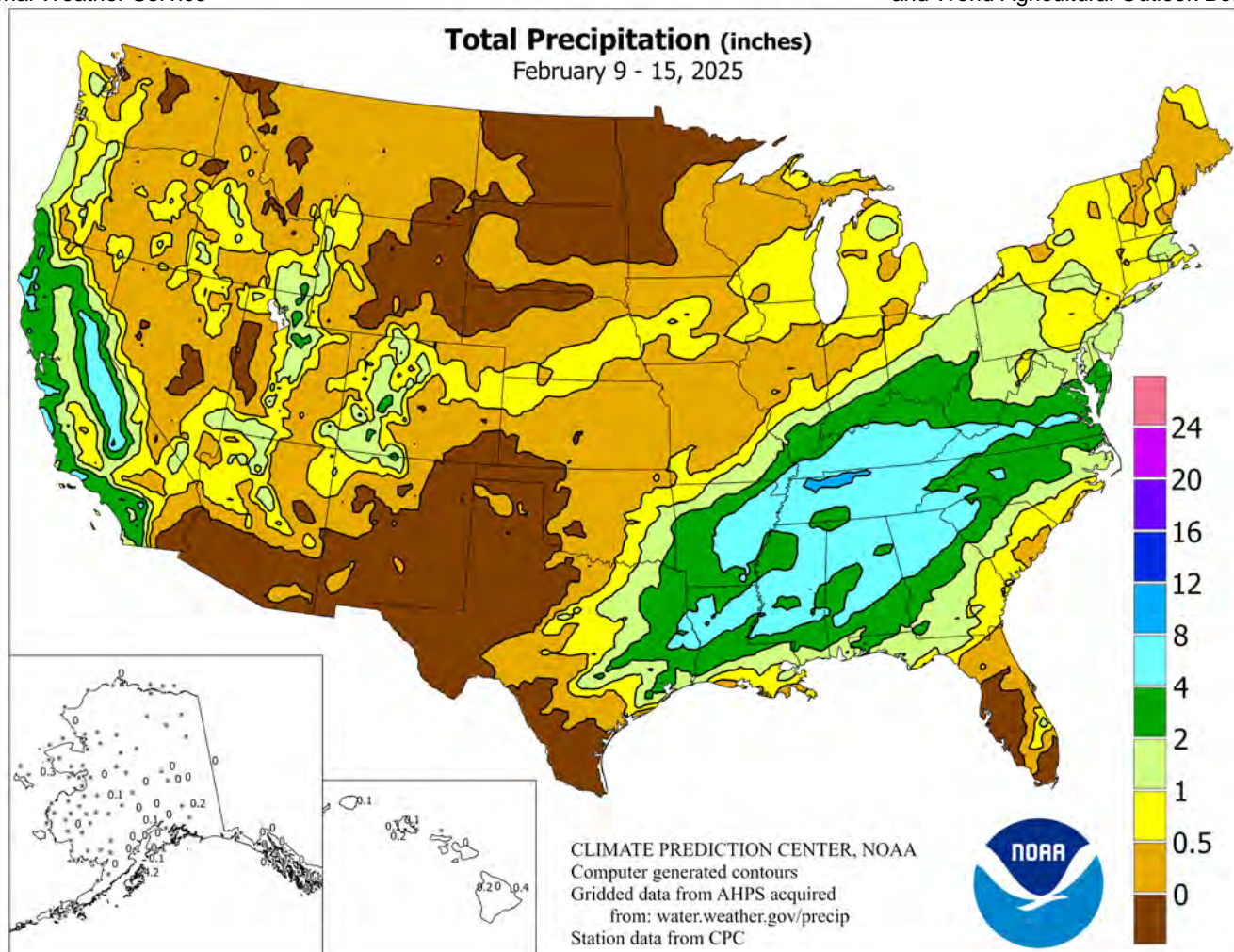


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

February 9 – 15, 2025

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Multiple rounds of heavy precipitation struck the **Southeast**, saturating soils and culminating in late-week flooding. Some of the worst flooding struck **Kentucky**, where at least a dozen fatalities were reported, although high water levels—triggered by 4- to 8-inch rainfall totals—extended to many other states. Prior to the final **Southeastern** deluge, which peaked on February 15, precipitation had fallen as rain, freezing rain, sleet, and snow. In fact, significant snow occurred on February 11-

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

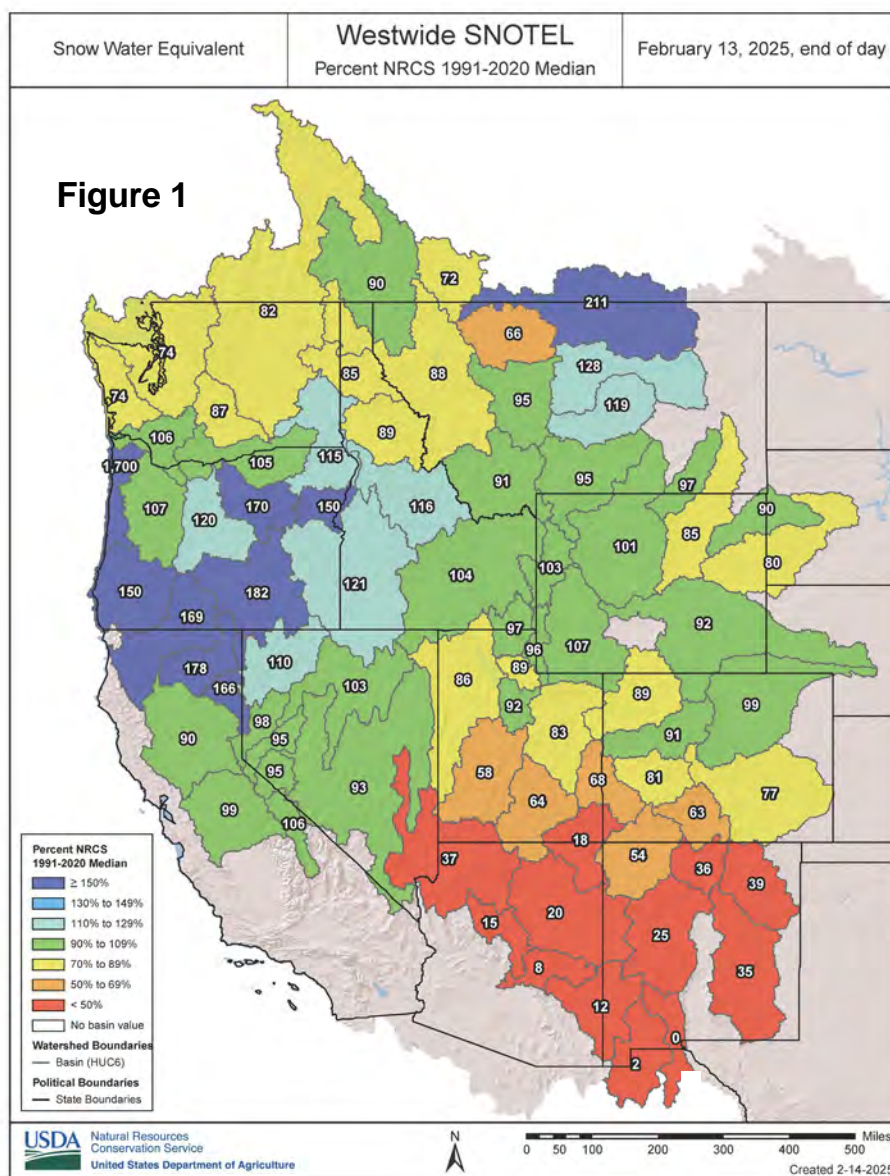
January was a cool, dry month in much of the western U.S. For six states—Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Washington—it was one of the ten driest starts to a year on record. Early-year Western highlights included apocalyptic wildfires in southern California and abysmal Southwestern snowpack. During the first half of February, however, wetter weather developed in some areas of the West, starting with an area stretching from northern California to the northern Rockies. Subsequently, the most powerful Southwestern storm of the season arrived in California on February 13, delivering drought relief but causing flash flooding and debris flows, especially on burn-scarred hillsides.

According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood near 18 inches (about 95 percent of average for the date) by mid-February. The storm that struck California on February 13-14 helped to balance a previously inequitable snowpack that had been more substantial to the north. Still, by mid-February, average water content of the Sierra Nevada snowpack ranged from about 12½ inches in south to 22½ inches in the north. Meanwhile, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region—which had been below 20 percent as recently as July 2, 2024—rose to nearly 51 percent by February 11, 2025.

Despite mostly dry January weather, many Western reservoirs retained adequate storage in the wake of the two mostly favorable winter wet seasons of 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Snowpack and Precipitation

Disappointingly low Southwestern snowpack accumulations were observed during the first 4½ months of the water year, which began on October 1, 2024. In fact, basin-average snow-water equivalencies were broadly less than 50 percent of average by mid-February in Arizona and New Mexico (figure 1). A powerful but quick-hitting storm system on February 13-14 provided a Southwestern snowpack boost—but fell far short of reversing the effects of a long-running dry spell. Drought-related impacts extended northward into Utah, southern Nevada, and southern and western Colorado. Farther north, however, a combination of earlier wet weather and an early-February storm train left snow-water equivalencies average to well above average—locally greater than 150 percent—from northern California and Oregon to the northern Rockies.



Season-to-date (October 1, 2024 – February 13, 2025) precipitation was below normal in several areas, including much of the Southwest and an area stretching from Washington to western Montana. In fact, precipitation totaled less than one-half of normal in most basins across Arizona and western New Mexico. In contrast, season-to-date precipitation was at least 130 percent of the 1991-2020 median across the northern tier of California, north-central Montana, and parts of southern and eastern Oregon (figure 2).

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

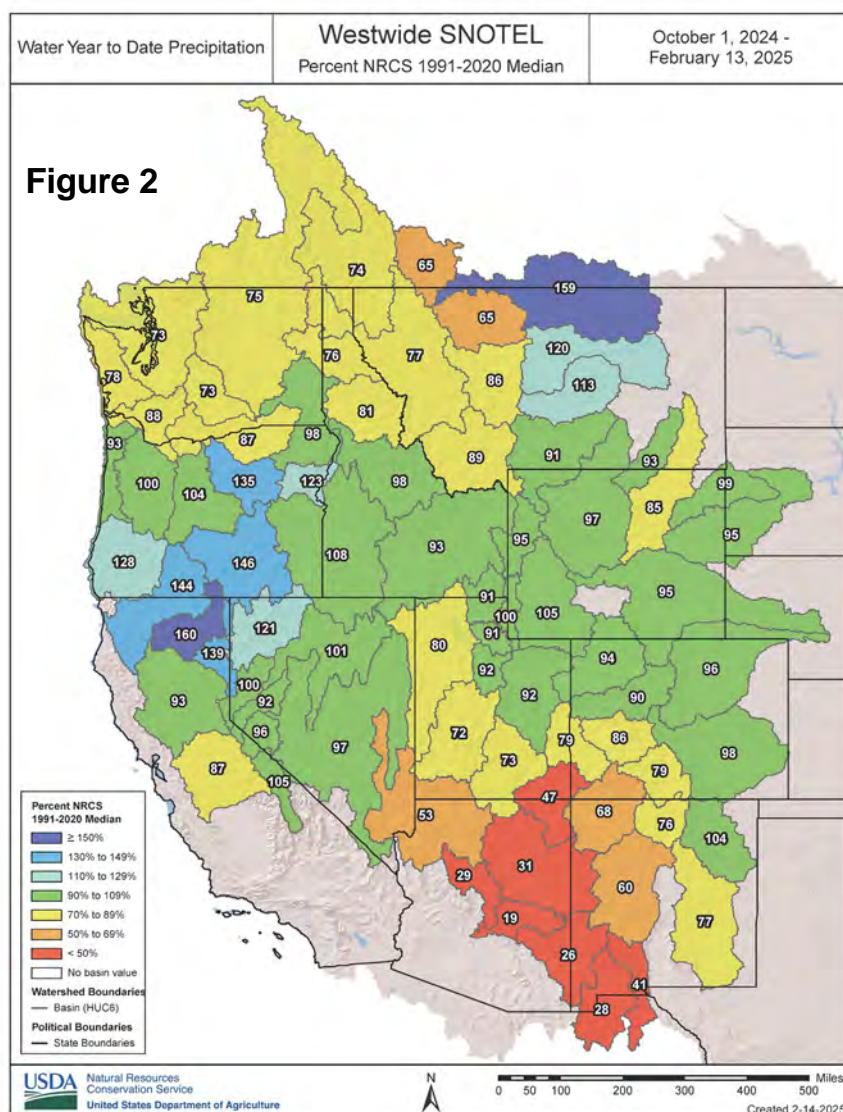
By February 1, 2025, projections for spring and summer streamflow were indicating concerns regarding runoff potential, especially in the Southwest. Below-average Southwestern snowpack has been related to lack of storminess, unusual warmth, or a combination of both. Meanwhile, runoff prospects are generally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

Reservoir Storage

On February 1, 2025, statewide reservoir storage as a percent of average for the date reflected the ongoing benefit of two mostly abundant wet seasons, with only New Mexico and Washington reporting appreciably below-average storage (figure 3). At the end of January, California's 154 primary intrastate reservoirs held 25.8 million acre-feet of water, 114 percent of average. However, storage on January 31 in the Colorado River basin was just 19.4 million acre-feet, 59 percent of average.

