.78	89	0.91	50	86	40	0	7	4	0
WV ELKINS	41	20	54	11	30	0	0.32	-0.46	0.10	5.05	98	1.43	93	90	48	0	7	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	44	25	58	19	35	0	0.34	-0.37	0.19	3.31	62	0.82	48	73	37	0	7	3	0
WY CASPER	47	24	57	2	35	10	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.74	83	0.22	80	74	26	0	5	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	47	25	55	10	36	6	0.03	-0.04	0.02	0.27	39	0.04	22	71	22	0	5	2	0
WY LANDER	52	22	61	11	37	16	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	64	0.05	19	67	23	0	6	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	55	27	66	11	41	17	0.09	-0.04	0.05	1.79	212	0.21	69	77	26	0	6	2	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# International Weather and Crop Summary

January 11 – 17, 2026

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warmer, showery weather in western Europe contrasted with cold and snowy conditions farther east.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Moderate to heavy rain and snow continued across western and central portions of the region.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Showers continued over most major winter grain areas, with additional moderate to heavy rainfall reported in Morocco.

**AUSTRALIA:** Cooler but mostly dry weather settled over Australia's primary summer crop areas following recent extreme heat, while heavy to excessive rain fell along the country's east coast.

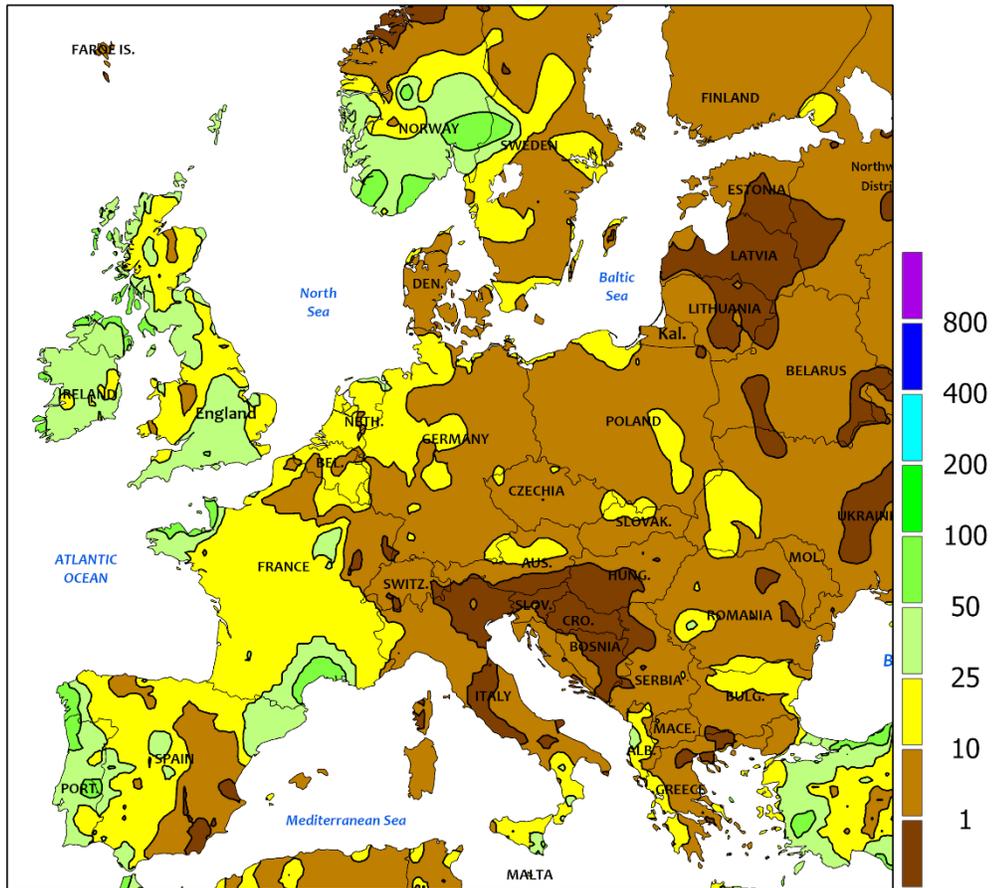
**SOUTH AFRICA:** Torrential rains across Limpopo and Mpumalanga caused flooding, posing a threat to local crops.

