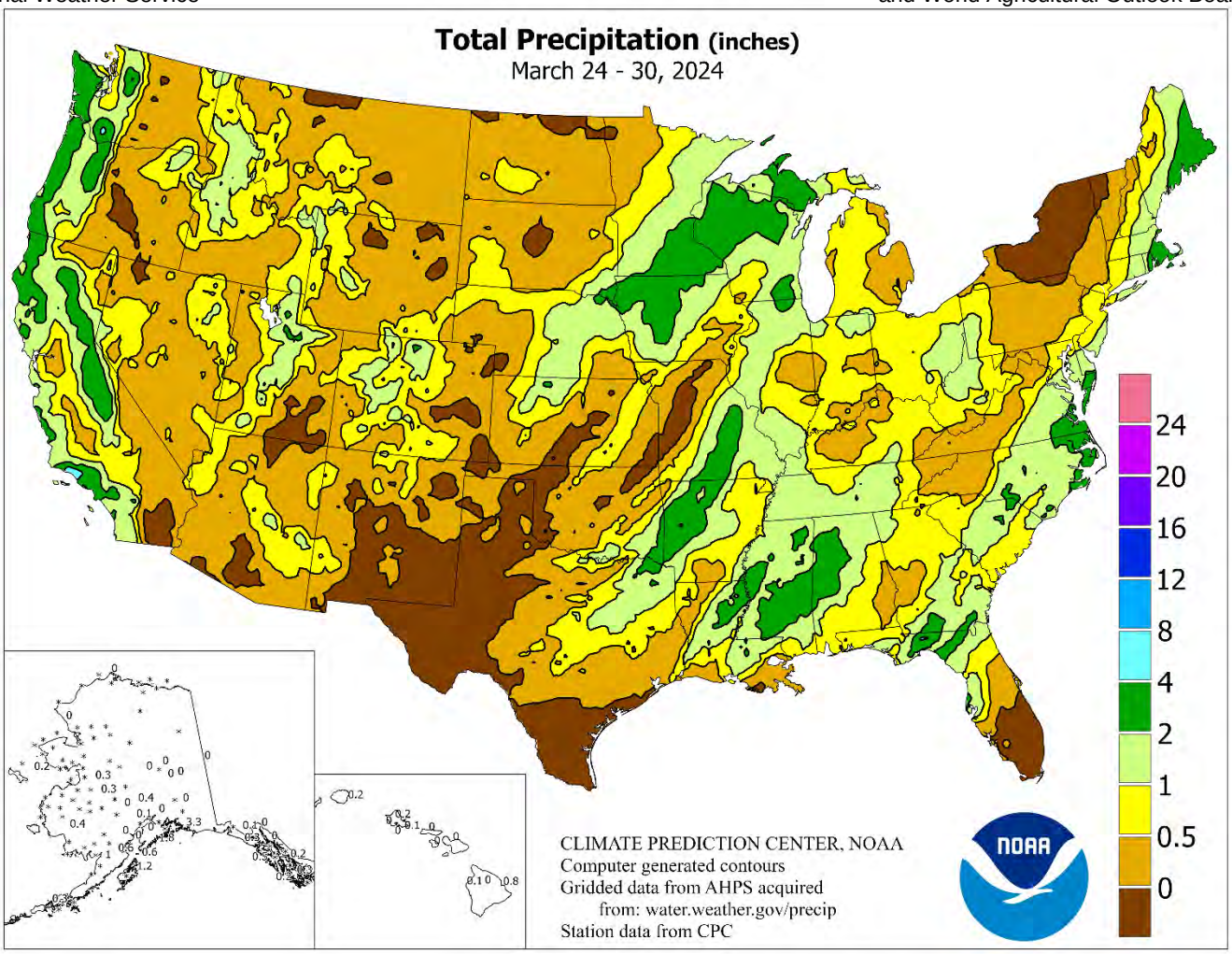
Volume 111, No. 14 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor April 2, 2024

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

March 24 – 30, 2024

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A powerful spring storm delivered widespread precipitation, including **upper Midwestern** snow. Streaks of heavy rain (locally 2 inches or more) affected the **South**, **East**, and **lower Midwest**. Despite the active pattern, most areas escaped with only scattered reports of severe thunderstorms. Cold, mostly dry weather trailed the storminess, with temperatures falling to winter-like levels across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. National snow coverage, which had fallen as low as 12 percent (on March 20), increased to nearly 33 percent by March 25.

(Continued on page 3)

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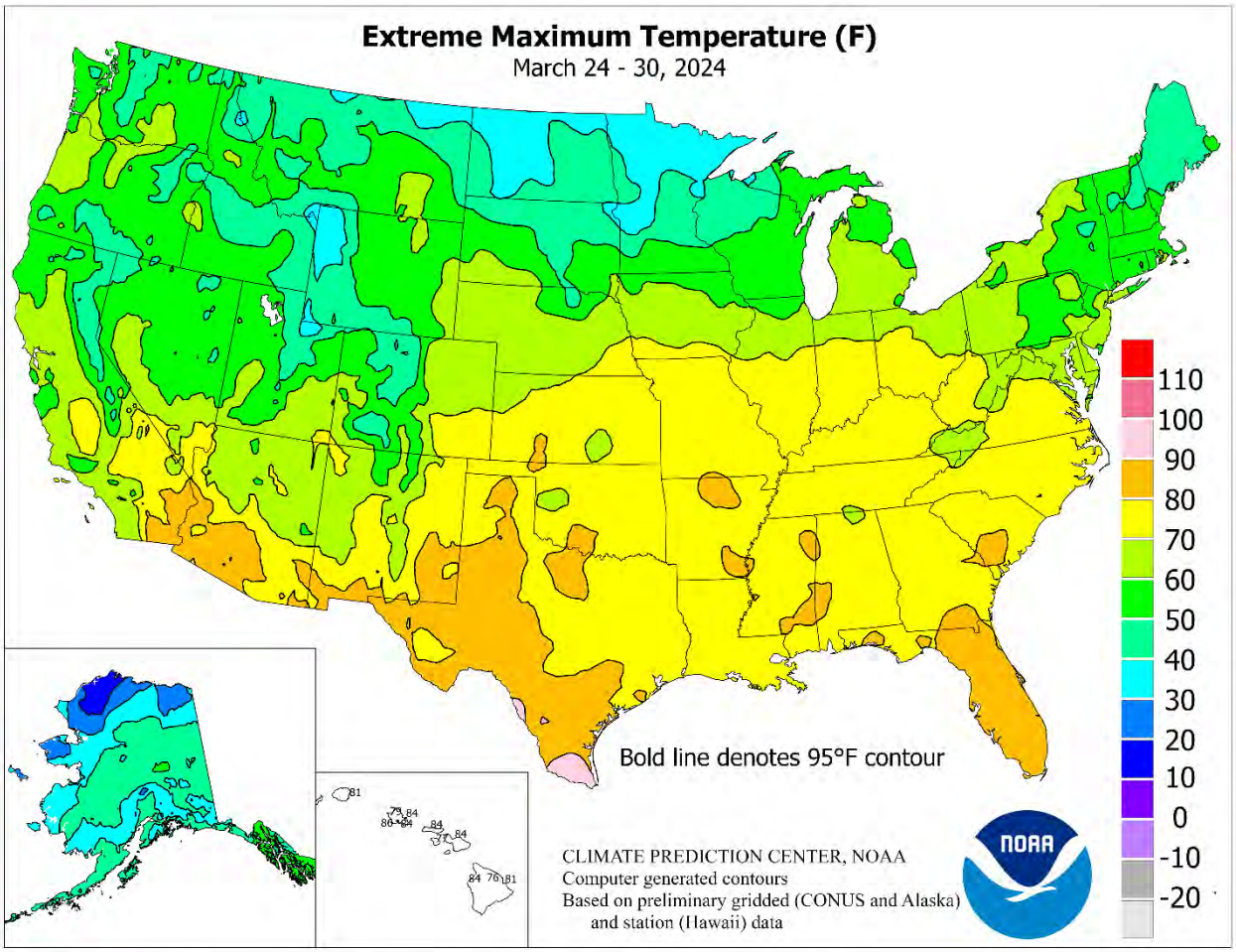
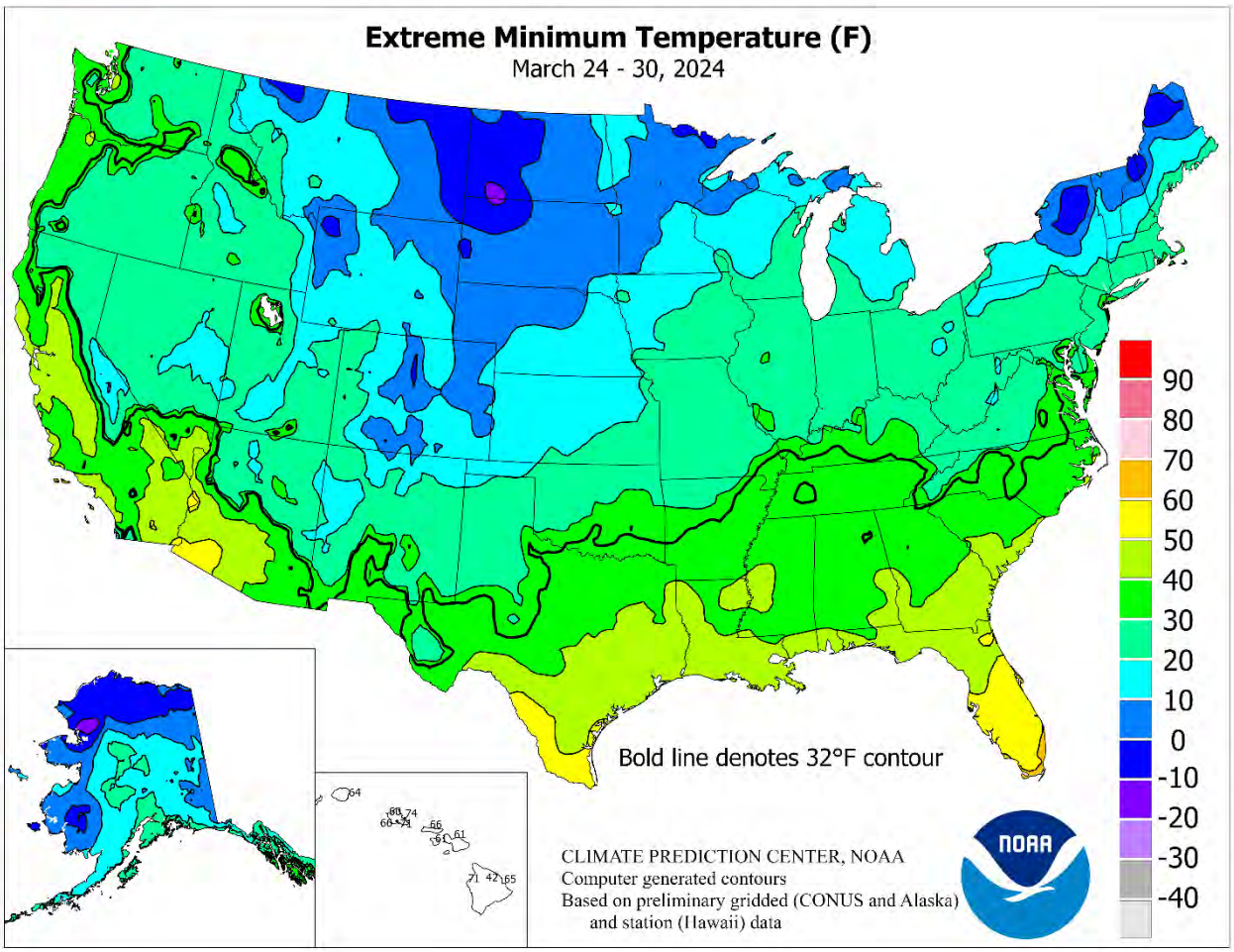
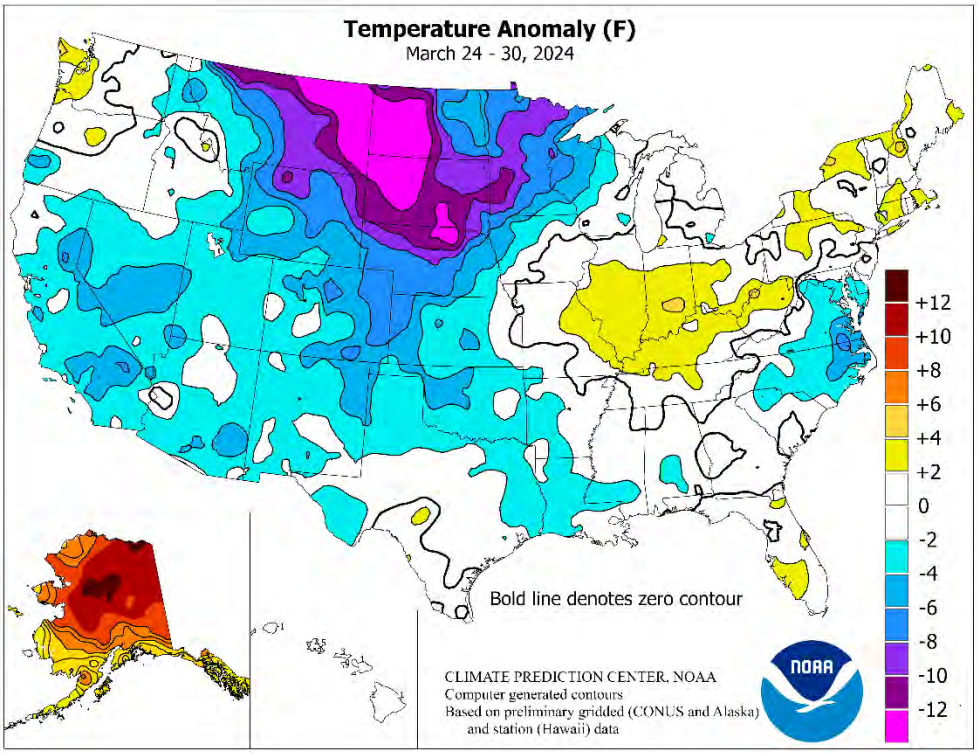

Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
March 24 - 30, 2024
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
March 24 - 30, 2024
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

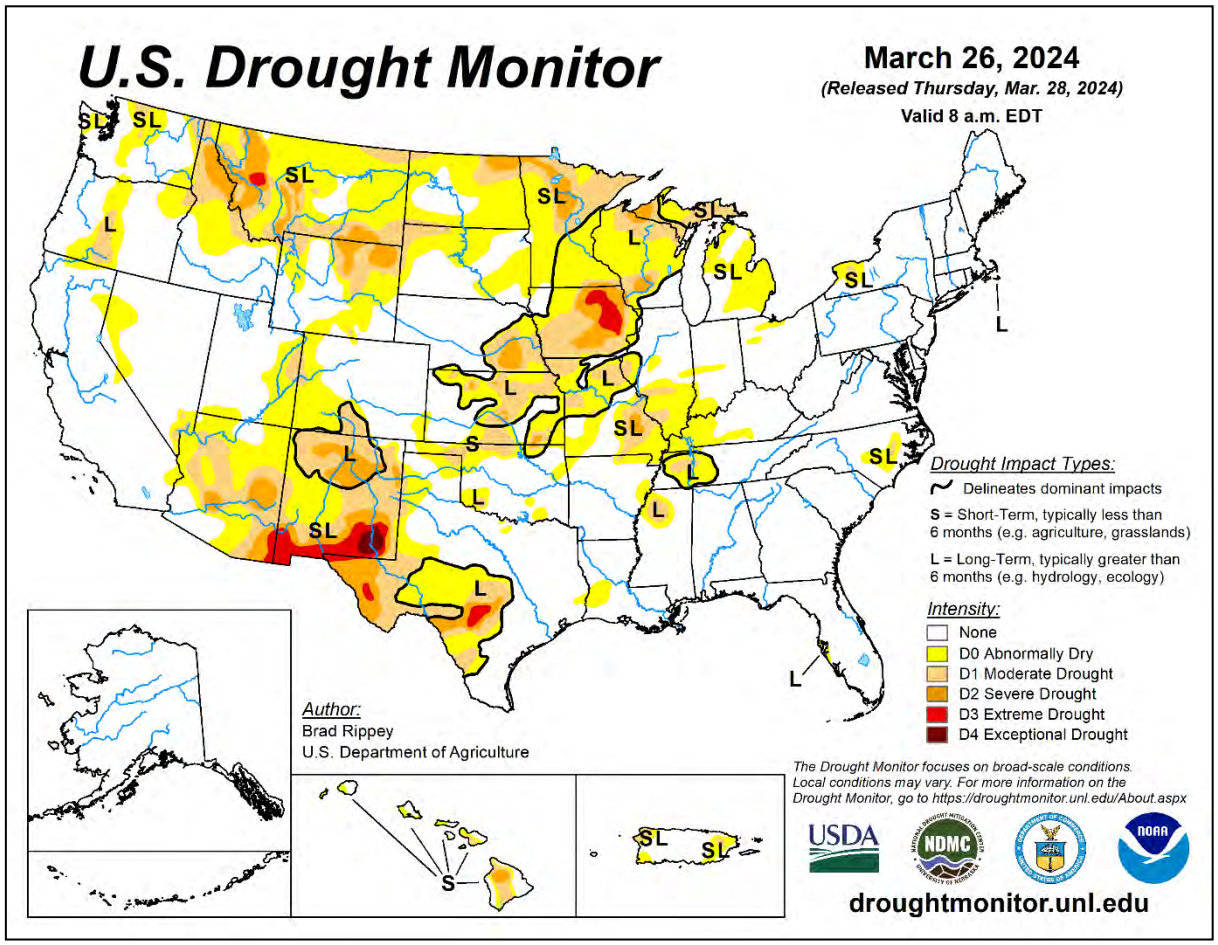
Meanwhile, parts of the **southern High Plains** received little precipitation in February and March, leading to abnormally dry conditions. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather dominated the **West** for several days. Late in the week, heavy rain in **coastal California** led to some flash flooding and debris flows, especially in areas where hillsides had already been compromised by late-winter deluges. However, the **Western** moisture also padded high-elevation snowpack, which ended the season with near- or above-average water equivalency except in **Montana**, **Washington**, **northern Idaho**, and **northeastern Wyoming**. Weekly temperatures generally averaged more than 10°F below normal in portions of the **northern and central Plains**, with chilly conditions extending across the **southern Plains**, **upper Midwest**, and much of the **West**. In contrast, readings averaged at least 5°F above normal in parts of the **Ohio and Tennessee Valleys**, as well as a few locations in **Florida**.

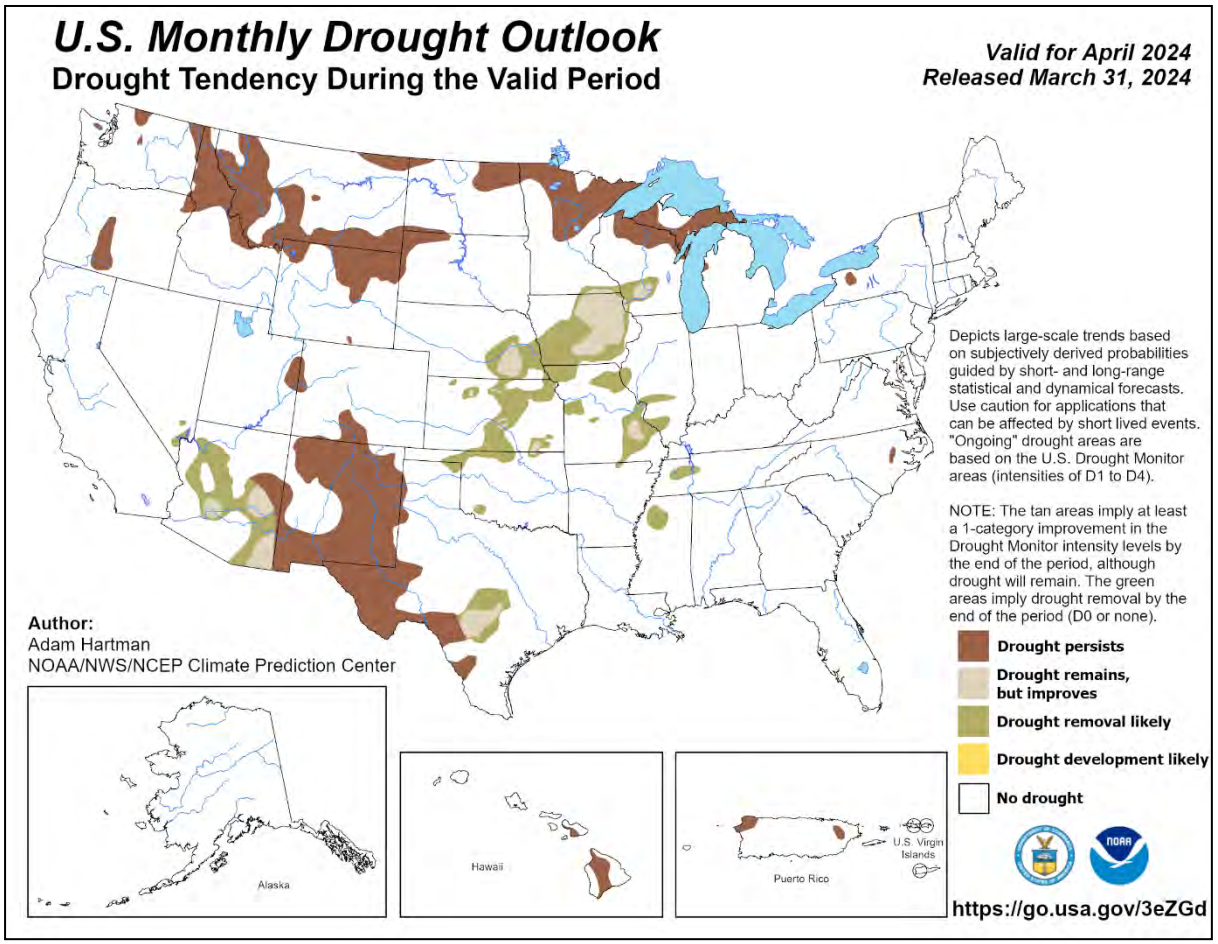


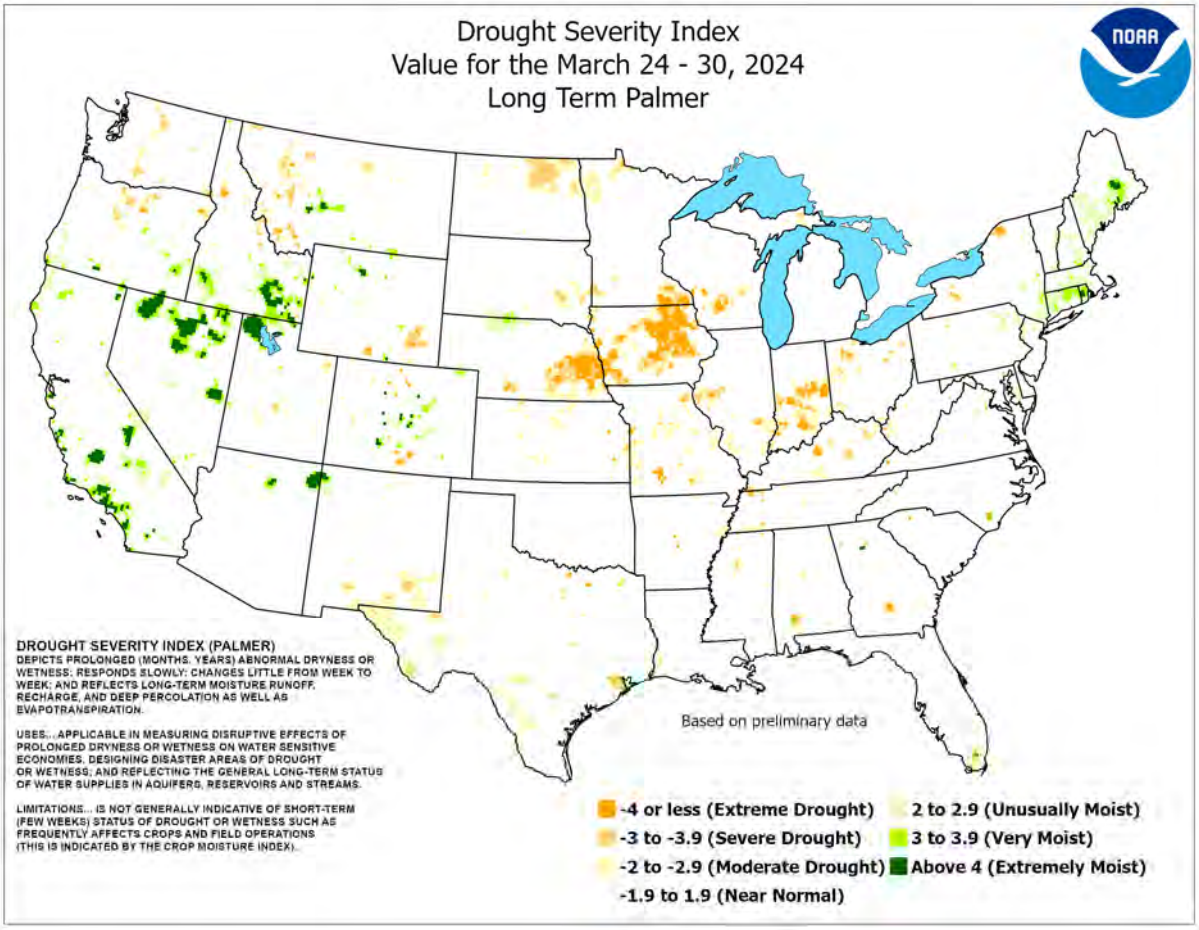
As the week began, cold air lurked near the **Canadian border**. For example, **Plattsburgh, NY**, posted a daily-record low of 1°F on March 24. Farther west and a few days later, cold air more broadly overspread the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, in the wake of a departing storm system. **Baker, MT**, reported consecutive sub-zero readings (-5 and -10°F, respectively) on March 25-26. Following a 3.2-inch snowfall on March 23-24, **Pierre, SD**, tied a daily record with a low of 4°F on March 27. Similarly, **Duluth, MN**, received 17.7 inches of snow from March 24-27, followed by a low of 9°F (not a record for the date) on March 29. The 17.7-inch storm total accounted for 47 percent of **Duluth's** season-to-date snowfall of 37.4 inches. Late in the month, a cold-core storm system moved across **southern California**, delivering rain, snow, and below-average temperatures. At **Big Bear Lake, CA**, where at least 5 inches of snow fell, high temperatures peaked at 36 and 34°F, respectively, on March 30-31.