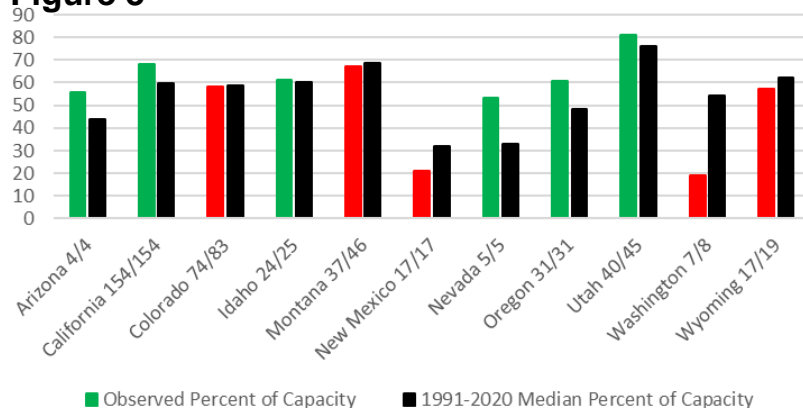
For More Information

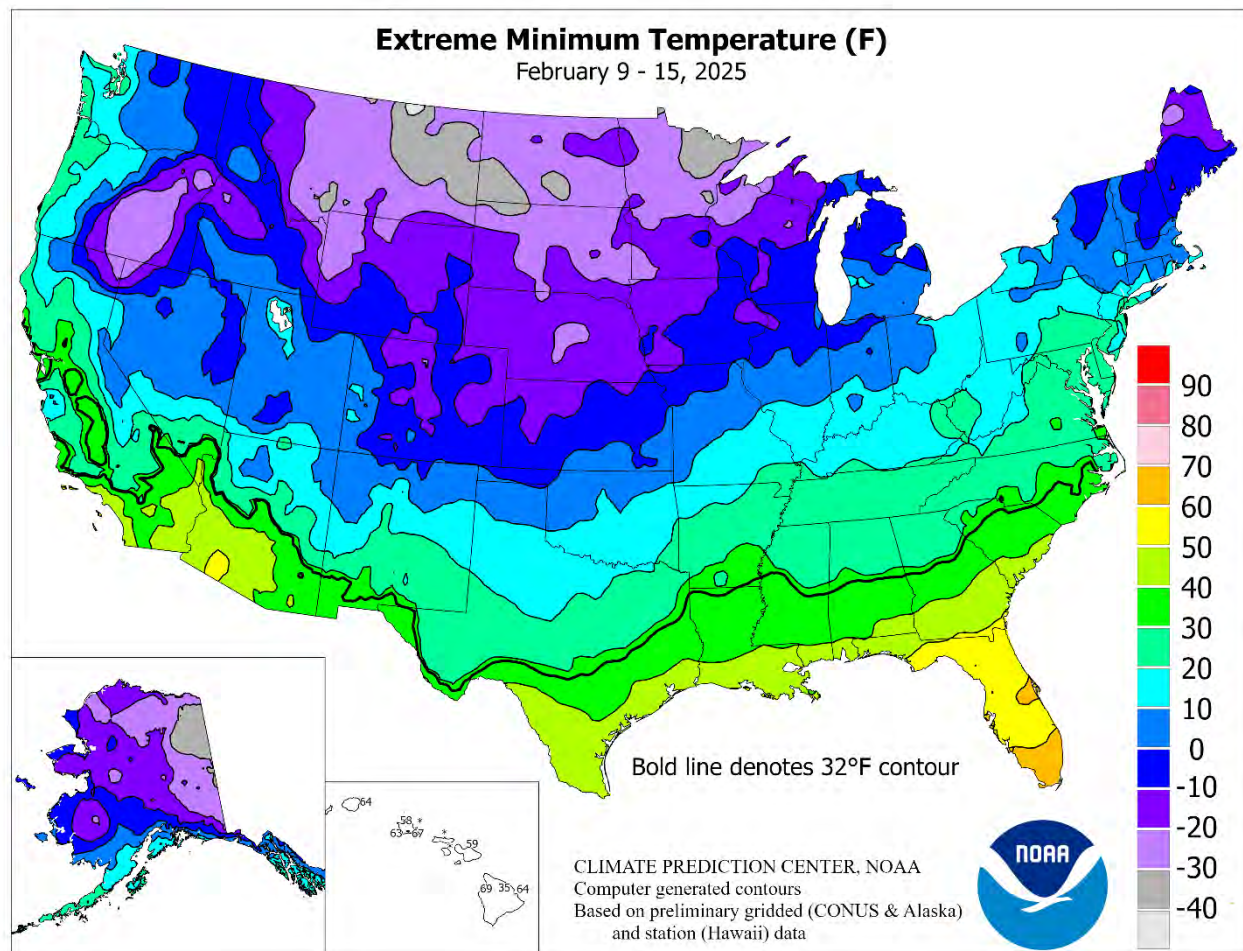
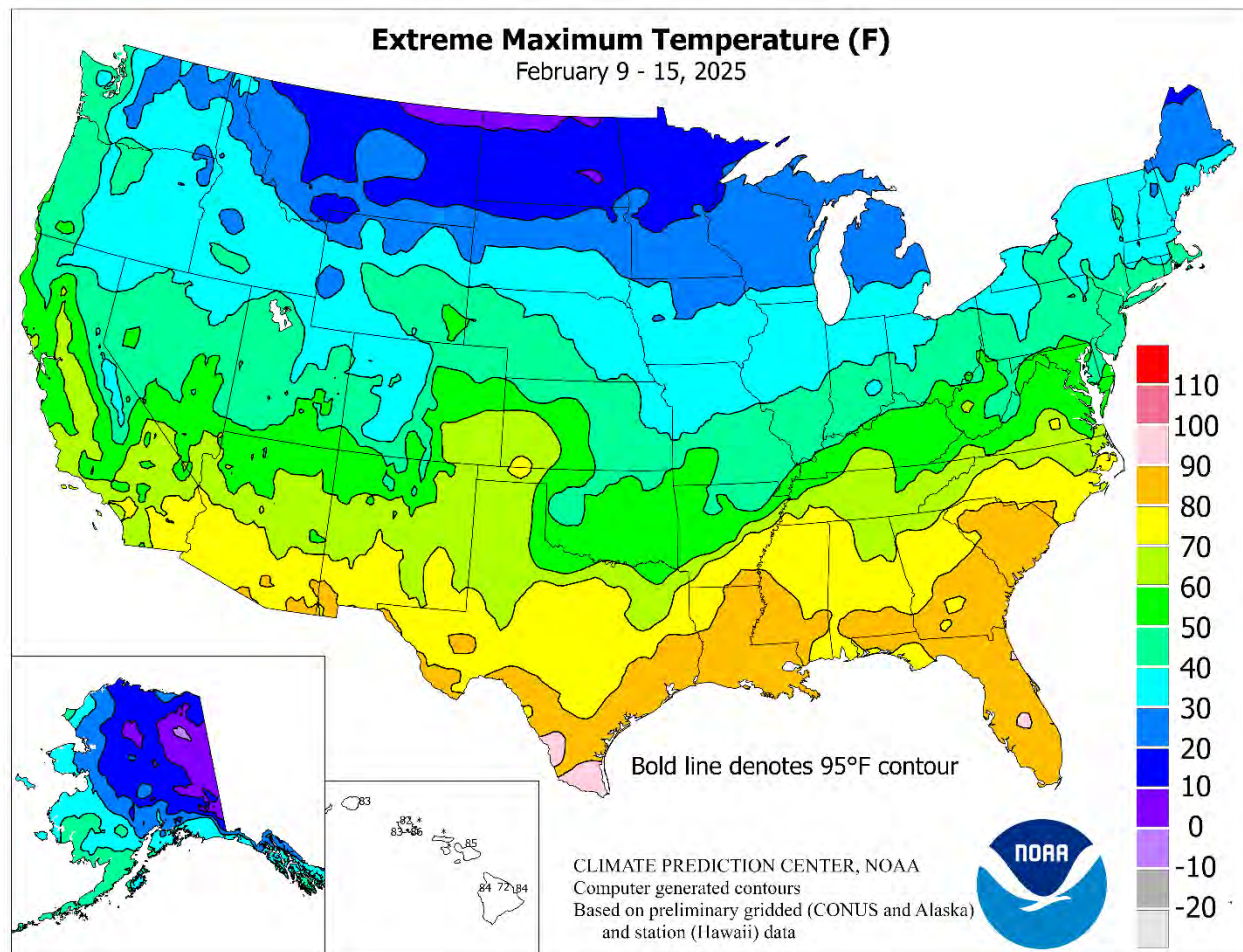
The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>



Westwide Reservoir Storage, February 1, 2025

Figure 3



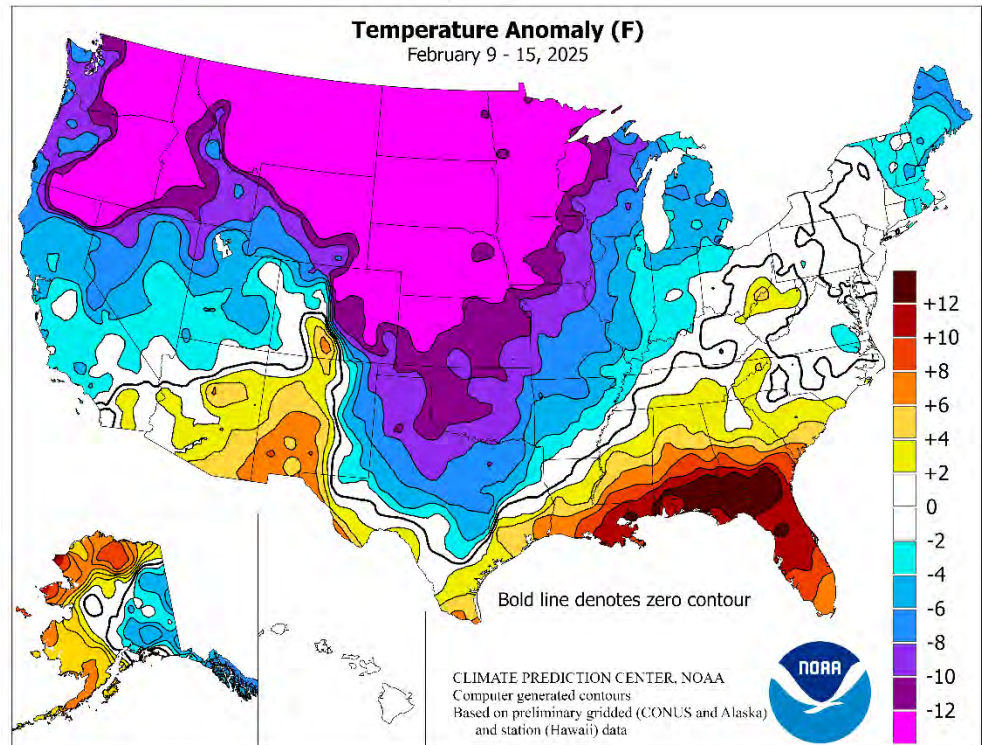


(Continued from front cover)

12 in parts of the **central Appalachians** and **middle Atlantic States**, followed by additional accumulations on February 12-13 from the **central Plains into the Midwest and Northeast**. By the morning of February 13, snow covered nearly 51 percent of the **Lower 48 States**, up from 23 percent early in the month. Meanwhile, **southern California's** strongest storm of the season delivered drought-easing precipitation—but also led to some flash flooding and debris flows, especially on burn-scarred hillsides. Impacts from the **Western** storm, which produced much of its heaviest precipitation on February 13-14, extended to other areas. Indeed, storm-related moisture interacting with lingering cold air in the **Pacific Northwest** led to a low-elevation snow event, with 3.0 inches falling in **Portland, OR**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10 to 20°F or below normal from the **eastern slopes of the Cascades to the northern and central Plains and upper Midwest**. Colder-than-normal conditions extended to other areas, including the **southern Plains** and the remainder of the **Midwest**. Across the **nation's mid-section**, winter wheat's insulating snow cover was highly variable, with notable gaps in protection across the **southern Plains** and in parts of **South Dakota** and **northwestern Nebraska**. Elsewhere, warmth was generally confined to the **Deep South**, including parts of **Arizona** and **New Mexico**, as well as an area stretching from **Deep South Texas to the southern Atlantic Coast**. Readings averaged more than 10°F above normal from **southeastern Louisiana into parts of Florida and southern Georgia**.