**ARGENTINA:** Rainfall provided a welcome reprieve for southern agricultural areas that had been enduring a prolonged dry stretch.

**BRAZIL:** Scattered showers across central and southern production areas helped maintain favorable soil moisture levels.



EUROPE  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
January 11 - 17, 2026



Station precipitation reports from France and Hungary are either missing or suspect.

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



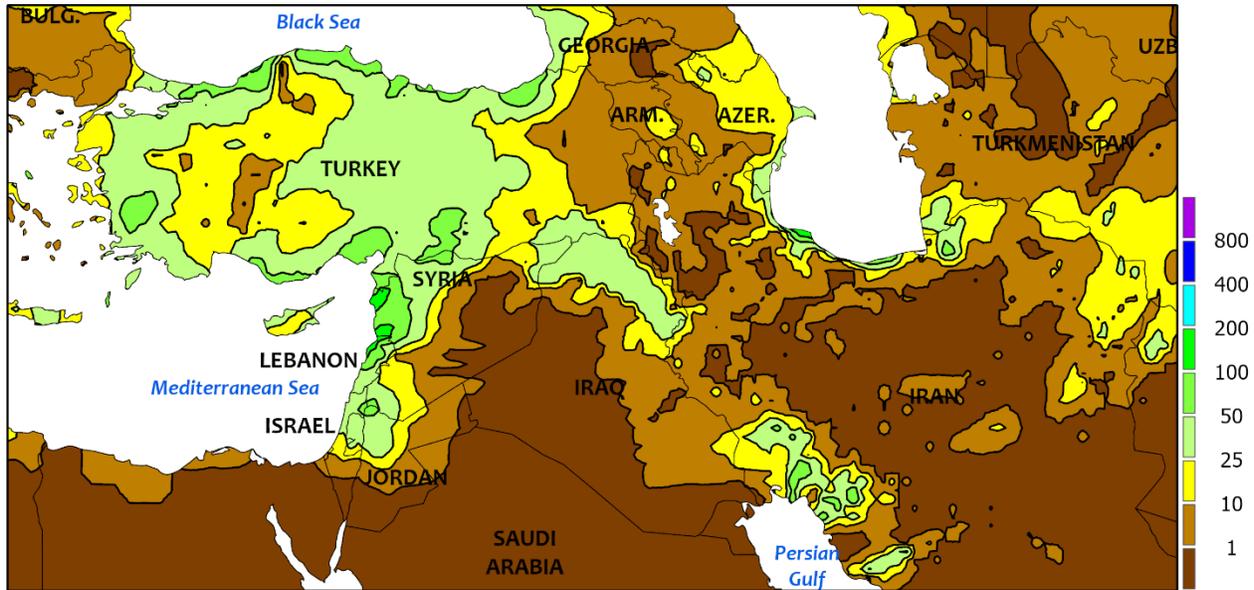
**EUROPE**

Warmer, showery weather in western Europe contrasted with cold and snowy conditions farther east. A series of Atlantic disturbances brought widespread rain and warmer temperatures (2-4°C above normal) to the western half of the continent, melting the recent snow cover but maintaining favorable moisture reserves for spring growth. Weekly rainfall generally totaled 5 to 25 mm from Spain into northern Germany but locally topped 50 mm in Great Britain and exceeded 100 mm in windward locales of the western Iberian Peninsula. Precipitation changed to snow over

the eastern third of the continent as it encountered much colder air (2-5°C below normal, up to 10°C below normal in the Baltic States), insulating dormant winter crops from nighttime lows at or below -17°C (as low as -23°C in Lithuania). Overall, dormant wheat, barley, and rapeseed continued to overwinter in favorable condition.

*\*Surface-based weather station data from France and Hungary were either missing or suspect; radar and satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

MIDDLE EAST  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
January 11 - 17, 2026



Weather station data for Syria, Iraq, and Iran was not available for this week's analysis.