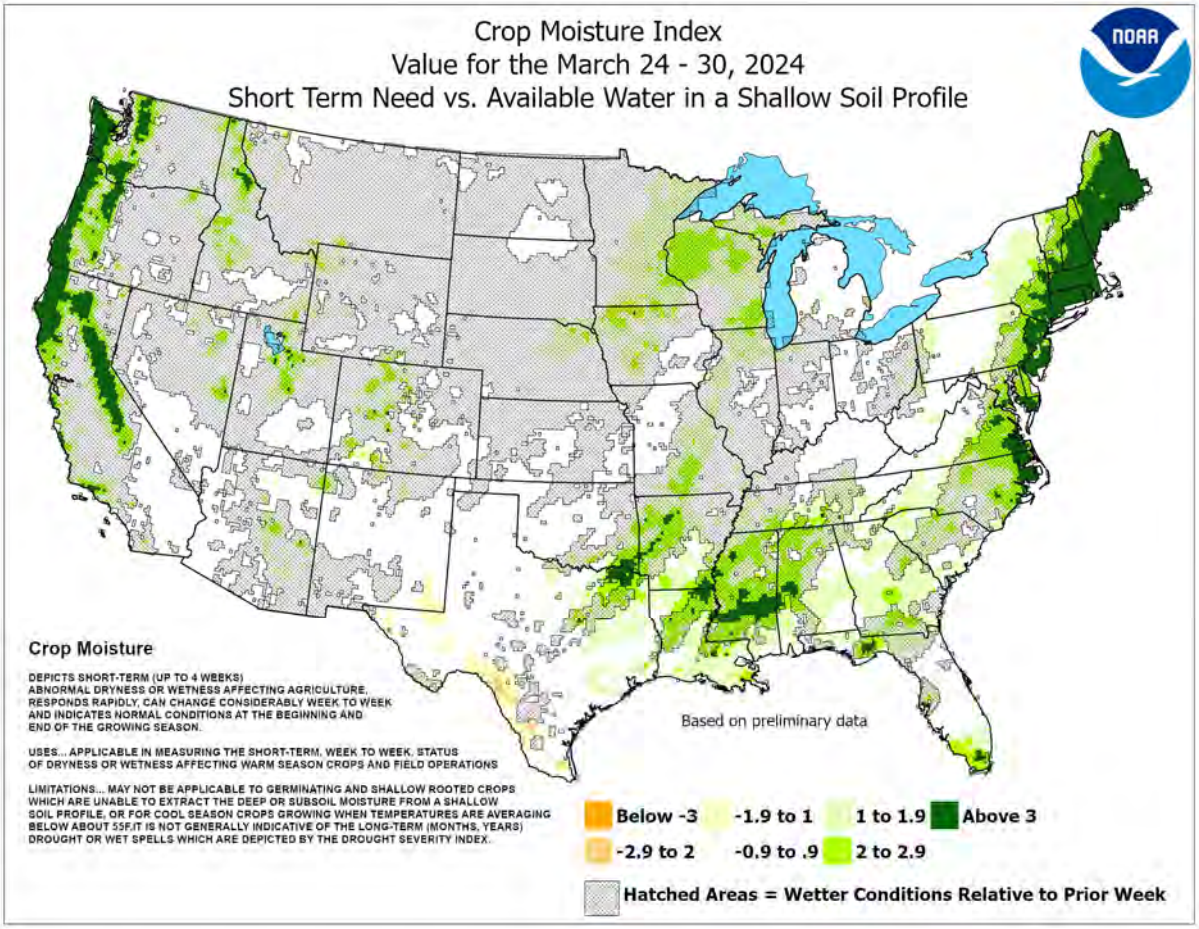
The late-week storm system, which approached the **Pacific Northwest** before veering southward, produced enough rain in **coastal California** to cause a major landslide on the **Pacific Coast Highway**, south of **Monterey**, on the afternoon of March 30. In various parts of **central and southern California**, some hillside destabilization had already occurred during the winter of 2022-23 and earlier this year. Heavy precipitation also fell in **southern California**, where daily-record totals for the 30th included 1.86 inches in **Long Beach**, 1.73 inches in **downtown Los Angeles**, 1.56 inches in **Sandberg**, 1.30 inches in **San Diego**, and 1.15 inches in **Santa Barbara**. Two days earlier on the 28th, **Northwestern** daily-record totals reached 1.71 inches in **Hoquiam, WA**, and 0.55 inch in **Boise, ID**. Earlier, the week had begun with active weather underway across the **Midwest**. From March 21-24, snowfall totaled 14.3 inches in **Eau Claire, WI**, and 11.3 inches in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**. Through March 20, season-to-date snowfall had totaled just 16.4 inches (34 percent of normal) in **Eau Claire** and 14.3 inches (31 percent) in **Minneapolis-St. Paul**. A large percentage of the **Midwestern** spring snow fell on March 24, when daily-record totals included 10.0 inches in **Eau Claire** and 8.2 inches in **Minneapolis-St. Paul**. Farther south, daily-record totals for March 24 included 1.52 inches in **Wichita Falls, TX**; 1.46 inches in **Sioux City, IA**; and 1.03 inches in **Grand Island, NE**. The rain in **Grand Island** was followed by 2.2 inches of snow on March 25-26. By March 25, heavy showers spread into the **mid-South**, where record-setting rainfall totals reached 3.01 inches in **Fort Smith, AR**; 2.83 inches in **Greenville, MS**; and 2.76 inches in **West Plains, MO**. During the mid- to late-week period, precipitation became focused across the **East** and **West**. In the **Pacific Coast States**, daily-record amounts for March 27 included 0.61 inch in **Portland, OR**; 0.42 inch in **Alturas, CA**; and 0.33 inch in **Ephrata, WA**. Meanwhile, heavy rain soaked the **Atlantic Seaboard**, with precipitation intensity peaking on March 28. On that date, record-setting totals reached 3.06 inches in **Norfolk, VA**; 1.84 inches in **New Bern, NC**; 1.83 inches in **Salisbury, MD**; and 1.63 inches in **Islip, NY**.

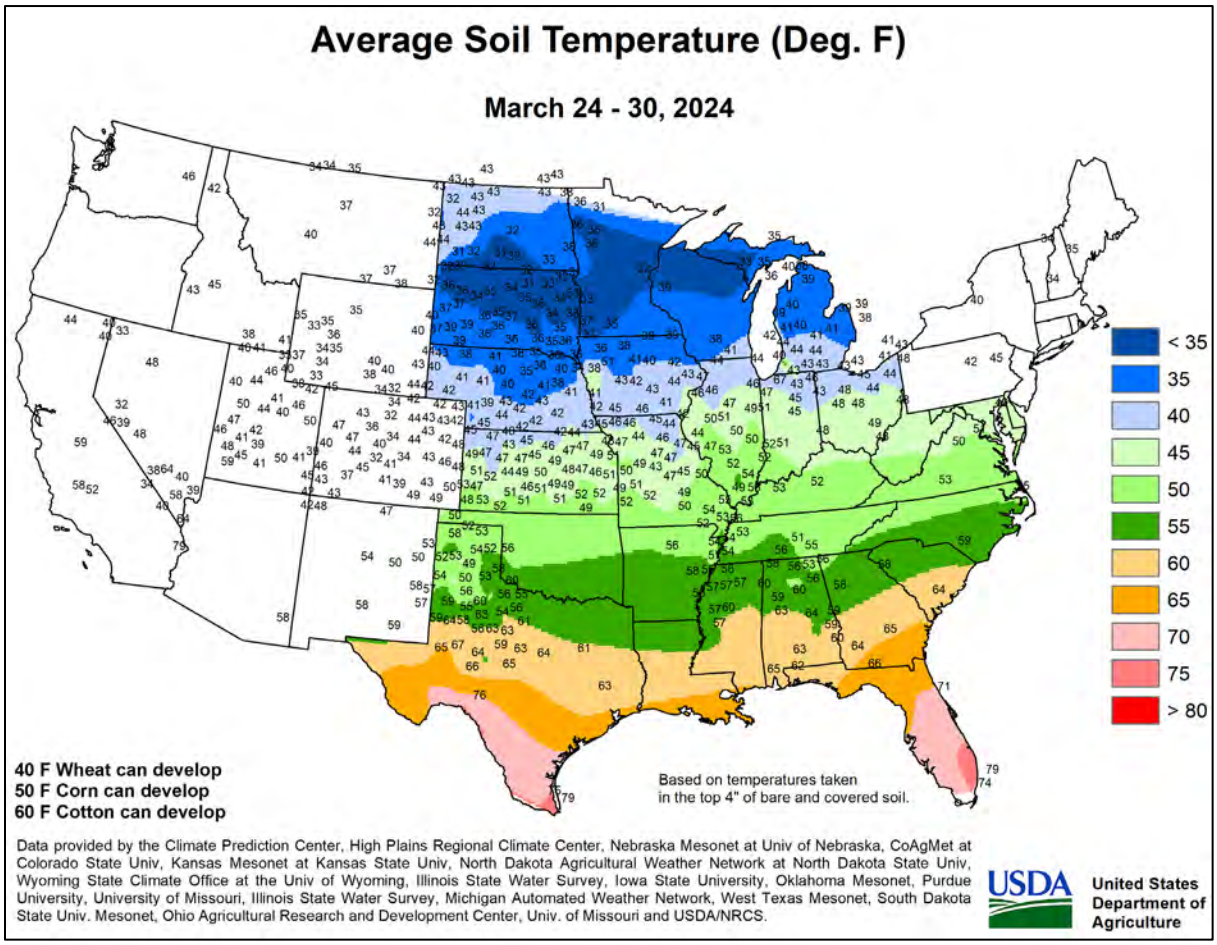
Mild weather covered **Alaska**, with weekly temperatures averaging at least 10 to 20°F above normal across the **northern two-thirds of the state**. On March 24, **McGrath** posted a daily record-tying high of 47°F, highest reading in that location since September 27, 2023. Although the month ended on a relatively quiet note, March precipitation totaled 1.69 inches (228 percent of normal) in **Nome**—and ranged from 160 to 180 percent of normal in **Kotzebue** (0.90 inch), **Bethel** (1.25 inches), and **King Salmon** (1.37 inches). Due to earlier periods of frigid weather partially offsetting the late-month warmth, March temperatures averaged 3 to 4°F above normal in locations such as **Anchorage**, **Bettles**, **Fairbanks**, **McGrath**, and **Yakutat**. Farther south, **Hawaii** remained locked into a mostly dry weather pattern. On the strength of early-month downpours, March rainfall in **Hilo**—on the **Big Island**—totaled 15.80 inches (125 percent of normal). At the state's other major airport observation sites, March rainfall ranged from 0.23 inch (10 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 0.93 inch (35 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. With a monthly sum of 0.89 inch (16 percent of normal), **Lihue, Kauai**, completed its driest March since 2008, when 0.19 inch fell.

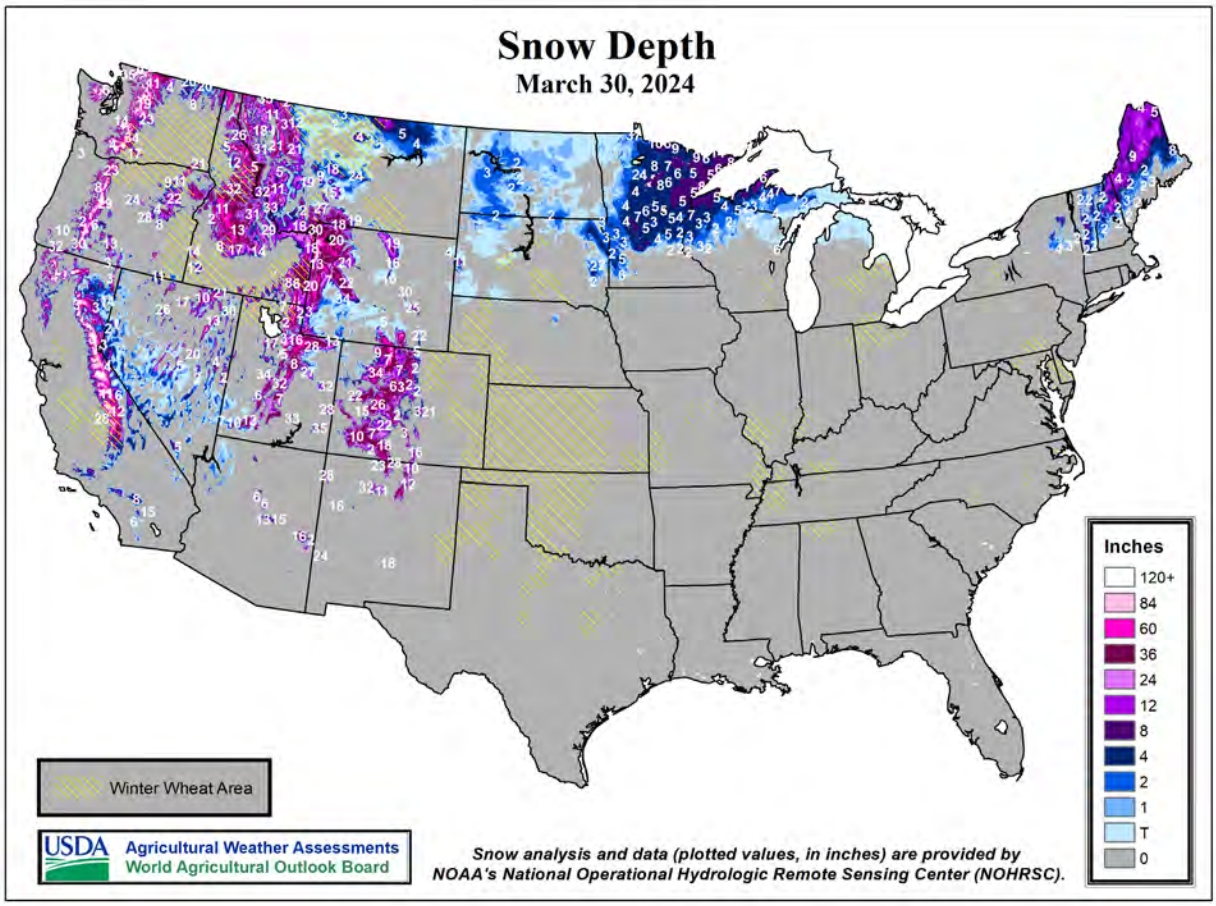

U.S. Drought Monitor
March 26, 2024
(Released Thursday, Mar. 28, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for April 2024
Released March 31, 2024
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists
Drought remains, but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
No drought
Author:
Adam Hartman
NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center
Alaska
Hawaii
U.S. Virgin Islands
Puerto Rico
https://go.usa.gov/3eZGd


Drought Severity Index
Value for the March 24 - 30, 2024
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary data
-4 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to 1.9 (Near Normal)
2 to 2.9 (Unusually Moist)
3 to 3.9 (Very Moist)
Above 4 (Extremely Moist)


Crop Moisture Index
Value for the March 24 - 30, 2024
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary data
Below -3
-2.9 to 2
-1.9 to 1
-0.9 to .9
1 to 1.9
2 to 2.9
Above 3
Hatched Areas = Wetter Conditions Relative to Prior Week


Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)
March 24 - 30, 2024
< 35
35
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
75
> 80
40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop
Based on temperatures taken
in the top 4" of bare and covered soil.
Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.
USDA
United States Department of Agriculture


Snow Depth
March 30, 2024
Inches
120+
84
60
36
24
12
8
4
2
1
T
0
Winter Wheat Area
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Snow analysis and data (plotted values, in inches) are provided by
NOAA's National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center (NOHRSC).

