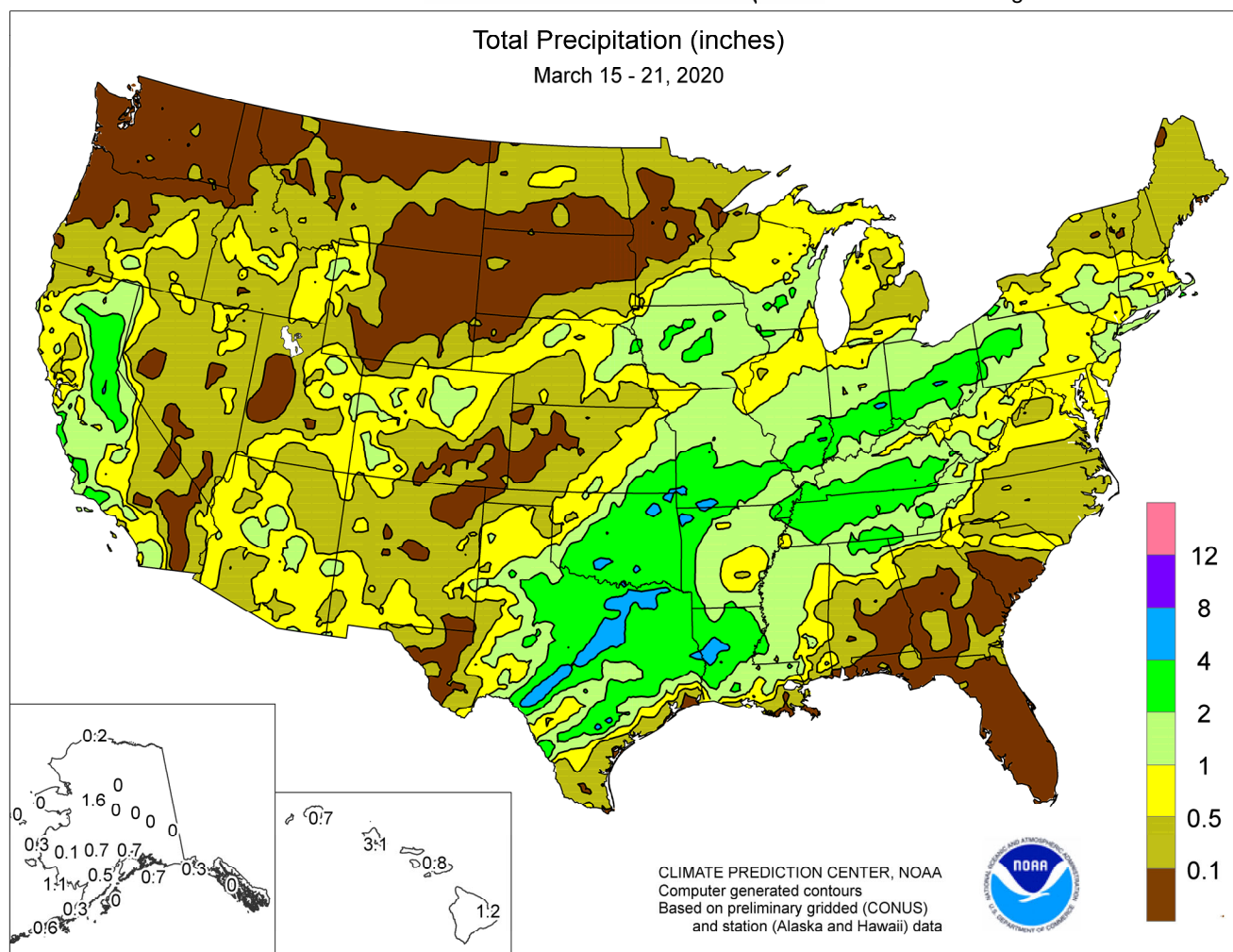


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 15 – 21, 2020

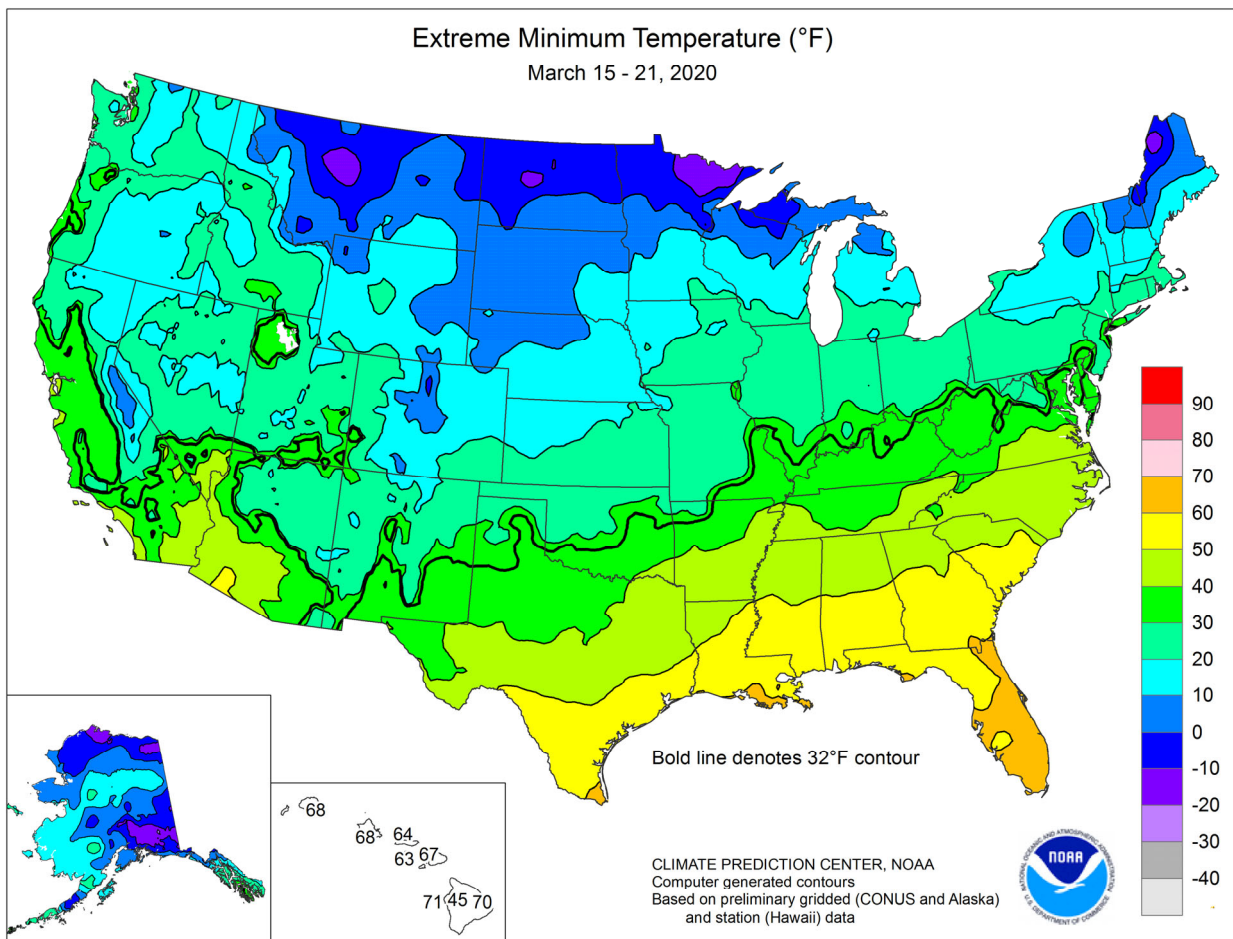
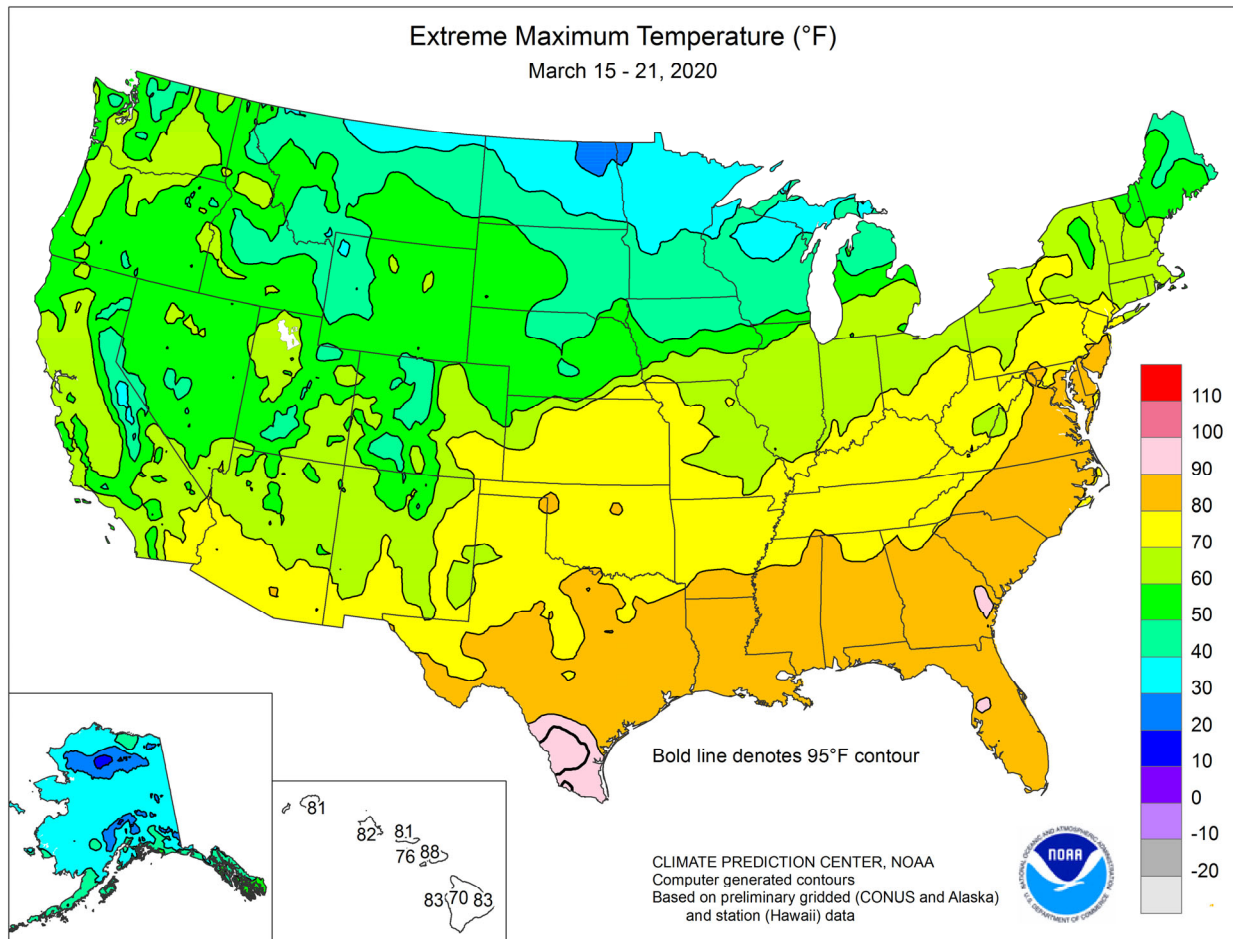
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Storms delivered much-needed precipitation to California's key watershed areas before soaking an area from the southeastern Plains into the Ohio Valley. Widespread precipitation also fell across the remainder of the West, except from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches or more from central and eastern Texas into portions of the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. Significant precipitation was also noted in Iowa and environs, while wind-driven snow blanketed parts of northeastern

(Continued on page 3)

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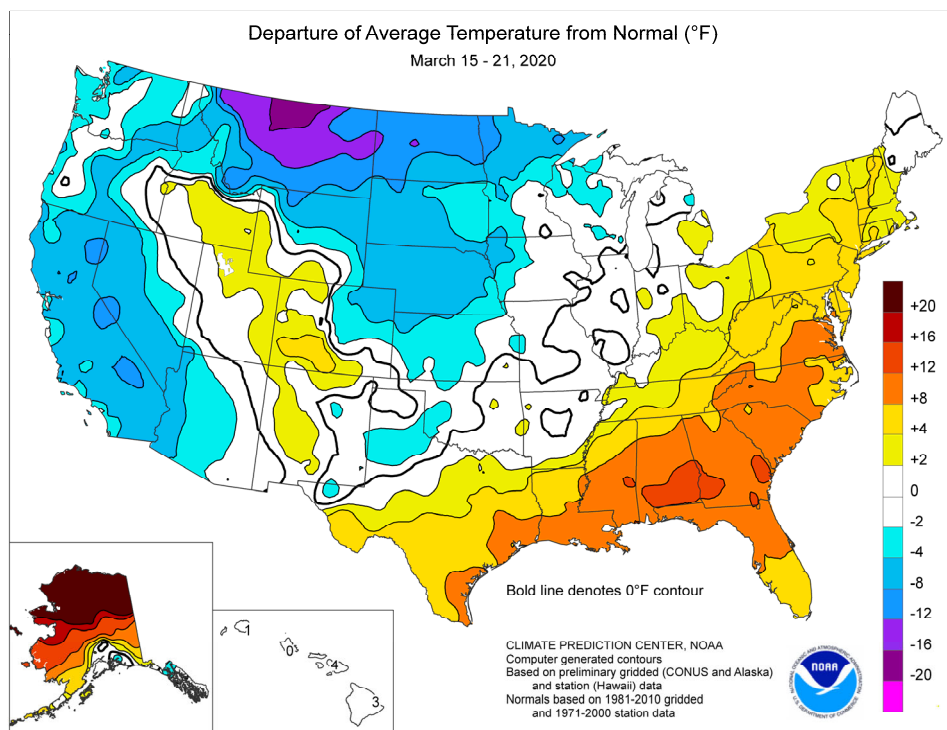


(Continued from front cover)

Colorado and western Nebraska. In contrast, warm, dry weather dominated the **lower Southeast**, including **Florida**, boosting irrigation demands and further reducing topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10 to 15°F above normal from the **central Gulf Coast region into the Southeast**. Meanwhile, cold air settled across the **Plains** and the **Far West**, especially late in the week. Temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal in parts of **California** and the **western Great Basin**. In **Montana** and **North Dakota**, weekly readings averaged 5 to 20°F below normal. However, late-week temperatures below 20°F as far south as **northern and western Kansas** were not low enough to threaten winter wheat (see page 6 for a relevant map).

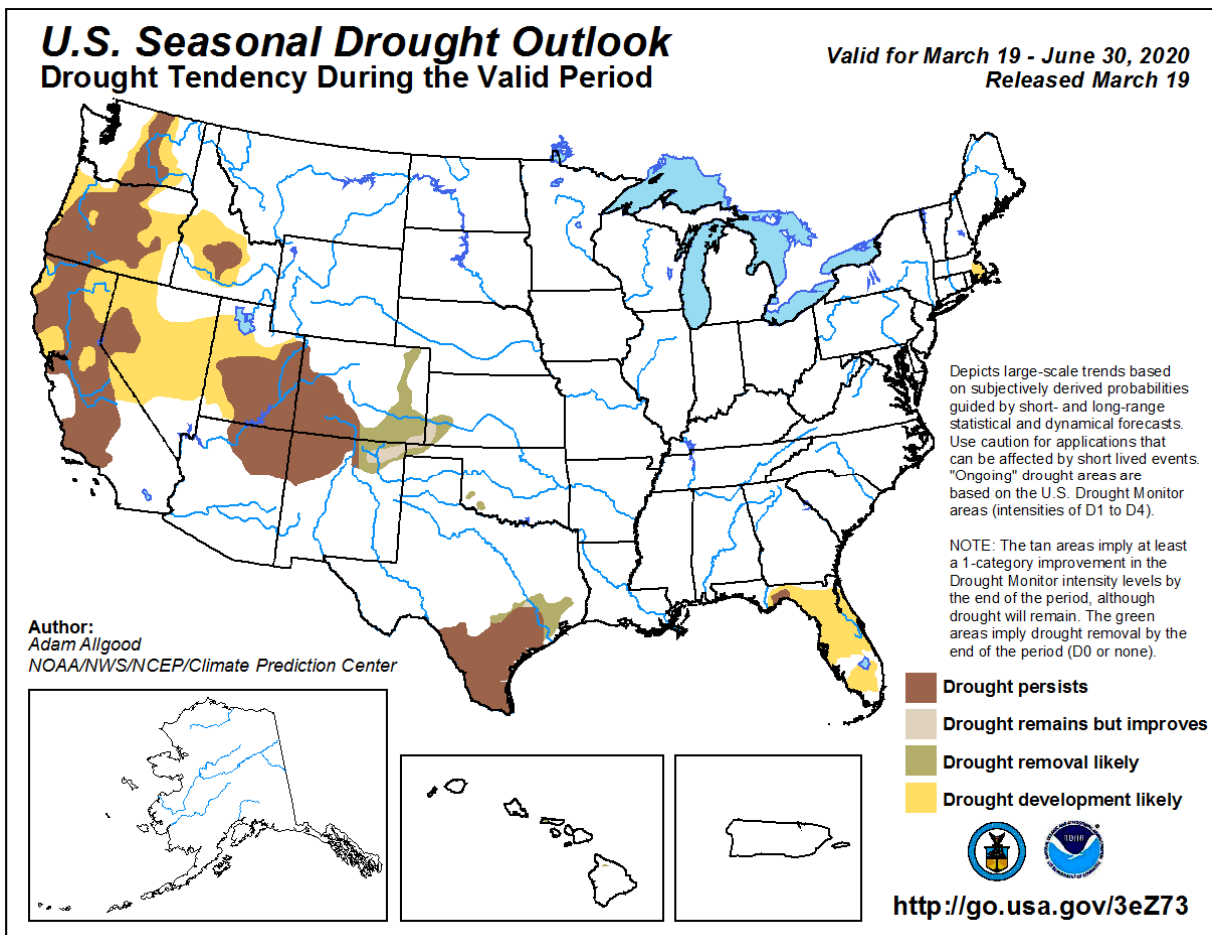
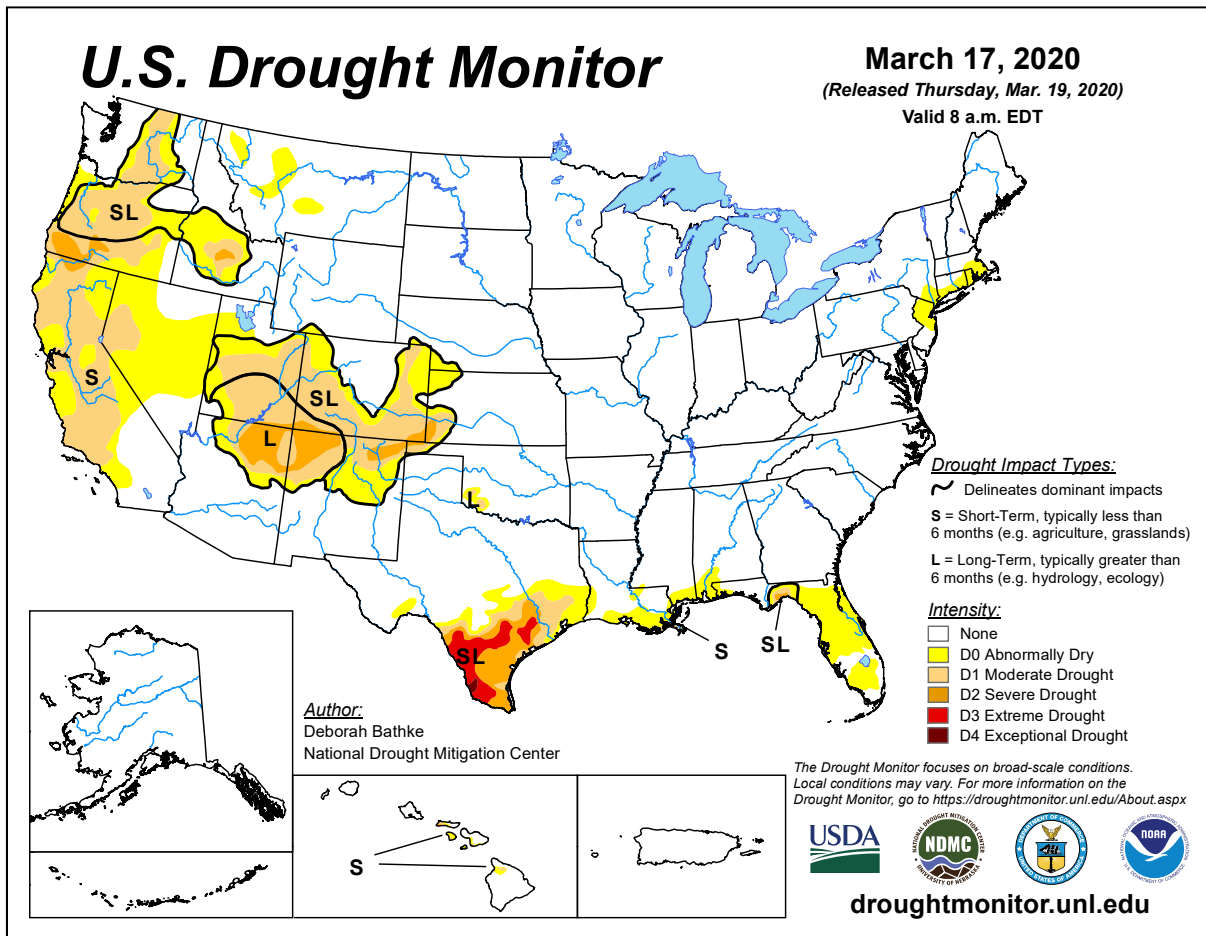
As precipitation ramped up in **California**, the **Sierra Nevada** snowpack gained 4 inches of water equivalency (from 10 to 14 inches, or from 36 to 49 percent of normal) during the week, according to the California Department of Water Resources. Heavy precipitation extended into the **Southwest**, where daily-record totals included 0.90 inch (on March 19) in **Grand Junction, CO**; 0.65 inch (on March 18) in **Needles, CA**; and 0.45 inch (on March 18) in **Yuma, AZ**. **Alturas, CA**, netted consecutive daily-record amounts (0.47 and 0.75 inch, respectively) on March 17-18. Earlier, heavy precipitation had fallen early in the week across the **interior Northwest**, where **Boise, ID**, reported a daily-record sum (0.58 inch) for March 15. Farther east, multiple rounds of heavy rain occurred. The week began on March 15 with a daily-record total (1.55 inches) in **Del Rio, TX**. It was **Del Rio's** wettest day since June 4, 2019, when 4.23 inches fell. Later, heavy rain in **Oklahoma** resulted in record-setting totals for March 17 in **Lawton** (1.48 inches) and **Oklahoma City**. On March 18, **Midland, TX**, collected a daily-record sum of 1.30 inches. Farther north, March 19 was the most active day of the week, as a storm system traversed the **nation's mid-section**. **Denver, CO**, reported 6.0 inches of snow on that date, along with a peak northerly wind gust to 49 mph. Daily-record precipitation totals for the 19th reached 2.56 inches in **Fayetteville, AR**; 1.95 inches in **Springfield, MO**; and 1.58 inches, along with 3.5 inches of snow, in **Sioux City, IA**. Downpours lingered into March 20 across the **South and East**; **Columbus, OH**, received 4.66 inches of rain from March 18-20, aided by a daily-record total of 2.89 inches on the final day of the deluge. With a 2.00-inch total, **Alexandria, LA**, also logged a daily-record amount on the 20th.