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



MIDDLE EAST

An area of low pressure drifted from the Mediterranean Sea across Syria into northwestern Iran, producing widespread moderate to heavy rain and snow across western and central portions of the region. In Turkey, weekly precipitation (liquid equivalent) totaled 15 to 60 mm on the Anatolian Plateau and 50 to 125 mm in western, southern, and southeastern portions of the country. Moisture reserves remained adequate to abundant for Turkish winter grains while mountain snowpacks and reservoir levels remained in good shape for summer crop irrigation. Similarly, moderate to very heavy rain (25-105 mm) continued in Israel and Jordan, likely triggering

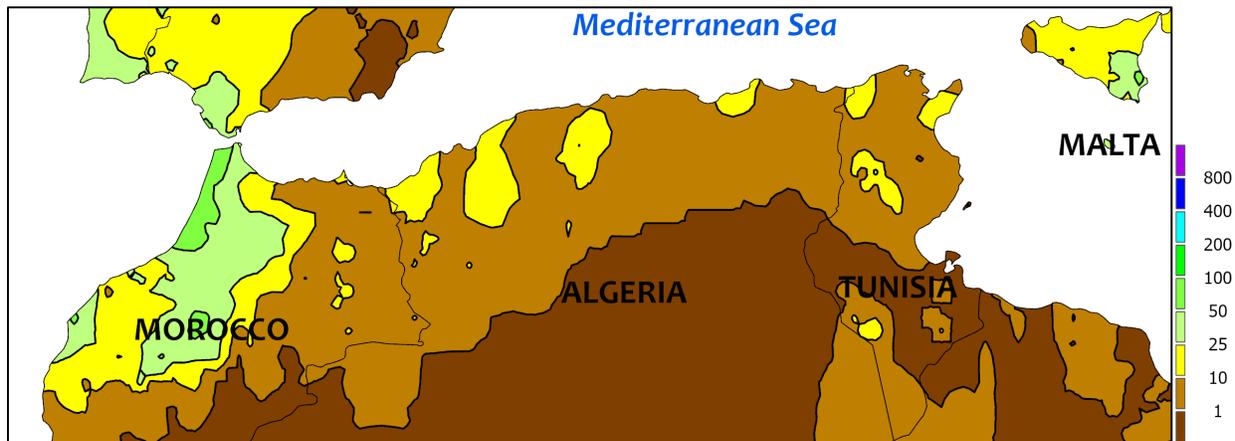
additional lowland flooding but maintaining abundant soil moisture reserves for semi-dormant to vegetative winter grains. In fact, season-to-date (since September 1) precipitation was rapidly approaching the yearly-total normals in Israel and Jordan. Rain and high elevation snow expanded eastward across Iraq and northwestern Iran\* (as depicted by satellite data), maintaining favorable conditions for dormant (north) to vegetative (south) wheat and barley

*\*Surface-based weather station data from Syria, Iraq, and Iran were either missing or suspect; radar and satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation(mm)