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 30, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	41	33	45	27	37	8	0.28	0.15	0.24	0.48	70	2.56	110	92	64	0	2	3	0
	BARROW	8	3	16	-6	5	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	86	75	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	44	21	51	16	33	16	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.18	46	0.76	50	85	43	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	50	32	55	24	41	6	0.04	-0.71	0.04	2.80	78	15.00	107	92	51	0	4	1	0
	KODIAK	43	32	48	25	38	4	1.17	0.00	0.42	4.06	87	18.67	95	93	64	0	3	4	0
	NOME	28	17	35	6	22	11	0.23	0.07	0.12	1.61	224	3.93	147	84	67	0	7	3	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	72	46	78	38	59	0	1.62	0.43	1.62	5.06	92	15.92	101	78	31	0	0	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	69	45	77	37	57	0	1.57	0.38	1.57	4.42	84	15.14	97	86	36	0	0	1	1
	MOBILE	75	50	79	43	62	-1	0.78	-0.43	0.78	5.37	102	15.10	97	87	39	0	0	1	1
	MONTGOMERY	73	46	79	38	60	-2	0.69	-0.37	0.69	7.55	149	23.04	156	86	36	0	0	1	1
AR	FORT SMITH	67	42	79	32	55	-2	3.06	2.13	3.03	6.04	160	10.74	113	86	42	0	1	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	69	46	78	37	58	2	0.65	-0.43	0.65	5.98	124	18.20	146	77	40	0	0	1	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	48	26	56	18	37	-3	0.65	0.32	0.52	2.35	127	7.82	127	85	36	0	6	2	1
	PHOENIX	78	54	87	49	66	-3	0.35	0.23	0.35	0.81	99	2.85	110	62	18	0	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	58	36	65	28	47	-3	0.33	0.17	0.31	1.28	136	3.59	103	76	28	0	2	2	0
	TUCSON	72	48	82	43	60	-4	0.40	0.29	0.31	0.96	177	4.07	180	72	21	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	65	47	75	43	56	-4	0.47	0.24	0.24	1.04	93	4.71	133	90	42	0	0	3	0
	EUREKA	55	43	58	39	49	-1	1.81	0.59	0.83	7.00	125	24.05	132	96	68	0	0	4	2
	FRESNO	64	48	71	46	56	-3	0.73	0.33	0.35	2.12	115	7.31	121	89	42	0	0	4	0
	LOS ANGELES	61	50	63	50	56	-4	1.91	1.62	1.84	3.09	182	14.58	190	90	61	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	62	47	67	43	55	-1	1.41	0.52	0.77	4.90	108	17.83	110	86	48	0	0	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	62	46	66	45	54	-3	0.44	-0.07	0.12	1.63	62	9.81	99	92	52	0	0	5	0
	SAN DIEGO	64	53	67	50	58	-3	1.37	1.12	1.30	2.20	154	10.28	180	85	58	0	0	2	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	59	50	63	48	55	-2	1.08	0.56	0.57	3.38	126	12.61	118	87	61	0	0	5	1
	STOCKTON	64	46	67	42	55	-3	0.39	0.00	0.25	1.58	85	8.07	113	95	47	0	0	5	0
CO	ALAMOSA	47	21	61	8	34	-4	0.35	0.22	0.17	1.22	248	1.92	174	86	41	0	7	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	55	27	67	16	40	-3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.50	195	3.50	250	78	24	0	5	0	0
	DENVER INTL	53	24	67	10	38	-6	0.11	-0.13	0.07	1.65	201	3.37	207	80	34	0	5	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	56	37	68	28	47	-1	0.18	-0.02	0.12	0.92	119	1.58	82	74	31	0	1	2	0
	PUEBLO	61	28	72	19	45	-2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	1.89	238	3.67	257	77	20	0	5	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	53	37	60	28	45	2	1.23	0.33	1.13	10.35	261	18.12	174	79	40	0	1	2	1
	HARTFORD	55	37	61	27	46	4	0.94	0.13	0.89	7.89	214	18.05	176	75	40	0	2	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	58	40	67	33	49	-2	0.63	-0.18	0.57	4.60	135	11.75	131	77	38	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	55	35	62	26	45	-2	0.62	-0.33	0.41	7.20	178	15.23	149	84	44	0	2	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	60	80	52	68	1	0.27	-0.54	0.26	3.39	96	8.87	102	95	54	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	74	56	81	44	65	1	1.05	0.30	0.79	5.00	157	11.39	120	94	54	0	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	81	72	83	69	76	1	0.04	-0.29	0.04	4.94	334	11.00	224	86	61	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	82	68	87	64	75	1	0.04	-0.58	0.04	4.28	180	8.20	127	80	52	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	81	61	86	55	71	2	0.01	-0.70	0.01	1.12	38	5.08	67	92	43	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	73	53	79	49	63	-1	0.31	-0.87	0.31	5.25	103	12.71	84	80	39	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	77	53	81	41	65	1	1.86	0.85	1.41	7.64	149	14.78	105	91	44	0	0	2	1
	TAMPA	80	62	84	58	71	1	1.37	0.77	1.12	2.57	105	8.85	113	90	48	0	0	2	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	67	88	60	74	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.00	250	13.69	145	84	49	0	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	69	43	77	36	56	-2	0.71	-0.19	0.71	6.74	158	21.90	166	87	32	0	0	1	1
	ATLANTA	69	48	77	43	58	0	0.71	-0.27	0.71	7.70	169	17.32	125	74	35	0	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	70	44	78	36	57	-3	0.53	-0.35	0.43	4.08	103	9.93	85	90	38	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	73	50	79	41	62	1	0.53	-0.50	0.53	9.43	197	21.69	171	81	35	0	0	1	1
	MACON	73	46	79	35	59	-1	0.47	-0.48	0.41	7.63	182	18.54	144	93	35	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	73	52	79	45	62	0	0.98	0.17	0.75	3.76	111	8.98	93	82	43	0	0	2	1
HI	HILO	80	67	81	65	73	1	0.78	-1.87	0.35	15.56	126	24.43	79	98	65	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	83	72	84	71	77	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.24	10	3.12	50	75	48	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	82	68	84	61	75	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.93	36	5.83	82	84	55	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	77	67	81	64	72	-1	0.22	-0.93	0.09	0.91	16	5.39	44	93	66	0	0	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	58	37	70	28	48	3	0.53	-0.04	0.47	5.43	232	7.39	133	82	43	0	3	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	54	33	62	22	43	2	0.51	0.02	0.51	1.54	80	2.14	51	88	45	0	4	1	1
	DES MOINES	56	34	69	25	45	1	1.22	0.66	0.48	2.31	111	6.62	145	82	44	0	3	3	0
	DUBUQUE	51	30	59	22	40	1	0.31	-0.28	0.12	2.38	110	4.35	85	89	49	0	5	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	47	27	63	16	37	-5	2.06	1.56	1.46	2.74	163	4.37	133	89	63	0	6	2	2
	WATERLOO	52	31	62	23	42	0	1.27	0.74	0.81	2.11	111	3.63	86	84	47	0	5	4	1
ID	BOISE	55	37	60	32	46	-1	0.72	0.39	0.60	2.13	166	6.46	173	83	39	0	1	3	1
	LEWISTON	55	36	59	32	46	-2	0.22	-0.09	0.07	0.49	39	3.22	93	87	45	0	1	5	0
	POCATELLO	50	29	53	26	39	-3	0.21	-0.06	0.12	2.76	236	6.32	192	88	45	0	7	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	55	34	65	29	45	2	1.04	0.46	0.47	3.23	136	7.22	112	81	46	0	4	4	0
	MOLINE	57	36	65	28	46	2	0.67	0.08	0.48	2.33	92	5.35	87	80	41	0	3	3	0
	PEORIA	60	38	70	30	49	3	1.17	0.53	1.04	3.08	119	6.75	100	78	38	0	2	3	1
	ROCKFORD	52	32	59	25	42	0	2.04	1.43	1.68	3.81	165	6.36	113	83	47	0	5	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	62	39	73	28	50	3	0.67	0.00	0.63	3.69	139	8.33	127	85	39	0	2	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	67	42	80	30	55	4	0.36	-0.68	0.23	1.93	43	8.78	78	82	33	0	1	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	57	32	68	24	45	2	0.72	0.02	0.46	3.64	134	8.51	115	81	45	0	3	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	63	37	76	28	50	4	0.48	-0.43	0.19	1.91	53	7.98	86	83	36	0	3	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	56	31	69	23	43	3	1.17	0.65	0.90	3.96	174	9.19	125	80	43	0	4	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	59	32	77	19	46	-2	0.17	-0.28	0.12	0.76	52	3.16	104	85	43	0	3	2	0
	DODGE CITY	62	31	81	17	47	-3	0.24	-0.12	0.24	0.25	19	1.83	72	84	37	0	3	1	0
	GOODLAND	53	23	68	12	38	-7	0.27	0.02	0.27	0.59	70	2.43	147	87	38	0	7	1	0
	TOPEKA	62	37	77	21	49	-1	0.48	-0.09	0.43	1.03	47	3.81	86	91	36	0	3	3	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 30, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	58	36	68	26	47	-4	0.79	0.22	0.79	1.61	73	3.94	91	88	48	0	4	1	1
KY	LEXINGTON	64	40	76	29	52	3	0.63	-0.34	0.35	3.08	71	11.89	103	77	37	0	2	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	67	43	79	32	55	3	0.41	-0.59	0.28	2.26	50	10.06	88	71	28	0	1	3	0
	PADUCAH	68	43	78	32	55	3	1.53	0.52	1.53	2.72	60	12.47	100	77	34	0	1	1	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	76	51	80	45	63	-1	1.45	0.44	0.84	9.31	216	19.57	128	86	43	0	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	73	52	79	44	63	-3	0.02	-0.86	0.02	4.66	131	16.26	127	94	50	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	74	57	79	50	66	0	1.15	0.18	1.14	8.41	199	19.80	144	89	49	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	73	50	81	45	61	-1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	84	43	0	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	47	36	57	27	42	0	2.35	1.38	1.75	8.41	208	16.47	153	84	55	0	1	4	1
	WORCESTER	47	32	56	21	40	2	1.60	0.66	1.33	8.57	211	18.12	165	83	50	0	3	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	55	35	63	28	45	-3	0.63	-0.26	0.51	5.14	132	12.75	127	85	42	0	3	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	39	22	46	5	31	1	2.04	1.44	1.19	5.25	195	8.37	102	90	60	0	5	4	1
	PORTLAND	44	32	50	22	38	1	2.09	1.17	1.37	10.06	254	18.40	165	85	58	0	3	4	1
MI	ALPENA	43	26	55	11	35	1	0.23	-0.21	0.10	2.33	133	5.60	109	89	51	0	6	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	49	29	63	22	39	-1	0.59	-0.02	0.39	3.49	152	8.58	122	82	49	0	4	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	45	26	59	14	35	1	0.54	0.07	0.42	2.40	150	3.89	111	87	48	0	6	3	0
	LANSING	49	28	65	18	39	-1	0.47	-0.06	0.39	2.36	115	6.44	109	80	42	0	5	2	0
	MUSKEGON	49	32	67	24	40	1	0.46	-0.13	0.31	3.52	152	7.03	101	78	44	0	3	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	45	29	61	22	37	1	0.58	0.19	0.49	1.73	116	3.36	79	82	43	0	5	3	0
MN	DULUTH	32	19	39	9	25	-6	1.59	1.20	0.59	1.67	118	2.72	79	87	63	0	7	6	1
	INT_L FALLS	29	12	36	-2	20	-9	0.64	0.35	0.22	1.07	109	2.46	99	87	58	0	7	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	38	25	46	18	31	-7	2.26	1.79	0.80	2.44	152	3.22	94	84	57	0	5	3	3
	ROCHESTER	42	25	53	16	34	-3	1.56	0.98	0.64	1.79	93	2.59	65	87	61	0	5	3	2
	ST. CLOUD	36	20	45	11	28	-6	1.34	0.91	0.60	1.72	115	2.91	98	86	58	0	7	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	64	40	78	27	52	2	1.61	0.89	1.59	3.18	111	6.09	84	78	43	0	2	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	60	35	75	21	47	-1	0.26	-0.33	0.18	1.76	77	3.96	79	82	45	0	3	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	67	44	79	33	55	5	1.07	0.18	1.03	2.09	62	6.45	78	69	33	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	60	38	76	26	49	-2	0.62	-0.21	0.62	2.28	67	5.63	66	80	45	0	3	1	1
MS	JACKSON	72	47	80	40	60	-1	2.56	1.26	2.32	9.57	174	23.69	146	86	39	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	73	46	79	37	59	-2	2.14	1.00	1.82	10.73	195	21.46	128	92	38	0	0	2	1
	TUPELO	71	45	81	39	58	0	1.15	-0.03	0.85	3.99	76	15.54	100	86	35	0	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	40	24	56	15	32	-9	0.14	-0.13	0.09	0.42	49	1.65	82	90	54	0	6	4	0
	BUTTE	40	21	46	16	30	-5	0.39	0.20	0.20	0.85	139	2.30	155	91	48	0	7	4	0
	CUT BANK	33	17	46	10	25	-10	0.02	-0.08	0.01	0.26	75	0.64	79	93	70	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	29	14	38	2	21	-16	0.31	0.19	0.18	0.98	215	2.01	160	83	64	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	40	21	51	9	31	-7	0.08	-0.12	0.05	0.63	97	2.71	150	96	56	0	7	2	0