Cold weather prevailed for much of the week across the **northernmost Plains** and the **Northwest**. **Wenatchee, WA**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows (21 and 25°F, respectively) on March 15-16. Similarly, March 16-17 featured a pair of daily records (23 and 22°F, respectively) in **Olympia, WA**. Other daily-record lows included -8°F (on March 16) in **Ennis, MT**, and 11°F (on March 15) in **Burns, OR**. By March 19, cold air settled across **California**, where record-setting lows dipped to 19°F in **Montague** and 31°F in **Redding**. Additional daily-record



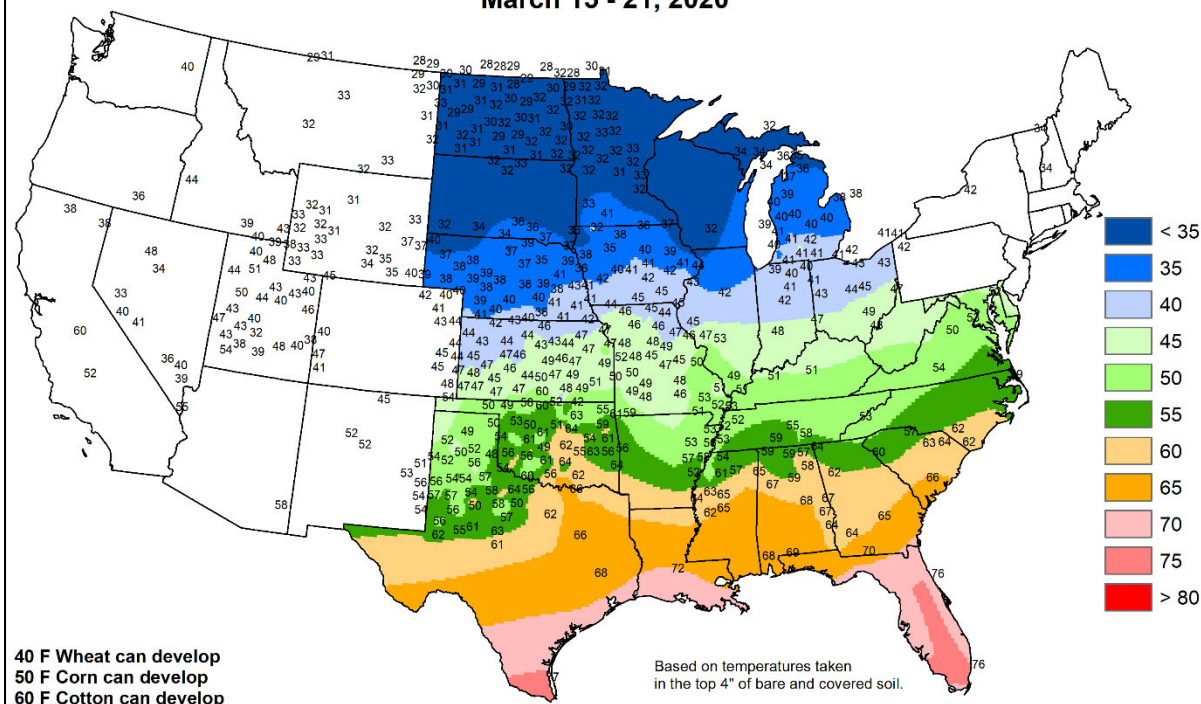
lows in **California** on March 20 included 7°F in **South Lake Tahoe** and 8°F in **Alturas**. In contrast, warmth continued to cover the **South and East**. In fact, high temperatures reached 90°F on March 15 in **Jacksonville, FL**, and **Saint Simons Island, GA**. The latter reading tied a monthly record previously set on March 12, 1967, and March 22, 2011. From March 18-20, **Fort Myers, FL**, registered three consecutive 90-degree readings (91, 90, and 90°F). **Fort Myers** also tied a monthly record, most recently achieved in 1949, with 4 days of 90-degree heat during March. By March 20, warmth briefly surged northward through the **Atlantic Coast States**, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as **Danville, VA** (87°F); **Georgetown, DE** (86°F); and **Atlantic City, NJ** (83°F). Warmth lingered for several more days in **Florida**, where **Tampa** posted highs above 80°F for at least 14 consecutive days (March 10-23). **Tampa** also notched daily-record highs of 89°F on March 18, 19, and 21.

Following **Alaska's** coldest winter since 1998-99, unusual March warmth and wetness developed across the **state's northern tier**. From March 18-20, **Utqiagvik**—formerly known as **Barrow**—tallied a trio of daily-record highs (28, 31, and 31°F). Through the 21st, month-to-date precipitation in **Utqiagvik** climbed to 0.78 inch, compared to March normal of 0.09 inch. Significant precipitation also fell in several other areas of the state. From March 19-22, **Fairbanks** received 4.7 inches of snow. Weekly precipitation in **King Salmon** totaled 0.50 inch, aided by a 0.36-inch sum on March 21. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, extremely heavy rain fell on **Kauai**. Showers later spread to other areas of the state, while some snow accumulated on the highest peaks of the **Big Island**. From March 16-18, rainfall totaled 8.46 inches in **Lihue, Kauai**. Elsewhere on **Kauai**, 72-hour rainfall amounts (ending at daybreak on March 18) reached 29.05 inches on famously wet **Mount Waialeale**; 14.27 inches in **Hanalei**; and 11.77 inches in **Wailua**. Much of **Mount Waialeale's** total—22.10 inches—fell in a 24-hour period on March 16-17. Elsewhere, March 16-18 rainfall totaled 3.03 inches in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 4.91 inches in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.



Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

March 15 - 21, 2020



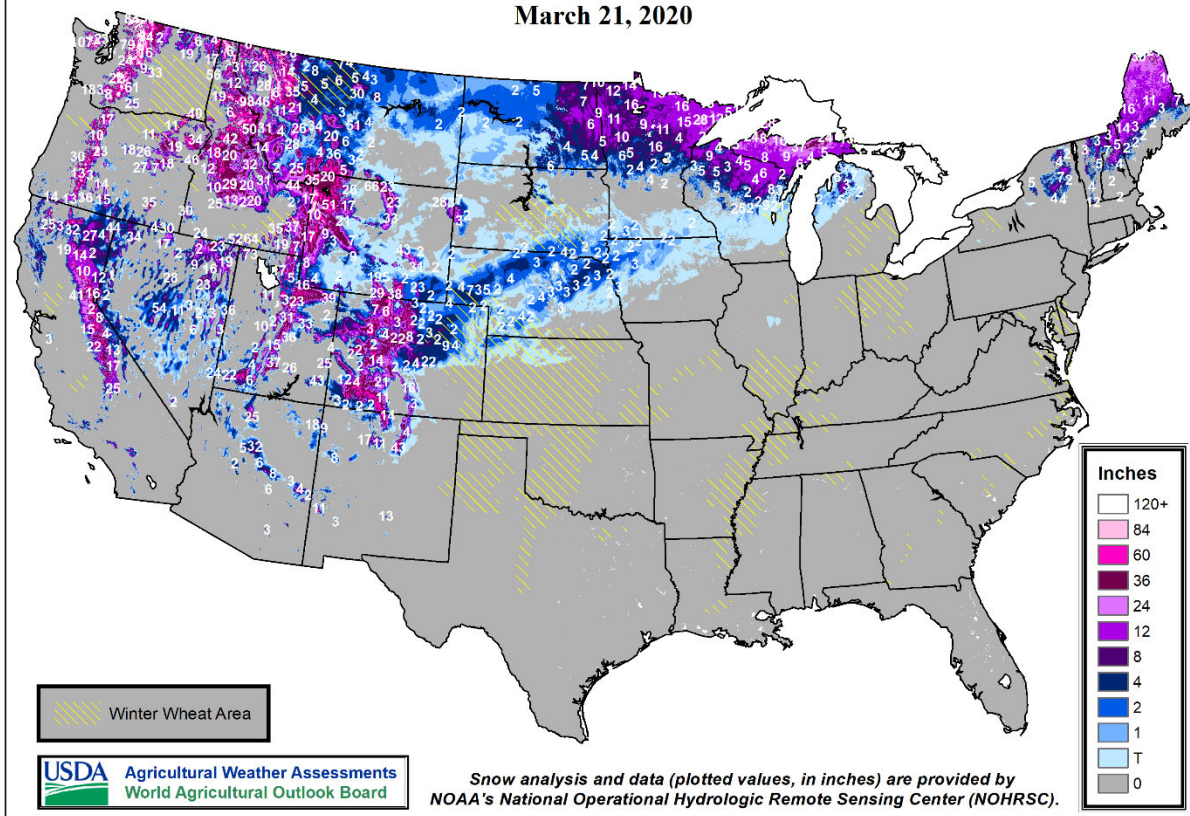
Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ 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.

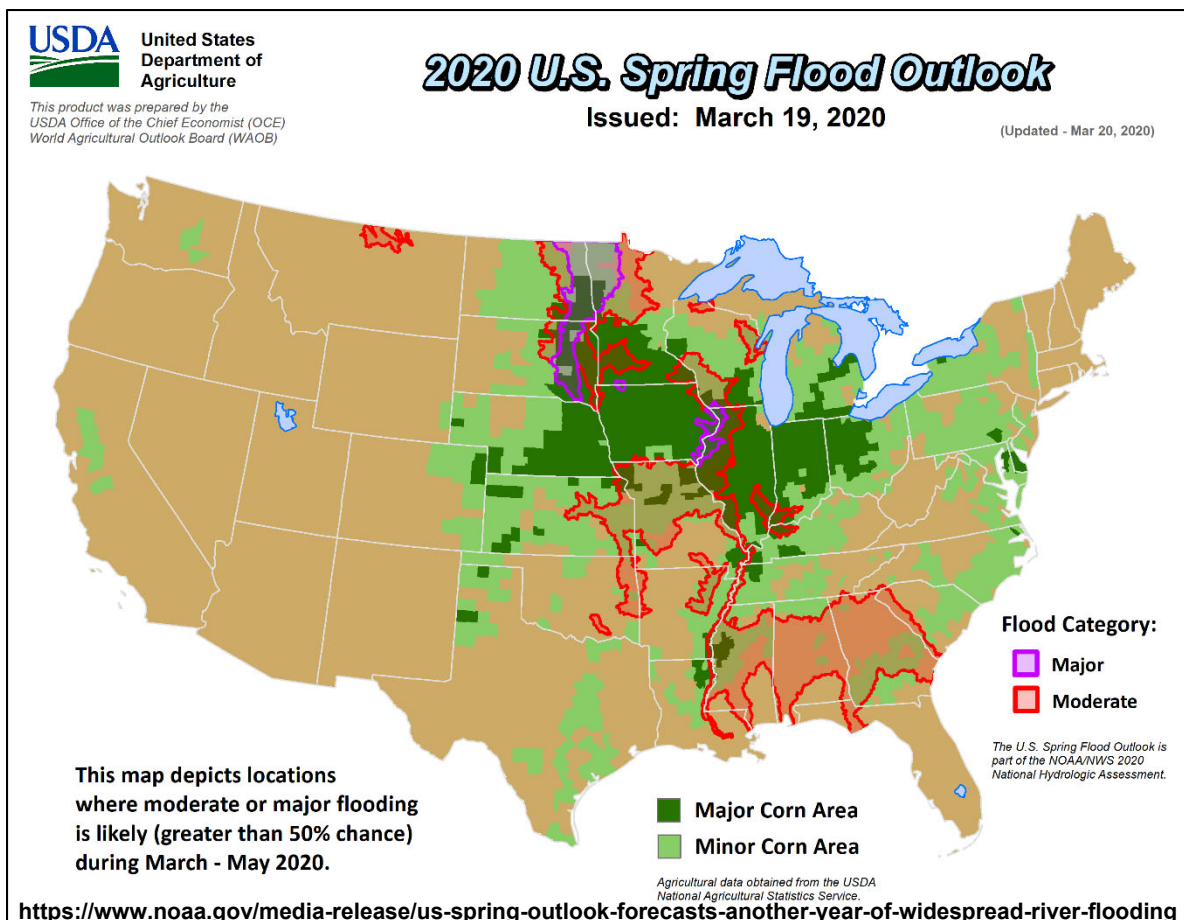
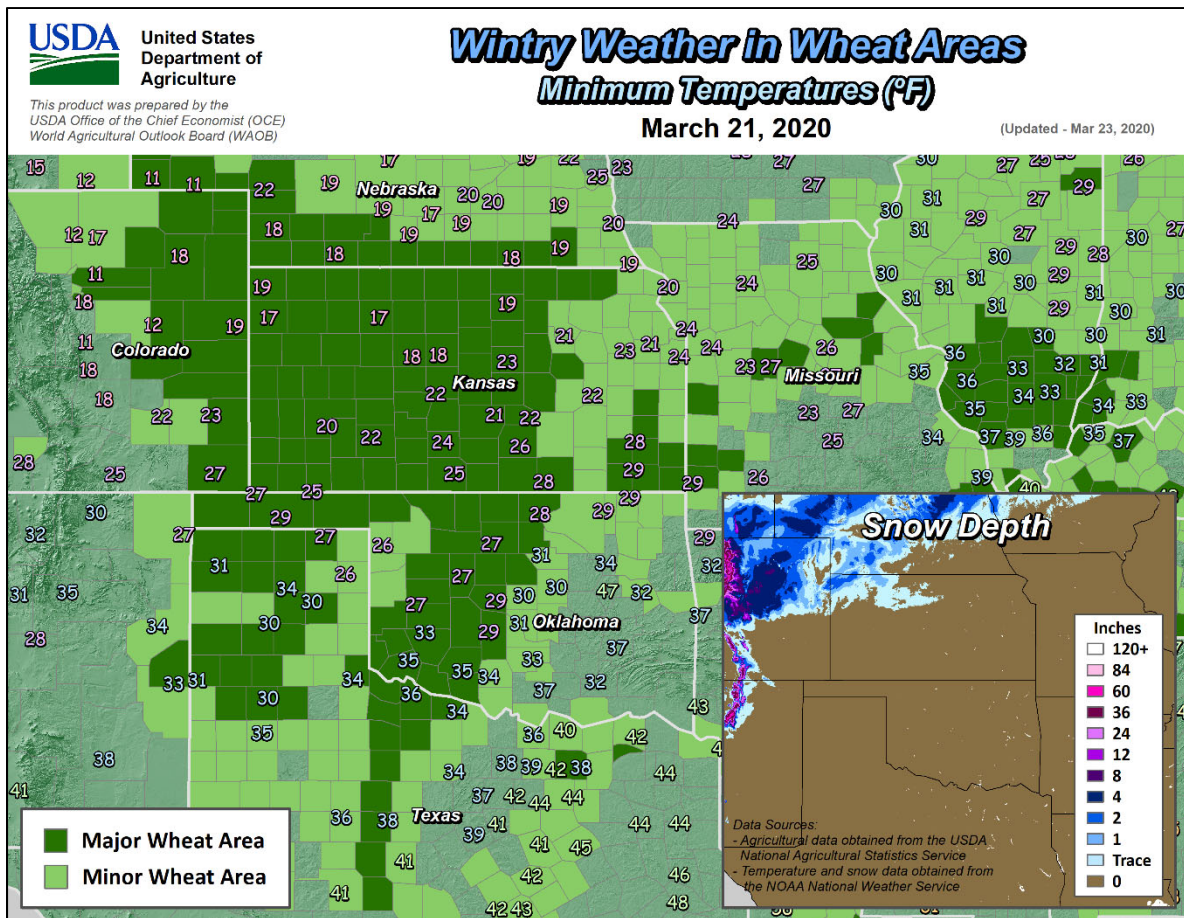


United States
Department of
Agriculture

Snow Depth

March 21, 2020







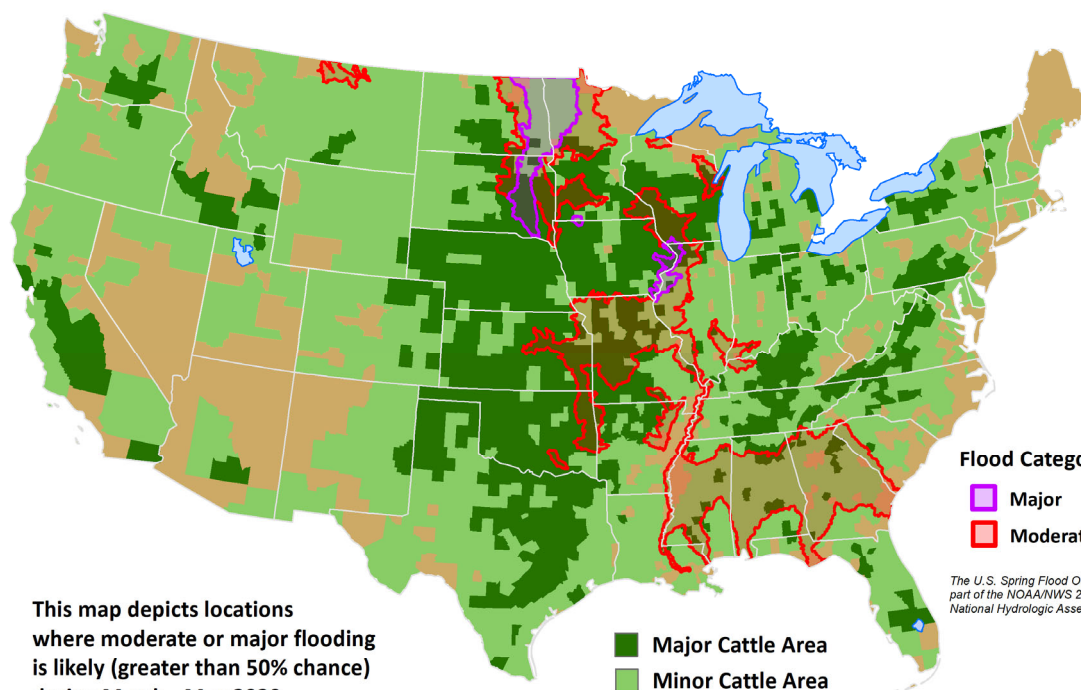
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Department of
Agriculture

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

2020 U.S. Spring Flood Outlook

Issued: March 19, 2020

(Updated - Mar 20, 2020)



This map depicts locations
where moderate or major flooding
is likely (greater than 50% chance)
during March - May 2020.