January 11 - 17, 2026



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

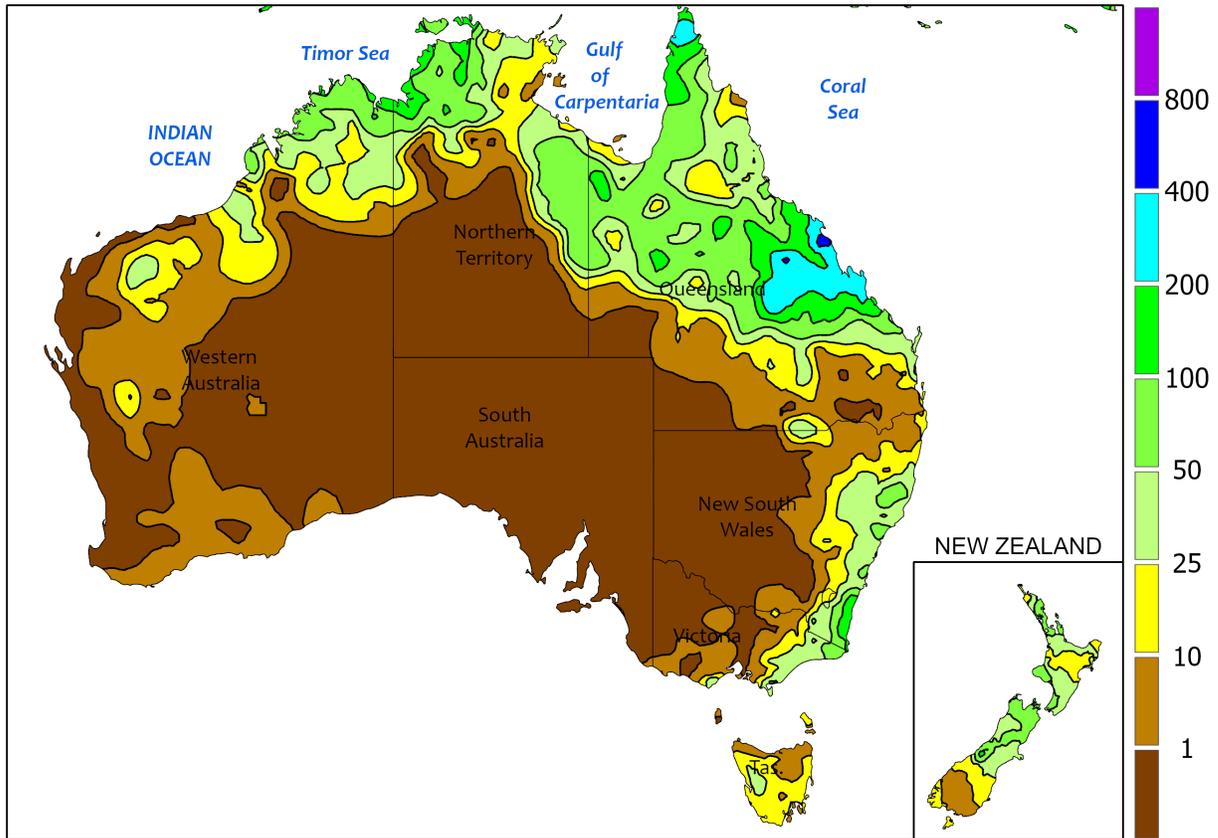


**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Unsettled weather continued across the region, with light showers in Algeria and Tunisia contrasting with additional moderate to heavy rain in Morocco. A strong disturbance tracked southward from the Iberian Peninsula across western portions of the region, producing 10 to 65 mm of rainfall in Morocco (locally more than 100 mm along the coast). As of January 11, season-to-date precipitation (since September 1) in central Morocco's primary croplands was approaching

400 mm (nearly 150 percent of normal), the seventh wettest for this time of year of the past 30 years and the most rainfall at this point in the growing season since January 2011. Showers were lighter (2-30 mm) albeit widespread in Algeria and Tunisia, maintaining favorable conditions for winter grain establishment and vegetative development. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal in most of Northwestern Africa's primary growing areas.

AUSTRALIA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
January 11 - 17, 2026



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: [www.bom.gov.au/](http://www.bom.gov.au/)  
Creative Commons License found at:  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>