	HAVRE	36	17	51	8	27	-10	0.21	0.07	0.15	0.59	122	2.41	185	92	62	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	48	29	53	22	38	-2	0.20	-0.04	0.09	0.56	62	2.22	80	95	45	0	6	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	62	38	76	31	50	-1	0.59	-0.29	0.57	5.88	159	15.61	137	82	33	0	1	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	66	43	78	37	54	-1	0.58	-0.28	0.36	4.46	116	12.64	119	76	34	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	62	40	75	32	51	-3	0.95	0.09	0.92	4.48	124	13.59	137	77	36	0	1	3	1
	HATTERAS	56	46	63	41	51	-5	0.82	-0.17	0.82	10.32	239	14.05	102	90	68	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	64	41	77	33	52	-3	1.47	0.54	1.28	4.28	107	10.36	100	79	37	0	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	68	43	79	36	56	-3	1.41	0.54	1.41	6.22	161	9.69	86	81	46	0	0	1	1
ND	BISMARCK	30	14	40	2	22	-13	0.30	0.07	0.15	0.82	101	1.52	82	86	55	0	7	3	0
	DICKINSON	27	10	37	-9	19	-17	0.03	-0.15	0.02	0.12	23	0.17	15	90	64	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	36	21	44	13	29	-5	0.20	-0.11	0.17	0.37	30	1.20	45	80	52	0	7	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	34	18	43	9	26	-5	0.04	-0.18	0.03	0.18	20	0.69	35	80	42	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	32	17	42	7	25	-8	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.18	26	0.23	17	82	52	0	7	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	50	28	68	16	39	-6	1.46	1.06	1.03	1.76	133	3.27	121	87	53	0	4	4	1
	LINCOLN	56	30	72	15	43	-3	0.38	-0.05	0.35	0.97	65	2.30	73	79	48	0	5	2	0
	NORFOLK	47	28	64	17	37	-5	1.47	1.06	1.08	1.56	113	2.97	105	86	59	0	5	2	1
	NORTH PLATTE	48	23	67	11	35	-8	0.26	-0.02	0.26	1.13	119	2.58	133	88	48	0	6	1	0
	OMAHA	54	29	71	18	42	-4	0.91	0.40	0.64	1.96	114	2.88	83	87	50	0	5	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	52	22	68	9	37	-7	0.37	0.09	0.35	0.58	60	2.35	122	77	35	0	5	2	0
	VALENTINE	42	19	66	6	30	-11	0.25	-0.04	0.17	0.46	48	1.89	98	92	52	0	7	2	0
NH	CONCORD	46	29	54	17	37	0	1.06	0.31	0.98	5.37	169	12.44	140	91	53	0	3	3	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	53	36	62	29	44	-1	1.67	0.71	1.23	9.08	207	17.22	154	82	45	0	3	3	1
	NEWARK	55	39	63	32	47	1	0.52	-0.40	0.28	6.08	152	12.39	117	75	36	0	1	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	61	36	75	30	48	-4	0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.28	63	1.02	81	60	20	0	3	3	0
NV	ELY	43	24	51	14	34	-6	0.49	0.25	0.14	1.49	157	3.39	131	92	52	0	7	6	0
	LAS VEGAS	67	50	73	44	58	-5	0.03	-0.04	0.03	0.66	160	1.82	101	51	17	0	0	1	0
	RENO	52	35	58	30	43	-5	0.78	0.65	0.52	2.09	267	4.50	144	82	35	0	1	4	1
	WINNEMUCCA	53	30	56	27	41	-3	0.25	0.04	0.14	0.96	114	4.38	172	86	30	0	6	4	0
NY	ALBANY	49	31	55	15	40	0	0.38	-0.31	0.38	6.30	210	11.75	147	82	43	0	3	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	47	30	58	22	39	3	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.49	152	10.63	131	80	47	0	4	0	0
	BUFFALO	49	30	62	17	39	2	0.15	-0.50	0.13	1.68	60	7.34	84	81	43	0	5	2	0
	ROCHESTER	51	31	64	18	41	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.65	68	6.02	84	73	39	0	4	0	0
	SYRACUSE	51	30	65	10	40	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.45	117	9.01	111	67	36	0	3	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	53	30	65	19	42	-1	0.96	0.20	0.65	2.94	94	7.09	82	84	41	0	4	3	1
	CINCINNATI	63	38	76	26	50	3	0.22	-0.73	0.22	2.53	62	9.89	93	81	36	0	2	1	0
	CLEVELAND	53	32	68	23	43	0	0.62	-0.11	0.39	2.74	92	7.19	84	77	40	0	4	3	0
	COLUMBUS	59	36	71	23	47	2	0.76	-0.10	0.43	2.30	65	8.20	91	81	38	0	3	2	0
	DAYTON	61	35	76	25	48	2	0.38	-0.48	0.26	2.87	85	9.84	110	81	40	0	3	2	0
	MANSFIELD	53	24	67	1	38	-3	0.81	0.02	0.42	3.06	95	8.44	93	80	40	0	4	3	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending March 30, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	54	29	69	21	42	-1	0.58	-0.04	0.38	2.73	108	7.91	109	84	39	0	4	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	52	30	66	21	41	0	0.96	0.23	0.71	3.07	99	8.58	98	80	39	0	5	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	62	40	75	28	51	-3	0.14	-0.49	0.12	1.67	67	4.67	89	90	51	0	2	2	0
	TULSA	65	41	77	29	53	-2	0.34	-0.44	0.34	1.07	35	5.07	80	81	40	0	3	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	55	44	59	41	50	3	0.84	-0.83	0.21	6.28	81	29.12	113	92	62	0	0	6	0
	BURNS	49	29	54	26	39	-2	0.17	-0.06	0.08	1.01	108	5.30	163	90	44	0	6	4	0
	EUGENE	57	42	65	38	49	1	0.94	-0.08	0.54	3.77	83	13.06	84	91	62	0	0	5	1
	MEDFORD	57	40	65	37	49	-1	0.44	0.04	0.28	2.44	139	8.62	132	91	46	0	0	4	0
	PENDLETON	56	38	59	32	47	1	0.84	0.54	0.55	1.02	79	4.36	107	84	45	0	1	3	1
	PORTLAND	58	46	66	43	52	2	1.20	0.36	0.52	2.59	67	15.90	125	85	52	0	0	5	1
	SALEM	56	41	65	36	48	0	1.08	0.16	0.78	3.99	94	18.50	123	90	58	0	0	5	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	53	34	60	27	44	-1	0.42	-0.40	0.36	5.04	143	12.59	129	79	39	0	3	3	0
	ERIE	49	31	67	27	40	0	0.40	-0.30	0.25	1.90	63	6.95	77	76	41	0	5	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	54	35	58	30	45	-1	0.32	-0.54	0.21	3.96	111	12.17	131	86	41	0	3	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	55	38	62	29	47	-1	0.44	-0.45	0.35	7.02	183	14.35	146	80	41	0	1	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	56	34	67	23	45	2	1.18	0.47	0.98	3.13	102	9.07	103	76	33	0	3	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	53	34	63	29	44	2	0.16	-0.49	0.08	4.65	174	11.74	158	78	41	0	3	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	54	34	58	26	44	1	0.16	-0.58	0.16	3.50	115	11.63	138	82	36	0	2	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	50	36	58	27	43	1	2.32	1.17	1.85	11.60	244	21.72	177	85	50	0	2	3	1
SC	CHARLESTON	72	50	79	42	61	0	0.55	-0.23	0.53	8.07	249	13.01	133	83	41	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	70	46	79	37	58	-1	1.58	0.82	1.55	7.36	212	12.68	120	83	41	0	0	2	1
	FLORENCE	70	44	79	36	57	-2	0.44	-0.28	0.27	4.62	149	9.21	99	83	43	0	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	66	42	78	34	54	-2	0.35	-0.63	0.27	7.07	162	19.71	158	76	30	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	35	19	46	4	27	-9	0.17	-0.07	0.16	0.59	69	0.88	43	84	58	0	6	2	0
	HURON	36	20	51	4	28	-10	0.25	-0.09	0.22	0.35	32	1.39	56	84	61	0	6	2	0
	RAPID CITY	39	17	61	3	28	-11	0.33	0.05	0.18	0.35	40	1.16	68	88	56	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	40	24	60	10	32	-8	1.03	0.54	0.56	1.06	69	2.38	79	80	60	0	6	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	65	35	73	27	50	0	0.28	-0.61	0.28	3.55	92	10.88	95	85	32	0	2	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	70	45	78	37	57	1	1.38	0.22	1.38	5.21	100	14.56	94	77	30	0	0	1	1
	KNOXVILLE	67	42	75	35	55	1	0.68	-0.42	0.67	4.21	88	14.69	101	81	31	0	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	67	46	77	38	56	-1	1.64	0.39	1.64	4.92	88	15.13	104	79	39	0	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	70	45	79	37	57	3	0.82	-0.18	0.70	3.83	87	12.79	98	72	27	0	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	73	46	79	33	60	-2	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.80	107	5.20	126	79	33	0	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	66	34	79	24	50	-3	0.05	-0.28	0.03	0.24	19	1.88	76	87	24	0	4	2	0
	AUSTIN	75	53	79	45	64	-1	0.15	-0.52	0.08	1.31	46	8.25	111	89	43	0	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	74	52	79	44	63	-3	0.10	-0.78	0.10	3.81	108	17.13	142	94	54	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	84	64	92	57	74	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.65	46	3.92	110	91	46	1	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	59	89	51	70	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.84	37	5.09	102	93	46	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	85	58	89	51	71	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.07	6	0.65	26	63	22	0	0	0	0
	EL PASO	72	48	84	41	60	-2	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.04	18	0.76	72	44	14	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	71	49	79	39	60	-1	1.02	0.29	0.87	5.63	175	10.50	122	82	44	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	72	61	77	55	67	-1	0.28	-0.36	0.28	3.02	103	10.63	112	90	61	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	74	54	78	47	64	-2	0.12	-0.64	0.12	2.19	64	12.84	125	91	46	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	70	39	83	26	55	-2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.55	52	1.85	77	76	20	0	2	0	0
	MIDLAND	74	45	83	33	60	-2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.59	89	1.16	60	73	14	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	76	46	82	30	61	-1	0.12	-0.21	0.12	0.42	29	1.58	43	77	27	0	1	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	77	54	81	45	65	0	0.21	-0.33	0.16	0.90	40	7.09	118	91	42	0	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	77	53	80	47	65	-2	0.02	-0.69	0.02	1.91	65	12.31	161	93	48	0	0	1	0
	WACO	72	49	80	38	60	-1	0.59	-0.09	0.55	2.81	87	8.50	98	94	46	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	69	43	81	33	56	-2	0.82	0.35	0.82	2.01	103	6.30	136	83	43	0	0	1	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	52	37	55	34	44	-4	0.55	0.09	0.26	1.82	108	5.80	130	87	42	0	0	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	62	36	77	28	49	-1	0.54	-0.32	0.45	4.14	114	11.98	118	83	33	0	2	3	0
	NORFOLK	56	43	77	39	49	-4	3.21	2.38	2.97	10.25	286	16.30	163	83	54	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	62	37	78	32	49	-3	1.30	0.41	1.05	6.97	179	14.98	152	82	40	0	1	2	1
	ROANOKE	62	42	77	30	52	0	0.22	-0.58	0.14	2.72	80	9.26	96	69	32	0	2	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	58	34	67	28	46	-2	0.36	-0.45	0.28	3.74	110	10.93	121	84	35	0	5	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	47	28	55	13	38	1	0.03	-0.49	0.03	3.91	180	7.42	121	82	41	0	4	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	56	40	61	30	48	3	1.00	-0.17	0.44	4.17	75	18.63	100	98	52	0	1	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	56	44	59	38	49	5	1.36	-1.19	0.66	9.31	81	35.35	95	85	65	0	0	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	44	58	41	49	1	0.78	-0.10	0.51	2.32	57	11.96	87	88	49	0	0	4	1
	SPOKANE	49	33	55	30	41	-2	0.53	0.13	0.42	0.99	55	4.93	94	89	49	0	2	4	0
	YAKIMA	58	32	62	27	45	-1	0.08	-0.05	0.04	0.58	93	2.91	109	88	37	0	4	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	39	23	49	16	31	-5	2.20	1.64	1.03	2.63	139	3.26	80	88	57	0	5	3	2
	GREEN BAY	45	29	59	26	37	1	1.17	0.67	0.64	2.31	123	3.56	78	81	56	0	5	3	1
	LA CROSSE	46	28	56	21	37	-4	1.11	0.53	0.57	1.80	92	2.94	66	83	48	0	5	3	1
	MADISON	48	29	55	22	38	-1	1.35	0.72	0.65	3.84	177	6.35	122	85	49	0	5	5	1
	MILWAUKEE	47	32	56	29	40	0	1.50	0.91	0.69	5.57	264	9.44	166	83	53	0	5	5	1
WV	BECKLEY	58	36	71	22	47	0	0.24	-0.67	0.21	2.62	67	10.50	102	76	34	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	64	39	75	26	51	2	0.68	-0.19	0.68	3.00	74	11.01	102	74	26	0	1	1	1
	ELKINS	62	34	71	21	48	3	0.78	-0.11	0.41	3.36	87	10.62	100	88	29	0	3	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	66	41	77	28	53	3	0.45	-0.43	0.43	3.05	75	12.30	115	69	27	0	1	2	0
WY	CASPER	46	21	56	13	33	-6	0.16	-0.07	0.11	0.44	54	1.45	77	88	43	0	6	3	0
	CHEYENNE	47	22	58	13	35	-5	0.04	-0.21	0.04	0.73	79	2.02	111	81	36	0	6	1	0
	LANDER	47	24	56	18	36	-4	0.11	-0.28	0.11	1.05	85	2.96	119	77	37	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	44	20	60	7	32	-7	0.08	-0.22	0.06	0.48	49	1.63	71	86	47	0	7	2	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