Agricultural data obtained from the USDA
National Agricultural Statistics Service.

The U.S. Spring Flood Outlook is
part of the NOAA/NWS 2020
National Hydrologic Assessment.

<https://www.noaa.gov/media-release/us-spring-outlook-forecasts-another-year-of-widespread-river-flooding>



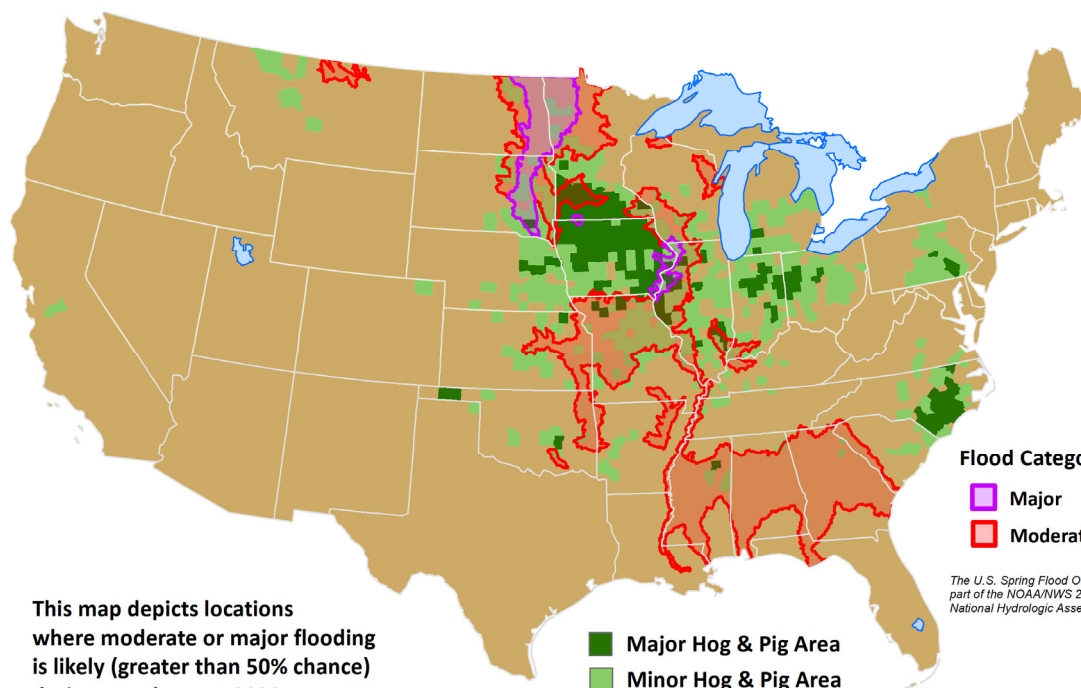
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National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 2020

Data Provided by 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 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	PRECIP		
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	57	82	47	66	10	0.35	-0.83	0.18	5.57	155	26.67	202	90	62	0	0	4	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	68	51	78	43	59	5	2.46	1.29	1.11	4.73	134	23.09	171	97	69	0	0	5	2	
	MOBILE	80	62	85	55	71	10	0.25	-1.15	0.21	0.86	20	10.54	69	99	55	0	0	2	0	
AK	MONTGOMERY	83	61	88	55	72	14	0.04	-1.28	0.03	4.17	102	19.69	138	90	50	0	0	2	0	
	ANCHORAGE	33	21	40	5	27	0	0.73	0.60	0.31	1.29	308	2.96	153	94	79	0	7	4	0	
	BARROW	24	6	31	-13	15	28	0.20	0.18	0.07	0.79	900	1.06	268	91	78	0	7	6	0	
	FAIRBANKS	35	20	38	8	28	15	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	89	62	0	7	0	0	
	JUNEAU	43	25	51	22	34	0	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.43	91	15.41	125	94	56	0	7	0	0	
	KODIAK	43	30	46	18	37	4	0.02	-1.22	0.02	0.04	1	5.19	28	80	52	0	4	1	0	
AZ	NOME	33	26	37	10	29	19	0.72	0.59	0.31	1.57	346	2.89	119	96	79	0	7	6	0	
	PHOENIX	73	52	78	48	62	-3	0.16	-0.07	0.15	1.98	263	3.54	132	79	29	0	0	2	0	
	PRESCOTT	54	34	60	30	44	-3	0.80	0.56	0.73	3.21	404	4.35	129	94	41	0	3	2	1	
	TUCSON	72	47	80	41	60	-1	0.31	0.13	0.31	0.71	130	2.06	84	72	18	0	0	1	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	63	48	79	37	55	2	2.03	1.17	0.98	3.92	156	12.59	154	96	70	0	0	4	2	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	64	45	68	40	55	-3	0.57	0.25	0.55	1.26	128	1.53	43	87	39	0	0	2	1	
	FRESNO	60	45	64	40	53	-4	1.08	0.62	1.02	1.26	85	1.92	33	86	45	0	0	3	1	
	LOS ANGELES	63	52	65	48	58	-1	0.52	0.15	0.36	2.42	169	2.80	37	78	47	0	0	4	0	
	REDDING	58	38	71	32	48	-6	2.35	1.44	1.59	3.22	96	6.13	40	92	50	0	1	4	1	
	SAN DIEGO	64	55	66	52	59	0	0.57	0.20	0.23	1.93	142	2.81	49	90	51	0	0	4	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	58	46	62	44	52	-3	0.39	-0.57	0.20	0.94	30	2.17	19	82	53	0	0	4	0	
CO	STOCKTON	60	43	66	39	51	-3	1.33	0.79	0.69	1.83	103	2.78	37	90	53	0	0	3	2	
	ALAMOSA	57	23	63	16	40	6	0.05	-0.08	0.04	0.19	55	0.46	47	78	14	0	7	2	0	
	CO SPRINGS	49	28	65	18	38	-1	0.39	0.14	0.34	0.98	146	1.69	117	88	48	0	5	3	0	
	DENVER INTL	51	25	67	11	38	-3	0.76	0.55	0.76	1.14	205	2.24	147	93	51	0	6	1	1	
	GRAND JUNCTION	59	36	67	30	47	3	1.02	0.80	0.93	1.13	189	1.72	98	75	32	0	3	4	1	
	PUEBLO	56	28	71	18	42	-1	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.14	23	0.97	71	91	41	0	6	1	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	53	37	68	30	45	5	1.07	0.14	0.90	2.06	77	7.39	85	77	37	0	2	3	1	
	HARTFORD	52	31	65	22	42	3	1.02	0.18	0.87	2.25	94	7.38	86	81	39	0	5	3	1	
DC	WASHINGTON	64	46	83	38	55	8	0.56	-0.28	0.32	1.09	48	7.24	93	89	47	0	0	6	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	61	40	80	34	51	7	0.83	-0.13	0.54	1.75	68	8.59	102	85	44	0	0	4	1	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	62	86	60	73	8	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.02	0	2.75	32	100	55	0	0	0	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	85	62	90	61	74	12	0.01	-0.85	0.01	1.24	44	5.71	61	91	46	1	0	1	0	
	KEY WEST	83	75	84	74	79	6	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.02	1	2.02	39	79	59	0	0	0	0	
	MIAMI	84	73	85	69	78	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.09	4	5.06	86	77	50	0	0	0	0	
	ORLANDO	88	65	89	64	76	9	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.02	0	2.24	30	90	42	0	0	0	0	
	PENSACOLA	81	65	86	60	73	12	0.01	-1.30	0.01	0.47	11	10.68	77	95	61	0	0	1	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	84	60	86	55	72	12	0.12	-1.22	0.12	1.46	34	7.96	58	96	48	0	0	1	0	
	TAMPA	87	69	89	67	78	10	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	3.60	50	81	42	0	0	0	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	84	73	85	67	79	8	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.19	6	4.67	51	76	52	0	0	0	0	
GA	ATHENS	74	54	86	49	64	10	0.20	-0.79	0.14	3.69	119	21.52	182	90	56	0	0	3	0	
	ATLANTA	73	55	83	50	64	9	0.13	-0.96	0.09	4.54	135	23.26	187	92	59	0	0	3	0	
	AUGUSTA	79	57	89	51	68	12	0.01	-0.91	0.01	2.82	95	14.63	134	93	50	0	0	1	0	
	COLUMBUS	80	61	85	58	70	14	0.00	-1.31	0.00	3.93	97	21.37	159	88	50	0	0	0	0	
	MACON	80	57	87	53	68	11	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.73	117	17.97	150	93	54	0	0	0	0	
	SAVANNAH	82	62	88	58	72	12	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.53	222	11.87	131	95	51	0	0	0	0	
HI	HILO	78	71	82	70	74	3	1.19	-1.91	0.53	9.81	109	18.88	67	84	77	0	0	4	1	
	HONOLULU	79	70	83	68	74	0	3.08	2.64	2.59	3.56	250	5.59	97	89	67	0	0	5	1	
	KAHULUI	84	70	88	69	77	4	0.79	0.26	0.56	1.43	87	4.79	74	88	80	0	0	4	1	
	LIHUE	78	70	81	68	74	1	0.74	-0.31	0.41	1.23	39	3.65	36	94	86	0	0	5	0	
	BOISE	57	36	60	30	47	1	1.00	0.68	0.58	1.17	126	4.69	146	86	42	0	1	2	1	
	LEWISTON	55	33	63	27	44	-2	0.02	-0.25	0.02	0.26	33	4.21	155	84	43	0	3	1	0	
ID	POCATELLO	53	31	60	29	42	3	0.40	0.10	0.21	1.44	167	3.26	112	91	46	0	4	3	0	
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	47	33	64	26	40	2	0.63	0.06	0.29	1.48	91	4.98	95	85	54	0	4	4	0	
	MOLINE	47	35	64	27	41	1	0.69	0.03	0.34	1.14	60	4.09	80	85	63	0	2	3	0	
	PEORIA	49	36	65	28	42	1	0.67	0.03	0.46	1.73	95	7.00	128	88	62	0	2	3	0	
	ROCKFORD	46	31	59	23	38	0	1.16	0.63	0.87	1.89	130	5.09	118	88	58	0	5	3	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	51	37	68	27	44	1	1.29	0.70	0.66	2.43	142	9.70	179	93	65	0	2	3	2	
IN	EVANSVILLE	56	41	71	33	48	1	3.32	2.31	1.87	6.32	229	15.76	172	89	66	0	0	4	3	
	FORT WAYNE	49	30	65	26	39	0	1.39	0.78	0.91	2.47	144	8.70	142	92	65	0	6	5	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	53	36	67	30	44	1	1.88	1.05	1.06	3.28	144	12.55	171	91	65	0	3	3	2	
	SOUTH BEND	49	28	64	20	38	0	0.52	-0.01	0.47	1.21	76	7.34	124	91	57	0	6	4	0	
	BURLINGTON	48	36	66	30	42	-1	0.64	0.00	0.55	2.13	115	3.99	82	89	65	0	3	3	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	43	30	56	22	37	-1	1.06	0.57	0.65	1.87	138	2.93	81	93	68	0	5	2	1	
	DES MOINES	47	31	65	23	40	-1	2.53	2.00	1.55	3.06	211	4.92	129	89	61	0	5	3	2	
	DUBUQUE	41	30	50	24	35	-1	1.46	0.91	0.83	2.57	171	5.30	127	92	67	0	5	3	1	
	SIOUX CITY	41	26	53	13	33	-4	1.66	1.17	1.60	2.45	204	3.53	139	94	66	0	6	3	1	
KS	WATERLOO	44	29	49	19	36	-1	1.69	1.20	0.87	2.59	203	4.41	138	87	62	0	4	5	2	
	CONCORDIA	52	32	77	19	42	-2	0.22	-0.28	0.13	0.92	75	2.35	87	87	54	0	3	2	0	
	DODGE CITY	54	33	73	22	44	-1	0.07	-0.31	0.03	0										

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 2020

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
LA	LOUISVILLE	59	44	76	34	51	3	1.36	0.39	0.64	4.04	146	11.69	126	85	60	0	0	5	2
	BATON ROUGE	81	64	86	58	72	10	1.63	0.72	0.88	2.19	74	13.58	99	95	59	0	0	4	1
	LAKE CHARLES	80	66	85	59	73	11	0.87	0.07	0.83	1.59	65	10.43	92	92	66	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	83	67	85	62	75	12	0.12	-0.87	0.08	1.09	35	9.51	69	91	58	0	0	3	0
ME	SHREVEPORT	72	55	85	49	64	5	1.57	0.71	0.96	3.64	131	18.06	151	97	70	0	0	5	1
	CARIBOU	35	13	48	4	24	-1	0.31	-0.25	0.21	2.46	146	7.78	116	77	45	0	6	2	0
	PORTLAND	47	29	63	20	38	4	0.50	-0.48	0.28	1.51	54	8.18	86	74	42	0	5	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	63	43	83	36	53	9	0.96	0.00	0.47	1.72	66	7.94	92	83	45	0	0	4	0
MA	BOSTON	50	32	68	24	41	3	0.63	-0.39	0.57	1.00	35	5.77	60	79	41	0	4	3	1
	WORCESTER	48	28	64	20	38	3	0.91	-0.06	0.73	1.69	61	7.01	73	78	37	0	5	3	1
MI	ALPENA	38	18	43	11	28	-1	0.69	0.28	0.49	1.88	156	4.88	115	93	46	0	7	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	47	25	62	20	36	-1	0.53	0.01	0.39	1.43	93	5.74	105	90	52	0	7	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	41	19	47	11	30	0	0.52	0.10	0.39	1.28	108	3.72	94	90	44	0	7	3	0
MN	LANSING	49	25	61	20	37	1	0.48	0.03	0.37	0.89	69	6.13	136	89	51	0	7	4	0
	MUSKEGON	44	27	56	21	35	0	0.90	0.39	0.49	1.87	124	5.57	102	83	47	0	6	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	41	25	51	17	33	2	0.35	0.06	0.27	0.80	97	2.46	77	85	45	0	7	2	0
	DULUTH	32	16	36	3	24	-3	0.06	-0.29	0.03	0.51	52	2.27	80	85	48	0	7	2	0
	INT_L FALLS	31	4	34	-14	18	-7	0.29	0.07	0.16	0.74	127	2.29	126	86	40	0	7	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	40	26	45	20	33	-1	0.51	0.05	0.50	0.66	54	2.28	76	83	50	0	6	2	0
	ROCHESTER	37	26	42	18	32	-2	0.81	0.37	0.70	1.19	103	3.34	113	87	64	0	6	4	1
MS	ST. CLOUD	37	22	41	14	29	-1	0.03	-0.34	0.02	0.13	13	1.39	62	90	54	0	6	2	0
	JACKSON	79	60	84	53	69	12	0.34	-0.74	0.34	3.10	92	26.40	199	89	56	0	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	81	60	86	53	71	14	0.09	-1.12	0.09	5.99	160	25.31	172	90	52	0	0	1	0
MO	TUPELO	71	53	82	46	62	7	1.39	0.36	0.72	3.48	104	22.82	175	89	62	0	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	54	38	70	26	46	1	1.44	0.79	0.94	3.78	203	14.35	235	93	67	0	2	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	52	36	75	22	44	-1	1.19	0.66	0.55	3.56	241	6.98	170	90	56	0	2	3	2
	SAINT LOUIS	55	40	70	34	48	1	1.20	0.41	0.89	3.23	154	12.51	184	86	63	0	0	3	1
MT	SPRINGFIELD	55	39	71	26	47	0	3.17	2.35	1.96	6.00	256	14.91	201	97	70	0	2	4	2
	BILLINGS	36	17	55	11	27	-12	0.23	-0.02	0.18	0.56	86	1.46	87	91	56	0	7	3	0
	BUTTE	39	18	47	8	28	-3	0.06	-0.09	0.03	0.23	67	0.82	61	86	54	0	7	2	0
	CUT BANK	26	6	44	-4	16	-16	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.08	25	0.30	36	86	60	0	7	0	0
NE	GLASGOW	31	14	41	9	22	-11	0.04	-0.06	0.03	0.18	64	1.01	100	78	56	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	32	8	52	-12	20	-15	0.03	-0.19	0.02	0.72	124	1.22	76	83	51	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	25	5	37	-5	15	-19	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.55	159	1.28	120	87	65	0	7	1	0
	MISSOULA	49	21	57	13	35	-4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.04	6	1.98	86	82	31	0	7	0	0
	GRAND ISLAND	43	28	51	15	35	-5	0.98	0.54	0.90	1.71	155	3.02	127	88	65	0	6	3	1
	LINCOLN	46	28	58	18	37	-4	0.56	0.09	0.49	1.59	135	3.07	115	89	63	0	6	3	0
	NORFOLK	41	25	54	13	33	-5	1.11	0.68	1.11	1.83	172	2.97	120	89	66	0	6	1	1
NV	NORTH PLATTE	43	28	54	14	35	-3	0.20	-0.04	0.19	0.87	131	1.47	92	88	64	0	4	2	0
	OMAHA	45	30	55	19	37	-3	1.09	0.61	0.54	1.59	131	3.09	108	93	64	0	5	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	45	25	58	11	35	-4	0.17	-0.06	0.13	0.78	123	1.14	66	98	64	0	7	2	0
	VALENTINE	39	24	48	2	32	-5	0.41	0.16	0.41	0.69	104	1.31	88	84	65	0	6	1	0
NH	ELY	45	25	53	16	35	-2	0.23	0.01	0.11	0.53	81	1.11	51	91	36	0	6	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	62	49	69	45	55	-5	0.01	-0.09	0.01	1.63	451	1.94	113	71	31	0	0	1	0
	RENO	46	30	54	26	38	-8	0.60	0.45	0.24	0.80	135	0.93	34	91	43	0	6	4	0
	WINNEMUCCA	52	24	61	21	38	-4	0.25	0.05	0.12	0.51	89	1.59	73	88	32	0	7	4	0
NJ	CONCORD	48	26	67	13	37	3	0.35	-0.40	0.28	0.98	45	5.16	69	75	32	0	6	2	0
NM	NEWARK	56	39	80	31	48	5	1.37	0.37	1.05	2.28	83	6.50	70	80	39	0	1	3	1
NY	ALBUQUERQUE	63	40	68	35	51	3	0.05	-0.08	0.02	0.32	83	1.24	94	73	24	0	0	3	0
	ALBANY	53	30	74	20	42	6	0.78	0.02	0.61	1.33	63	6.07	87	75	36	0	4	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	47	26	66	17	37	3	0.77	0.09	0.29	1.43	74	14.00	208	91	45	0	6	4	0
	BUFFALO	49	29	66	23	39	5	0.51	-0.14	0.18	2.00	104	7.26	95	84	48	0	5	3	0
NC	ROCHESTER	47	27	70	20	37	3	0.35	-0.20	0.13	0.90	54	5.84	96	85	44	0	5	4	0
	SYRACUSE	49	27	74	19	38	3	0.40	-0.28	0.20	1.11	58	6.64	101	79	39	0	6	4	0
	ASHEVILLE	66	48	79	43	57	10	0.29	-0.55	0.12	1.06	41	13.44	133	90	57	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	71	54	84	48	63	11	0.63	-0.27	0.45	1.51	53	12.19	126	88	50	0	0	4	0
ND	GREENSBORO	68	49	85	43	58	8	0.56	-0.28	0.24	0.93	37	13.27	154	94	55	0	0	6	0
	HATTERAS	64	55	73	50	60	8	0.70	-0.38	0.66	2.71	85	11.85	95	90	73	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	70	51	86	42	60	8	0.08	-0.86	0.07	0.43	15	10.53	109	90	54	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	73	55	84	47	64	8	0.54	-0.41	0.43	2.55	86	11.76	113	94	58	0	0	2	0
OH	BISMARCK	33	17	43	8	25	-5	0.07	-0.14	0.06	0.15	26	0.69	44	88	56	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	32	12	43	-2	22	-8	0.06	-0.09	0.06	0.13	33	0.43	37	88	61	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	30	11	36	0	20	-8	0.06	-0.26	0.02	0.15	17	1.53	68	92	64	0	7	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	25	5	30	-10	15	-11	0.24	0.01	0.14	0.24	35	1.20	68	87	61	0	7	5	0
OK	JAMESTOWN	29	13	38	3	21	-7	0.04	-0.17	0.02	0.06	10	0.29	19	94	60	0	7	3	0
	AKRON-CANTON	52	31	70	22	42	4	2.47	1.80	1.68	3.77	196	9.78	142	87	60	0	5	4	1
	CINCINNATI	55	38	73	31	47	3	2.97	2.02	1.56	4.77	187	12.54	149	87	63	0	1	4	2
	CLEVELAND	52	30	69	23	41	2	1.29	0.63	0.98	2.37	127	7.74	111						