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

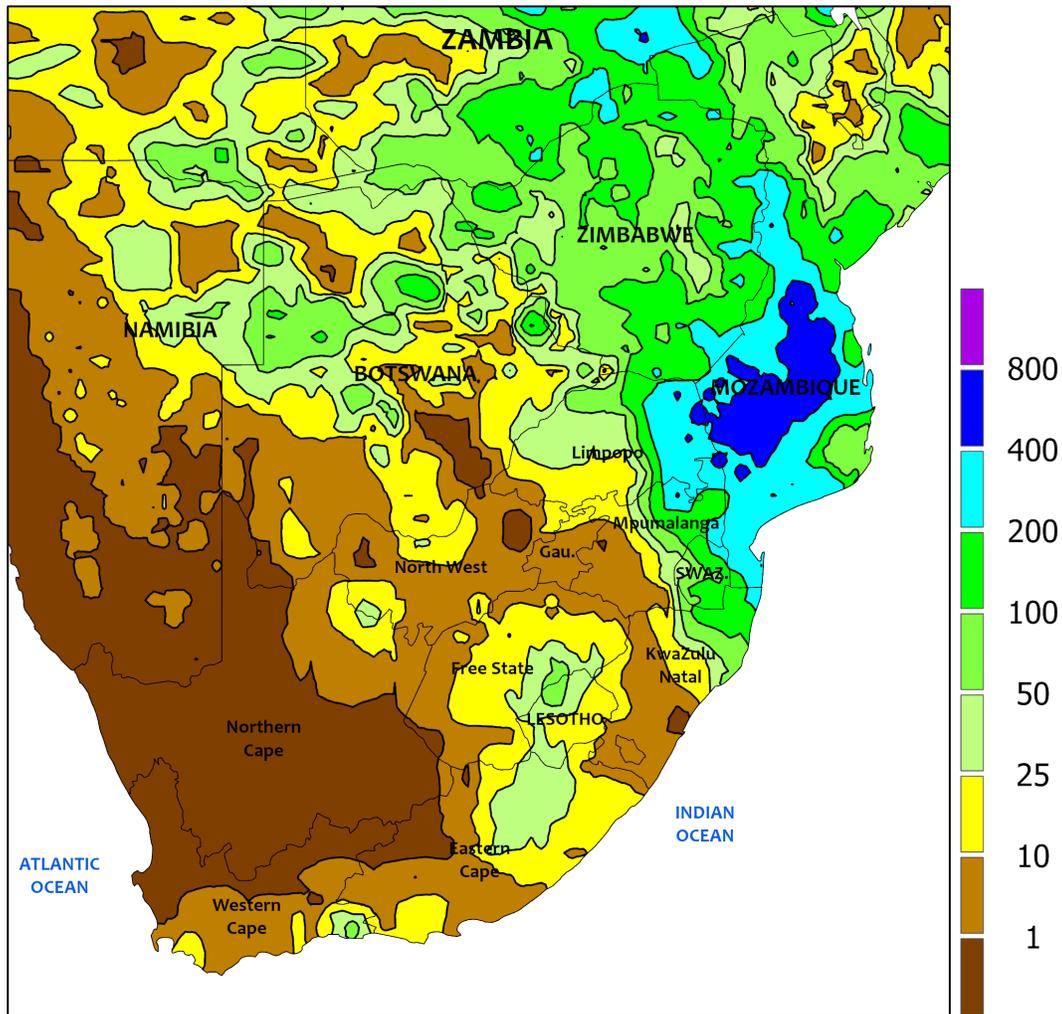


**AUSTRALIA**

Dry but somewhat cooler weather settled over east-central Australia, while torrential rain returned to northeastern Queensland. Following the preceding week's scorching heat in southeastern Australia, temperatures during the monitoring period averaged up to 3°C above normal in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland but as much as 5°C below normal in parts of southern and southeastern Australia. Daytime temperatures in the cotton belt remained at or below 40°C, easing stress on flowering cotton brought on by the preceding week's mid-40s (degrees C). Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Koji made landfall early in the

period along the central coast of Queensland, producing strong, gusty winds and torrential downpours; first-order weather stations depicted 100 to 230 mm in northeastern Queensland, while cooperative observer reports from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology indicated 200 to 600 mm along the immediate coast. The deluges caused damage to infrastructure but fell northeast of primary cotton and sorghum areas. Farther south, heavy to excessive rainfall (25-200 mm) was noted along and east of the Great Dividing Range, causing localized flooding but also falling outside primary summer crop areas.