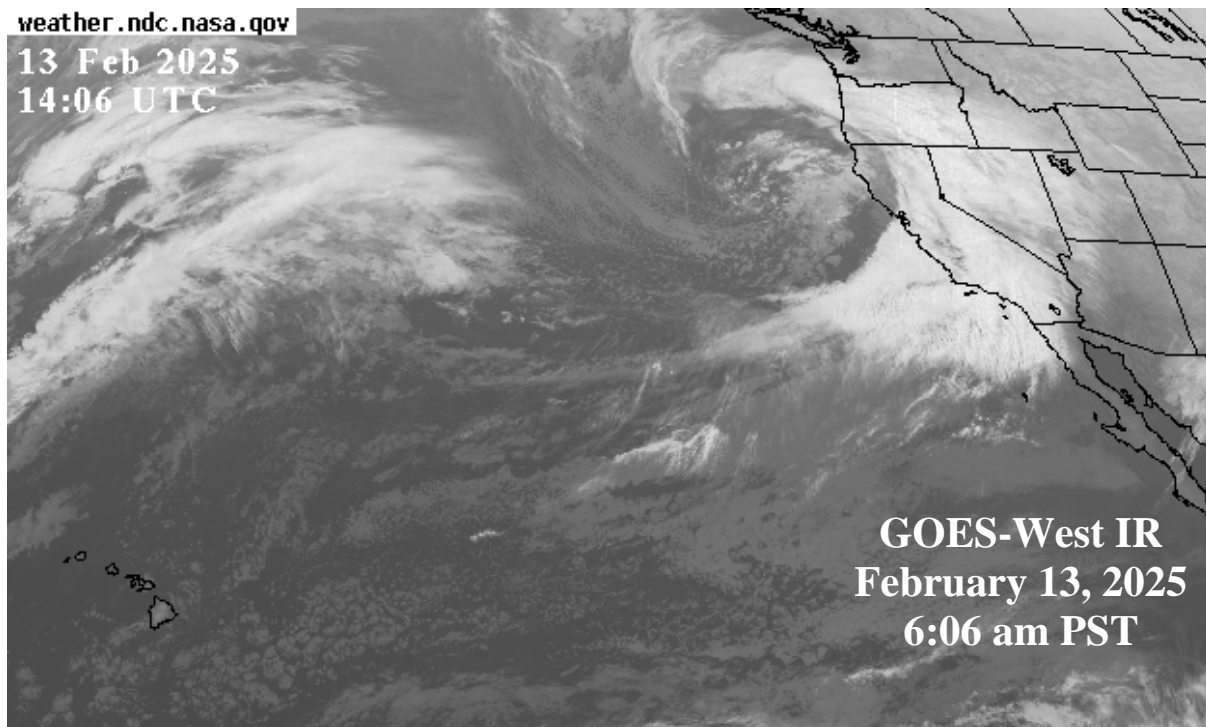
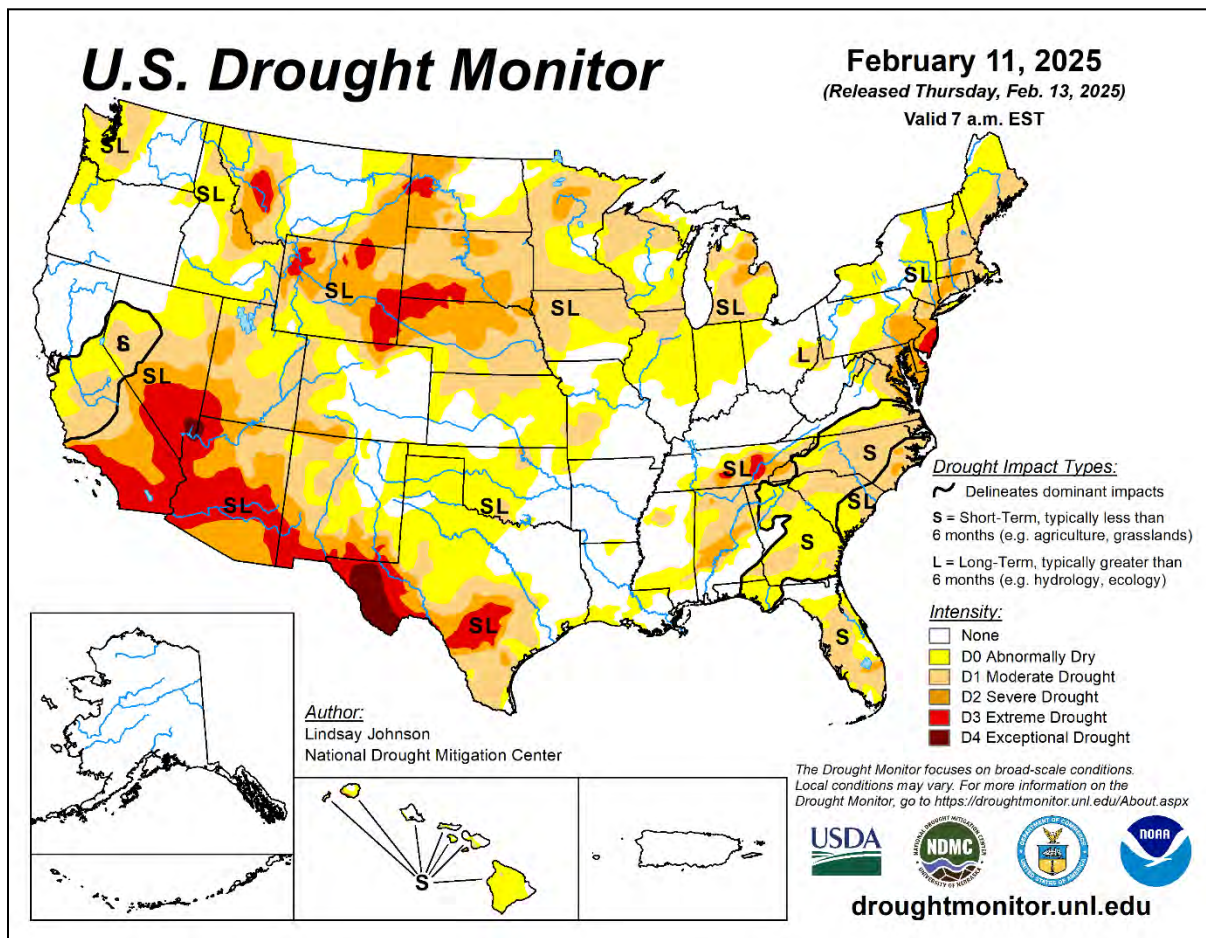
Early in the week, warmth lingered in the **Southeast** and along the **Gulf Coast**. Record-setting highs for February 9 reached 84°F in **Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX**, and **Charleston, SC**. In **New Orleans, LA**, high temperatures topped the 80-degree mark on February 6, 8, 11, 12, and 15, following the record-setting 8.0-inch snowfall of January 21. **New Orleans'** reading of 85°F on the 8th tied a monthly record originally set on February 26, 1972. Meanwhile in **southern Texas**, temperatures soared to daily-record levels on February 12 in **Harlingen** (95°F) and **McAllen** (92°F). **Florida** also experienced several very warm days, with a monthly record of 89°F tied on February 13 in **Daytona Beach**. On the same date, **Lakeland, FL** (90°F), tied a monthly record and experienced its earliest-ever 90-degree heat, previously set with a reading of 90°F on February 20, 1988. Late in the week, another surge of **Southern** warmth delivered daily-record highs for February 15 in locations such as **Vicksburg, MS** (84°F), and **Monroe, LA** (83°F). Diametrically opposed conditions existed, however, farther north and west. In **Oregon**, for example, **Klamath Falls** reported a minimum temperature of 0°F or below each day from February 7-12. The cold snap in **Klamath Falls** peaked on the 12th with a low of -14°F, which set a monthly record (previously, -10°F on February 9, 1933; February 2, 1950; and February 6, 1989). Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Baker City** achieved a minimum temperature of -22°F on the 12th, the lowest February reading in that location since 1989. With a February 12 low of -27°F, **Burns, OR**, narrowly missed its monthly record, which remains -28°F on February 4, 1985. Daily-record lows plunged below -30°F in several locations, including **Chinook, MT** (-38°F on the 11th), and **Stanley, ID** (-33°F on the 12th). By February 13, frigid weather extended to the **Plains**, where daily-record lows included -31°F in **Bismarck, ND**; -19°F in **Pierre, SD**; -14°F in **McCook, NE**; and -12°F in **Hill City, KS**. At that time, **Pierre's** snow depth was merely a trace, with a season-to-date snowfall total of just 7.8 inches (34 percent of normal).

Many other areas of the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt** fared better with mid-February snowfall. In fact, **Nebraska** locations such as **Lincoln** (3.2 inches) and **Omaha** (4.7 inches) received more snow from February 11-15 than during the entire season to date, as both cities had measured exactly 1.0 inch through February 10. **Des Moines, IA**, reported 4.7 inches for the season to date through February 10, followed by 6.4 inches on February 11-12. Soon, heavy snow clipped **northern New England**, with **Caribou, ME**, collected a daily-record total of 10.9 inches on February 13. Additional **Midwestern** snow fell on February 15, with daily-record totals reaching 3.6 inches in **Waterloo, IA**, and 3.0 inches in **Norfolk, NE**. Earlier, wintry precipitation had fallen in the **central Appalachians** and **middle Atlantic States**, with **Salisbury, MD**, netting a daily-record snowfall (6.5 inches) for February 11. Meanwhile, heavy rain



drenched parts of the **South**, starting on February 11. On that date, record-setting amounts included 3.30 inches in **Austin, TX**, and 2.05 inches in **Huntsville, AL**. Additional daily-record totals were reported on February 12, with amounts reaching 4.18 inches in **Lufkin, TX**, and 2.82 inches in **Anniston, AL**. Farther west, a powerful **Pacific** storm moving ashore in **California** dumped heavy precipitation. On the 13th, **Bishop, CA**, measured precipitation totaling 2.23 inches—including an inch of snow—marking the wettest February day in that location since February 24, 1969, when 3.50 inches fell. Daily-record totals in **California** for February 13 included 2.80 inches in downtown **Los Angeles**, 1.83 inches in **Salinas**, and 1.12 inches in **Fresno**. Prior to this event, precipitation since October 1, 2024, had totaled 0.98 inch in **Bishop** and 2.65 inches in downtown **Los Angeles**. The average water equivalency of the **Sierra Nevada** snowpack climbed to 19 inches (nearly normal) by mid-February, up from 11 inches (about two-thirds of normal) at the beginning of the month. Toward week's end, the former **Pacific** storm system unleashed heavy rain across the **interior Southeast**. In **Kentucky**, record-setting rainfall totals for February 15 reached 4.54 inches in **Paducah**, 4.23 inches in **Bowling Green**, and 3.20 inches in **London**. **Paducah's** total represented the wettest February day in that location since February 13, 1989, when 6.24 inches fell. The **South Fork of the Kentucky River at Booneville, KY**, crested 15.76 feet above flood stage on February 16, behind only 17.33 feet on March 1, 2021, and 16.40 feet on January 30, 1957. Elsewhere, record-setting rainfall amounts for February 15 totaled 3.62 inches in **Jonesboro, AR**; 3.23 inches in **Poplar Bluff, MO**; 3.07 inches in **Evansville, IN**; 2.67 inches in **Roanoke, VA**; and 2.31 inches in **Beckley, WV**.

Alaskan precipitation was generally light, although cold conditions in **east-central** and **southeastern** sections of the state contrasted with mild weather farther north and west. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** achieved daily-record highs of 45°F on February 9 and 10, although a southeasterly wind gust to 69 mph was clocked on the latter date. In fact, **Cold Bay's** maximum temperatures ranged from 40 to 45°F each day from February 7-13. Elsewhere, no measurable precipitation fell during the first 15 days of the month in **Anchorage**, **Bethel**, and **Juneau**. It was much wetter in **Kodiak**, where February 8-11 rainfall totaled 3.95 inches. Incidentally, the driest February on record in **Juneau** occurred in 1989, when 0.07 inch fell. Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, following drought-easing rainfall in late January. At the state's major airport observation sites, February 1-15 rainfall ranged from 0.06 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Lihue**, **Kauai**, to 0.59 inch (11 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. General warmth accompanied **Hawaii's** short dry spell, with **Honolulu, Oahu**, posting a daily record-tying high of 86°F on February 15. Thereafter, showers arrived in parts of **Hawaii**, with February 16-17 rainfall totaling 0.65 inch in **Lihue** and 0.58 inch in **Honolulu**.



On February 13, one of the most powerful Pacific storms of the season arrived in California. The system eventually produced precipitation in nearly all areas of the western U.S. before shifting eastward and soaking portions of the South, East, and lower Midwest. Additionally, snow blanketed parts of the West, as well as an area from the central Plains into the Northeast. In southern California, impacts were mixed, as the storm brought drought relief, but triggered debris flows on some recently burned hillsides.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 15, 2025