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 21, 2020

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
PA	BURNS	52	25	58	11	38	0	0.66	0.42	0.40	0.77	101	3.01	99	88	43	0	7	3	0		
	EUGENE	61	32	65	31	46	-1	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.20	34	9.45	59	91	43	0	5	0	0		
	MEDFORD	59	33	68	29	46	-2	0.12	-0.26	0.12	0.38	31	4.51	78	87	37	0	4	1	0		
	PENDLETON	52	29	63	23	40	-5	0.05	-0.26	0.05	0.62	66	4.78	135	90	45	0	4	1	0		
	PORTLAND	59	37	67	32	48	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.26	48	10.73	95	81	35	0	1	0	0		
	SALEM	60	33	65	30	47	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.28	45	11.40	84	85	38	0	4	0	0		
	ALLENTOWN	58	36	76	29	47	7	0.84	0.04	0.51	1.68	76	7.32	91	75	40	0	3	3	1		
	ERIE	51	30	70	23	40	4	1.03	0.36	0.56	1.95	101	7.73	105	86	53	0	4	5	1		
	MIDDLETOWN	58	38	78	29	48	6	1.01	0.20	0.54	1.94	87	7.56	100	83	43	0	1	4	1		
	PHILADELPHIA	60	41	79	36	51	6	1.07	0.15	0.83	1.97	79	7.24	88	81	40	0	0	4	1		
RI	PITTSBURGH	54	33	72	28	43	3	2.13	1.46	0.84	3.22	166	9.75	137	92	54	0	5	5	2		
	WILKES-BARRE	54	33	73	23	44	6	0.82	0.22	0.42	1.50	91	6.88	112	77	40	0	4	3	0		
	WILLIAMSPORT	55	32	74	24	43	4	0.91	0.23	0.53	1.59	83	6.84	97	80	42	0	5	4	1		
	PROVIDENCE	53	34	65	26	43	4	1.17	-0.04	0.91	1.93	58	6.26	59	81	41	0	3	3	1		
	SC	BEAUFORT	79	62	88	56	71	11	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	1.54	18	95	59	0	0	0	0	
SD	CHARLESTON	79	59	88	53	69	10	0.03	-0.82	0.03	2.76	111	9.33	101	94	54	0	0	1	0		
	COLUMBIA	76	57	86	51	67	10	0.03	-0.77	0.03	2.33	90	11.91	120	87	51	0	0	1	0		
	GREENVILLE	69	52	83	46	61	7	0.25	-0.78	0.24	1.80	57	18.16	164	91	56	0	0	2	0		
	ABERDEEN	37	19	47	9	28	-3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.06	8	0.79	44	88	54	0	7	0	0		
	HURON	39	23	47	13	31	-3	0.09	-0.26	0.07	0.16	18	1.47	73	91	57	0	6	2	0		
TN	RAPID CITY	42	19	56	6	30	-6	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.26	42	1.53	105	90	57	0	7	1	0		
	SIoux FALLS	39	23	50	14	31	-3	0.43	0.02	0.40	0.72	73	1.71	78	87	62	0	6	2	0		
	BRISTOL	64	49	78	44	57	10	2.03	1.26	1.41	4.28	186	16.88	183	96	65	0	0	6	1		
	CHATTANOOGA	67	53	79	46	60	7	1.99	0.86	1.05	4.48	132	21.39	160	98	69	0	0	5	1		
	KNOXVILLE	65	52	80	44	58	8	2.58	1.61	1.70	4.66	160	23.08	197	94	65	0	0	6	2		
TX	MEMPHIS	64	49	77	43	57	2	1.55	0.39	0.83	5.50	161	18.37	153	95	68	0	0	5	1		
	NASHVILLE	62	47	79	40	55	4	2.50	1.57	1.02	4.12	149	15.72	148	89	65	0	0	6	3		
	ABILENE	67	50	81	38	59	2	1.76	1.37	0.68	4.70	399	8.59	235	99	55	0	0	5	2		
	AMARILLO	58	37	72	29	47	-1	0.74	0.38	0.34	1.85	204	2.52	113	97	55	0	2	3	0		
	AUSTIN	74	61	83	49	67	5	2.24	1.61	1.04	3.56	190	8.73	140	94	69	0	0	5	2		
UT	BEAUMONT	78	65	83	59	72	9	0.07	-0.69	0.05	0.29	12	7.52	66	99	73	0	0	2	0		
	BROWNSVILLE	86	71	91	65	79	9	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.01	1	0.66	20	92	55	1	0	1	0		
	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	67	88	57	75	8	0.21	-0.19	0.21	0.22	17	1.40	28	94	63	0	0	1	0		
	DEL RIO	79	64	87	54	71	7	2.29	2.03	1.55	3.11	395	4.10	167	89	56	0	0	7	1		
	EL PASO	70	48	80	41	59	2	0.25	0.18	0.20	2.08	900	3.17	275	78	29	0	0	2	0		
	FORT WORTH	69	52	83	40	61	2	3.15	2.37	1.34	6.32	270	15.20	210	99	72	0	0	7	2		
	GALVESTON	77	68	81	62	72	8	0.09	-0.63	0.08	0.12	5	9.55	104	97	81	0	0	2	0		
	HOUSTON	78	65	85	54	72	8	1.44	0.73	1.09	2.22	96	7.75	86	91	63	0	0	2	1		
	LUBBOCK	58	42	71	34	50	-2	0.96	0.71	0.54	2.43	335	3.35	153	93	64	0	0	4	1		
	MIDLAND	66	49	80	40	58	2	1.36	1.24	1.32	3.47	889	5.36	313	89	53	0	0	3	1		
VA	SAN ANGELO	70	52	84	41	61	3	0.67	0.33	0.43	3.15	300	6.11	179	92	58	0	0	5	0		
	SAN ANTONIO	76	62	87	50	69	6	0.97	0.45	0.51	1.48	94	4.42	85	90	63	0	0	4	1		
	VICTORIA	78	65	85	55	72	8	0.87	0.28	0.75	1.03	58	4.25	66	91	69	0	0	3	1		
	WACO	71	56	80	42	64	5	3.18	2.48	1.73	6.31	281	15.47	218	93	71	0	0	6	2		
	WICHITA FALLS	64	47	81	34	56	1	1.72	1.25	0.79	3.60	232	8.50	188	98	66	0	0	5	2		
	UT	56	40	66	33	48	3	0.19	-0.22	0.09	0.47	41	3.54	95	76	36	0	0	3	0		
	BURLINGTON	45	27	66	16	36	4	0.14	-0.37	0.14	0.61	41	5.41	101	75	38	0	5	1	0		
	VA	LYNCHBURG	65	46	82	41	56	9	0.45	-0.38	0.30	1.01	43	10.22	120	90	52	0	0	5	0	
	NORFOLK	68	52	88	45	60	10	0.22	-0.60	0.13	1.19	48	9.33	102	88	54	0	0	2	0		
	RICHMOND	67	49	88	41	58	9	0.42	-0.58	0.12	0.63	23	7.98	93	91	48	0	0	4	0		
WA	ROANOKE	63	47	78	41	55	7	0.50	-0.30	0.28	1.32	58	8.78	108	92	57	0	0	5	0		
	WASH/DULLES	62	41	80	31	52	7	0.42	-0.37	0.29	0.96	44	7.71	100	87	46	0	2	3	0		
	OLYMPIA	58	27	64	23	42	-3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.94	25	19.49	114	90	36	0	7	0	0		
	QUILLAYUTE	54	29	63	26	42	-3	0.00	-2.44	0.00	4.07	54	38.28	122	88	46	0	6	0	0		
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	37	62	32	46	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.43	56	15.06	128	81	42	0	1	0	0		
WV	SPOKANE	51	28	58	17	40	-1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.56	50	4.77	109	75	35	0	4	0	0		
	YAKIMA	58	25	67	21	42	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.20	43	1.46	59	80	26	0	7	0	0		
	BECKLEY	55	41	70	32	48	6	1.39	0.57	0.84	3.58	150	11.86	147	96	70	0	1	6	1		
	CHARLESTON	58	44	74	36	51	5	0.83	-0.08	0.31	3.16	116	11.86	132	91	65	0	0	5	0		
	ELKINS	58	39	74	32	48	8	0.44	-0.47	0.20	2.08	79	11.47	127	88	58	0	1	4	0		
WI	HUNTINGTON	57	44	77	35	50	4	1.03	0.12	0.47	3.52	133	11.82	134	93	67	0	0	5	0		
	EAU CLAIRE	40	23	45	15	32	-1	0.72	0.30	0.72	0.99	96	1.79	62	82	46	0	5	1	1		
	GREEN BAY	38	26	44	19	32	0	1.31	0.91	1.22	2.69	227	5.21	149	84	58	0	5	2	1		
WY	LA CROSSE	42	28	48	19	35	0	1.14	0.67	0.98	1.94	152	3.89	111	81	50	0	5	3	1		
	MADISON	41	27	46	19	34	0	2.00	1.50	1.28	2.87	214	5.68	139	84	55	0	6	3	1		
	MILWAUKEE	42	31	49	24	37	1	0.98	0.47	0.64	2.06	146	5.09	104	82	55	0	4	3	1		
	CASPER	46	21	59	7	34	-2	0.08	-0.12	0.08	0.57	110	1.92	117	95	50	0	7	1	0		
	CHEYENNE	45	23	58	12	34	-3	0.57	0.32	0.35	0.99	145	1.66	105	93	53	0	7	3	0		
	LANDER	46	25	55	21	36	-1	0.0														

Winter Weather Review

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Despite fleeting cold outbreaks, warmth dominated the country during the winter of 2019-2020. Above-normal temperatures were especially notable east of the Mississippi River, leading to one of the ten warmest winters on record in most states. Meanwhile, wet weather persisted through another season in much of the central and eastern U.S., leading to pockets of mid- to late-winter flooding. Much of the Southeast was especially wet, with Alabama and Georgia reporting record-high winter precipitation. However, parts of the Deep South, mostly from southern Texas to peninsular Florida, experienced drier-than-normal weather. In fact, drought appreciably intensified during the winter in the western Gulf Coast region, including Deep South Texas.

In California, a promising start to the winter wet season faded into a protracted stretch of dry weather. Aside from a brief period of precipitation in January, the last 2 months of winter were almost completely dry in California's key watershed areas. By February 29, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at 11 inches—just 45 percent of the end-of-winter normal, according to the California Department of Water Resources. A different scenario unfolded across the Northwest, where a slow start to the winter wet season was replaced by extremely wet conditions—and even some flooding—in January. Elsewhere, the Southwest experienced several periods of significant winter precipitation, but dealt with chronically low reservoir levels—especially in New Mexico—and premature melting of high-elevation snowpack.

Winter wheat did not suffer major calamities during the winter months, although several factors contributed to less-than-ideal crop conditions in some areas. On the central and southern High Plains, pockets of drought and harsh autumn cold snaps led to locally poor winter wheat stands as the crop entered dormancy. By March 1, at least one-fifth of the wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Texas (23 percent) and Kansas (20 percent). Elsewhere, 22 percent of Michigan's winter wheat was rated very poor to poor in late February, partly due to late planting, poor establishment, and excessive wetness.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, winter drought coverage across the Lower 48 States stayed in a narrow range from 10 to 13 percent. Prior to the winter of 2019-2020, the last time exceptional drought (D4) was observed anywhere in the country was March 12, 2019. By winter's end, primary areas of drought concern included southern Texas; parts of the Far West, including much of California; and an area stretching from the Four Corners region eastward to the High Plains. The driest area covered southern Texas; statewide, extreme drought (D3) affected nearly 6 percent of Texas by early March.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, it was the nation's sixth-warmest, 19th-wettest winter during the 125-year period of record. The country's winter average temperature of 36.0°F was 3.8°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 7.71 inches (114 percent of normal).

All Lower 48 states had a December-February ranking on the “warm” side of the historical distribution; Utah, with its 42nd-warmest winter, was the “coolest” state (figure 1). Meanwhile, top-ten rankings for winter warmth were observed in 24 of 26 states east of the Mississippi River—all but Mississippi and Wisconsin. Statewide precipitation rankings ranged from the 22nd-driest winter in California to the wettest winter on record in Alabama and Georgia (figure 2). It was also among the ten wettest winters in Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

December 2019–February 2020

Period: 1895–2020

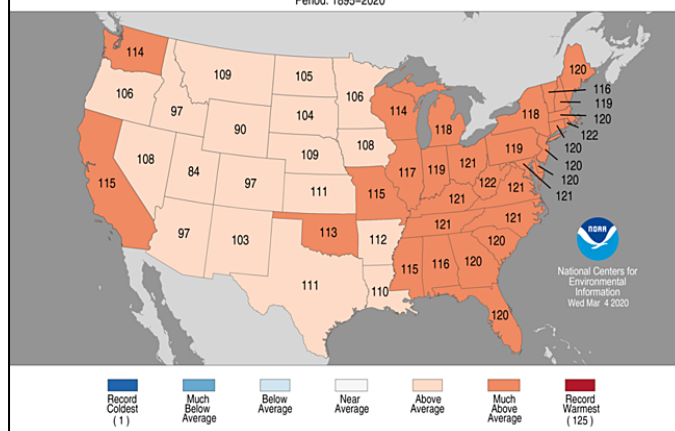
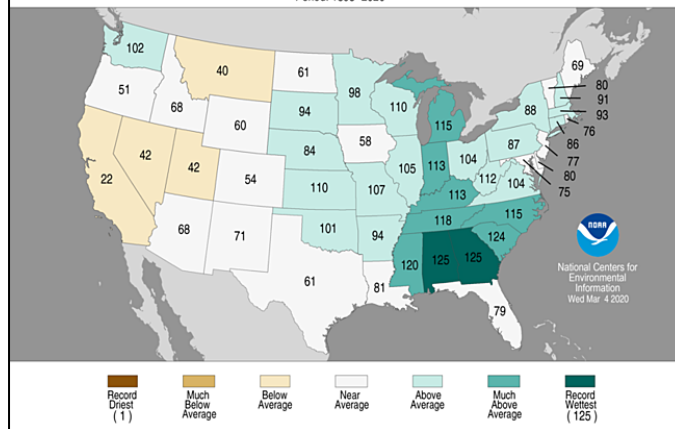


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks

December 2019–February 2020

Period: 1895–2020



December: Active weather prevailed across most of the country, especially in the Southeast and an area stretching from California and the Southwest to the northern Plains and upper Great Lakes region. Across the far upper Midwest, a persistently deep snow cover hampered final harvest efforts for corn and sunflowers. In the last national report, dated December 8, only 92 percent of the U.S. corn and 73 percent of the sunflowers had been harvested. In North Dakota, 43 percent of the corn had been cut on that date, while 60 percent of the sunflowers had been harvested. By the end of December, North Dakota's harvest had advanced to 48 and 66 percent complete, respectively, for corn and sunflowers. Snow also remained on the ground for much (or all) of the month in parts of the Northeast, following an early-month storm.

In contrast, drier-than-normal weather prevailed across portions of the southern Plains, as well as the western Gulf Coast region. Several factors, including drought and periodic cold snaps, continued to adversely affect winter wheat in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. During December, as much as 15 percent of the nation's winter wheat production area was in drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. However, a late-month storm system provided some of the Plains' driest wheat areas with highly beneficial moisture.

Portions of the Northwest also experienced drier-than-normal conditions, despite a late-month increase in precipitation. In addition, Northwestern snow accumulations were limited by mild weather, leaving high-elevation snowpack 25 to 75 percent of the late-December average in much of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Elsewhere, near- or above-average snowpack dominated areas from the Sierra Nevada to the central and southern Rockies, as well as the eastern slopes of the northern Rockies, courtesy of multiple storms in late November and throughout December.

Above-normal December temperatures dominated the country, despite periodic cold spells. The warmest weather, relative to normal, stretched from the central and southern Plains into the lower Midwest and the Southeast. East of the Rockies, impressive warmth developed late in the month, causing U.S. snow coverage to retreat to 25.5 percent by December 24, down from a peak of 48.4 percent just 7 days earlier.

January: Western weather patterns flipped in January, with wetter conditions developing in the Northwest and a drier regime arriving across California and the Southwest. As a result, Northwestern snowpack dramatically improved to near-normal values by month's end, while little snow accumulated in California's key watershed areas. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack increased only 3 inches (from 9 to 12 inches) during the month—and was only about 70 percent of the late-January average.

Meanwhile, most of the central and eastern U.S. experienced unsettled January weather. Relative to normal, precipitation was particularly heavy in the Midwest, further delaying final harvest efforts. By late January, harvesting of corn and sunflowers was 96 percent complete in South Dakota. In North Dakota, where many areas have experienced continuous snow coverage since late November, the corn and sunflower harvests were just 49 and 67 percent complete, respectively.

Heavy precipitation from the Midwest southward to the central Gulf Coast also led to a rare, mid-winter flood event. Some of the most significant flooding developed around mid-January from Mississippi to Michigan, fueled by a series of storms. Midwestern basins such as the Illinois and Wabash Rivers experienced mostly minor to moderate flooding. Flooding also affected the lower Mississippi Valley and environs.

Late in the month, topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent surplus in many Midwestern States, including Michigan (63 percent), Ohio (59 percent), South Dakota (48 percent), Missouri (45 percent), North Dakota (44 percent), and Illinois (40 percent). In contrast, lingering pockets of drought across the High Plains and the Southwest left topsoil moisture rated 65 percent very short to short in New Mexico,

along with 61 percent in Colorado and 32 percent in Kansas. By late January, nearly one-quarter of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Colorado (24 percent) and Kansas (23 percent).

Despite brief cold episodes, near- or above-normal January temperatures dominated the country. Warmth was especially notable east of the Mississippi River, where monthly temperatures averaged as much as 6 to 10°F above normal. For most areas east of the Rockies, the harshest period of cold weather lasted about a week and culminated with a freeze across parts of Florida's peninsula on January 22. During Florida's brief cold outbreak, high winds and temperatures near the freezing mark may have reduced the yield potential of highly sensitive vegetables.

February: Significant precipitation deficits persisted through a second consecutive month in much of California and the Great Basin. In fact, parts of California received no precipitation during the month, setting February records for dryness. In addition, little mid- to late-winter snow in the Sierra Nevada left the average water equivalency of the high-elevation snowpack less than one-half of the end-of-February average.