SOUTH AFRICA  
 Total Precipitation(mm)  
 January 11 - 17, 2026



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

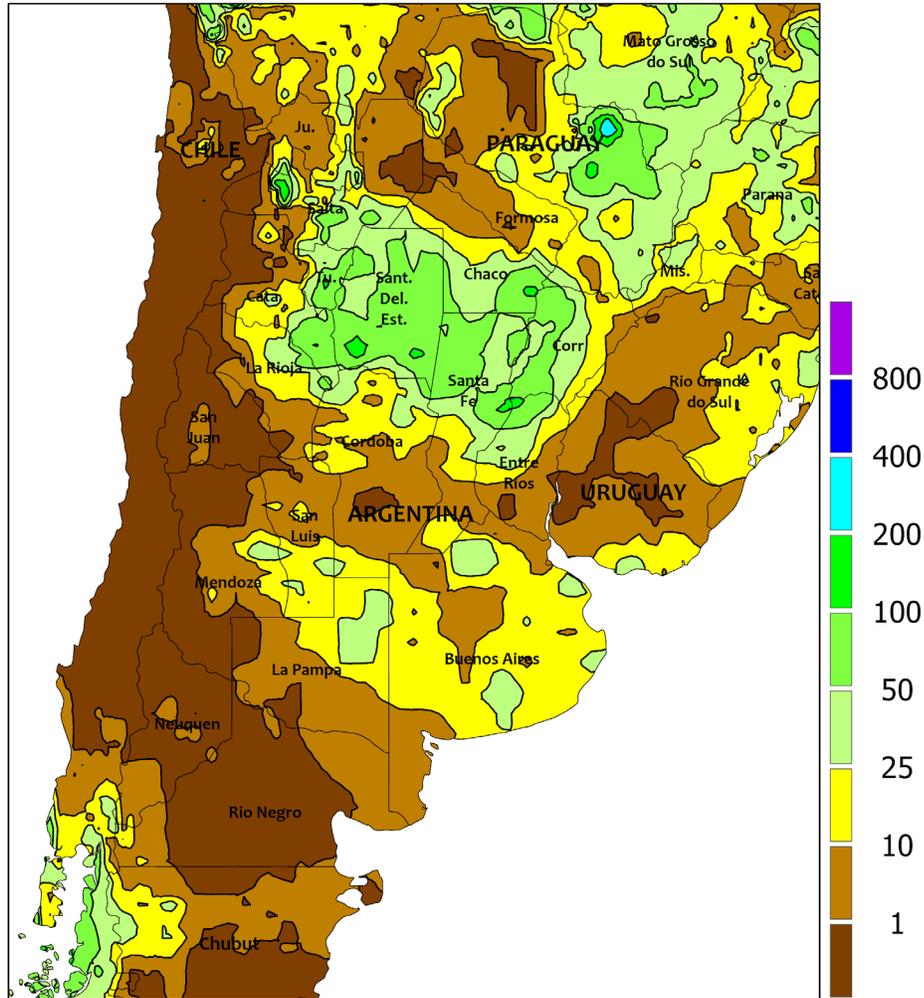


**SOUTH AFRICA**

Conditions for corn and other rain-fed crops were largely favorable, supported by warm, showery weather as they advanced toward reproduction. However, excessive rainfall (upwards of 400 mm) in Limpopo and Mpumalanga caused significant flooding, which could potentially damage local crops. Across the rest of the corn belt, conditions were variable, with the north experiencing lighter

scattered showers (10-25 mm) and dry spells, while areas from Free State southward received more moderate scattered precipitation (10-50 mm). Daytime highs throughout the corn belt ranged from the middle 20s to the middle 30s (degrees C). Mostly dry weather and hot temperatures dominated the Cape Provinces, with daytime highs ranging from the middle 30s to middle 40s.

ARGENTINA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
January 11 - 17, 2026