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AK	ANCHORAGE	24	13	28	9	18	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.87	120	2.19	177	88	65	0	7	0	0	
	BARROW	3	-6	16	-11	-1	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	82	73	0	7	0	0	
	FAIRBANKS	10	-12	17	-17	-1	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.70	187	1.83	209	81	63	0	7	0	0	
	JUNEAU	28	13	30	8	21	-9	0.00	-1.10	0.00	16.30	108	7.70	90	83	58	0	7	0	0	
	KODIAK	39	34	41	23	37	4	4.20	2.55	1.79	32.19	155	17.83	149	95	77	0	2	4	3	
AL	NOME	24	13	34	-16	18	9	0.27	0.02	0.11	4.57	182	3.90	268	88	63	0	7	4	0	
	BIRMINGHAM	62	43	70	27	53	5	2.50	1.31	1.65	9.50	76	5.01	66	93	59	0	2	3	2	
	HUNTSVILLE	57	39	69	25	48	2	4.30	3.04	2.27	13.70	101	9.04	119	92	48	0	2	2	2	
	MOBILE	75	58	81	40	67	12	0.18	-0.91	0.11	12.82	95	3.56	44	93	56	0	0	2	0	
	MONTGOMERY	71	50	77	36	60	8	2.66	1.49	1.55	11.10	91	5.68	79	91	60	0	0	3	2	
AR	FORT SMITH	45	31	51	21	38	-6	1.04	0.39	0.55	8.47	109	3.98	92	88	61	0	3	3	1	
	LITTLE ROCK	46	35	52	27	41	-3	3.54	2.58	2.04	14.09	134	7.43	137	91	65	0	2	5	2	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	44	22	54	14	33	1	1.40	0.88	1.13	1.65	33	1.65	53	78	36	0	7	2	1	
	PHOENIX	72	53	79	49	62	3	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.09	4	0.09	7	51	21	0	0	1	0	
CA	PRESCOTT	54	31	63	27	42	1	0.50	0.19	0.38	0.64	22	0.64	35	74	26	0	4	2	0	
	TUCSON	73	48	81	43	60	5	0.15	-0.06	0.14	0.27	12	0.27	21	57	18	0	0	2	0	
	BAKERSFIELD	59	43	62	34	51	-2	0.53	0.24	0.29	1.69	58	1.03	57	90	49	0	0	3	0	
	EUREKA	51	33	53	26	42	-6	1.85	0.47	1.10	19.18	108	8.25	85	96	56	0	4	3	2	
	FRESNO	58	41	61	35	50	-2	1.42	0.95	1.10	2.84	57	1.80	56	88	48	0	0	3	1	
CO	LOS ANGELES	61	50	66	47	56	-2	2.02	1.25	1.90	3.72	56	3.71	84	94	62	0	0	3	1	
	REDDING	56	37	61	29	47	-3	0.97	-0.39	0.91	20.05	130	11.51	127	68	35	0	1	2	1	
	SACRAMENTO	56	38	60	30	47	-4	1.29	0.42	1.18	8.86	99	4.69	85	90	47	0	1	3	1	
	SAN DIEGO	62	53	67	49	58	-1	0.91	0.36	0.35	1.37	28	1.35	44	88	62	0	0	3	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	44	60	40	50	-3	2.33	1.34	2.00	10.21	100	5.22	86	100	68	0	0	4	1	
CT	STOCKTON	58	38	61	31	48	-4	1.44	0.81	1.25	5.94	92	3.45	86	90	47	0	2	3	1	
	ALAMOSA	45	15	53	-2	30	7	0.05	-0.02	0.05	0.52	64	0.38	82	80	21	0	7	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	34	10	57	-7	22	-11	0.48	0.41	0.20	1.59	232	1.33	290	87	44	0	7	3	0	
	DENVER INTL	34	7	58	-4	20	-12	0.33	0.22	0.14	1.10	115	1.05	175	85	46	0	7	4	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	45	23	50	15	34	0	0.19	0.06	0.09	0.48	32	0.20	22	71	29	0	7	3	0	
DC	PUEBLO	37	10	61	-6	24	-10	0.15	0.07	0.08	1.17	158	1.01	224	86	49	0	7	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	37	26	44	17	31	-1	0.88	0.14	0.46	8.10	93	2.54	53	87	47	0	6	5	0	
DE	HARTFORD	35	22	42	11	29	0	0.99	0.24	0.44	7.97	89	3.44	70	90	50	0	7	4	0	
	WASHINGTON	45	34	57	31	39	0	1.41	0.78	0.61	7.63	99	4.56	107	79	44	0	2	4	2	
FL	WILMINGTON	41	28	50	24	35	0	1.14	0.48	0.56	6.60	77	3.02	64	87	49	0	7	4	1	
	DAYTONA BEACH	81	62	89	57	72	11	0.58	0.00	0.49	5.62	89	2.95	74	97	55	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	80	56	86	52	68	11	0.01	-0.68	0.01	8.39	110	6.81	142	95	55	0	0	1	0	
	KEY WEST	81	74	82	73	78	6	0.10	-0.31	0.10	5.57	114	2.13	78	93	74	0	0	1	0	
	MIAMI	83	72	84	68	77	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.28	41	0.83	27	90	61	0	0	0	0	
GA	ORLANDO	84	64	88	61	74	11	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.81	62	1.61	44	99	47	0	0	0	0	
	PENSACOLA	75	60	80	45	67	11	0.33	-0.87	0.13	10.45	80	5.22	69	90	57	0	0	3	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	78	59	83	51	68	13	0.88	-0.11	0.88	6.76	63	5.58	86	90	58	0	0	1	1	
	TAMPA	82	67	85	61	74	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.56	67	3.68	88	99	59	0	0	0	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	69	84	64	76	8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.81	33	1.32	26	91	55	0	0	0	0	
HI	ATHENS	56	41	77	28	48	1	3.69	2.60	1.92	10.46	94	6.38	96	91	55	0	1	4	2	
	ATLANTA	58	41	73	29	49	1	4.37	3.26	3.01	11.81	102	7.74	111	91	59	0	1	6	2	
	AUGUSTA	62	44	81	36	53	2	1.54	0.64	1.48	6.97	72	4.82	84	94	59	0	0	4	1	
	COLUMBUS	67	50	76	37	58	7	2.23	1.15	1.48	12.45	110	6.71	103	88	55	0	0	4	1	
	MACON	64	47	80	37	56	5	1.35	0.31	1.10	7.13	64	4.14	63	99	60	0	0	3	1	
IA	SAVANNAH	71	50	81	46	61	7	0.94	0.30	0.70	5.11	64	2.36	49	95	62	0	0	3	1	
	HILO	80	66	84	64	73	2	0.36	-2.15	0.24	12.35	49	9.24	70	97	61	0	0	5	0	
	HONOLULU	82	68	86	67	75	1	0.22	-0.23	0.22	5.73	115	5.51	198	88	57	0	0	1	0	
	KAHULUI	82	62	85	59	72	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	4.74	75	4.08	116	96	57	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	81	66	83	64	73	1	0.06	-0.79	0.06	4.26	46	2.91	64	97	64	0	0	1	0	
ID	BURLINGTON	28	13	35	2	20	-7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.06	51	0.74	32	86	57	0	7	0	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	23	5	35	-9	14	-8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.18	38	0.45	29	87	55	0	7	0	0	
	DES MOINES	24	6	34	-5	15	-11	0.49	0.17	0.38	2.68	80	0.75	43	82	52	0	7	2	0	
	DUBUQUE	22	5	33	-10	14	-8	0.22	-0.16	0.10	1.61	41	0.33	15	88	55	0	7	3	0	
	SIOUX CITY	23	-1	36	-16	11	-12	0.20	-0.01	0.14	1.07	50	0.39	34	86	58	0	7	2	0	
IL	WATERLOO	22	4	32	-6	13	-10	0.48	0.22	0.22	2.17	70	0.62	37	78	50	0	7	4	0	
	BOISE	31	17	38	5	24	-13	0.18	-0.06	0.10	5.53	158	2.95	151	88	53	0	7	2	0	
	LEWISTON	26	16	33	2	21	-18	0.25	-0.02	0.11	4.11	145	2.12	124	93	71	0	7	4	0	
	POCATELLO	29	13	40	-2	21	-8	0.70	0.47	0.38	4.39	161	2.16	136	90	61	0	7	4	0	
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	30	16	37	3	23	-5	0.38	-0.11	0.19	4.96	98	2.78	94	80	50	0	7	3	0	
IN	MOLINE	28	11	38	-5	19	-7	0.33	-0.11	0.18	4.26	93	2.14	85	83	55	0	7	3	0	
	PEORIA	31	16	37	3	24	-5	0.34	-0.15	0.25	4.04	77	1.46	48	81	53	0	7	2	0	
	ROCKFORD	28	10	35	-8	19	-6	0.36	-0.04	0.19	2.89	66	1.26	52	76	43	0	7	2	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	32	17	37	4	24	-7	0.36	-0.12	0.22	0.70	13	0.61	20	89	61	0	7	3	0	
	EVANSVILLE	40	28	49	17	34	-3	0.70	-0.09	0.58	12.40	142	5.20	105	86	56	0	4	2	1	
KS	FORT WAYNE	31	17	37	5	24	-4	0.31	-0.19	0.15	6.34	105	2.21	62	88	62	0	7	3	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	35																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 15, 2025

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	35	17	46	2	26	-11	0.25	-0.07	0.25	1.36	50	1.33	91	82	53	0	7	1	0	
	LEXINGTON	46	29	57	17	37	0	2.88	2.01	2.07	13.24	140	8.33	159	88	56	0	4	4	2	
	LOUISVILLE	42	29	50	19	36	-3	4.19	3.37	3.33	13.87	151	9.60	190	79	52	0	3	4	1	
LA	PADUCAH	42	30	50	19	36	-3	5.38	4.42	4.52	17.86	177	10.09	174	87	61	0	4	4	2	
	BATON ROUGE	74	56	84	39	65	10	0.99	-0.09	0.82	12.46	88	4.69	53	93	56	0	0	3	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	72	54	81	42	63	7	0.57	-0.24	0.30	12.30	100	6.15	80	95	69	0	0	4	0	
MA	NEW ORLEANS	75	61	83	48	68	11	0.52	-0.51	0.41	11.68	96	5.59	76	99	68	0	0	2	0	
	SHREVEPORT	57	42	79	34	49	-2	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	89	63	0	0	***	***	
	BOSTON	34	24	40	19	29	-3	1.11	0.34	0.43	9.83	105	4.20	83	81	47	0	7	3	0	
MD	WORCESTER	30	19	37	13	25	-2	1.44	0.67	0.54	10.02	105	4.58	88	80	48	0	7	4	1	
	BALTIMORE	43	31	55	27	37	1	1.16	0.46	0.42	6.51	78	3.46	75	88	47	0	6	5	0	
	CARIBOU	17	-3	22	-9	7	-6	0.96	0.39	0.87	7.93	101	3.57	85	76	44	0	7	3	1	
MI	PORTLAND	30	10	35	-2	20	-5	0.94	0.08	0.45	9.46	96	4.06	76	88	47	0	7	3	0	
	ALPENA	24	5	27	-8	14	-6	1.02	0.66	0.36	5.52	124	2.60	100	92	59	0	7	6	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	26	15	30	11	20	-5	0.61	0.08	0.27	5.45	89	2.47	68	89	60	0	7	5	0	
MN	HOUGHTON LAKE	21	5	25	-4	13	-6	4.17	3.83	2.69	9.41	226	6.28	261	86	62	0	7	3	2	
	LANSING	26	15	30	9	20	-5	0.50	0.09	0.39	4.70	98	1.60	55	90	63	0	7	4	0	
	MUSKEGON	27	17	30	10	22	-5	0.55	0.02	0.17	5.65	95	3.09	88	80	56	0	7	5	0	
MO	TRAVERSE CITY	25	10	28	-3	18	-5	0.37	0.12	0.26	4.63	116	2.12	96	84	55	0	7	2	0	
	DULUTH	11	-11	16	-26	0	-14	0.23	-0.01	0.13	3.78	131	2.09	147	81	47	0	7	2	0	
	INT'L FALLS	8	-21	15	-35	-7	-15	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.53	165	1.88	164	83	48	0	7	0	0	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	14	-2	22	-9	6	-13	0.15	-0.06	0.11	2.08	84	0.58	44	78	50	0	7	2	0	
	ROCHESTER	14	-3	23	-12	6	-12	0.28	0.04	0.12	1.79	64	0.49	33	82	61	0	7	3	0	
	ST. CLOUD	11	-12	20	-19	-1	-16	0.08	-0.10	0.08	1.64	86	1.13	112	84	52	0	7	1	0	
MT	COLUMBIA	33	19	40	7	26	-9	0.36	-0.17	0.27	4.02	76	1.69	53	86	54	0	7	2	0	
	KANSAS CITY	31	13	38	-1	22	-10	0.33	-0.04	0.33	3.14	91	2.28	121	79	53	0	7	1	0	
	SAINT LOUIS	36	24	43	15	30	-6	0.44	-0.12	0.17	7.34	117	3.91	104	75	54	0	6	3	0	
NC	SPRINGFIELD	40	22	53	12	31	-7	0.36	-0.24	0.30	4.46	70	2.10	56	89	58	0	7	3	0	
	JACKSON	65	47	81	36	56	6	4.05	2.76	1.83	14.15	106	10.33	126	93	65	0	0	5	3	
	MERIDIAN	67	48	79	35	57	6	2.58	1.26	1.70	14.44	105	7.84	93	90	59	0	0	4	2	
ND	TUPELO	55	38	75	26	47	0	5.46	4.17	2.41	16.77	125	10.03	134	86	60	0	2	3	3	
	BILLINGS	11	-5	16	-19	3	-26	0.27	0.13	0.09	2.93	209	2.33	279	82	61	0	7	4	0	
	BUTTE	16	-14	30	-31	1	-20	0.15	0.04	0.09	1.42	126	1.17	183	89	57	0	7	3	0	
NE	CUT BANK	7	-15	15	-29	-4	-26	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.54	83	0.31	91	85	65	0	7	0	0	
	GLASGOW	3	-16	12	-28	-6	-24	0.17	0.08	0.14	1.48	143	1.11	181	78	58	0	7	2	0	
	GREAT FALLS	8	-12	19	-29	-2	-28	0.36	0.21	0.17	3.13	224	2.50	290	94	66	0	7	3	0	
NH	HAVRE	6	-16	17	-30	-5	-26	0.25	0.14	0.17	1.87	179	1.54	239	83	66	0	7	3	0	
	MISSOULA	35	4	97	-16	19	-9	0.14	-0.08	0.14	2.48	99	1.97	138	98	47	1	7	1	0	
	ASHEVILLE	52	35	66	27	43	2	3.19	2.32	1.89	9.70	95	4.56	75	93	51	0	2	6	1	
NJ	CHARLOTTE	52	39	80	33	45	0	2.55	1.81	1.48	7.69	89	4.29	85	88	49	0	0	5	2	
	GREENSBORO	47	33	68	28	40	-3	3.25	2.59	1.11	8.11	101	5.61	116	94	53	0	3	6	4	
	HATTERAS	55	41	66	34	48	-1	1.89	0.81	0.82	9.01	74	5.37	73	97	74	0	0	5	1	
NM	RALEIGH	52	38	73	32	45	0	2.13	1.48	0.92	7.02	85	4.15	85	85	49	0	1	6	2	
	WILMINGTON	60	39	78	33	50	1	0.19	-0.65	0.07	5.31	56	3.27	57	93	67	0	0	3	0	
	BISMARCK	6	-20	17	-31	-7	-23	0.13	0.01	0.13	1.51	113	0.85	117	82	54	0	7	1	0	
NV	DICKINSON	5	-17	18	-25	-6	-25	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.23	40	0.15	38	82	61	0	7	0	0	
	FARGO	4	-15	13	-23	-5	-18	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.99	103	0.90	88	84	62	0	7	0	0	
	GRAND FORKS	8	-11	20	-17	-2	-11	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.00	145	0.67	92	75	57	0	7	0	0	
NY	JAMESTOWN	4	-16	10	-27	-6	-19	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.57	70	0.19	40	83	62	0	7	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	27	3	39	-15	15	-14	0.61	0.43	0.25	1.11	60	0.89	88	86	56	0	7	4	0	
	LINCOLN	28	3	39	-13	16	-13	0.21	-0.02	0.18	1.89	79	0.33	27	82	52	0	7	2	0	
OH	NORFOLK	28	5	42	-9	16	-9	0.26	0.07	0.16	2.34	125	1.52	148	79	47	0	7	3	0	
	NORTH PLATTE	27	3	44	-15	15	-14	0.33	0.19	0.19	0.96	86	0.95	143	81	51	0	7	3	0	
	OMAHA	24	4	35	-10	14	-14	0.37	0.14	0.18	1.47	60	0.54	44	86	55	0	7	3	0	
PA	SCOTTSBLUFF	30	4	50	-13	17	-13	0.27	0.14	0.16	0.72	61	0.72	108	83	51	0	7	4	0	
	VALENTINE	22	-5	39	-22	8	-18	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.63	61	0.47	77	89	56	0	7	4	0	
	CONCORD	30	7	36	-5	18	-6	0.74	0.06	0.39	6.69	84	3.20	75	91	48	0	7	4	0	
RI	ATLANTIC CITY	43	26	50	19	34	-1	1.48	0.72	0.59	6.85	72	3.36	67	89	50	0	7	4	1	
	NEWARK	39	29	47	24	34	-1	0.98	0.28	0.44	6.94	76	2.46	49	81	42	0	6	5	0	
	ALBUQUERQUE	57	36	65	23	47	5	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.18	16	0.18	31	54	22	0	1	1	0	
SD	ELY	40	11	51	-3	25	-4	0.26	0.06	0.15	0.71	38	0.37	31	87	28	0	7	2	0	
	LAS VEGAS	59	45	63	38	52	-1	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.55	39	0.55	58	44	16	0	0	1	1	
	RENO	42	24	49	16	33	-7	1.15	0.91	1.12	2.90	101	2.07	116	84	33	0	6	2	1	
TN	WINNEMUCCA	39	14	44	0	27	-9	0.29	0.13	0.23	2.18	92	1.16	87	90	40	0	7	2	0	
	ALBANY	31	16	39	7	23	-3	0.72	0.19	0.26	6.56	93	2.69	71	87	51	0	7	4	0	
	BINGHAMTON	28	17	38	14	23	-1	0.83	0.26	0.45	7.67	111	3.61	94	89	55	0	7	5	0	
TX	BUFFALO	31	18	38	14	24	-1	1.02	0.43	0.39	8.52	101	4.30	92	87	58	0	7	5	0	
	ROCHESTER	32	19	40	7	26	-1	0.85	0.34	0.24	7.30	115	3.84	105	83	55	0	7	5	0	
	SYRACUSE	33	19	44	6	26	1	0.98	0.37</												