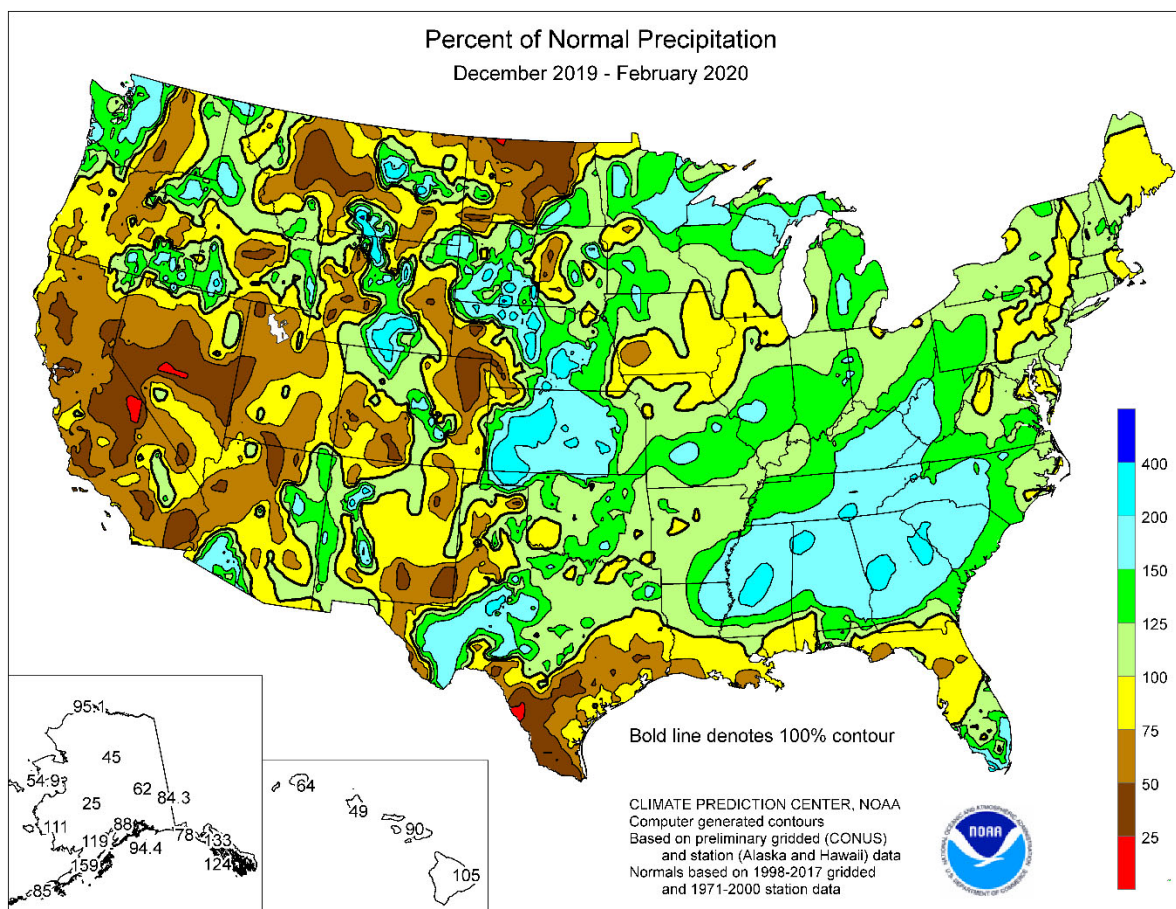
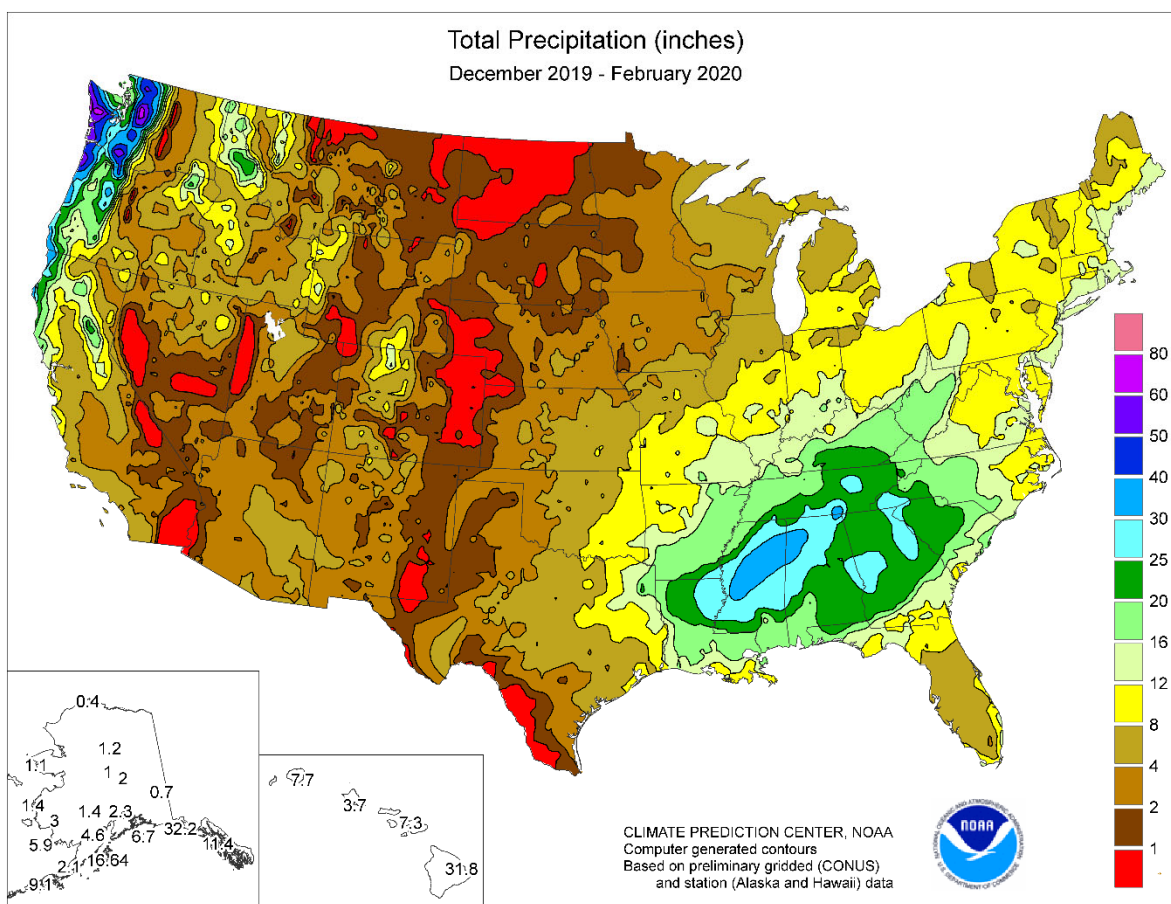
Other areas of the West received occasional rain and snow. Northwestern snowpack, which had stabilized during a wet January, continued to benefit from periods of stormy weather. Pockets of drought persisted, however, along the eastern slopes of the Cascades and in south-central Idaho. In contrast, an early-February deluge—following heavy snow—triggered significant flooding in northeastern Oregon and environs.

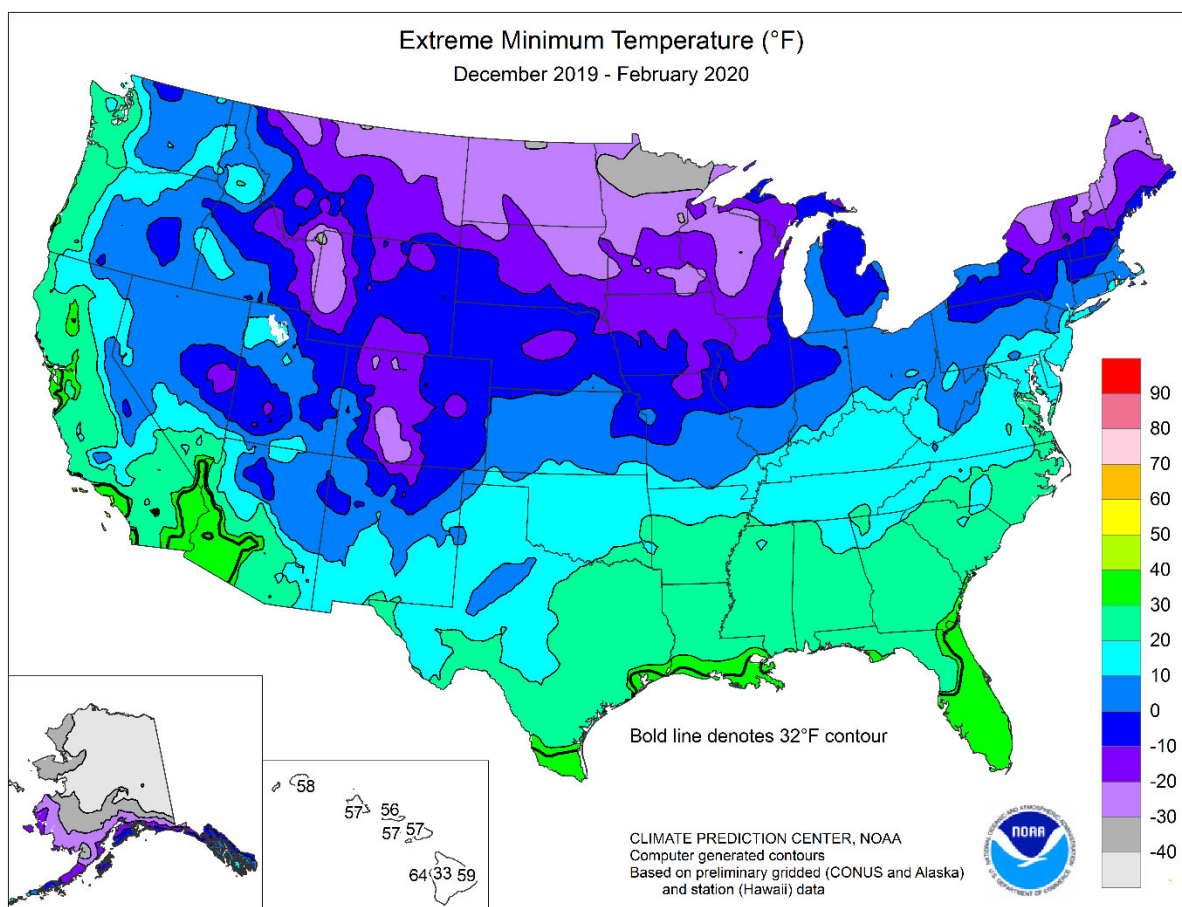
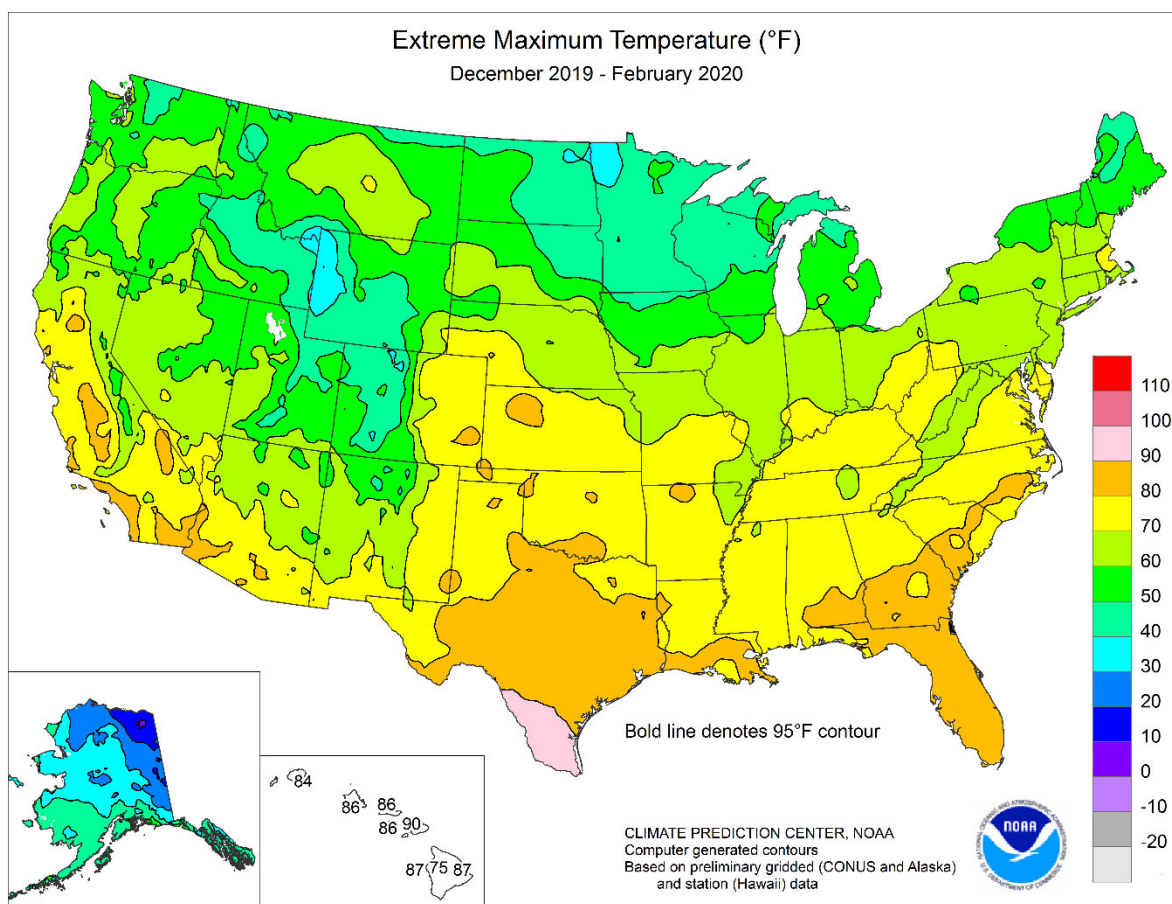
Farther east, most areas from the Plains to the Atlantic Seaboard experienced another wet month. In some cases, Southern rivers that had flooded in mid- to late January surged to even higher levels during the second half of February. Lowland flooding also extended northward into the lower Midwest, while parts of the northern Corn Belt continued to brace for spring flooding. Conversely, drier-than-normal February weather affected a few areas, including southern Texas, the upper Great Lakes region, parts of New England, and the northern part of peninsular Florida.

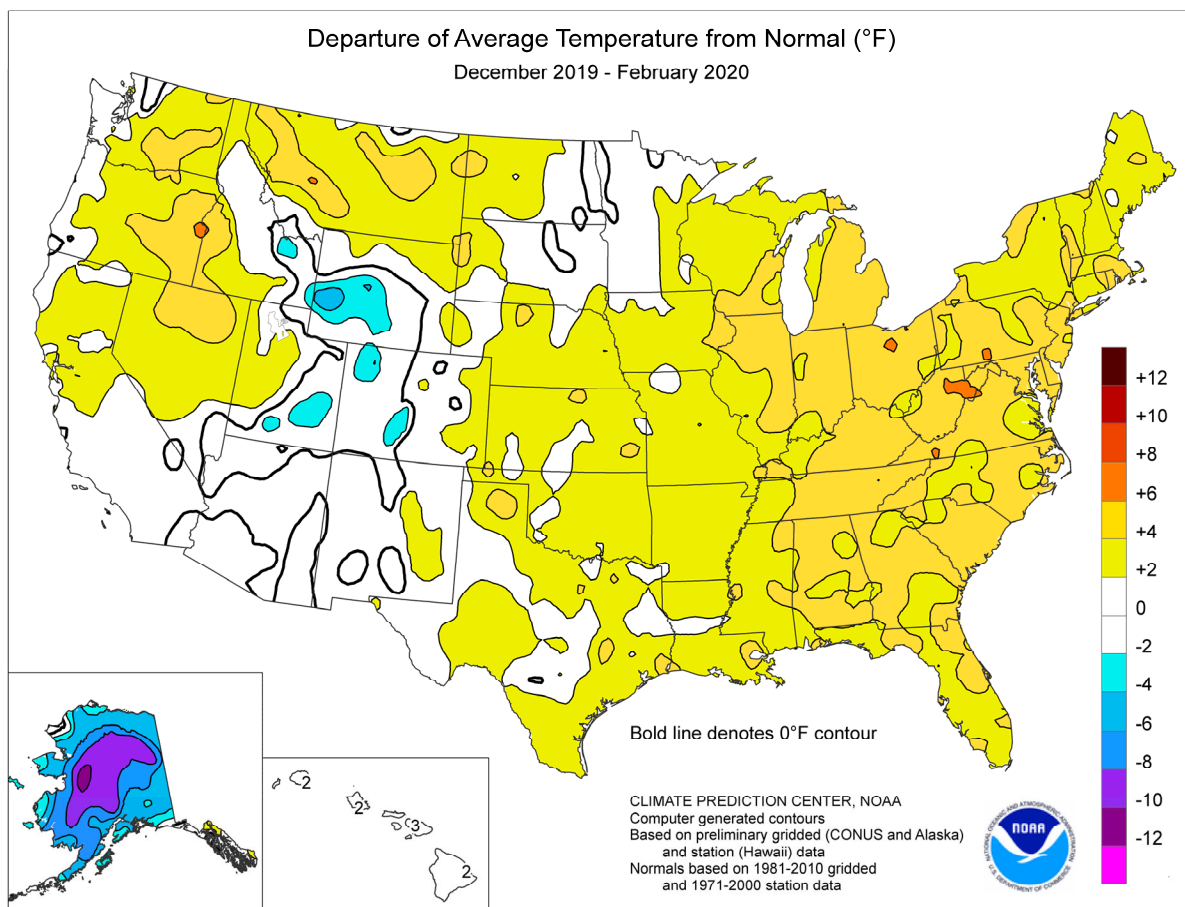
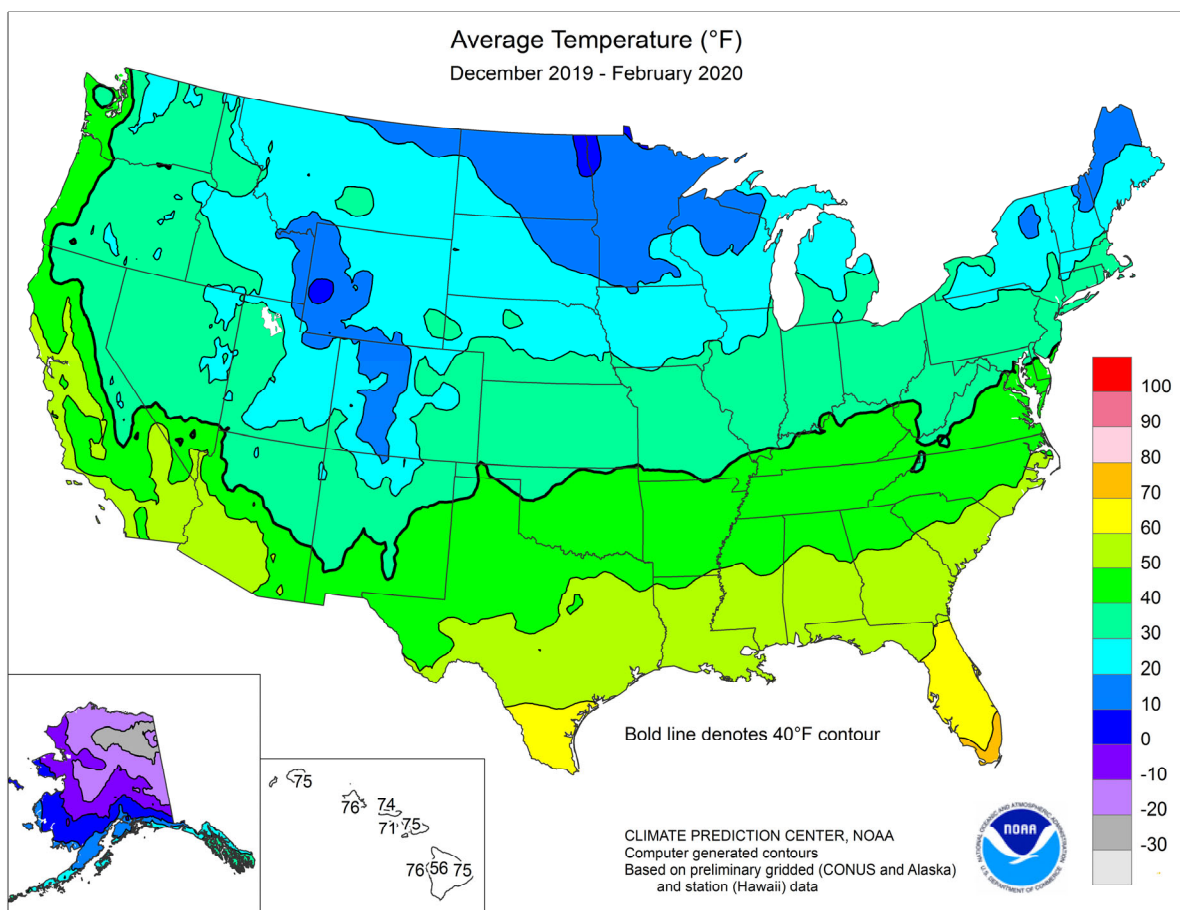
Parts of the upper Midwest, including the eastern Dakotas, have since late November reported a continuous snow cover, beneath which soils remain saturated. During February, North Dakota's corn harvest advanced from 49 to 61 percent complete, while the state's sunflower harvest advanced from 67 to 79 percent complete. Other states, including Minnesota and Wisconsin, reported some corn still standing in the field.

Elsewhere, relatively benign weather prevailed on the Plains, as generally mild weather accompanied frequent precipitation events. However, short-lived cold outbreaks delivered sub-zero temperatures as far south as Colorado and Nebraska. Similarly, a mid-month cold blast produced Midwestern readings below 0°F into northern Missouri and central Illinois.