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

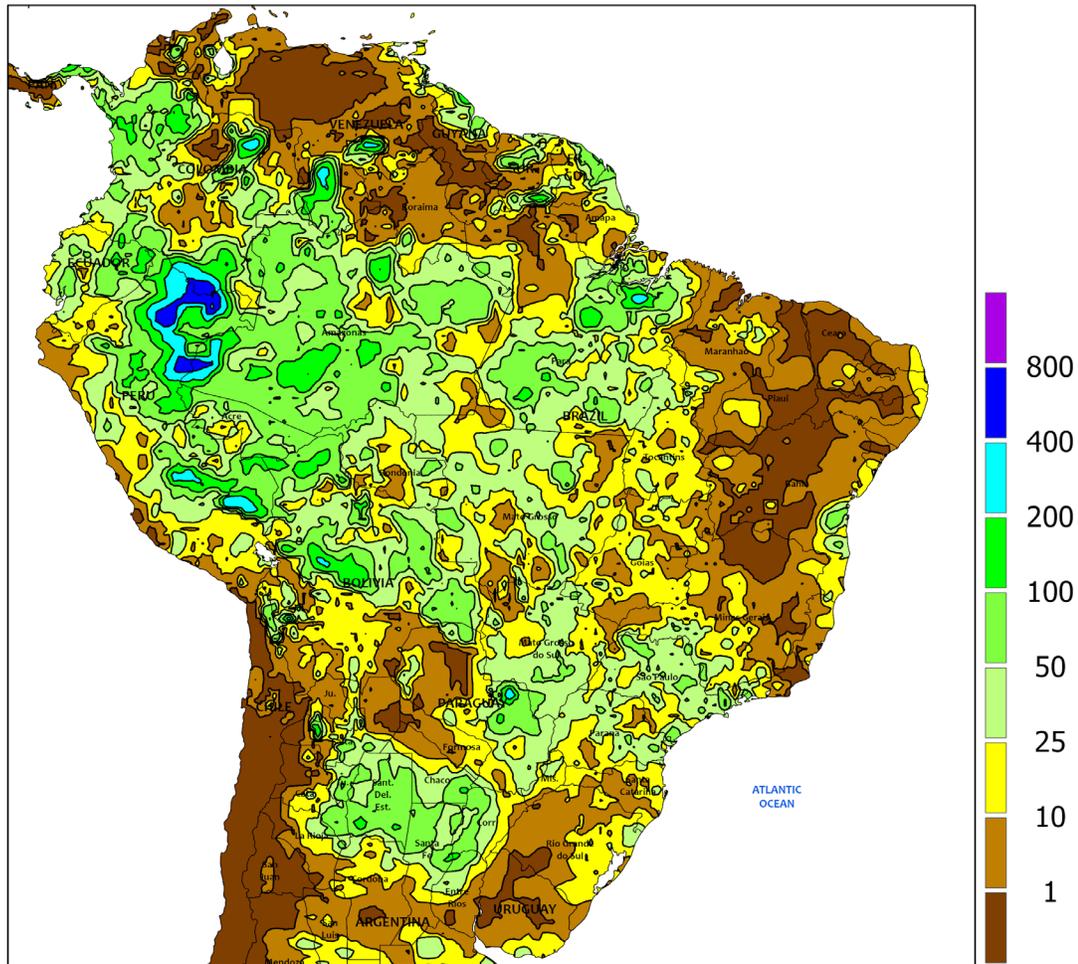


**ARGENTINA**

Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) brought a welcome reprieve to crops in the south. While central and northern regions received similar totals, some localized areas saw heavier accumulations exceeding 100 mm. Temperatures trended near to slightly above normal, with some areas seeing departures of 1 to 3°C above normal. Although

daytime highs generally ranged from the middle to upper 30s (degrees C), localized extremes reached the lower 40s in portions of La Pampa, Formosa, Salta, and Chaco. According to the government of Argentina, as of January 15, cotton was 97 percent planted, while corn and soybeans were 92 and 95 percent planted, respectively.