March 25 – 31, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Parts of the Atlantic Coast, Florida Gulf Coast, Midwest, Mississippi Valley, central and northern Plains, and West received at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation. Some areas in Maine, as well as several locations along the Pacific Coast and in Utah, recorded precipitation totaling 3 inches or more. Meanwhile, temperatures were below normal for most of the West and the nation's mid-section. Parts of the northern Plains experienced temperatures 15°F or more below normal. Except in parts of the mid-Atlantic and South, most of the East was warmer than average. Parts of Illinois, Indiana, and New York recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal.

Corn: By March 31, producers had planted 2 percent of the nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Texas was the furthest advanced, with 57 percent planted.

Winter Wheat: By March 31, four percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. On March 31, fifty-six percent of the 2024 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 28 percentage points above the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 48 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 3 percent of the cotton crop was planted by March 31, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Eleven percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by March 31, one percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Texas had planted 42 percent of its sorghum acreage by March 31, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

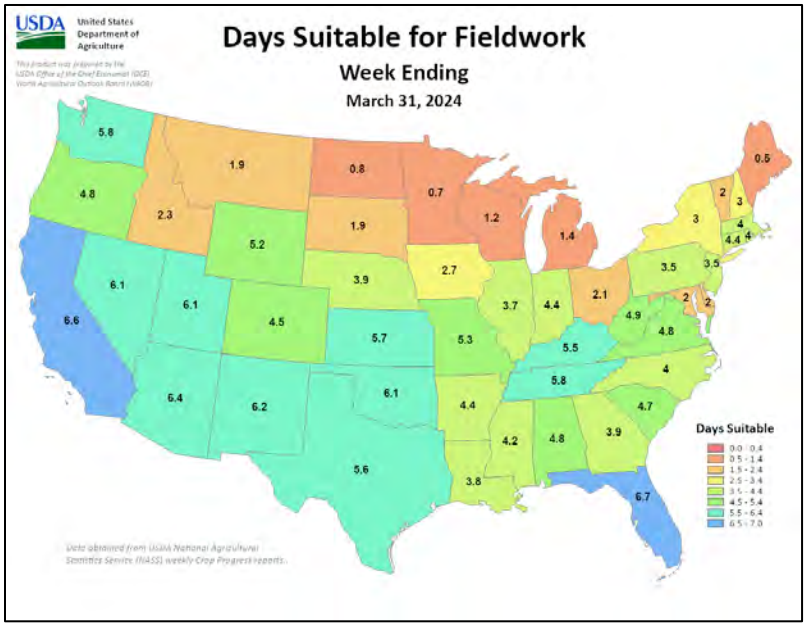
Rice: By March 31, producers had seeded 12 percent of the 2024 rice acreage, 3 percentage points behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Louisiana and Texas had the largest percentages of acreage planted, with 51 and 32 percent planted, respectively. By March 31, seven percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average.

Small Grains: Nationally, oat producers had seeded 30 percent of this year's acreage by March 31, six percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the nation's oat acreage was emerged by March 31, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of average.

Two percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by March 31, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

By March 31, one percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

Other Crops: By March 31, one percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending March 31, 2024

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	0	1	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	2	1
KY	2	NA	2	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	0	2	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	1	NA	0	1
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	1	NA	2	0
TX	56	46	57	53
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	2	1

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	0
AZ	6	3	6	16
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	1
GA	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	0	0
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	5	NA	5	6
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	3	NA	3	4

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

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	NA	3	6
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
4 Sts	0	NA	1	1

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	44	37	42	44
6 Sts	12	NA	11	13

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

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	1	3	2
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	63	39	51	53
MS	1	0	1	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	31	20	32	38
6 Sts	15	NA	12	12

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	44	19	38	27
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	13	NA	14	12
6 Sts	9	NA	7	5

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending March 31, 2024

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	4	10	3
CA	23	NA	20	7
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	1	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	28	17	20	22
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	4	2

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	38	51	8
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	4	4	34	54	4
ID	0	9	25	66	0
IL	3	8	25	53	11
IN	1	3	21	62	13
KS	5	10	37	41	7
MI	1	8	35	44	12
MO	0	1	22	66	11
MT	1	3	39	53	4
NE	2	3	30	50	15
NC	0	2	18	77	3
OH	0	2	31	56	11
OK	1	3	23	67	6
OR	2	5	22	62	9
SD	5	6	42	46	1
TX	7	11	38	36	8
WA	6	10	33	49	2
18 Sts	4	7	33	49	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	16	20	36	25	3

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	1	NA	21	3
MN	0	NA	6	0
NE	6	NA	12	5
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	2	NA	1	2
PA	1	NA	1	1
SD	0	NA	10	2
TX	100	NA	100	99
WI	0	NA	2	0
9 Sts	24	NA	30	24

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	NA	1	0
MN	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	2	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	1
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	100	NA	100	95
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	23	NA	25	22

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	0	NA	8	6
MN	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	1	2
WA	5	NA	10	14
6 Sts	0	NA	1	1

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	0	NA	7	7
MN	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	1
ND	0	NA	0	0
WA	2	NA	4	9
5 Sts	0	NA	2	2

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

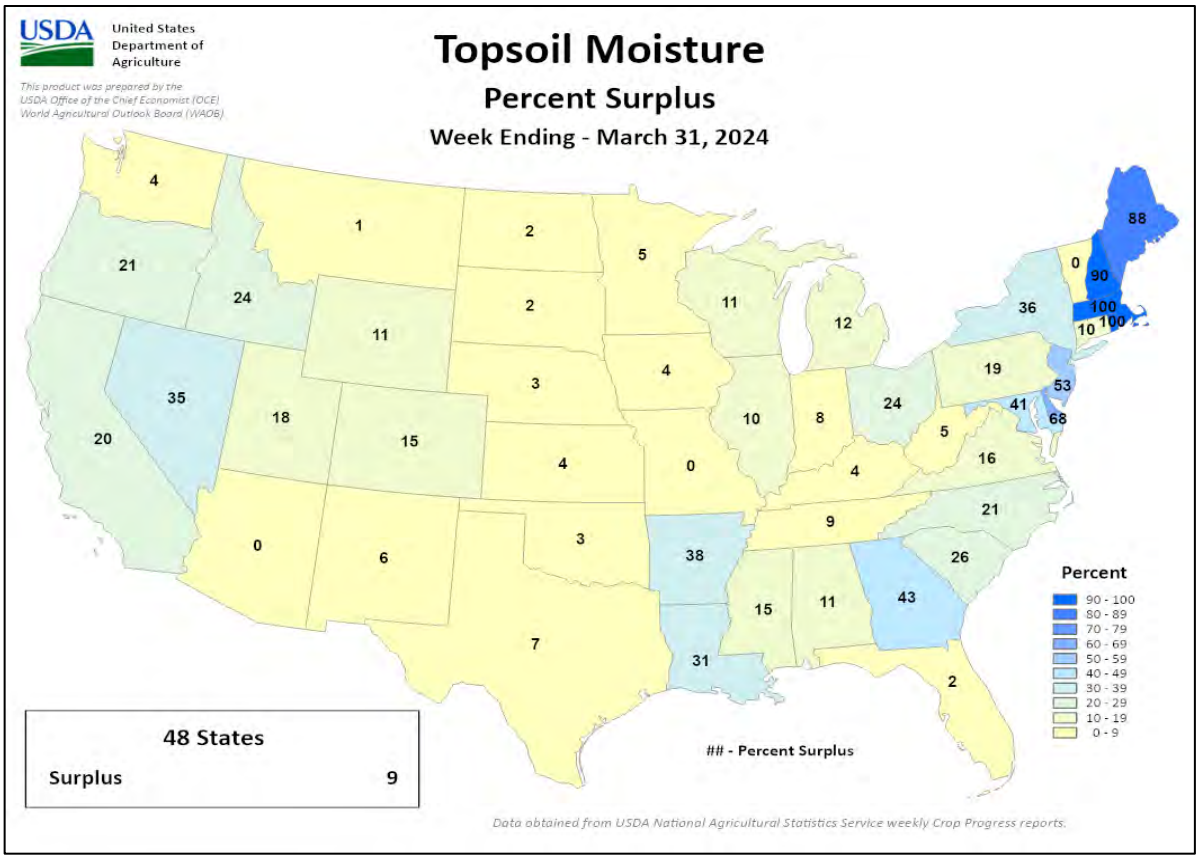
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

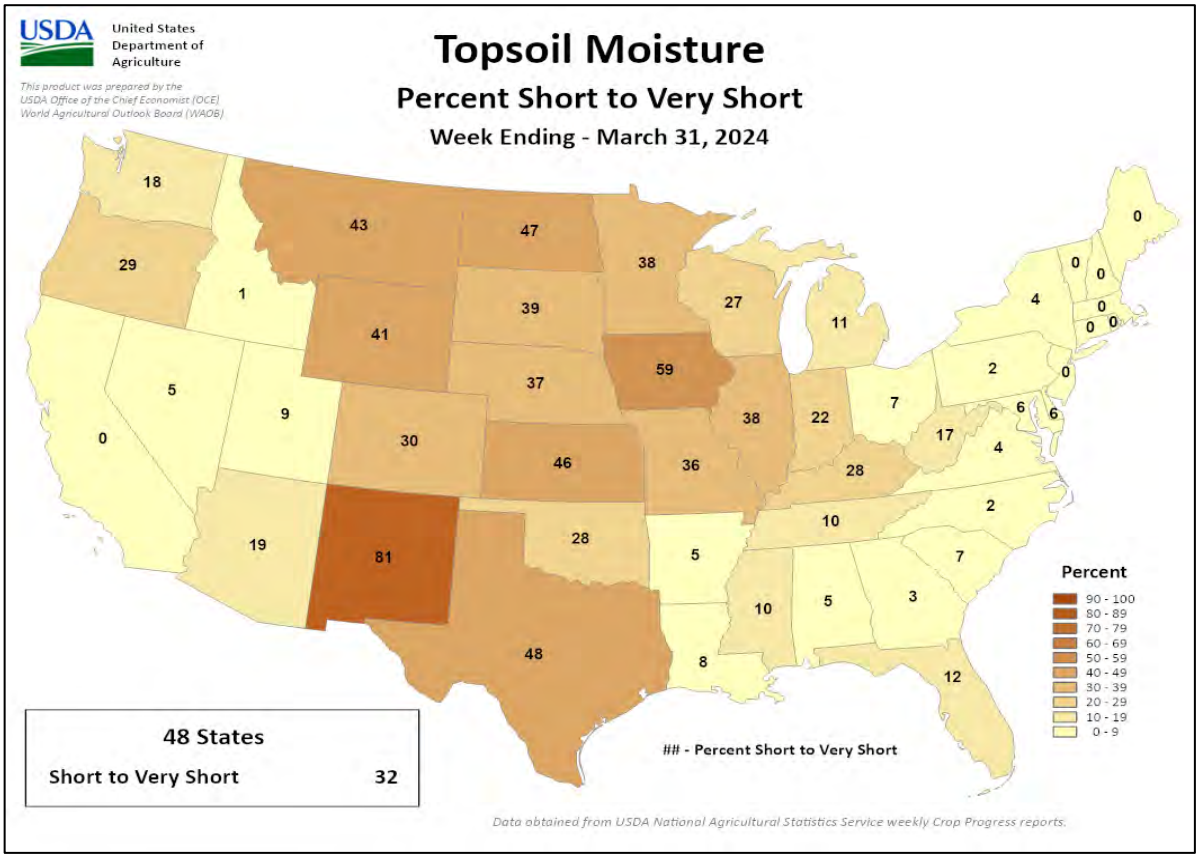
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending March 31, 2024