Despite the brief cold waves, above-normal February temperatures dominated the country. The warmest weather, relative to normal, covered areas east of the Mississippi River, where many locations reported monthly readings more than 5°F above normal. Slightly cooler-than-normal weather was mostly confined to the Pacific Northwest and Desert Southwest.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Winter 2019-20

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
AL BIRMINGHAM	51	6	26.20	12.07	LEXINGTON	40	5	14.45	3.81	COLUMBUS	36	5	9.78	2.12
AK HUNTSVILLE	48	6	25.91	9.85	LONDON-CORBIN	42	5	19.57	7.53	DAYTON	36	7	9.83	1.86
MOBILE	53	1	15.46	-0.05	LOUISVILLE	42	6	11.07	0.85	MANSFIELD	34	7	10.09	2.03
AK MONTGOMERY	54	5	21.13	5.67	PADUCAH	41	5	14.78	3.00	TOLEDO	34	7	7.36	0.91
AK ANCHORAGE	17	0	3.39	0.92	LA BATON ROUGE	57	5	14.22	-2.33	YOUNGSTOWN	34	6	10.33	3.00
BARROW	-13	0	0.39	-0.02	LAKE CHARLES	58	5	10.13	-3.27	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	42	3	4.46	-0.39
COLD BAY	29	0	8.94	-1.06	NEW ORLEANS	60	6	11.26	-5.15	TULSA	43	4	7.26	1.28
FAIRBANKS	-11	-6	1.26	-0.38	SHREVEPORT	51	2	16.21	2.85	OR ASTORIA	44	1	35.74	7.85
JUNEAU	32	4	20.17	5.93	ME BANGOR	25	4	6.66	-2.55	BURNS	31	5	3.50	-0.09
KING SALMON	10	-6	4.71	1.57	CARIBOU	18	5	8.11	-0.11	EUGENE	44	3	13.40	-6.73
KODIAK	29	-1	16.87	-6.29	PORTLAND	30	5	14.83	3.36	MEDFORD	42	2	6.82	-0.65
NOME	3	-4	1.65	-1.03	MD BALTIMORE	40	5	9.68	-0.16	PENDLETON	40	5	4.85	0.70
AZ FLAGSTAFF	31	0	4.43	-2.14	MA BOSTON	38	6	10.53	-0.42	PORTLAND	44	3	13.44	-1.52
PHOENIX	57	1	2.24	-0.28	WORCESTER	30	4	12.33	1.36	SALEM	43	2	14.45	-2.94
TUCSON	54	1	2.56	-0.34	MI ALPENA	27	7	5.40	0.46	PA ALLENTOWN	37	7	8.94	-0.70
AR FORT SMITH	45	4	9.37	1.02	DETROIT	32	5	7.57	1.27	ERIE	35	6	10.43	1.89
LITTLE ROCK	45	2	14.37	2.72	FLINT	31	7	6.22	1.12	MIDDLETOWN	37	6	9.27	0.26
CA BAKERSFIELD	52	3	1.79	-1.36	GRAND RAPIDS	31	6	7.86	1.60	PHILADELPHIA	39	4	10.31	0.74
EUREKA	48	0	15.03	-2.80	HOUGHTON LAKE	25	5	5.61	1.00	PITTSBURGH	35	5	9.76	1.83
FRESNO	52	5	3.02	-2.60	LANSING	30	6	8.98	3.75	WILKES-BARRE	34	5	7.83	0.74
LOS ANGELES	60	3	4.80	-3.08	MUSKEGON	31	5	7.04	0.60	WILLIAMSPORT	33	5	7.95	-0.45
REDDING	50	3	10.48	-6.18	TRAVERSE CITY	29	6	8.65	1.84	PR SAN JUAN	80	3	22.71	12.82
SACRAMENTO	51	3	5.64	-4.19	MN DULUTH	16	4	5.64	2.75	RI PROVIDENCE	35	4	12.37	0.41
SAN DIEGO	59	1	4.94	-0.69	INT'L FALLS	11	4	2.63	0.45	SC CHARLESTON	55	5	13.08	2.68
SAN FRANCISCO	54	4	4.95	-6.40	MINNEAPOLIS	22	5	3.44	0.61	COLUMBIA	51	5	18.79	6.91
STOCKTON	52	5	4.42	-2.57	ROCHESTER	19	3	3.35	0.64	FLORENCE	53	6	16.37	5.79
CO ALAMOSA	21	3	0.78	-0.01	ST. CLOUD	17	4	5.19	3.15	GREENVILLE	46	3	23.57	11.06
CO SPRINGS	33	4	1.04	-0.01	MS JACKSON	52	5	29.24	13.73	MYRTLE BEACH	53	5	14.04	3.43
DENVER	32	2	1.24	0.47	MERIDIAN	53	5	23.17	6.59	SD ABERDEEN	17	2	1.52	0.18
GRAND JUNCTION	30	1	1.15	-0.47	TUPELO	49	6	25.22	9.28	HURON	20	2	1.78	0.34
PUEBLO	34	3	1.11	0.13	MO COLUMBIA	36	5	12.21	5.81	RAPID CITY	28	3	1.44	0.21
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	5	12.60	2.48	JOPLIN	40	4	7.47	0.42	SIoux FALLS	23	5	2.06	0.52
HARTFORD	33	5	12.65	2.25	KANSAS CITY	35	5	5.23	1.13	TN BRISTOL	43	7	15.78	5.47
DC WASHINGTON	43	5	9.40	0.51	SPRINGFIELD	38	3	10.12	2.56	CHATTANOOGA	48	6	20.79	5.73
DE WILMINGTON	39	5	11.52	1.88	ST JOSEPH	33	3	3.37	0.36	JACKSON	44	3	15.17	1.23
FL DAYTONA BEACH	63	3	6.07	-2.51	ST LOUIS	38	5	11.13	3.85	KNOXVILLE	46	6	23.58	10.51
FT LAUDERDALE	71	3	13.52	5.23	MT BILLINGS	31	4	1.00	-1.05	MEMPHIS	47	4	16.85	2.62
FT MYERS	69	3	8.14	2.23	BUTTE	23	4	0.69	-0.84	NASHVILLE	46	6	16.79	4.59
JACKSONVILLE	60	5	7.04	-2.44	GLASGOW	21	6	1.15	0.17	TX ABILENE	49	3	5.00	1.63
KEY WEST	74	3	9.74	3.87	GREAT FALLS	29	5	0.68	-1.18	AMARILLO	40	2	1.66	-0.13
MELBOURNE	66	4	10.59	3.31	HELENA	31	8	0.35	-1.01	AUSTIN	53	1	4.91	-1.41
MIAMI	72	3	11.37	5.24	KALISPELL	30	6	3.28	-0.99	BEAUMONT	58	4	8.15	-6.14
ORLANDO	67	5	7.21	0.12	MILES CITY	26	5	0.61	-0.68	BROWNSVILLE	66	5	1.37	-2.28
PENSACOLA	58	4	17.49	3.50	MISSOULA	31	6	2.49	-0.49	COLLEGE STATION	57	5	5.19	-3.74
ST PETERSBURG	67	4	5.50	-2.73	NE GRAND ISLAND	31	6	2.73	0.85	CORPUS CHRISTI	62	4	5.19	-0.02
TALLAHASSEE	57	4	10.01	-4.08	HASTINGS	31	4	2.27	0.32	DALLAS/FT WORTH	50	3	10.09	3.25
TAMPA	66	4	7.31	0.07	LINCOLN	30	4	3.98	1.79	DEL RIO	57	4	1.02	-1.26
WEST PALM BEACH	71	4	13.78	4.34	MCCOOK	33	4	0.74	-0.93	EL PASO	49	2	1.78	0.17
GA ATHENS	49	5	23.74	10.95	NORFOLK	28	5	2.17	0.19	GALVESTON	61	4	10.41	0.19
ATLANTA	50	5	23.76	10.24	NORTH PLATTE	30	4	1.51	0.21	HOUSTON	58	4	6.68	-3.67
AUGUSTA	52	5	19.89	8.14	OMAHA/EPPELY	30	5	3.59	1.10	LUBBOCK	44	4	1.54	-0.34
COLUMBUS	53	4	25.50	11.84	SCOTTSBLUFF	32	5	0.69	-0.99	MIDLAND	49	4	2.37	0.61
MACON	52	5	22.87	9.39	VALENTINE	29	5	1.51	0.40	SAN ANGELO	51	4	4.21	1.28
SAVANNAH	57	6	13.10	3.42	NV ELKO	33	5	3.11	0.16	SAN ANTONIO	56	4	3.50	-1.87
HI HILO	75	3	31.78	1.39	ELY	30	3	1.13	-0.86	VICTORIA	59	4	3.86	-3.09
HONOLULU	76	2	3.70	-3.84	LAS VEGAS	51	2	1.23	-0.45	WACO	51	3	9.85	2.76
KAHULUI	75	3	7.29	-0.82	RENO	40	5	1.83	-1.17	WICHITA FALLS	46	3	5.48	1.11
LIHUE	74	2	7.73	-4.38	WINNEMUCCA	36	4	2.38	0.12	UT SALT LAKE CITY	35	4	4.59	0.66
ID BOISE	37	5	4.63	0.72	NH CONCORD	28	5	9.48	1.19	VT BURLINGTON	26	5	6.42	0.31
LEWISTON	40	5	5.25	2.11	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	40	6	9.76	0.16	VA LYNCHBURG	42	5	12.24	2.37
POCATELLO	29	2	2.69	-0.56	NEWARK	38	4	10.53	0.02	NORFOLK	48	6	10.14	-0.16
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	31	6	5.00	-0.81	NM ALBUQUERQUE	39	1	1.18	-0.24	RICHMOND	44	5	10.46	0.81
MO LINE	31	6	4.47	-0.82	NY ALBANY	31	6	9.29	1.96	ROANOKE	43	5	10.19	1.02
PEORIA	31	5	7.60	2.03	BINGHAMTON	28	4	12.05	3.98	WASH/DULLES	40	6	9.55	0.66
ROCKFORD	29	6	4.83	0.02	BUFFALO	32	5	10.37	0.99	WA OLYMPIA	42	3	28.38	7.81
SPRINGFIELD	33	4	7.78	1.82	ROCHESTER	30	4	8.39	1.28	QUILLAYUTE	43	2	55.38	17.07
EVANSVILLE	39	5	12.29	2.74	SYRACUSE	30	5	9.50	1.67	SEATTLE-TACOMA	44	2	21.29	6.36
FORT WAYNE	32	5	8.98	2.22	NC ASHEVILLE	44	6	16.45	5.17	SPOKANE	34	5	6.23	0.65
INDIANAPOLIS	35	5	12.20	4.28	CHARLOTTE	47	3	15.89	5.16	YAKIMA	36	5	1.91	-1.44
SOUTH BEND	32	6	8.02	0.68	GREENSBORO	45	5	16.16	6.46	WV BECKLEY	38	5	9.00	-0.28
IA BURLINGTON	31	5	2.89	-2.06	HATTERAS	54	6	15.43	1.09	CHARLESTON	41	5	13.17	3.41
CEDAR RAPIDS	26	4	2.21	-1.42	RALEIGH	47	5	13.36	2.83	ELKINS	37	6	14.35	4.28
DES MOINES	29	5	2.85	-0.70	WILMINGTON	53	5	13.08	1.12	HUNTINGTON	40	4	14.07	4.40
DUBUQUE	26	5	3.13	-1.26	ND BISMARCK	19	5	1.17	-0.23	WI EAU CLAIRE	21	5	2.16	-0.71
SIoux CITY	25	3	2.90	1.03	DICKINSON	22	4	1.91	1.04	GREEN BAY	24	5	4.59	0.96
WATERLOO	26	6	2.65	-0.35	FARGO	13	2	2.43	0.29	LA CROSSE	25	5	3.39	-0.02
KS CONCORDIA	35	5	3.34	1.09	GRAND FORKS	10	0	2.40	0.72	MADISON	27	6	4.21	0.02
DODGE CITY	37	4	3.28	1.23	JAMESTOWN	15	2	2.82	1.50	MILWAUKEE	31	7	4.88	-0.84
GOODLAND	34	4	1.10	-0.23	MINOT	19	4	1.30	-0.51	WAUSAU	20	3	3.46	0.14
HILL CITY	34	4	2.31	0.77	WILLISTON	18	4	1.05	-0.55	WY CASPER	26	2	1.91	0.07
TOPEKA	35	4	4.74	1.19	OH AKRON-CANTON	35	7	9.73	1.98	CHEYENNE	30	3	1.10	-0.25
WICHITA	38	5	6.10	2.89	CINCINNATI	38	5	11.19	2.24	LANDER	21	-1	1.80	0.13
KY JACKSON	43	6	16.73	5.22	CLEVELAND	36	8	8.08	0.17	SHERIDAN	27	3	2.04	0.02

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 15-21, 2020

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm weather sustained a rapid winter crop development pace, while sunny skies across central and northern Europe provided a much-needed respite from recent excessive wetness.

WESTERN FSU: An abrupt cold snap slowed winter wheat development, though temperatures remained above the threshold for freeze damage.

MIDDLE EAST: Another slow-moving storm produced additional moderate to heavy rain, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Despite some rain, drought further lowered yield prospects for filling wheat and barley in Morocco.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry, unseasonably warm weather reduced soil moisture for wheat in eastern China, while showers maintained overall favorable moisture conditions for rapeseed and rice to the south.

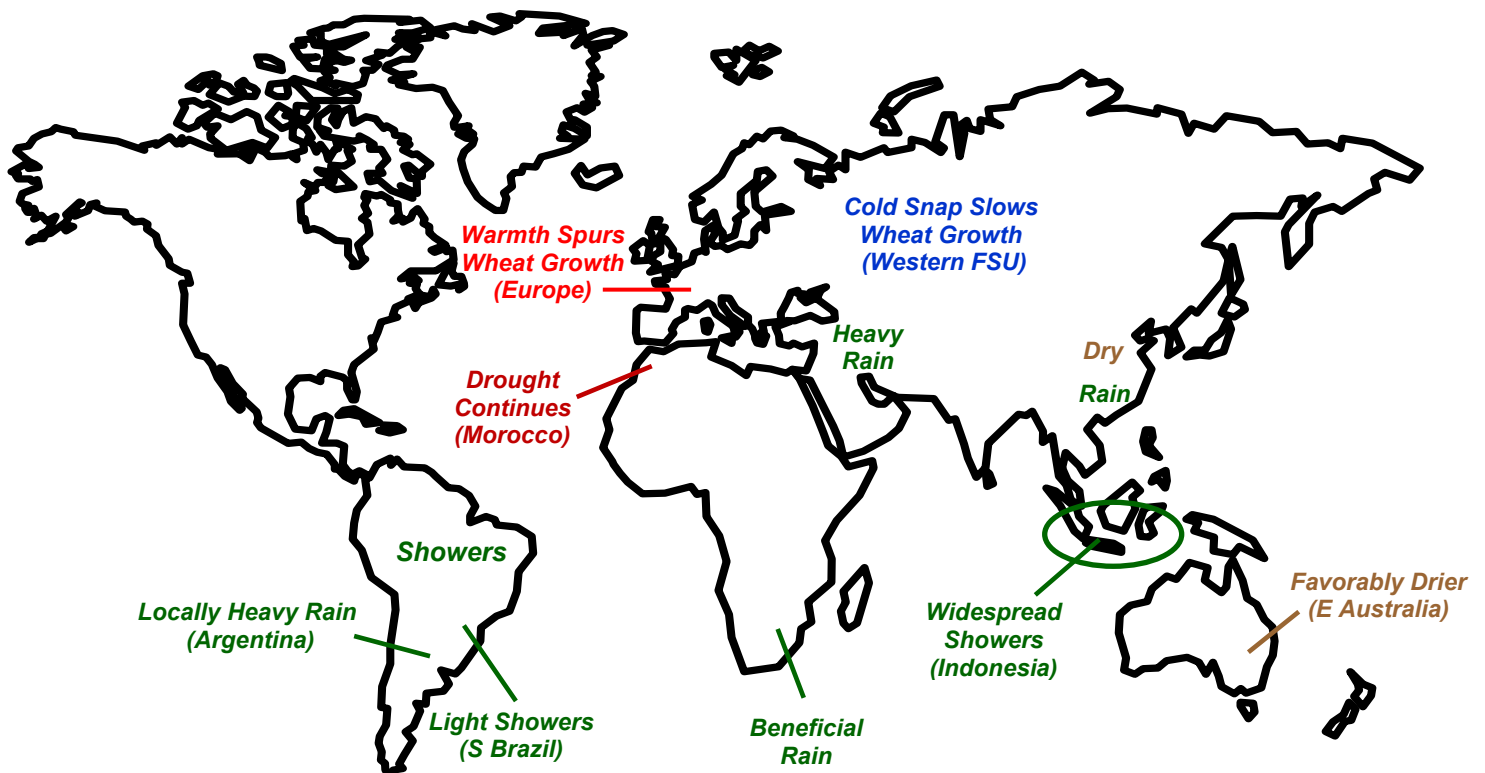
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread rainfall in Indonesia maintained abundant moisture supplies for spring-sown rice while boosting soil moisture for oil palm.

AUSTRALIA: In the east, drier weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers maintained overall favorable conditions for corn in western sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Widespread showers provided timely moisture for later-planted corn and soybeans.

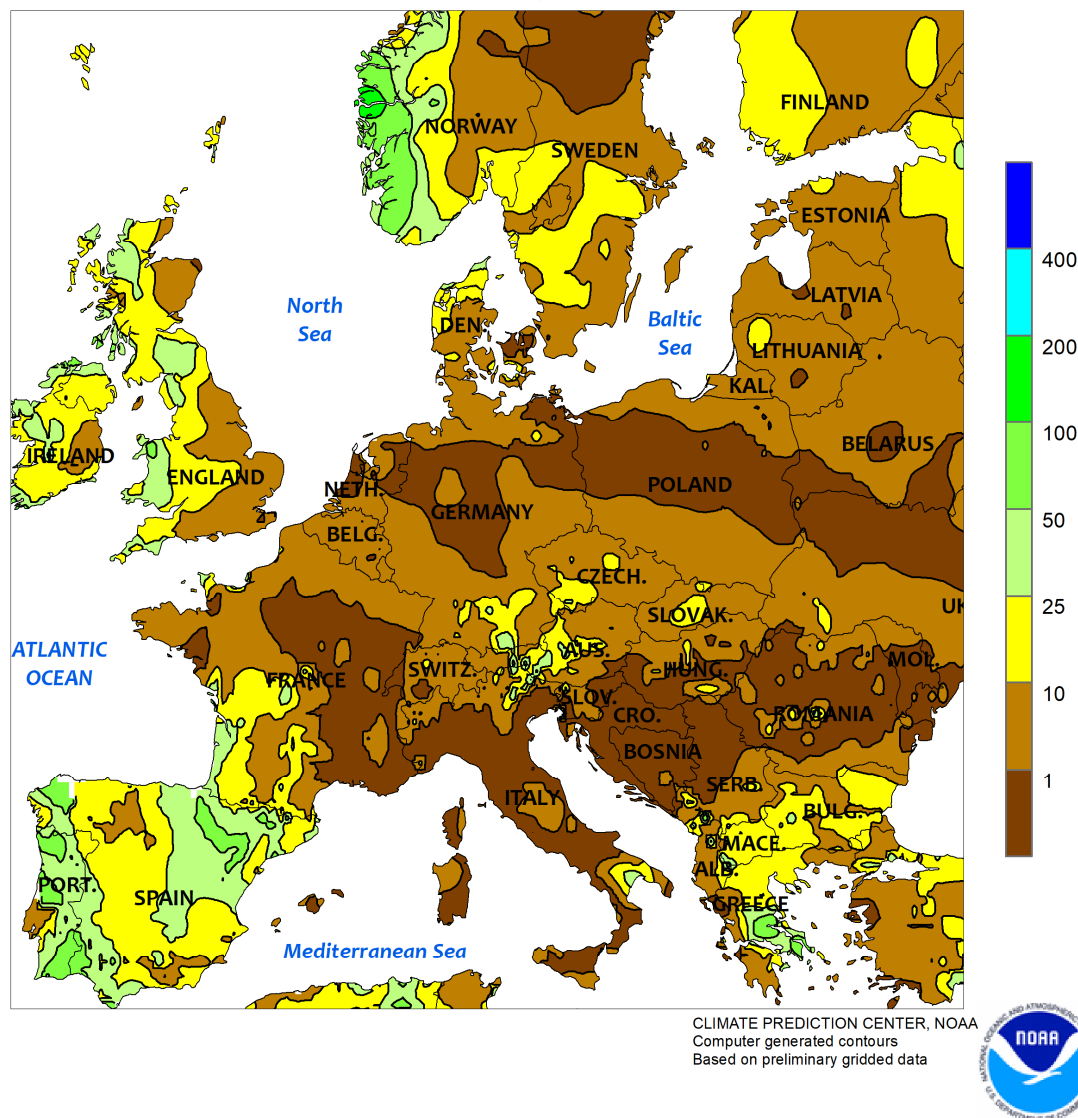
BRAZIL: Light showers provided only localized relief from dryness in key southern corn areas.