Weather Data for the Week Ending February 15, 2025

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	31	19	37	8	25	-4	0.53	-0.03	0.21	6.20	104	2.55	73	93	67	0	7	4	0	
	YOUNGSTOWN	33	20	42	12	26	-2	0.70	0.11	0.34	8.17	109	3.54	82	93	65	0	7	3	0	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	41	23	52	11	32	-9	0.34	-0.02	0.31	1.73	45	1.07	52	91	58	0	7	2	0	
OR	TULSA	41	23	50	11	32	-10	0.57	0.16	0.34	3.35	69	1.93	79	90	58	0	7	3	0	
	ASTORIA	45	32	50	29	38	-6	0.63	-1.17	0.34	11.48	50	6.78	46	84	47	0	5	3	0	
	BURNS	19	-9	37	-27	5	-25	0.45	0.22	0.26	7.93	248	3.85	229	98	75	0	7	2	0	
	EUGENE	43	29	50	22	36	-7	0.95	-0.23	0.44	14.22	90	6.15	72	91	59	0	5	3	0	
	MEDFORD	47	29	56	20	38	-6	0.06	-0.43	0.04	10.92	149	5.16	136	86	48	0	5	2	0	
	PENDLETON	30	14	40	4	22	-16	0.39	0.09	0.28	5.69	155	2.19	101	86	63	0	7	3	0	
	PORTLAND	41	30	45	24	36	-8	0.73	-0.20	0.35	11.42	89	4.28	60	83	48	0	5	3	0	
	SALEM	44	31	49	25	37	-6	0.77	-0.39	0.42	12.70	81	4.76	55	77	48	0	3	3	0	
	ALLENTOWN	35	25	44	20	30	-1	0.84	0.18	0.50	6.28	72	2.60	54	87	48	0	7	5	0	
	ERIE	32	20	39	18	26	-2	0.56	-0.04	0.22	9.36	105	5.07	107	91	59	0	7	4	0	
	MIDDLETOWN	38	28	47	25	33	0	0.85	0.24	0.51	6.73	86	2.76	62	87	52	0	7	4	1	
	PHILADELPHIA	40	30	49	27	35	0	1.02	0.37	0.42	6.33	74	2.59	56	87	47	0	6	4	0	
	PITTSBURGH	38	25	49	16	31	0	0.96	0.34	0.53	7.14	99	3.77	87	84	53	0	7	3	1	
	WILKES-BARRE	33	22	40	14	27	-3	0.28	-0.20	0.15	5.41	83	1.75	47	88	51	0	7	5	0	
	WILLIAMSPORT	36	25	45	20	30	1	0.66	0.12	0.28	5.42	73	2.07	50	84	49	0	7	3	0	
RI	PROVIDENCE	34	21	40	13	28	-4	0.89	0.10	0.30	11.82	114	3.70	65	89	50	0	7	4	0	
	CHARLESTON	67	47	84	42	57	5	0.40	-0.35	0.26	4.60	55	1.93	38	96	64	0	0	2	0	
	COLUMBIA	60	43	81	37	51	3	0.97	0.13	0.65	5.01	56	2.83	54	95	59	0	0	4	1	
SD	FLORENCE	60	42	82	38	51	2	0.83	0.09	0.59	5.60	69	2.75	60	91	59	0	0	3	1	
	GREENVILLE	54	38	80	27	46	1	3.91	2.96	1.56	10.97	102	5.75	94	83	53	0	1	4	4	
	ABERDEEN	12	-17	22	-28	-3	-19	0.02	-0.13	0.02	1.29	87	0.75	87	83	57	0	7	1	0	
	HURON	16	-8	31	-19	4	-15	0.07	-0.12	0.07	1.27	78	0.42	43	82	53	0	7	1	0	
	RAPID CITY	18	-6	32	-14	6	-19	0.22	0.11	0.12	3.20	359	1.89	352	82	55	0	7	2	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	17	-7	30	-23	5	-16	0.32	0.12	0.20	1.75	95	0.55	54	85	64	0	7	2	0	
TN	BRISTOL	51	33	66	22	42	3	2.66	1.71	1.06	9.70	103	6.13	108	91	54	0	2	5	3	
	CHATTANOOGA	55	40	66	30	47	2	4.03	2.80	2.13	10.22	79	6.94	91	87	55	0	2	4	2	
	KNOXVILLE	53	35	63	25	44	2	3.08	1.89	1.34	12.83	104	6.99	96	93	64	0	2	6	2	
	MEMPHIS	51	37	73	28	44	-2	3.89	2.78	2.11	16.94	142	6.75	105	88	58	0	2	5	3	
	NASHVILLE	52	34	68	24	43	1	5.20	4.10	2.87	13.23	123	8.41	132	85	58	0	3	6	2	
	ABILENE	50	32	74	19	41	-9	0.01	-0.33	0.01	1.31	43	0.90	51	85	56	0	3	1	0	
TX	AMARILLO	43	20	64	10	31	-10	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.68	40	0.68	68	81	49	0	7	1	0	
	AUSTIN	57	42	77	32	49	-6	1.39	0.93	1.09	4.91	77	3.52	97	95	60	0	1	4	1	
	BEAUMONT	74	55	84	44	64	7	1.06	0.30	0.61	10.62	88	5.55	78	97	67	0	0	4	1	
	BROWNSVILLE	80	63	93	50	72	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	6.26	215	1.32	77	92	52	1	0	0	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	72	55	87	43	64	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.49	87	1.88	92	95	59	0	0	0	0	
	DEL RIO	71	51	85	42	61	3	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.57	34	0.33	35	86	36	0	0	1	0	
	EL PASO	70	45	81	40	58	7	0.03	-0.07	0.02	0.10	7	0.10	15	41	16	0	0	2	0	
	FORT WORTH	50	35	72	22	42	-7	1.36	0.67	0.84	11.89	177	7.15	184	90	61	0	2	5	1	
	GALVESTON	71	58	77	49	64	5	0.20	-0.30	0.15	7.87	80	5.17	93	98	80	0	0	3	0	
	HOUSTON	71	53	84	42	62	5	2.42	1.70	1.60	12.19	130	6.93	130	92	64	0	0	4	1	
	LUBBOCK	49	27	67	15	38	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.21	11	0.21	20	81	51	0	6	0	0	
	MIDLAND	53	32	70	22	42	-7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.11	7	0.11	11	88	49	0	3	0	0	
	SAN ANGELO	55	35	74	24	45	-5	0.26	-0.05	0.22	1.23	50	0.99	64	89	55	0	3	3	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	60	45	72	37	53	-3	0.70	0.26	0.35	3.24	66	1.87	64	95	63	0	0	5	0	
	VICTORIA	69	51	86	40	60	2	0.47	0.00	0.24	5.37	89	3.15	85	91	64	0	0	3	0	
	WACO	53	38	80	27	46	-6	1.09	0.42	0.87	6.24	92	3.79	97	94	61	0	1	4	1	
	WICHITA FALLS	45	27	59	15	36	-9	0.06	-0.30	0.06	0.94	27	0.59	31	88	57	0	5	1	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	38	23	48	15	31	-5	0.04	-0.28	0.04	2.47	70	1.09	52	85	42	0	6	1	0	
UT	LYNCHBURG	45	30	59	22	38	-1	4.53	3.83	2.46	12.58	148	8.17	163	94	50	0	5	6	3	
	NORFOLK	49	37	63	34	43	-1	2.75	2.05	1.20	10.09	122	6.24	125	89	58	0	0	6	2	
	RICHMOND	45	31	55	25	38	-3	3.62	3.00	1.45	10.20	126	7.74	169	97	56	0	5	4	4	
	ROANOKE	44	31	57	25	38	-3	4.66	3.95	2.66	11.58	149	8.07	171	93	47	0	5	5	3	
	WASH/DULLES	42	30	54	27	36	0	1.35	0.73	0.52	8.27	108	4.32	100	87	47	0	6	4	2	
	BURLINGTON	27	10	38	4	18	-4	0.82	0.39	0.26	6.46	116	2.72	89	84	49	0	7	6	0	
WA	OLYMPIA	40	23	42	14	32	-9	0.32	-0.96	0.16	13.44	72	3.52	33	94	58	0	7	4	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	42	26	45	16	34	-8	0.44	-1.98	0.41	24.45	70	6.04	28	90	50	0	6	2	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	39	29	43	22	34	-9	0.18	-0.76	0.13	9.04	66	2.96	37	83	47	0	5	2	0	
	SPOKANE	25	7	31	-4	16	-16	0.17	-0.19	0.09	6.34	125	2.23	81	91	56	0	7	2	0	
	YAKIMA	31	13	35	4	22	-14	0.22	0.02	0.09	4.01	130	1.31	80	85	53	0	7	4	0	
	EAU CLAIRE	14	-4	26	-10	5	-12	0.10	-0.17	0.10	1.85	63	0.75	48	81	53	0	7	1	0	
	GREEN BAY	21	0	28	-10	11	-10	0.56	0.28	0.35	2.71	72	1.48	74	79	51	0	7	3	0	
	LA CROSSE	19	3	27	-6	11	-11	0.50	0.21	0.21	2.27	68	0.71	38	79	48	0	7	5	0	
	MADISON	24	8	30	-4	16	-6	0.59	0.22	0.25	2.28	59	0.87	39	79	45	0	7	4	0	
	MILWAUKEE	27	12	31	1	20	-6	0.72	0.31	0.41	2.39	53	1.41	53	80	44	0	7	4	0	
	BECKLEY	42	27	50	19	34	-1	3.51	2.76	2.28	16.06	200	12.20	258	88	58	0	6	5	2	
	CHARLESTON	46	30	63	23																

February 13 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

SST Anomalies (°C)