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

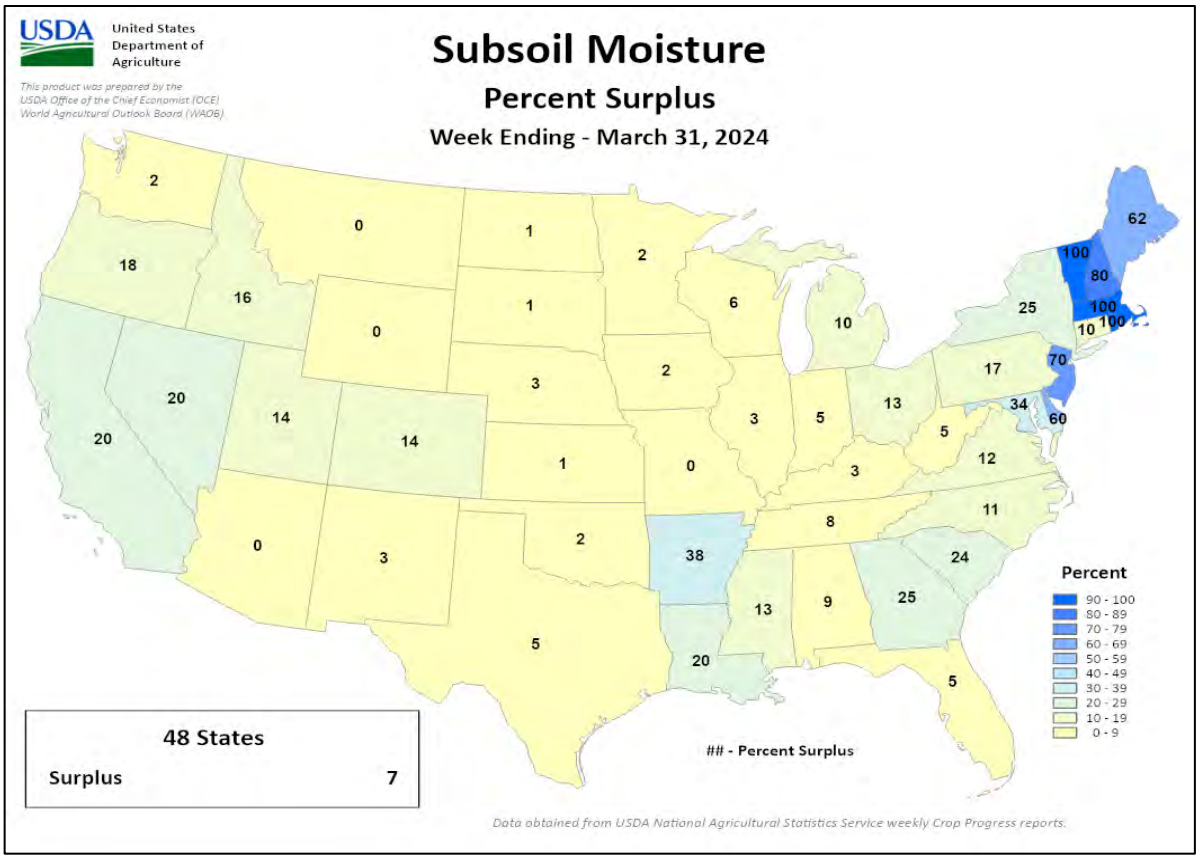


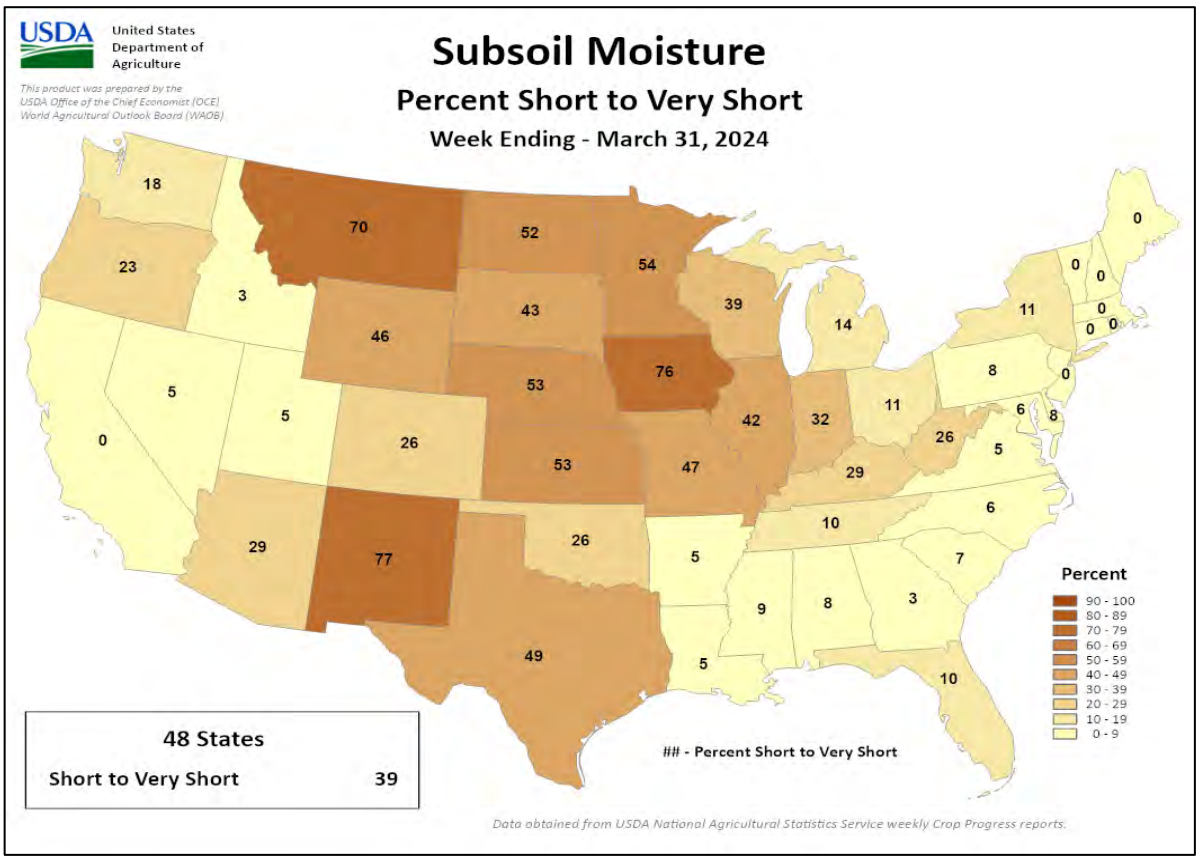


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending March 31, 2024

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

March 24-30, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Anomalous warmth persisted over eastern Europe, while moderate to heavy rain returned to western and southern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Additional beneficial rain in the west juxtaposed with increasingly dry conditions farther east.

MIDDLE EAST: Another slow-moving storm system triggered widespread moderate to heavy rain across most of the region.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Heavy rain in Morocco eased drought and provided a late boost to filling winter grains, while showers benefited flowering to filling wheat and barley in the east.

EAST ASIA: Early-week showers gave way to sunny, warm weather in eastern winter crop areas of China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: While southern showers continued, rainfall in the northern Philippines provided more drought relief.

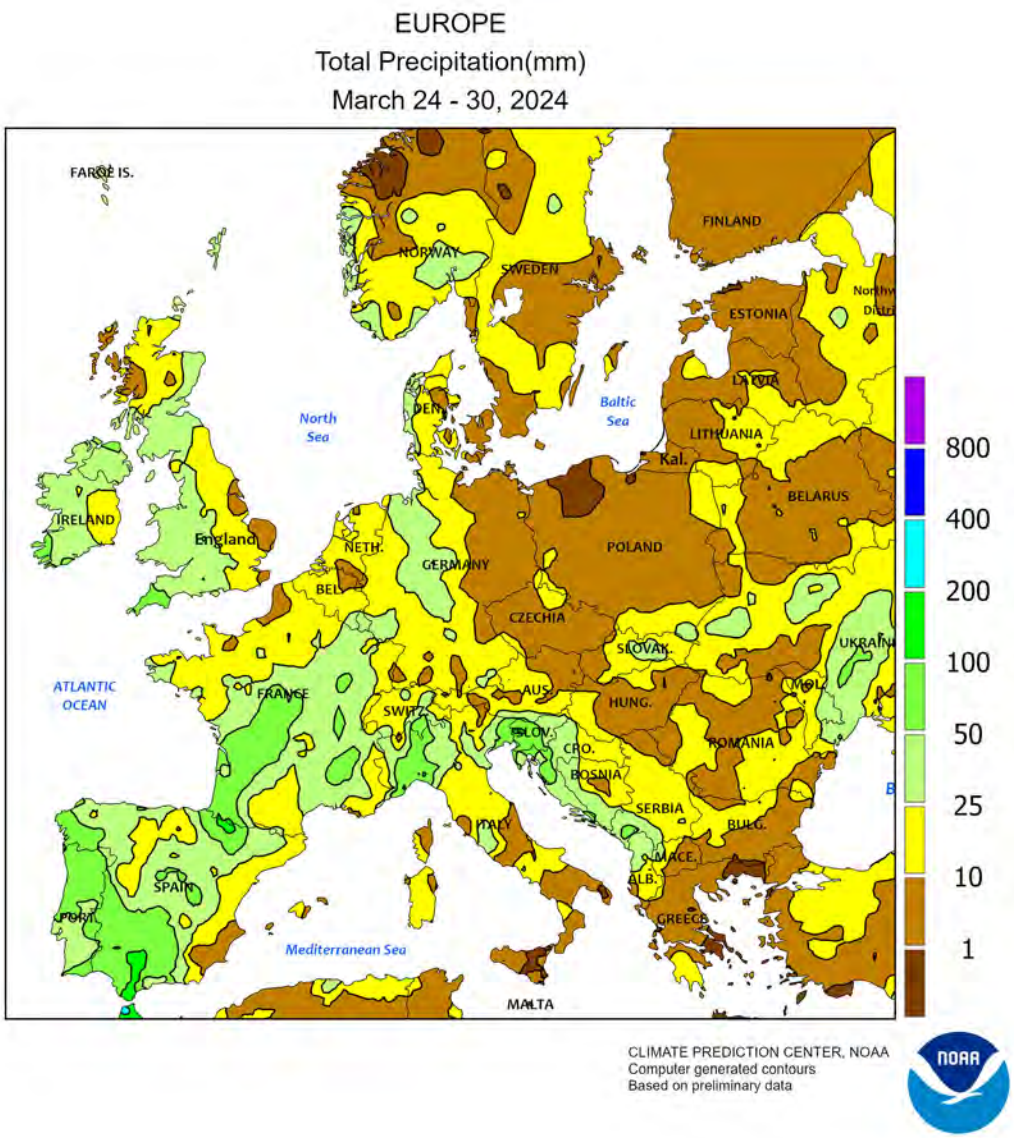
AUSTRALIA: Soaking rain in the northeast slowed summer crop harvesting but helped condition the soil for upcoming wheat planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Heavy rain in eastern sugarcane areas contrasted with dryness in the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Warm, sunny weather promoted rapid summer crop growth while also supporting grain and oilseed harvesting.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain continued in central and northeastern farming areas, but dryness returned to the south.

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



EUROPE

Anomalous warmth persisted in the east, while widespread moderate to heavy rain overspread much of western and southern Europe. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over the eastern half of the continent, maintaining a faster-than-normal pace of winter crop development. Winter grains and oilseeds across the climatologically warmer south continued toward or into the freeze-sensitive early reproductive stages of development as of the end of March. Periods of moderate to heavy rain (10-100 mm) swept ashore across western Europe, with locally excessive rainfall triggering lowland flooding in southern Spain (100-300 mm, locally more), northwestern Italy (100-150 mm), and the western Balkans (100-130 mm). Soils remained excessively wet over much of France and southeastern England, renewing fieldwork delays. Showers were similarly widespread albeit lighter (5-25 mm) over the eastern third of the continent, with a swath of heavier rain (10-33 mm) further easing dryness over Serbia and the lower Danube River Valley.

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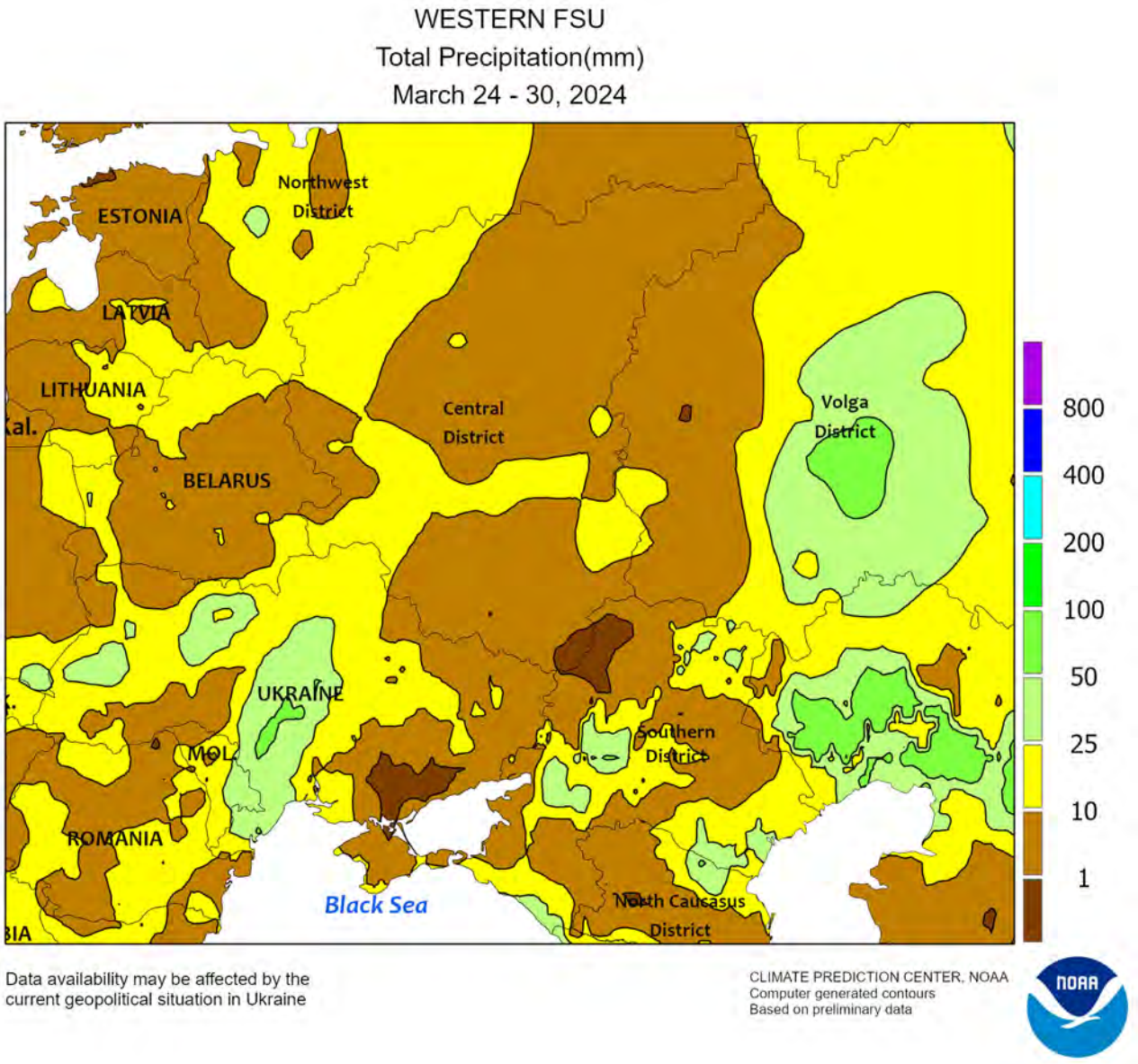

WESTERN FSU

Additional beneficial showers in western croplands contrasted with increasingly dry conditions farther east. Widespread moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) over southern Moldova, western and central Ukraine, and southeastern Belarus eradicated any lingering short-term moisture deficits and improved prospects for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Conversely, mostly dry weather (5 mm or less) over western Russia and eastern Ukraine further reduced topsoil moisture for greening (north) to vegetative (south) winter wheat. Many of these primary winter crop areas in western Russia have reported less than 25 percent-of-normal rainfall over the preceding 30 days. However, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally more) in Russia's Volga District eased short-term dryness and improved soil moisture for spring grain and summer crop planting. Warm weather (3-7°C above normal) across western and central croplands continued to sustain a faster-than-normal pace of winter crop development.