EUROPE

Total Precipitation (mm)

March 15 - 21, 2020

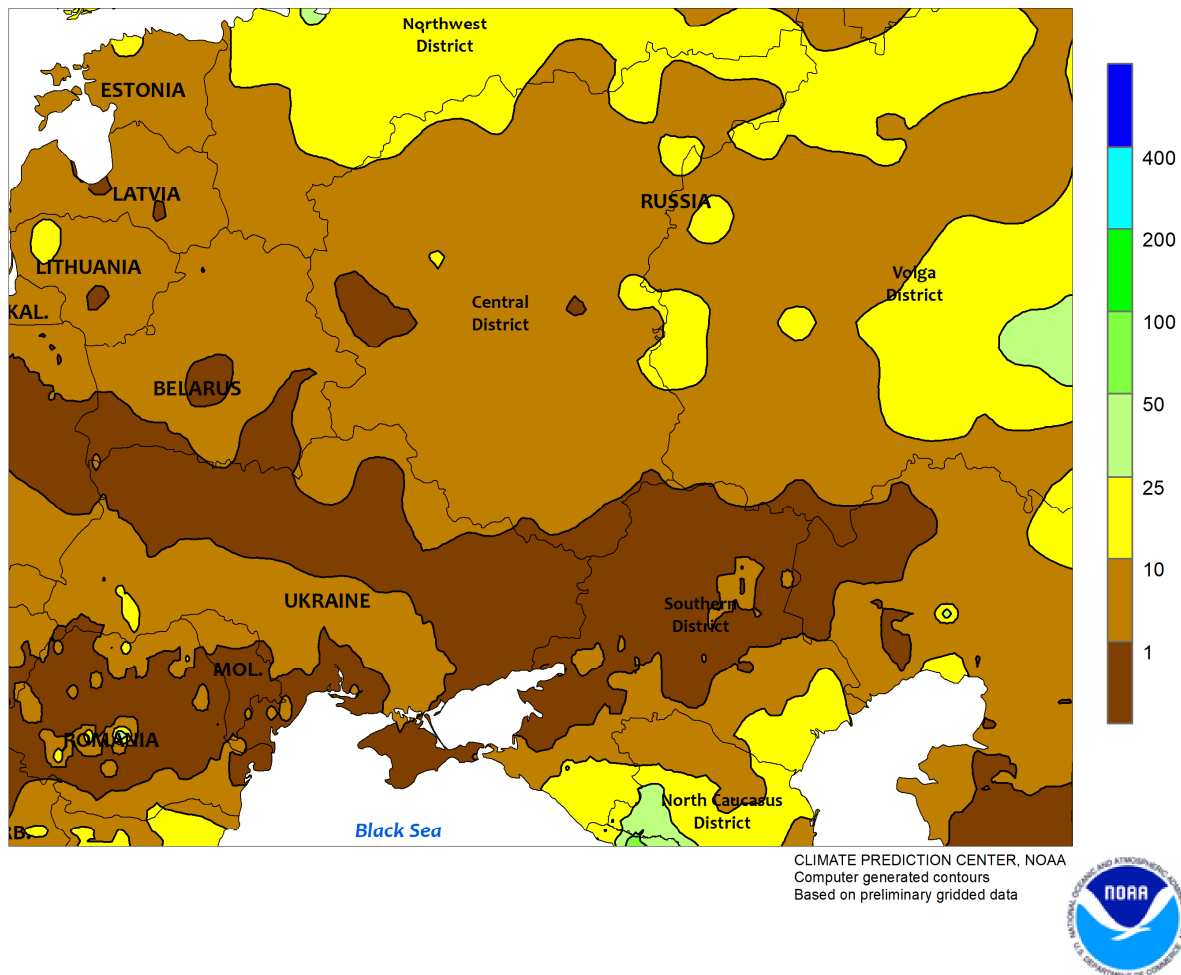


EUROPE

Favorably drier weather settled across central and northern Europe, while continued warmth over most of the continent maintained a faster-than-normal winter crop development pace. The return of sunny skies from France and southeastern England into Poland and the Baltic States favored vegetative winter crops and allowed saturated fields to dry. Rainfall over the preceding 60 days approached or topped 200 percent of normal across primary winter crop areas of England, France, Germany, Denmark, Poland, and Lithuania, and the respite was welcome for fieldwork and crop development. Nevertheless, there were still light to moderate showers (1-15 mm) reported from western France and southeastern England into southern Poland and environs. Heavier rain (more than 25

mm) was reported in windward-facing locales of Ireland, England, and Scandinavia. Farther south, widespread albeit highly variable showers (3-55 mm) in Spain recharged topsoil moisture for vegetative wheat and barley, while moderate to heavy rain from Greece into Bulgaria (10-100 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops. Temperatures across most of Europe averaged 2 to 4°C above normal, with winter crops continuing to develop two to four weeks ahead of average. Most notably, wheat had entered the jointing stage of development in warmer western and southern growing areas and consequently will be vulnerable to any potential late-season extreme cold (temperatures at or below -10°C can damage jointing wheat).

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020

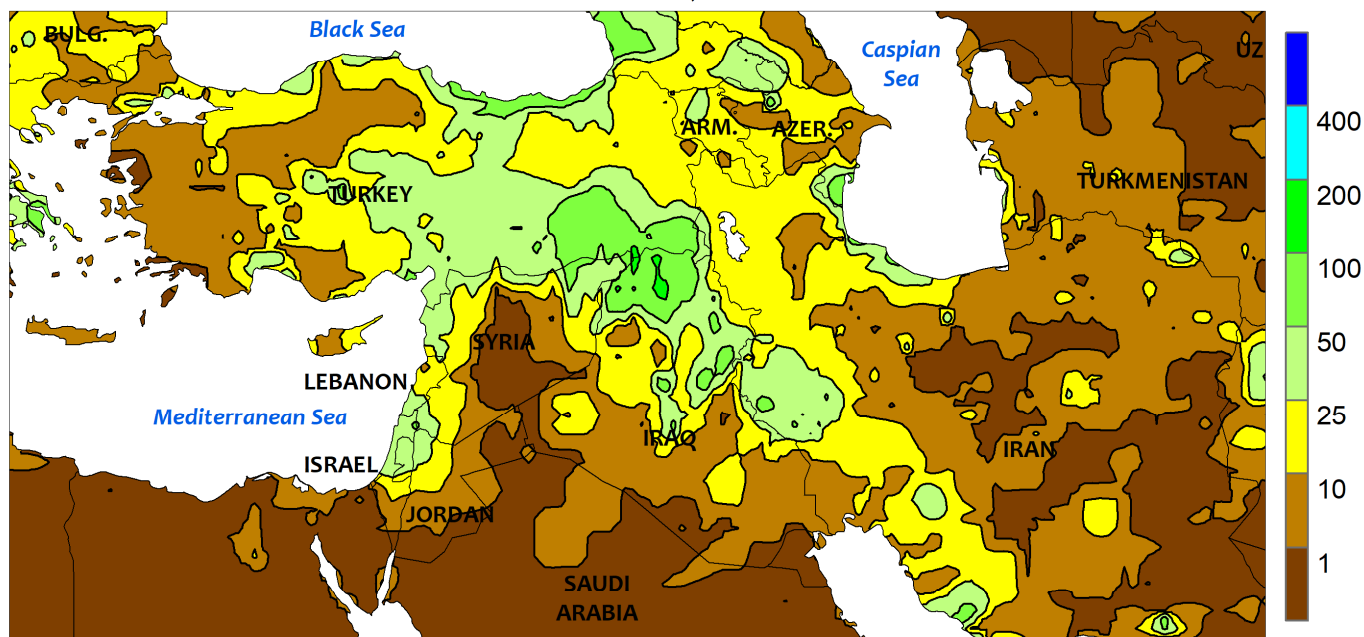


WESTERN FSU

A sharp cold snap slowed winter wheat development, though temperatures across much of the region continued to average near to above normal. The recent spell of unseasonable warmth — on the heels of one of the warmest winters on record — had accelerated wheat toward or into the jointing stage of development two to three weeks ahead of average. This week's cold (-8 to -2°C) slowed the rapid pace of development, though crops were not far enough along to be adversely impacted by the hard freeze. Despite

the cold weather, temperatures for the week averaged near normal in major winter wheat areas adjacent to the Black Sea and up to 8°C above normal in eastern-most growing areas (mostly spring grains). Generally dry weather prevailed, reducing topsoil moisture near the Black Sea Coast where short-term dryness has been the most pronounced (30-day rainfall locally less than 50 percent of normal). However, moisture supplies are overall favorable due to near- to above-normal winter precipitation.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020



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



MIDDLE EAST

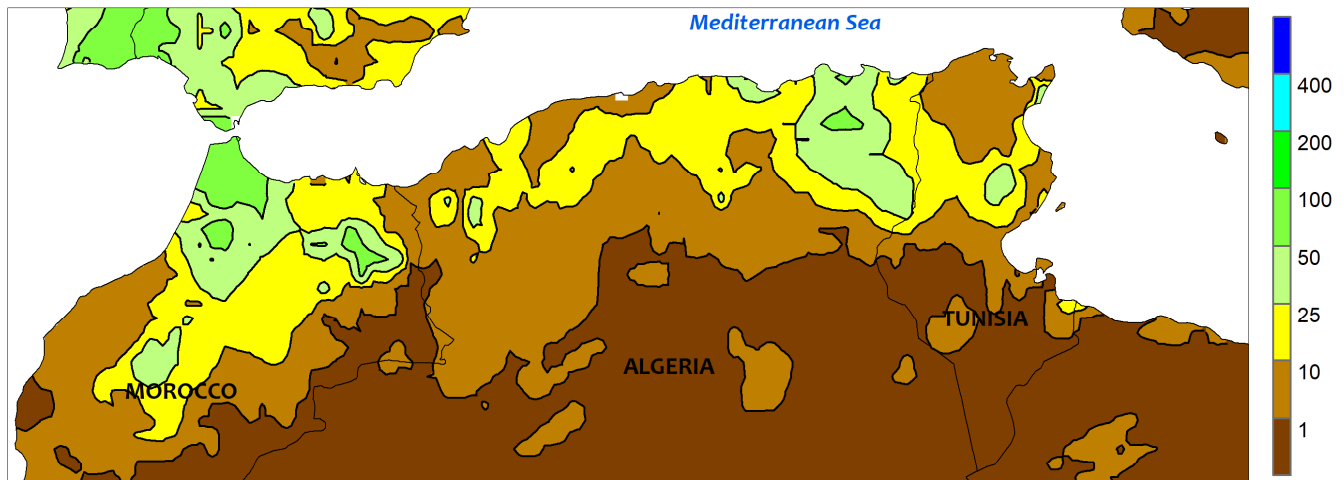
Another slow-moving storm system brought additional rain and snow to the region. The storm developed over the eastern Mediterranean Sea and drifted eastward, producing a wide swath of moderate to heavy rain (10-100 mm, locally more) from Syria and surrounding environs into Iran. On the back side of the storm, the arrival of cold air (up to 5°C below normal) caused the precipitation to fall as snow over much of central and eastern Turkey. The colder air slowed winter grain

growth on central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau, where wheat and barley were developing on par with normal. Across the eastern two thirds of the region, temperatures up to 5°C above normal maintained a faster-than-normal pace of winter crop development. Overall, early winter grain prospects remained good to excellent across the region, though satellite-derived vegetation health data continued to depict lingering impacts from autumn drought in central Turkey.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation (mm)

March 15 - 21, 2020



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

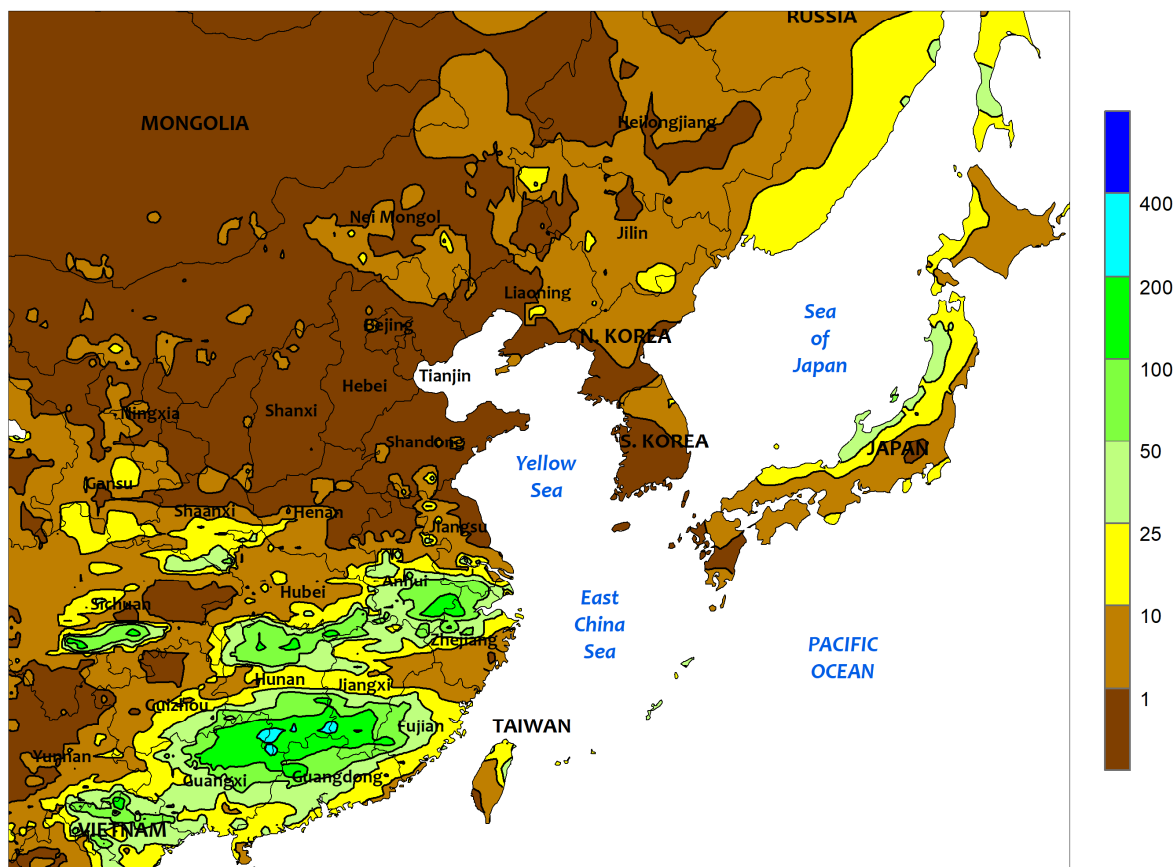


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Despite the arrival of some much-needed rain, severe drought in the west contrasted with better crop conditions in the east. An upper-air low meandered off the Atlantic Coast, producing much-needed rain (10-30 mm, locally more) across eastern and northern Morocco. While providing moisture for wheat and barley locally, most primary winter grain areas (adjacent the middle Atlantic Coast) missed out on the rain and subsequently remained mired in one of the country's worst droughts on record. Furthermore, Morocco's wheat and barley were now entering or progressing through the filling stage of development, and any rain at this juncture would be largely too late to offset the drought's impacts. Similarly, drought afflicted winter grains across western

Algeria as well, though crops in these locales were not as far along in development and could subsequently benefit from rain. Across the eastern third of the region, variable showers (1-30 mm, locally more than 50 mm near the coast) maintained mostly favorable crop prospects. Conditions in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia have improved following winter drought, with 30-day rainfall averaging near normal from Algeria's eastern Hautes region (inland locales) into northern Tunisia's Tell region (primary wheat area near the coast). However, inland crop areas in Tunisia (the Steppe region) have been dry, and this week's moderate to heavy showers (5-35 mm) were well timed and placed for reproductive to filling barley.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020



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

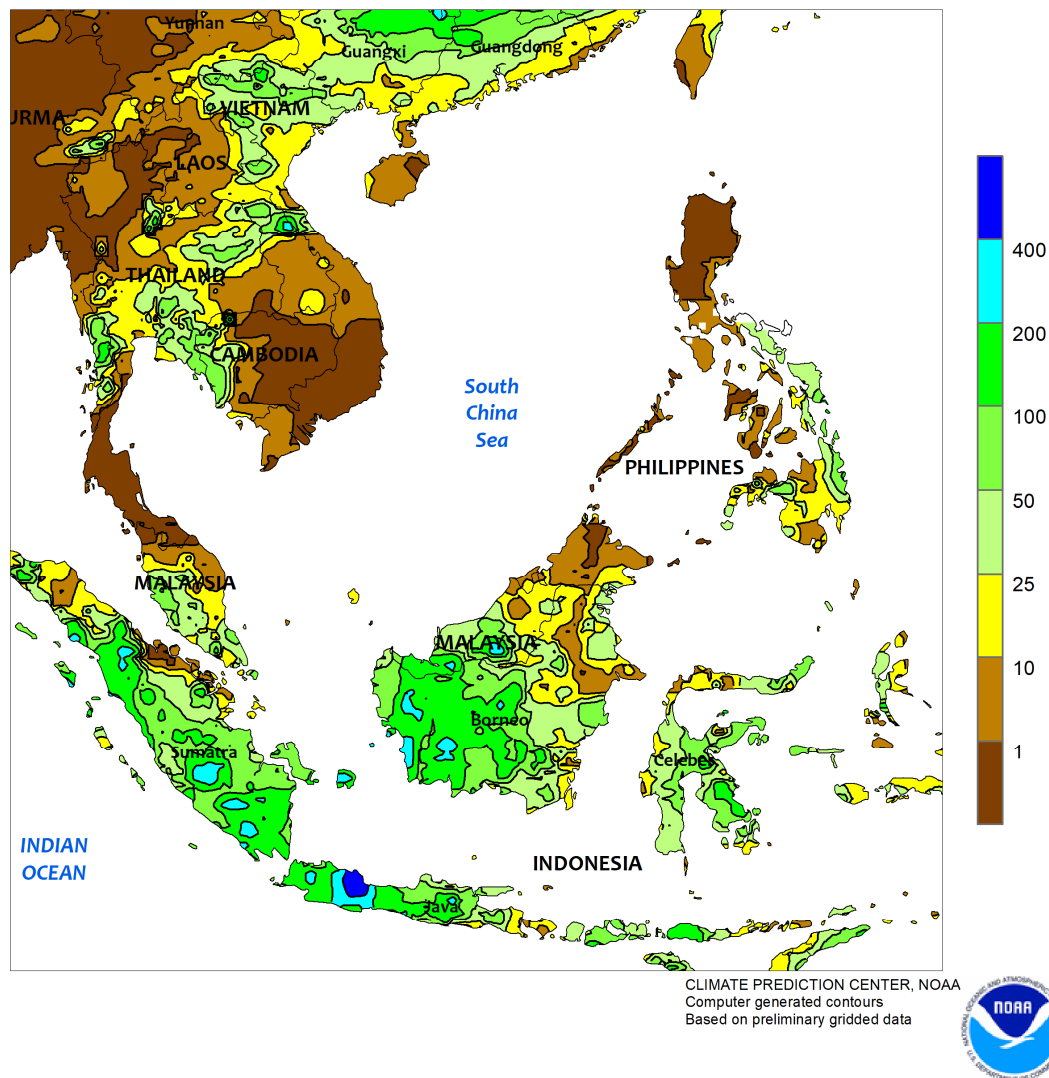


EASTERN ASIA

Showers continued in southern and southeastern China, albeit lighter than in previous weeks, particularly within the Yangtze Valley. Rainfall totals were generally less than 10 mm in the Yangtze Valley, with pockets of higher amounts (25-50 mm) in eastern-most sections. Short-term moisture conditions have been favorable for rapeseed advancing into reproduction, roughly 10 days ahead of normal. Farther south, heavier

showers (upwards of 100 mm) benefited early-crop rice establishment, although more rain would be welcome in southeastern provinces to stem developing dryness. Meanwhile, rainfall was nearly non-existent on the North China Plain, and along with summer-like temperatures (over 7°C above normal) necessitated more irrigation for vegetative wheat developing at a rapid pace.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020