05 FEB 2025

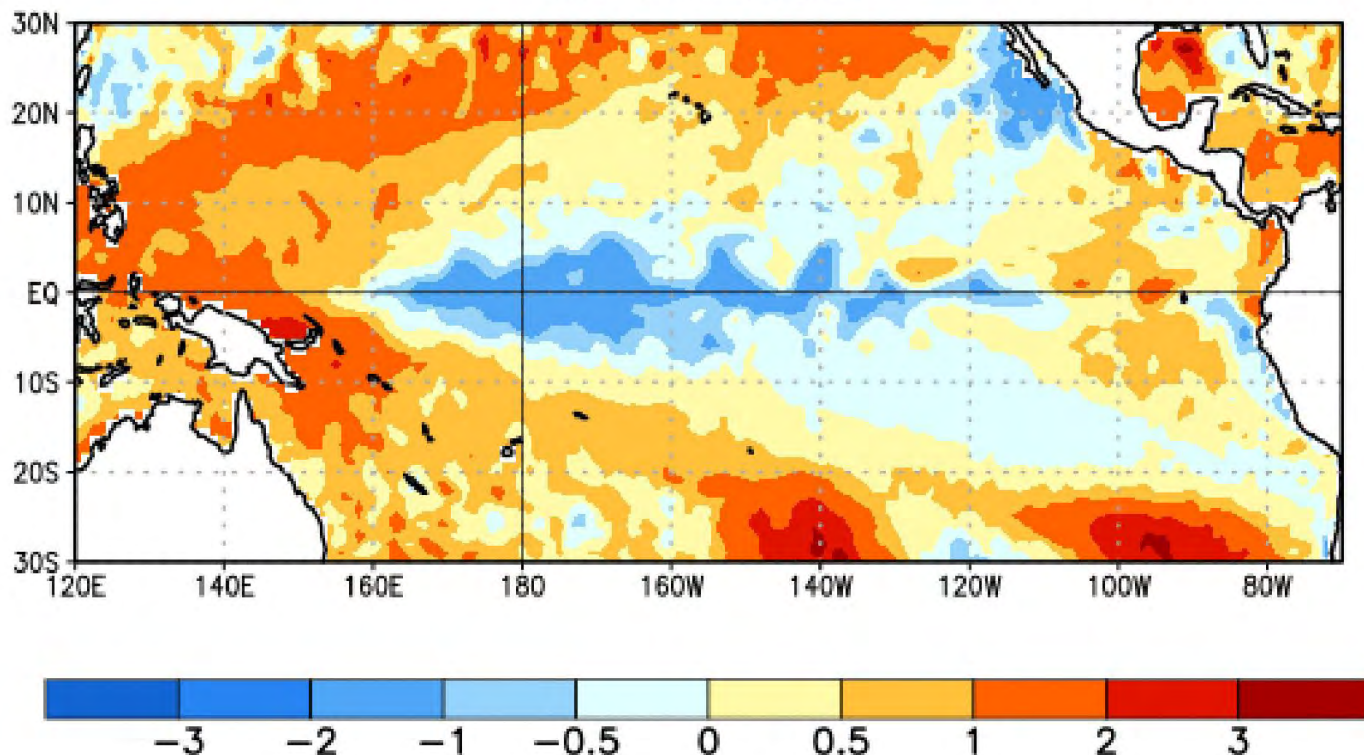


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 05 February 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: **La Niña Advisory**

Synopsis: La Niña conditions are expected to persist in the near-term, with a transition to ENSO-neutral likely during March-May 2025 (66% chance).

La Niña conditions continued in January 2025, as indicated by below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) across the central and east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean (figure 1). The latest weekly indices were -0.6°C in Niño-3.4 and -0.9°C in Niño-4, with values close to zero in Niño-1+2 and Niño-3. Below-average subsurface temperatures persisted—and were especially dominant in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Low-level wind anomalies remained easterly over the western and central Pacific, while upper-level wind anomalies were westerly over the Date Line and western Pacific and was enhanced over Indonesia. The traditional and equatorial Southern Oscillation indices were positive. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system indicated La Niña conditions.

The IRI multi-model average predicts weak La Niña conditions to continue through February-April 2025 and then

transition to an ENSO-neutral state. The IRI dynamical model average and several of the models from the North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) predict an earlier transition to ENSO-neutral conditions in January-March 2025. The forecast team favors a weak La Niña through February-April, but there is also a 41% chance of ENSO-neutral conditions emerging in this season. A weak La Niña is less likely to result in conventional winter/spring impacts, though predictable signals can still influence the forecast guidance (e.g., CPC's seasonal outlooks). In summary, La Niña conditions are expected to persist in the near-term, with a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions likely during March-May 2025 (66% chance).

The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **13 March 2025**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail to: ncep.list.ensu-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

February 9-15, 2025

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain and snow fell across much of the continent, with colder-than-normal conditions in the north giving way to anomalous warmth in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional rain and snow maintained or improved soil moisture for winter grains.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Despite some western showers, extreme drought in Morocco contrasted sharply with good to excellent winter grain prospects farther east.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued to saturate crops in minor-producing areas of the eastern Philippines.

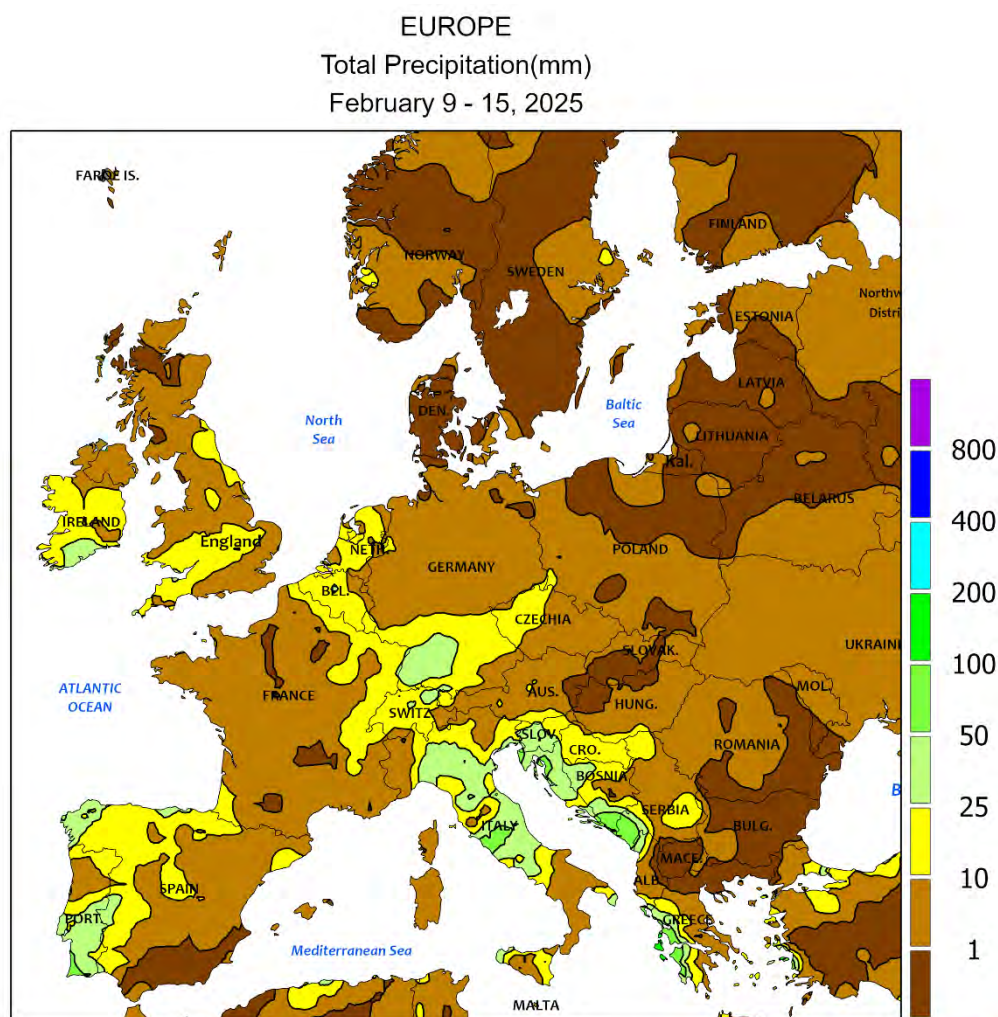
AUSTRALIA: In the east, widespread, soaking rain and seasonably warm weather benefited immature cotton and sorghum.

SOUTH AFRICA: Cooler temperatures and beneficial rain fell for the eastern corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Rain continued in key central growing areas, further benefiting reproductive corn and soybeans.

BRAZIL: Patchy rainfall did little to improve soil moisture in southern sections, while continued showers in parts of the Center-West maintained favorable soil moisture.





Rainfall data from France is either missing or suspect.

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



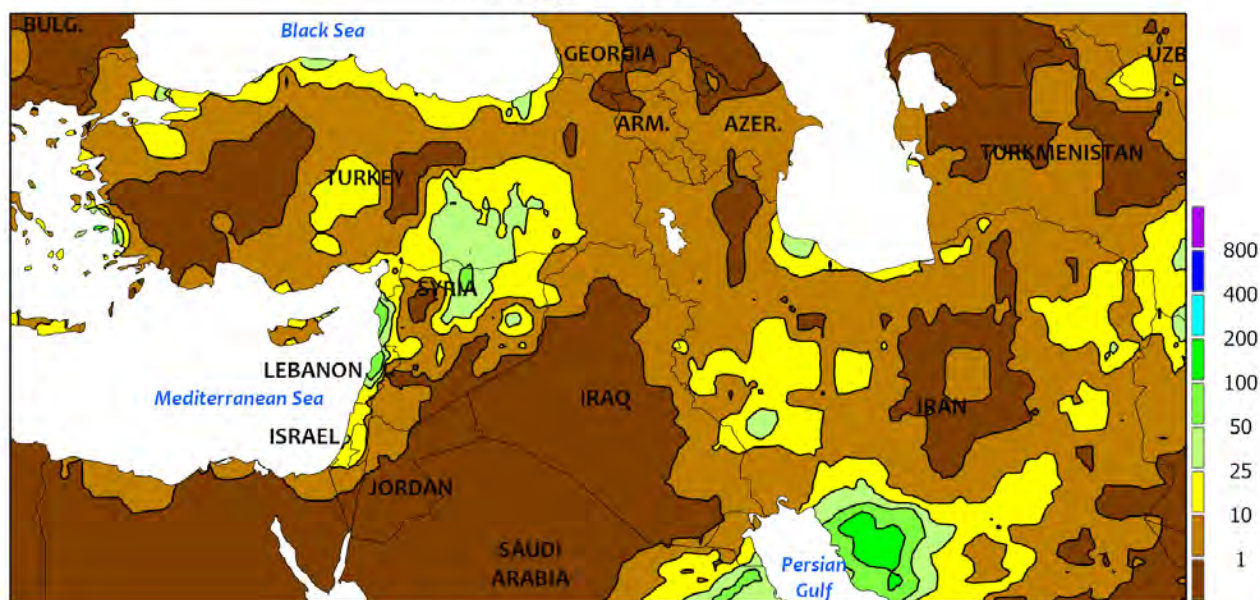
EUROPE

Rain and snow fell across much of the continent, with cold weather in the north contrasting with anomalous warmth in the south. An area of high pressure over Scandinavia supplied cold weather (2-4°C below normal) to much of northern and eastern Europe. The high also caused storm systems to meander across the continent, netting highly variable but locally heavy rain and snow (2-85 mm liquid equivalent) across Spain, France*, England, Germany, Italy, and western Poland. Showers also reached into the western Balkans, though mostly dry conditions lingered in Hungary and the lower Danube River Valley. Soil moisture remained overall

favorable for spring growth across Europe outside of drought in Hungary; precipitation in southwestern Hungary (Transdanubia) has tallied a meager 27 percent of normal since October 1, the driest of the past 30 years. In contrast to the cold in the north, temperatures up to 5°C above normal from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into the western Balkans encouraged winter crop green up and early development.