BRAZIL  
 Total Precipitation(mm)  
 January 11 - 17, 2026



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



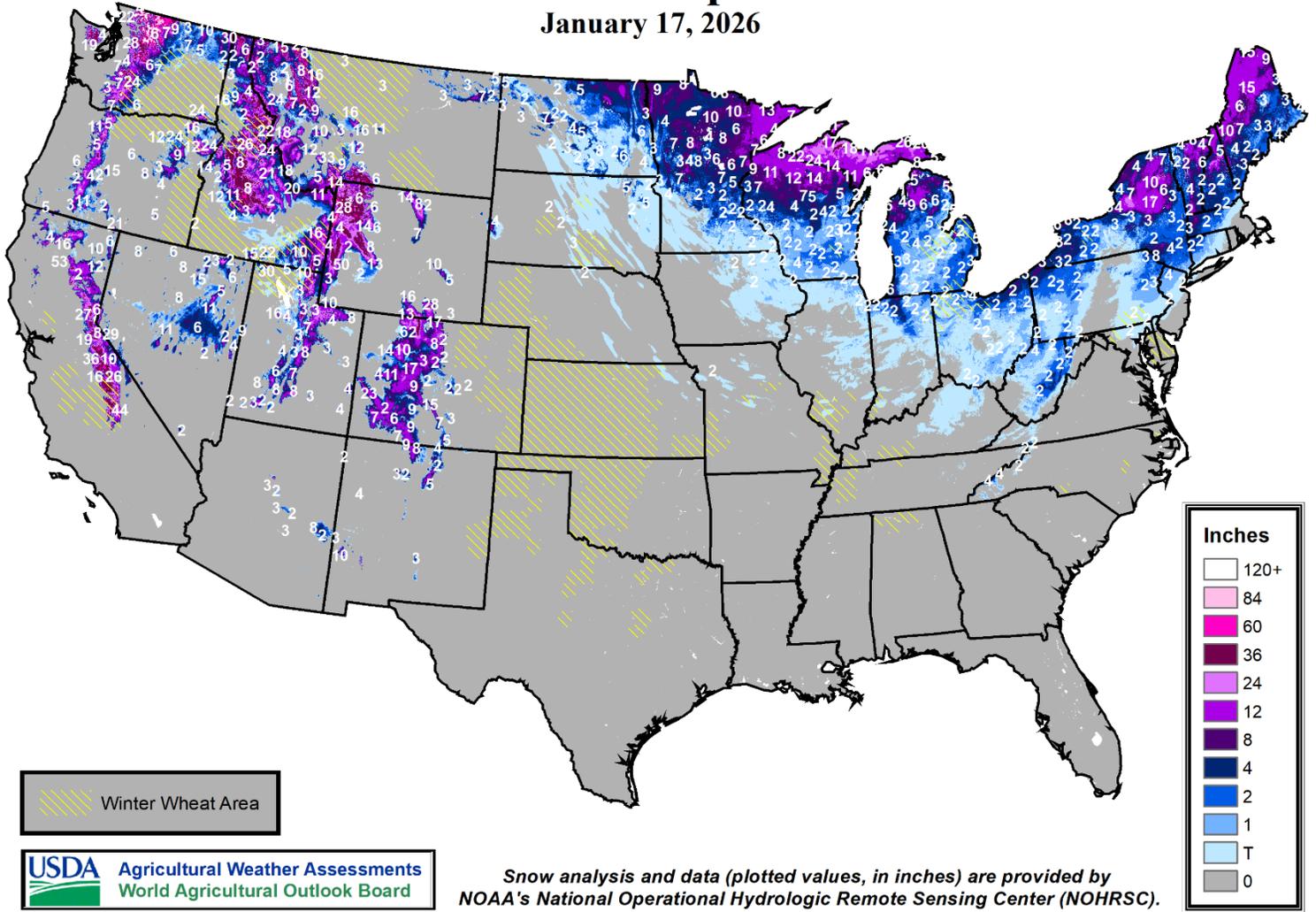
**BRAZIL**

While the western portions of Brazil continued to receive ample rainfall, precipitation became more scattered in central and southern crop production areas. Overall conditions continued to be favorable, with rainfall totals generally ranging from 10 to 50 mm; however, some dryness persisted in parts of east-central and southeastern production areas, which recorded accumulations of 15 mm or less. Temperatures remained largely seasonal, with departures of up to 2°C above or below normal observed in isolated areas. Daytime highs for most of the region ranged in the

lower to middle 30s (degrees C). According to a January 15 report from the government of Paraná, a recent reassessment classified 90 percent of the state’s soybean area in good condition. Currently, 12 percent of the crop has reached maturity, while the remaining 88 percent is expected to enter more critical development phases in coming months. A similar dated report for Rio Grande do Sul indicated that 21 percent of soybean crops were flowering and 5 percent were in the grain-filling stage. Favorable moisture and weather conditions have led to accelerated development.

# Snow Depth

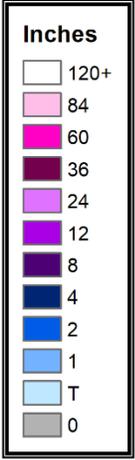
January 17, 2026



Winter Wheat Area

**USDA** Agricultural Weather Assessments  
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Snow analysis and data (plotted values, in inches) are provided by NOAA's National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC).



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

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/oc/weather-drought-monitor](http://www.usda.gov/oc/weather-drought-monitor)  
E-mail address: [brad.rippey@usda.gov](mailto:brad.rippey@usda.gov)

An archive of past *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins* can be found at <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/>, keyword search "*Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*".

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**World Agricultural Outlook Board**  
Managing Editor..... **Brad Rippey**  
Agricultural Weather Analysts.... **Eric Luebehusen and Maureen Sartini**

**National Agricultural Statistics Service**  
Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor..... **Noemi Guindin**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center**  
Meteorologists..... **Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, Ryan Bolt, and Rich Tinker**

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).