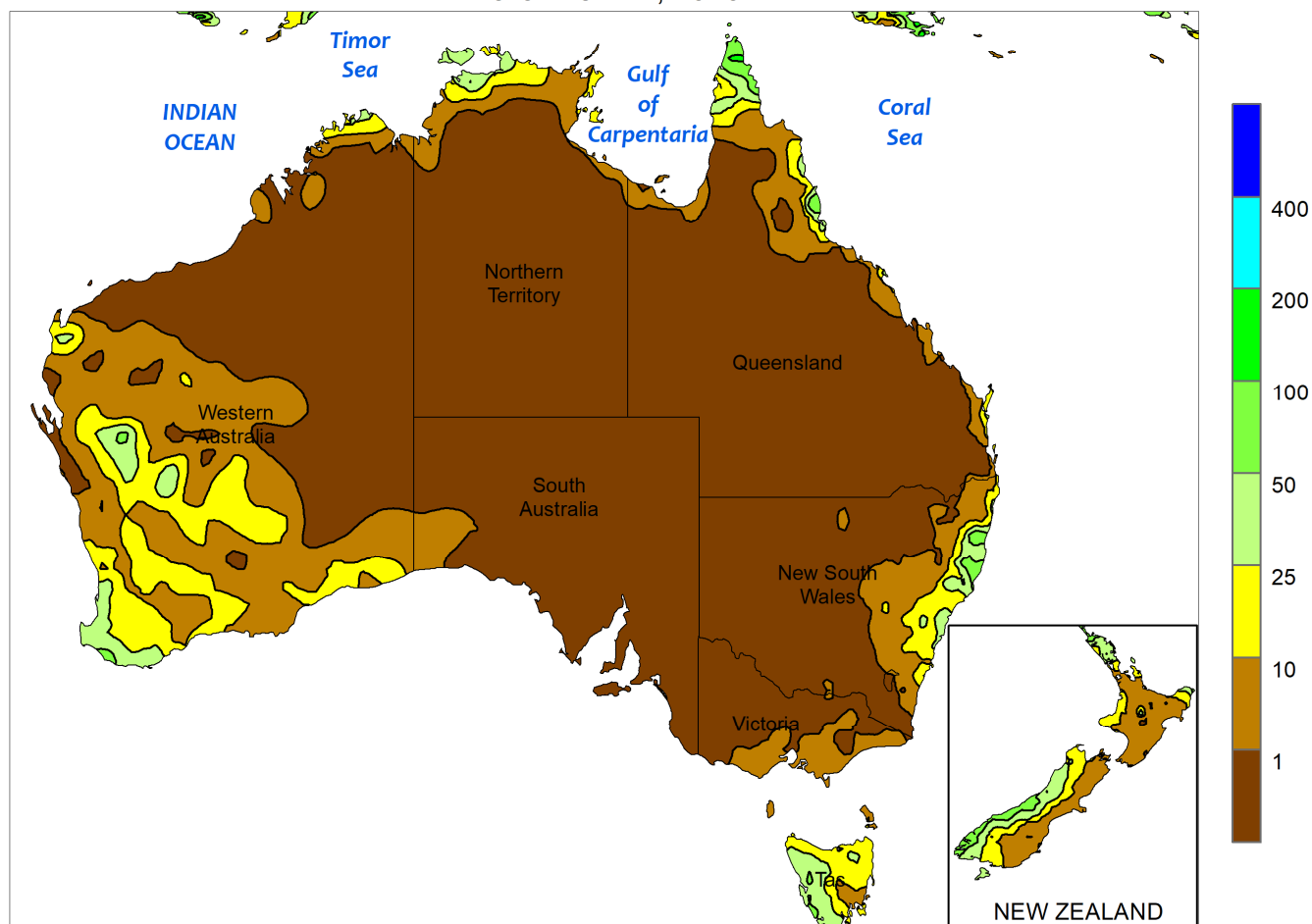


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread rainfall (25-100 mm, locally more) in Indonesia maintained abundant moisture supplies for spring-sown rice in Java while boosting soil moisture for oil palm in Sumatra and Kalimantan. In fact, rainfall totals (since February 1) in Java are the second highest on record. In contrast, showers have been consistently spotty across oil palm areas of

Malaysia, lowering yield potential. Meanwhile in the Philippines, 25 to 100 mm of rain was reported in southern Luzon, the eastern Visayas, and across much of Mindanao. Moisture conditions in key northern growing areas have been favorable over the last 60 to 90 days, while rainfall totals in the south were half of the long-term normal.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020



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 gridded data

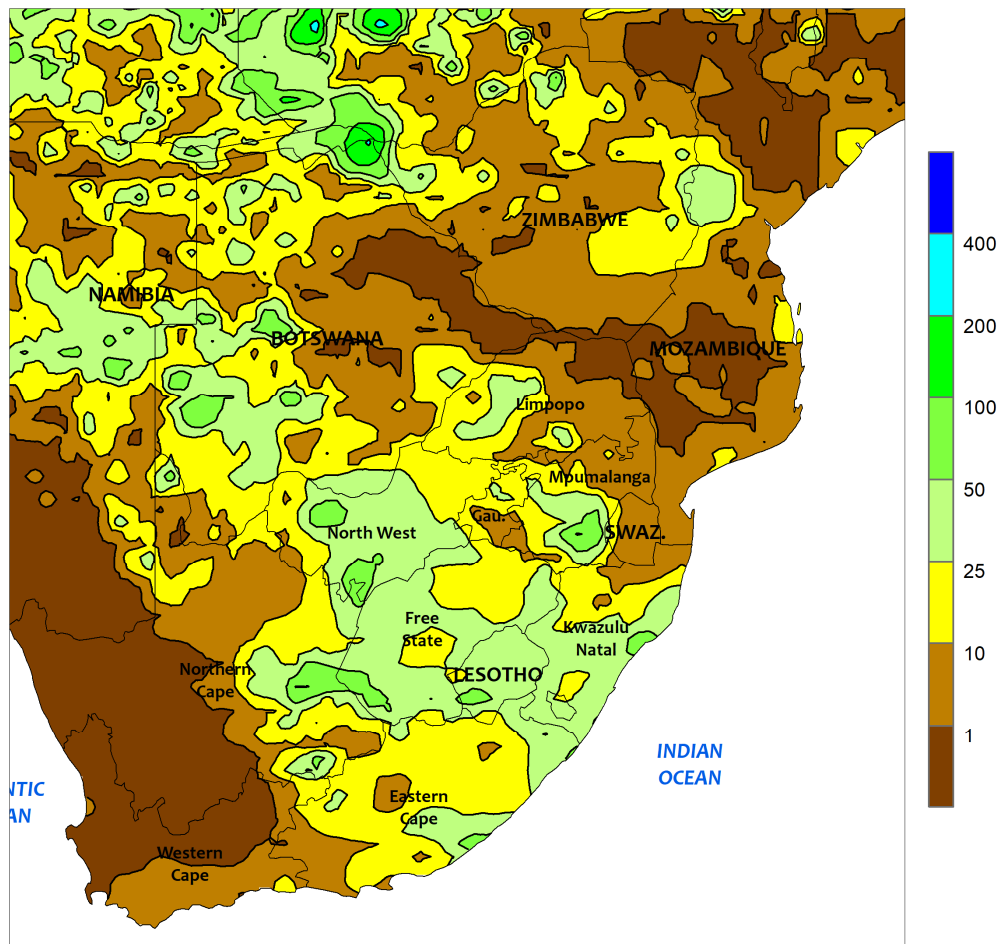


AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally near 50 mm) fell along coastal sections of southern Queensland and New South Wales. Farther inland, however, mostly dry weather overspread the wheat belt, including major cotton and sorghum producing areas within these states. Sunny, warm weather promoted drydown and harvesting of mature cotton and sorghum. Nevertheless, additional rain

would be welcome to refill the soil moisture profile in advance of winter crop planting, and to help the region, in a broader view, further recover from severe, long-term drought. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures 1-2°C below normal) covered southern Queensland, while near-normal temperatures (within 1°C of normal) prevailed in New South Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020



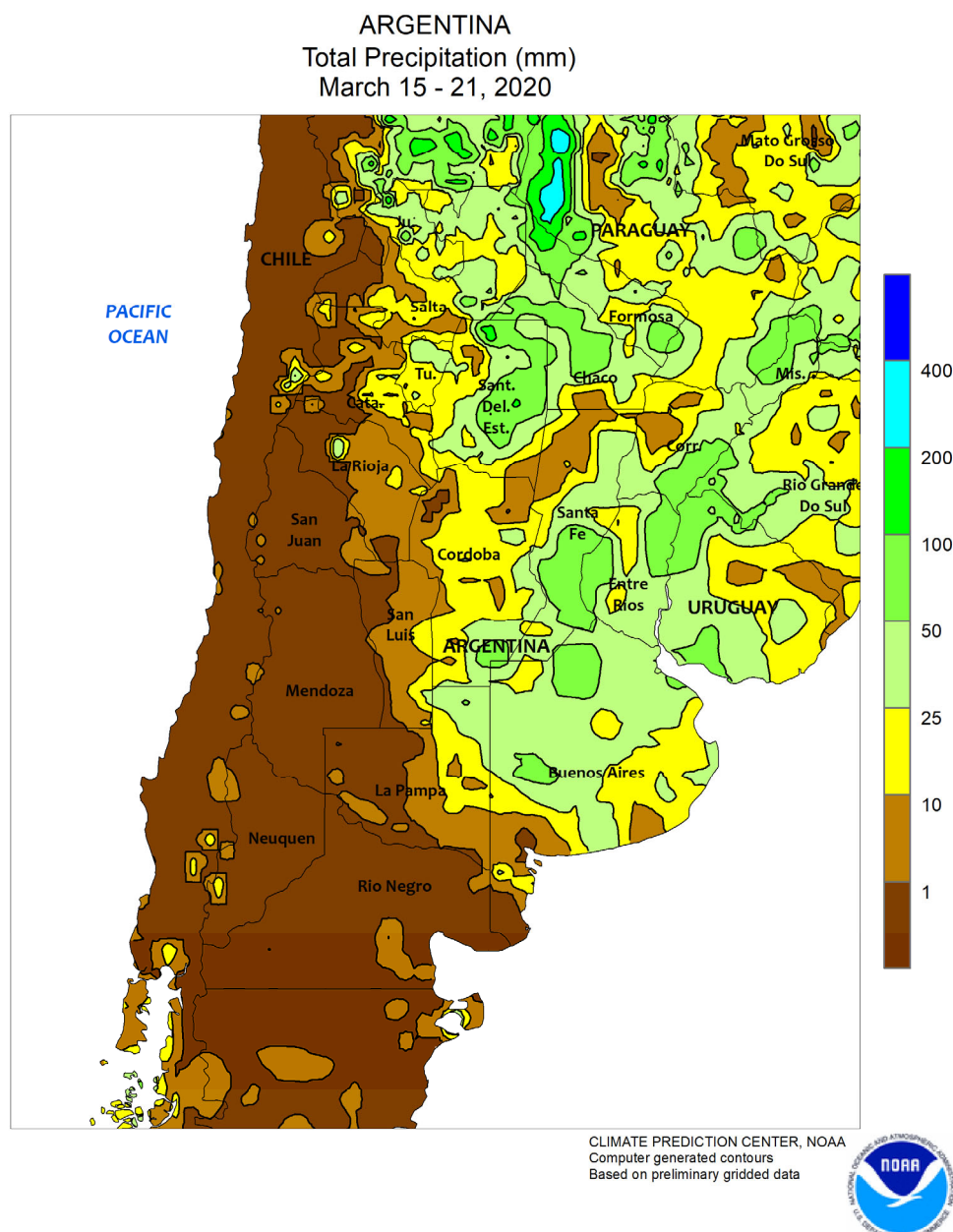
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data



SOUTH AFRICA

Unseasonably heavy showers continued throughout western sections of the corn belt, sustaining the favorable yield prospects of later-planted summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm over a large area spanning central North West and neighboring locations in Free State, including the region's main commercial white corn area. Similar amounts were recorded in northern Limpopo but drier conditions prevailed over the remainder of the corn belt, where earlier-planted crops were nearing maturity. Additionally, warm weather (daytime

highs ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C) fostered rapid growth rates across the corn belt, particularly in sunnier sections of the east. Elsewhere, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) fell from eastern sections of Northern Cape to southern KwaZulu-Natal, benefiting late sugarcane development and sustaining irrigation supplies for corn and cotton in the Orange River Valley. As in the corn belt, warm autumn weather (highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s) favored maturing row crops.

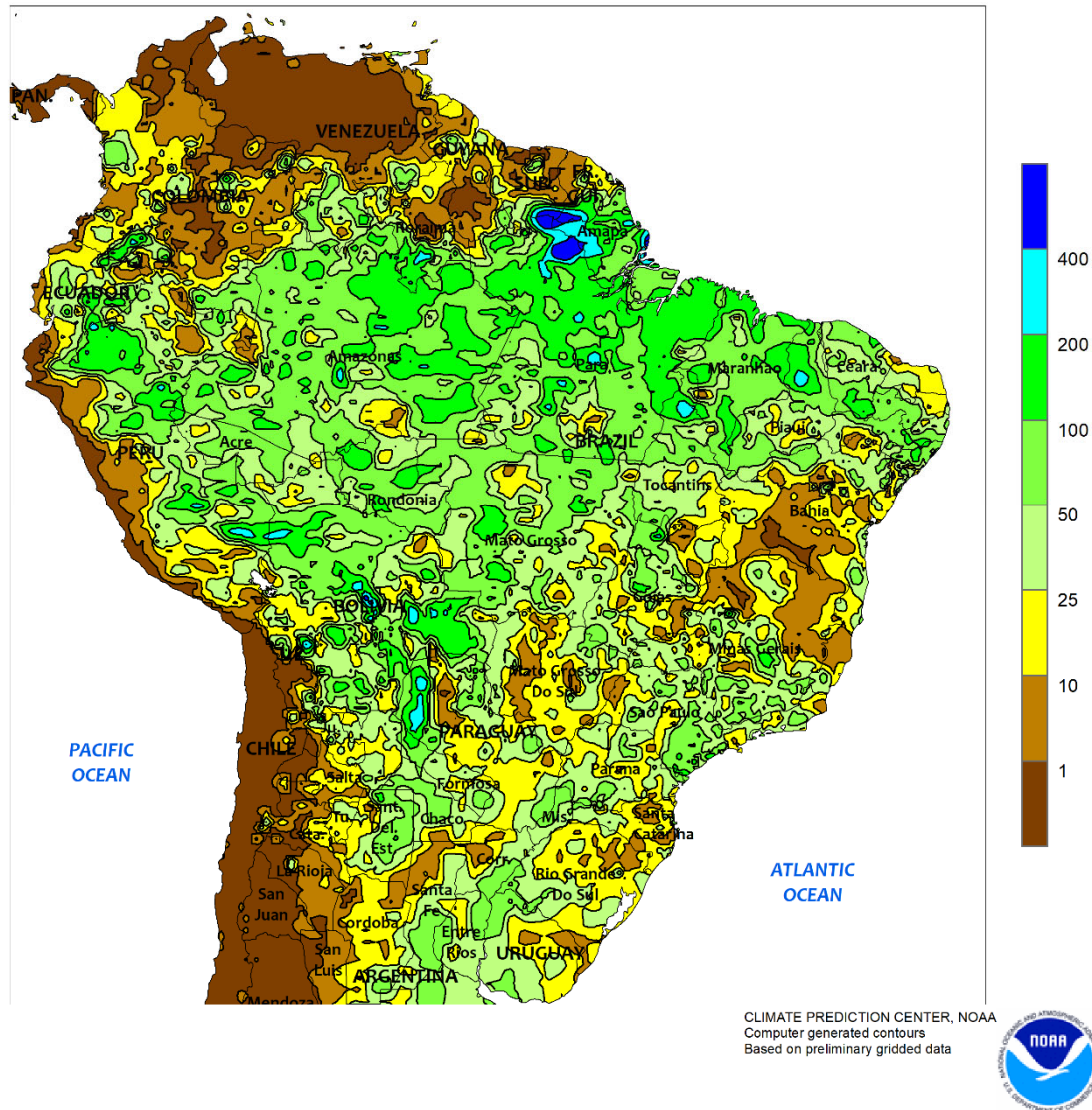


ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers overspread key summer production areas, providing a needed boost in moisture to later-planted grains and oilseeds. In central Argentina, 10 to more than 50 mm of rain fell, with the highest amounts extending from northern Buenos Aires into Corrientes; this swath included previously dry locations in Entre Rios, which had been trending dry since the latter part of February. Similar amounts were observed in northern Argentina, but the moisture came too late to significantly improve the conditions of maturing summer crops and raised concern for the quality of unharvested cotton.

Near- to below-normal weekly average temperatures accompanied the wetter pattern, but temperatures again reached the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) as far north as La Pampa at week's end as dryness returned. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 56 percent harvested as of March 19, lagging last year's pace by 5 points; harvesting was 29 percent complete in Buenos Aires versus 26 percent at the same point last season. In addition, corn was 11 percent harvested versus 9 percent last year, with the greatest progress in the more northerly production areas.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
March 15 - 21, 2020

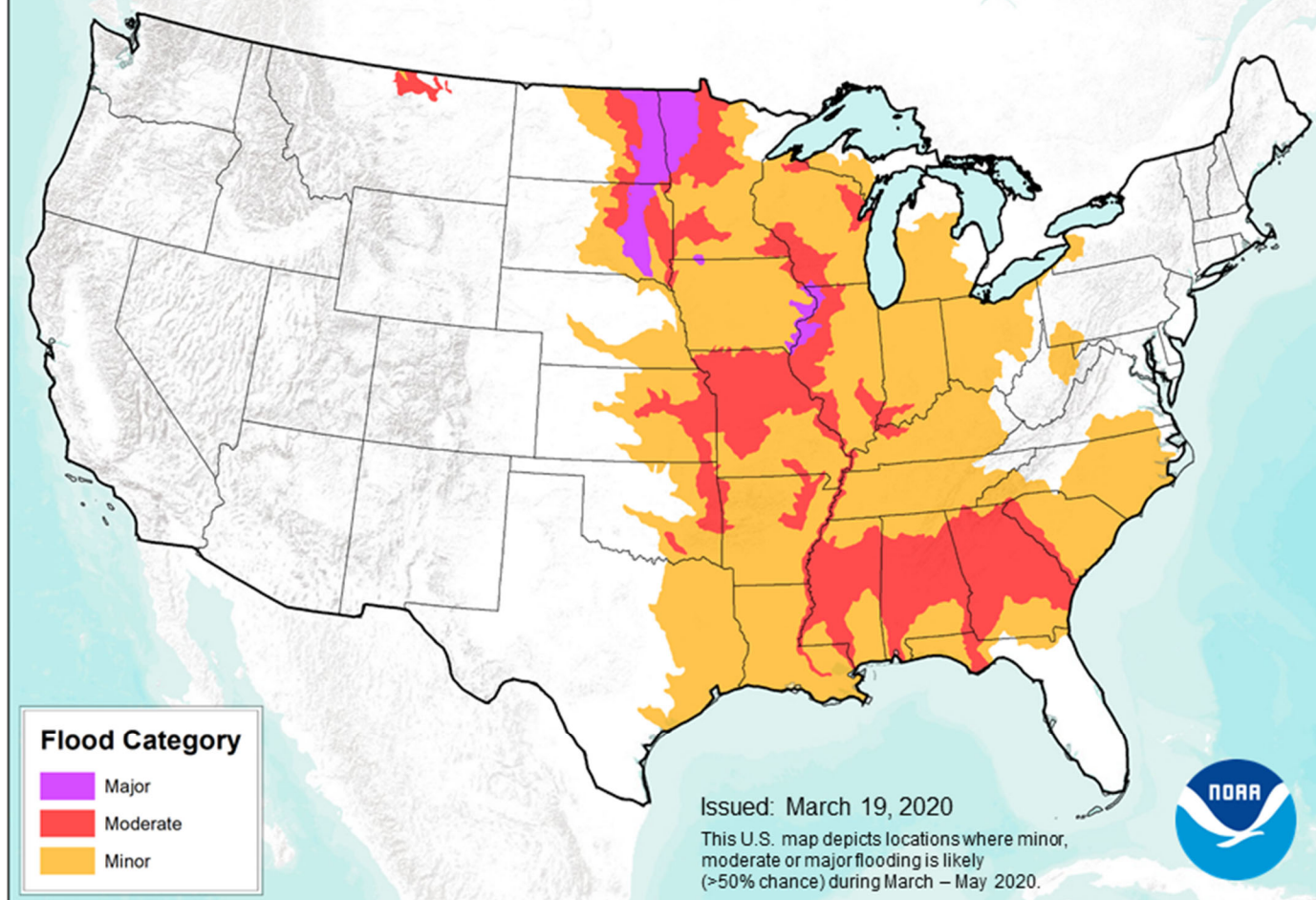


BRAZIL

Showers brought some relief from dryness to southern Brazil, though pockets of dryness remained. Rainfall was highly variable from Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo southward through Rio Grande do Sul, with a few locations recording more than 25 mm. While favoring drydown and harvest of first-season corn and soybeans, more rain is needed throughout these areas as second-crop corn advances toward reproduction. According to the government of Parana, harvesting of first-crop corn and soybeans had reached 67 and 75 percent complete, respectively, as of March 16, though some later-planted crops were still filling; additionally, second-crop corn

was 3 percent flowering, underscoring the need for rain to return. In Rio Grande do Sul, corn was 63 percent harvested as of March 19, with the majority of the remaining crop ranging from filling to mature. Meanwhile, soybeans were 18 percent harvested, and a large portion of the crop (36 percent) was still flowering to filling. Similarly, showers were variable farther north, with the most consistent rainfall (amounts greater than 25 mm) concentrated in the northeastern interior. These areas also need additional moisture for second-crop corn, as well as second-crop cotton, before the end of the rainy season, which typically occurs from mid-April to early May.

2020 U.S. Spring Flood Outlook



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