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

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
February 9 - 15, 2025



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



MIDDLE EAST

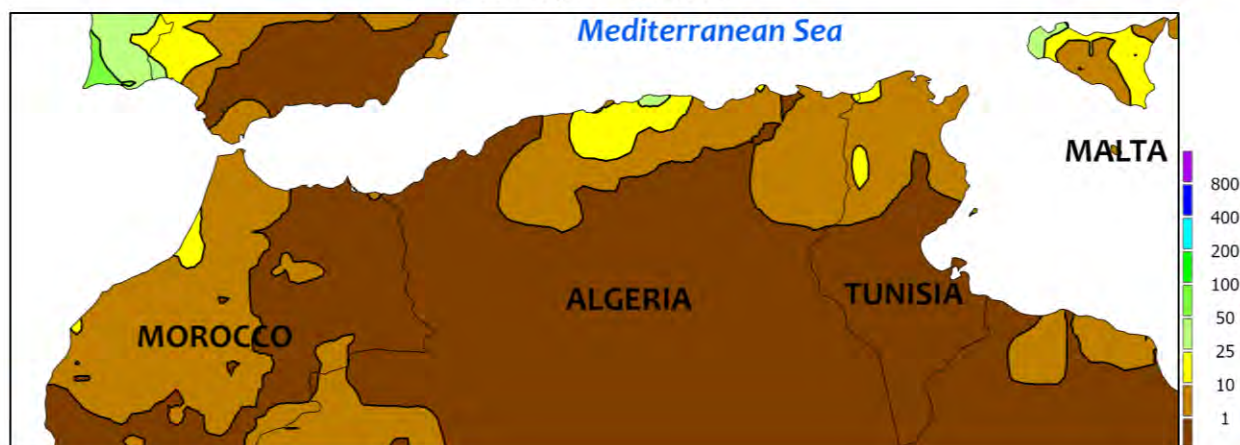
Additional widespread rain and snow maintained or improved soil moisture for spring growth. Another in a series of slow-moving upper-air lows triggered moderate to heavy rain and high-elevation snow (10-80 mm liquid equivalent) from eastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran. The precipitation was especially beneficial in areas wrestling with developing

drought, in particular southeastern Turkey (GAP Region) as well as southwestern and northeastern Iran. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6°C below normal nearly everywhere save for southernmost portions of Iran, keeping northern winter grains dormant and slowing wheat and barley development in climatologically warmer central and southern growing areas.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation(mm)

February 9 - 15, 2025



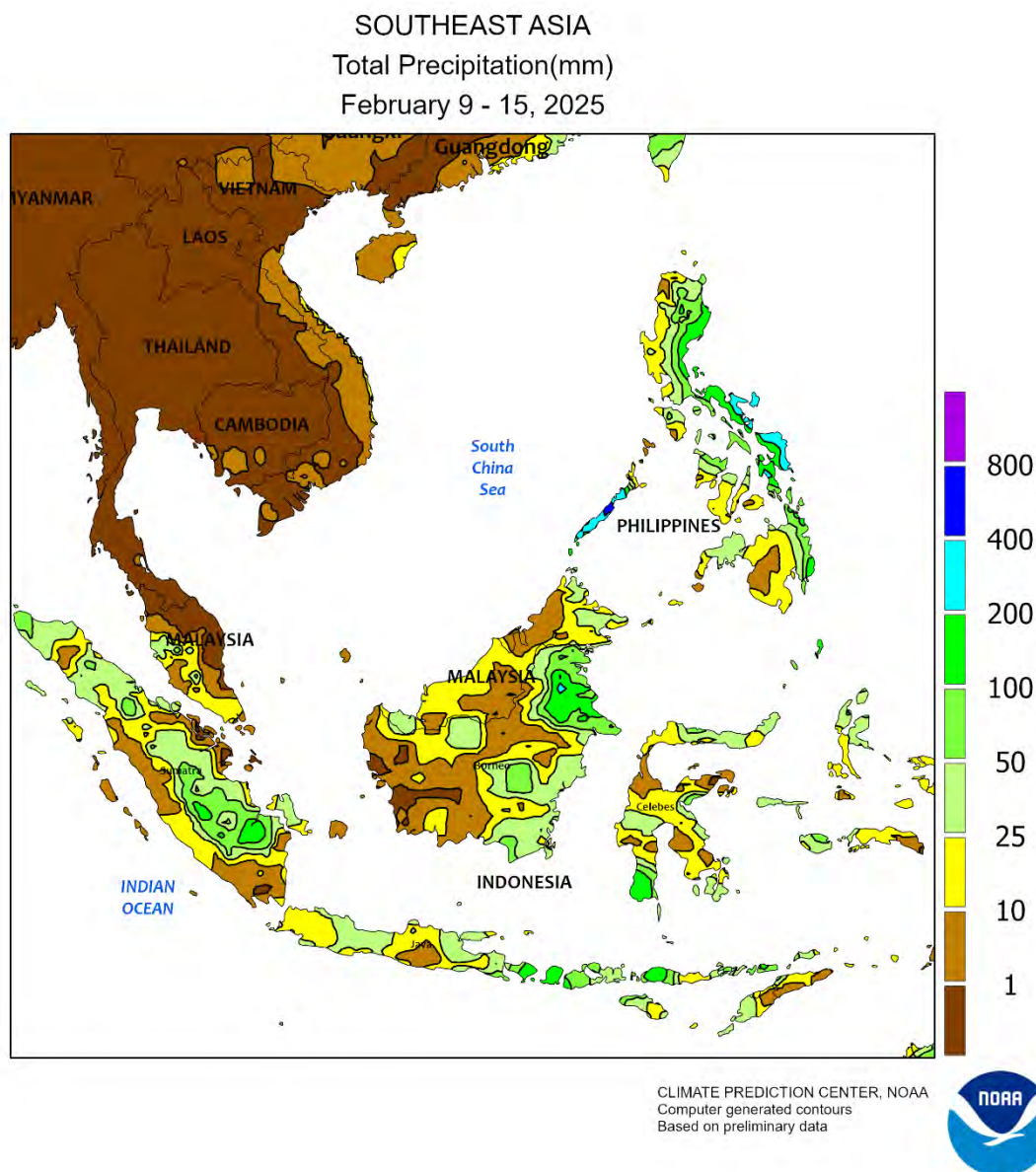
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Despite some showers in the west, drought in Morocco contrasted sharply with favorable growing conditions in eastern growing areas. Showers in Morocco were mostly light (5 mm or less) and insufficient to reverse the impacts of this season's drought, although there were several isolated reports approaching 20 mm. Nevertheless, extreme drought maintained a firm grip on the country, with water-year precipitation (since

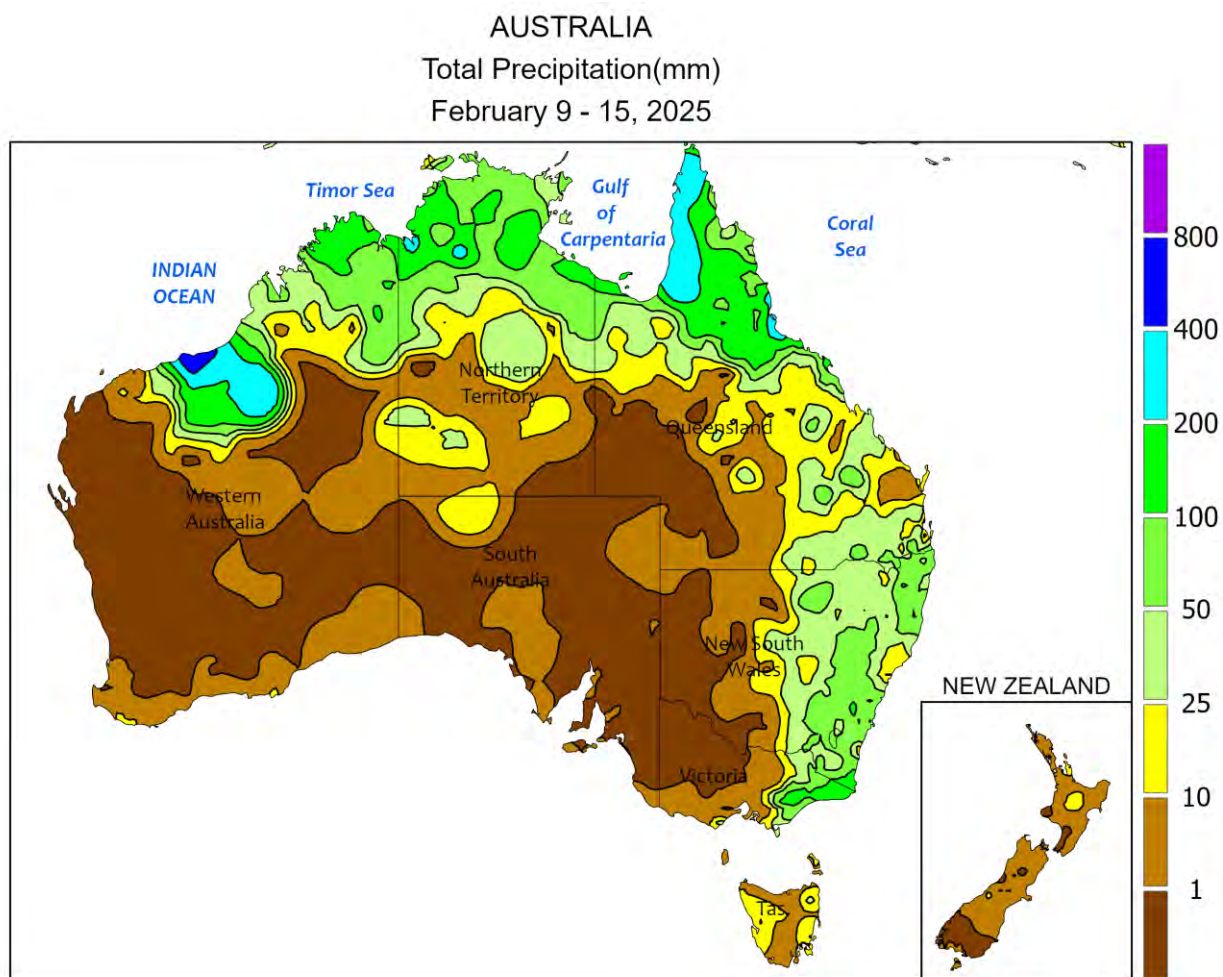
September 1) in primary croplands mired at 43 percent of normal (deficit of 185 mm, the second driest of the past 30 years). Similarly, light showers in western Algeria provided little additional drought relief following the preceding week's rain. Conversely, light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) from central Algeria into northern Tunisia maintained good to excellent prospects for vegetative to heading wheat and barley.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Deluges continued to saturate the eastern Philippines, with some districts topping 200 mm. The ongoing wetness has left surplus moisture for corn and even rice in some minor-producing eastern locales. In fact, southern Luzon has recorded a 30-year high in seasonal rainfall (topping 2,500

mm since November 1). Meanwhile, downpours in eastern Malaysia eased, allowing oil palm harvesting to resume at a normal pace. Elsewhere, showers were lighter in Java, Indonesia, (averaging around 40 mm), aiding maturation of the earliest-planted first-crop rice.



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

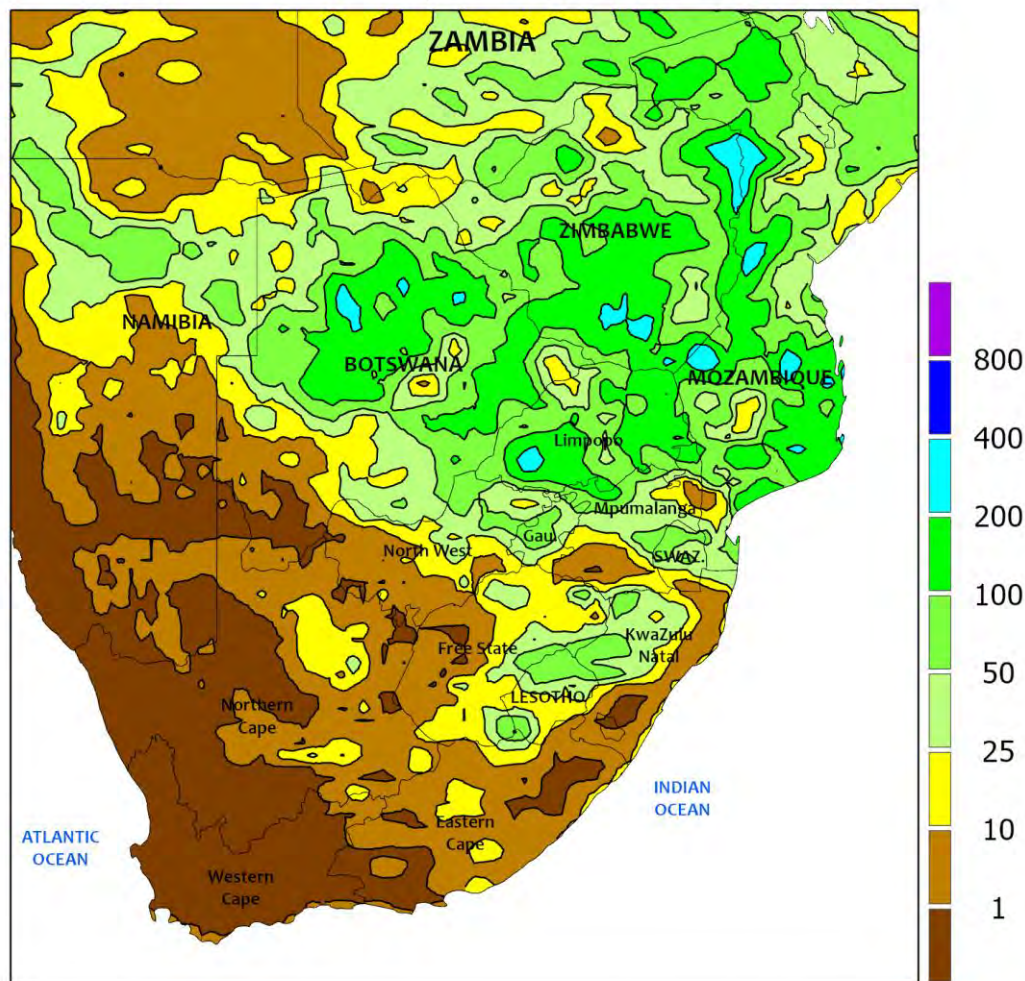


AUSTRALIA

Widespread, soaking rain overspread eastern Australia, with rainfall amounts ranging from 25 to 50 mm in most major summer crop producing areas. The rain helped increase root zone soil moisture to near- to above-average levels by week's end. The wet weather slowed harvesting

of the earliest-sown sorghum, but the rain promoted development of later-sown sorghum, cotton, and other immature summer crops. Seasonably warm weather aided summer crop development as well, with maximum temperatures mostly in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
February 9 - 15, 2025



Rainfall data from southern Africa is either missing or suspect.

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



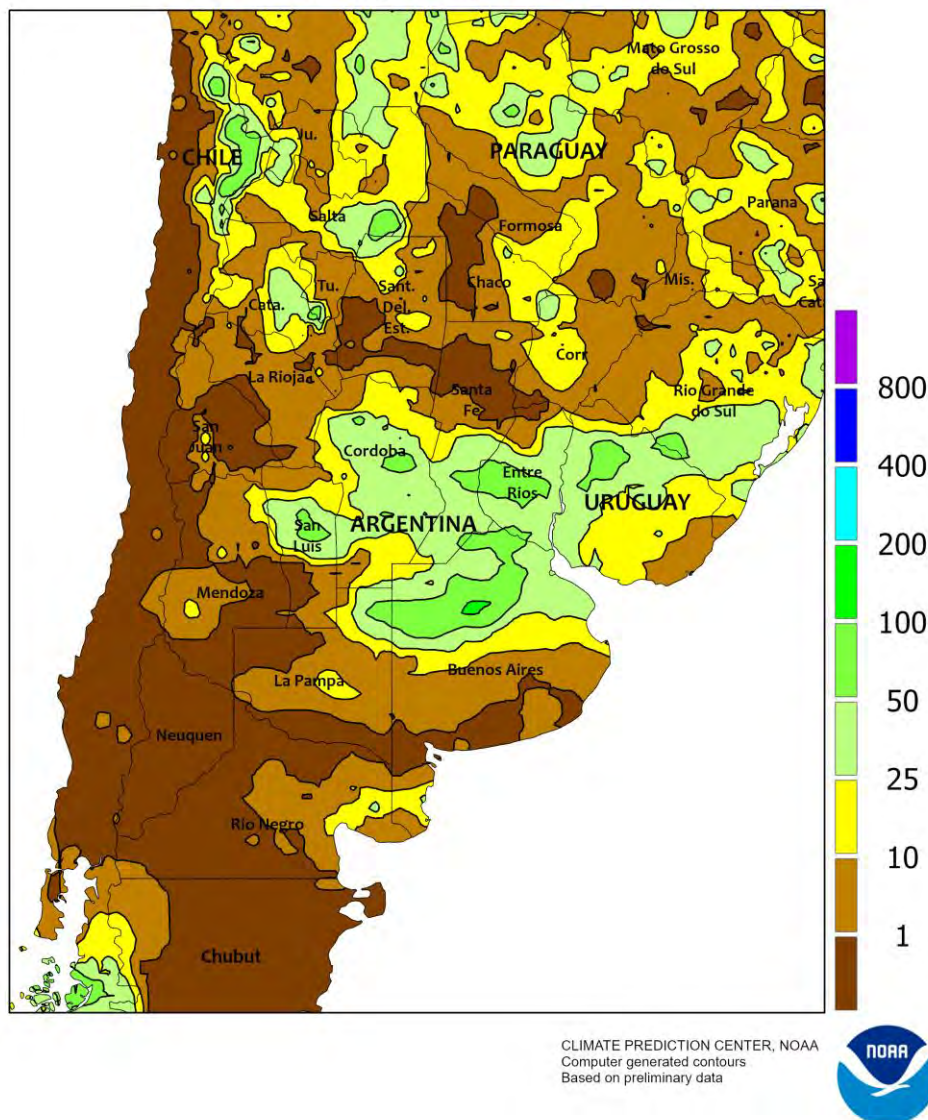
SOUTH AFRICA

Cooler temperatures and scattered showers for most of the corn belt created favorable conditions for the growth of corn and other summer crops. The western corn belt received some much-needed rain, however, amounts in western North West and northwestern Free State totaled less than 10 mm which continued to limit moisture for rain-fed crops in those areas. Rainfall amounts in the eastern corn belt were higher (totaling 25-200 mm). Daytime highs

throughout the corn belt averaged in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C. Hot, seasonably dry weather continued for most of Northern Cape and Western Cape, with maximum temperatures ranging from the lower to upper 30s.

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

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation(mm)
February 9 - 15, 2025



ARGENTINA

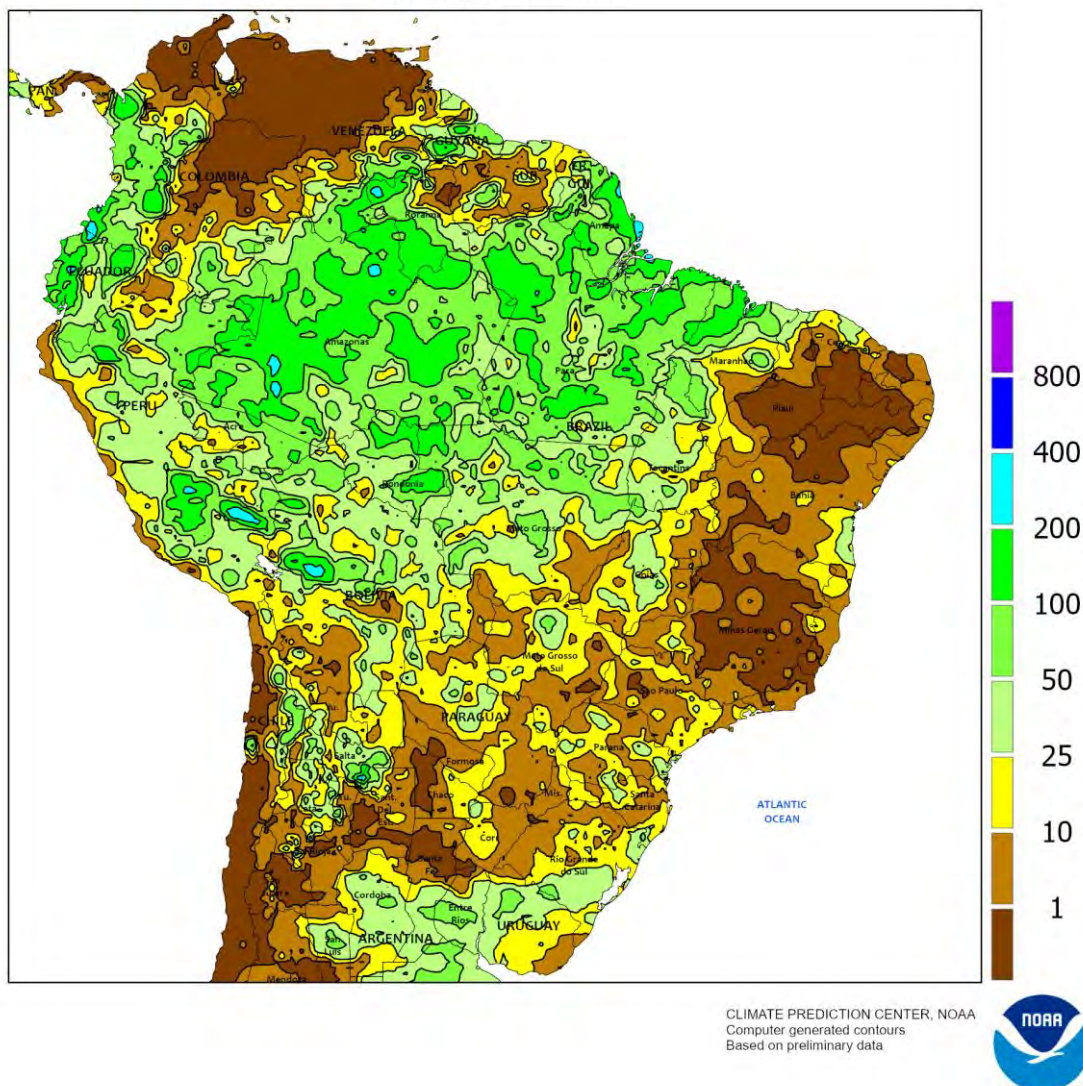
For the second consecutive week, widespread, soaking rain fell across key summer crop producing areas, further benefiting reproductive corn, soybeans, and other crops. Many locations in northern Buenos Aires, central and southern Cordoba, southern Santa Fe, and elsewhere in central Argentina received between 25 and 50 mm of rain, with locally higher amounts. The rain was especially timely, helping to further stabilize crop conditions and yield prospects in the wake of previous heat and dryness. Temperatures averaged 0 to 3°C above normal, with maxima in the middle to upper 30s degrees C. In contrast, hotter, drier weather

prevailed across much of northern Argentina. Although many locations received some rainfall, amounts were generally below normal. Additionally, maximum temperatures climbed into the lower 40s degrees C throughout the region, increasing stress on many immature summer crops. Cooler, wetter weather is needed in the north to help stabilize crop prospects. Although many summer crops in Argentina have yet to reach maturity, sunflower harvesting was underway. According to the government of Argentina, 18 percent of the sunflower crop had been harvested as of February 13, compared with 17 percent last year.

BRAZIL

Total Precipitation(mm)

February 9 - 15, 2025



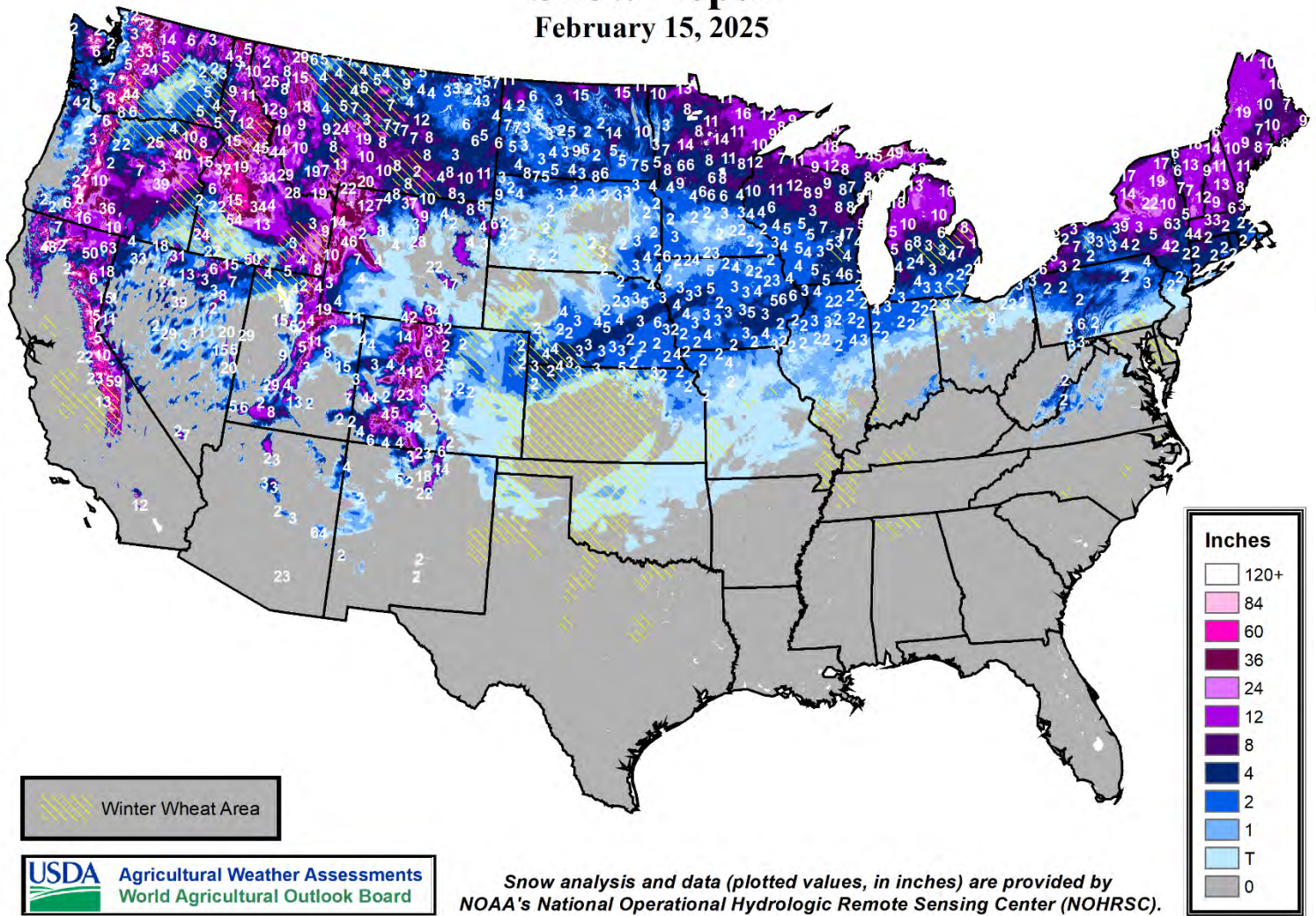
BRAZIL

Showers were more patchy from southern sections of the Center-West (Mato Grosso do Sul) into the south (Rio Grande do Sul), with only isolated amounts greater than 25 mm. The drier weather aided soybeans and other first-season crops in the latter stages of development. However, in the case of drought-afflicted soybeans in Rio Grande do Sul, the accelerated development was at the expense of yield potential; filling soybeans are reportedly 13 points ahead of last year's pace and 8 points ahead of the average.

Meanwhile, rainfall continued across Mato Grosso, with most areas recording between 10 and 50 mm. While the moisture was favorable for newly planted second-crop corn and cotton, the wet weather slowed soybean harvesting (14 points behind last year's pace) and subsequently second-crop corn planting (also 14 points behind last year). Unseasonable heat (approaching 40°C) briefly made an appearance in the southwest border areas of the country before cooler weather eased crop stress by week's end.

Snow Depth

February 15, 2025



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor

E-mail address: brad.rippey@usda.gov

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