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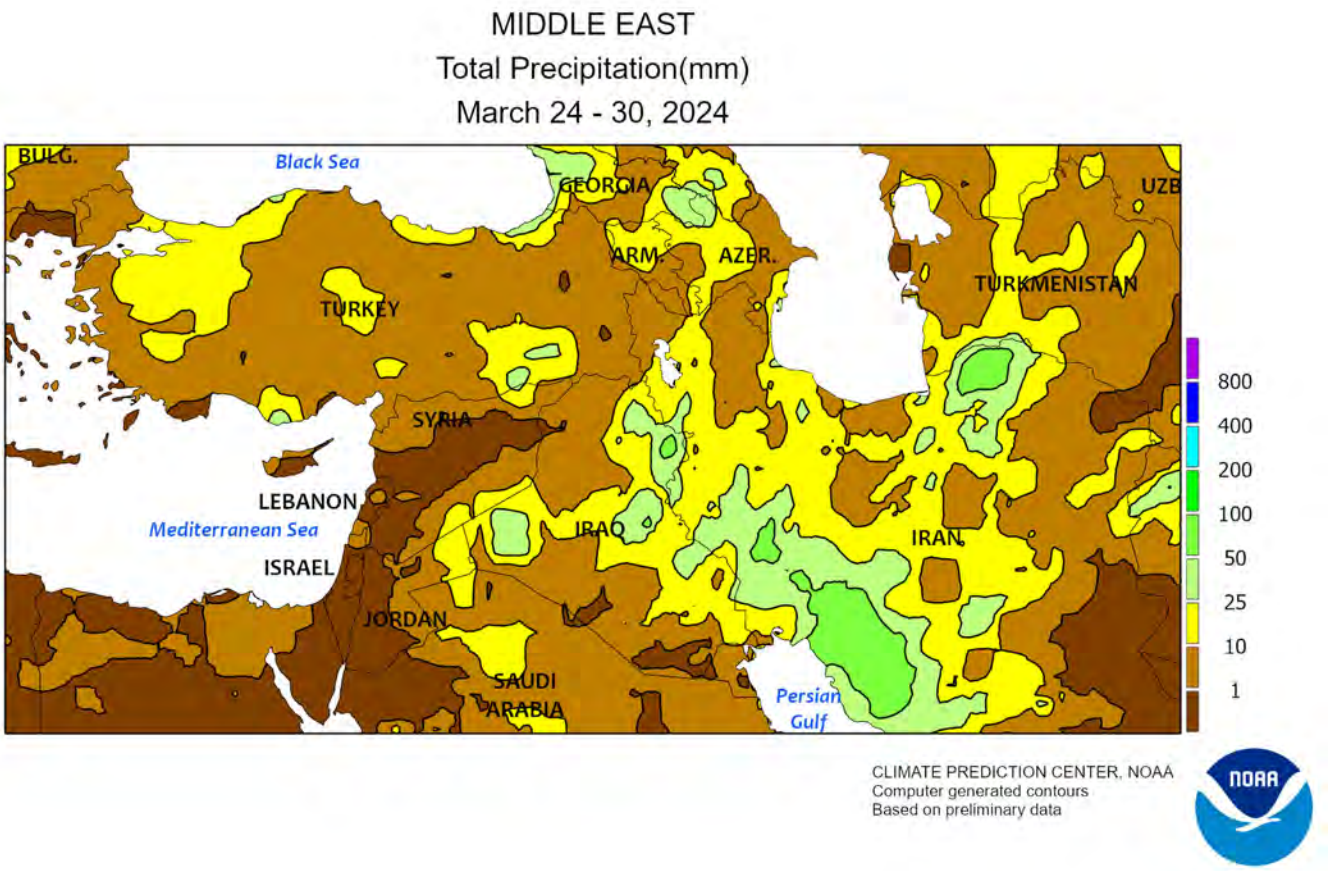

MIDDLE EAST

Another slow-moving storm triggered additional widespread rain and mountain snow across the region. Showers in Turkey totaled 2 to 25 mm over the country's primary winter grain areas, though heavier rain (locally more than 50 mm) was reported in the GAP Region in the southeast. Similar rainfall (10-55 mm) was also noted from eastern Syria* into Iraq and much of northern Iran. Consequently, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for vegetative (north) to reproductive (south) winter wheat and barley. In southwestern Iran, heavy rain (50-130 mm) eradicated the last vestiges of winter drought and further boosted prospects for reproductive winter grains. Showers were lighter (2-25 mm) albeit still beneficial for winter grains in far eastern Iran. Warm weather (2-5°C above normal) replaced the preceding week's cold snap in Turkey, while near- to below-normal temperatures (up to 4°C below normal) settled over central portions of the region. **Station-based rainfall data from Syria was missing during the monitoring period; analyses relied on weather satellite and radar imagery.*

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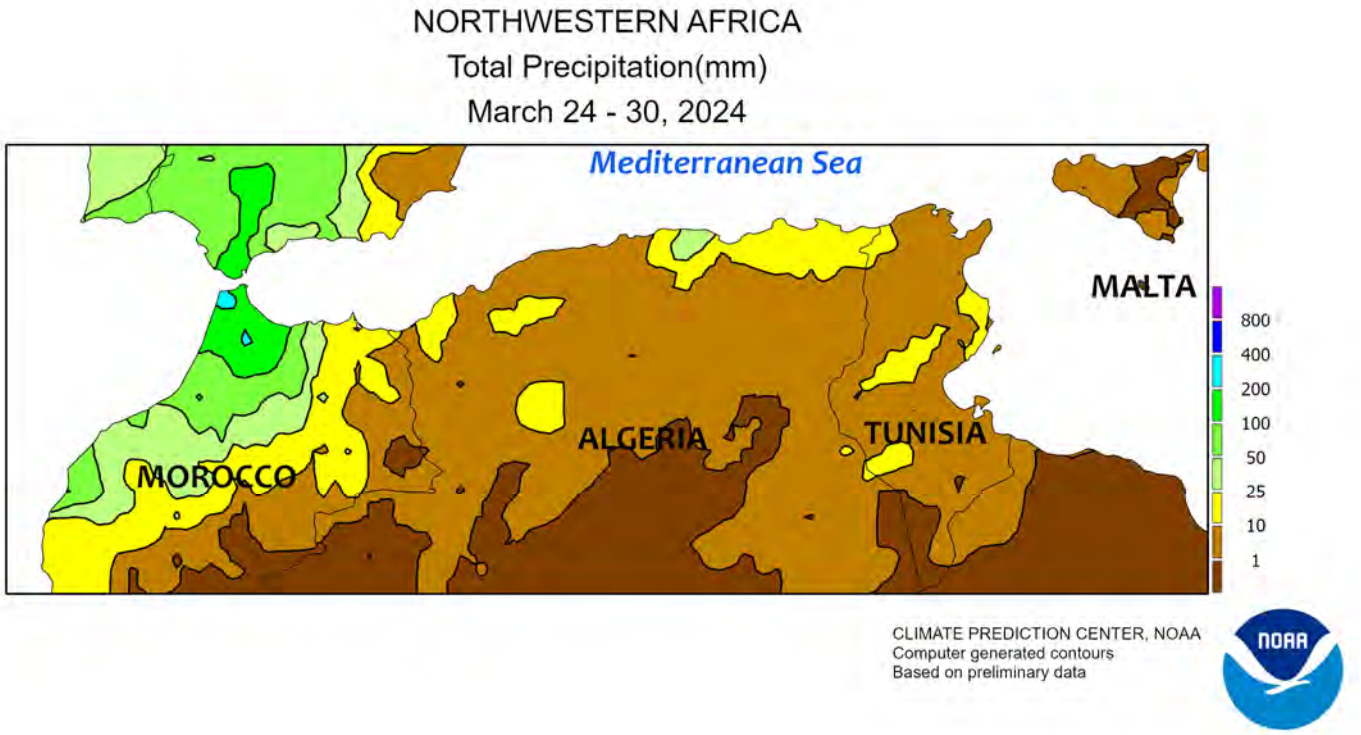

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Heavy rain and much cooler weather eased drought in Morocco, while light to moderate showers benefited winter grains elsewhere. Following the preceding week's summer-like heat in Morocco, moderate to heavy rain (25-80 mm) and sharply colder temperatures (up to 4°C below normal) settled across the country's primary growing areas. The cooler and wetter weather provided sorely-needed moisture for filling winter grains and stabilized or improved yield prospects for drought-afflicted wheat and barley. Closer to the Strait of Gibraltar, heavy to excessive rain (120-235 mm) eased drought and improved water storage but caused local flooding and damage to infrastructure. Meanwhile, widespread light to moderate showers (2-20 mm) maintained good to excellent yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains from central Algeria eastward. While similar rain was noted in western Algeria, it did little to alleviate this region's extreme drought. Temperatures in Algeria and Tunisia up to 5°C above normal maintained a faster-than-normal pace of winter crop development, with most crops likely to reach maturity by the middle to end of April.

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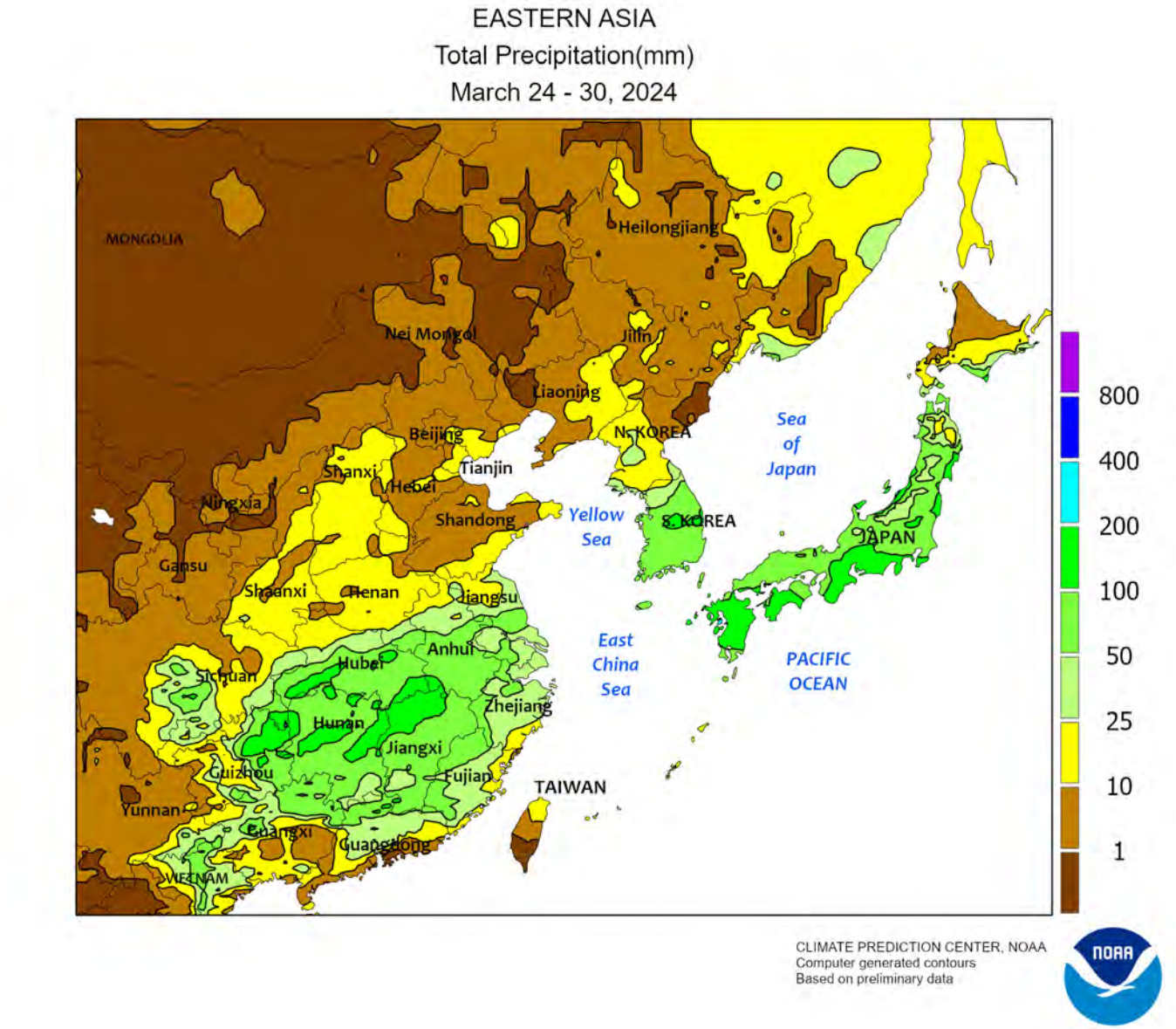

EASTERN ASIA

Early-week showers in eastern wheat and rapeseed areas of China gave way to warmer, drier weather. Wheat on the North China Plain was solidly vegetative at this point (on pace with the average) and benefited from upwards of 25 mm of rain early in the period. Similarly, flowering rapeseed (on pace with the average) in the Yangtze Valley benefited from rainfall totals topping 25 mm across a wide area. Additionally, temperatures began to climb after the showers passed, ending the week up to 9°C above average in some areas. The subsequent warm, sunny weather advanced winter crop development and maintained favorable yield prospects. However, the above-average temperatures manifested as unseasonable heat (over 30°C) in the southeast and southern-most provinces, necessitating increased irrigation for vegetative early-crop rice.

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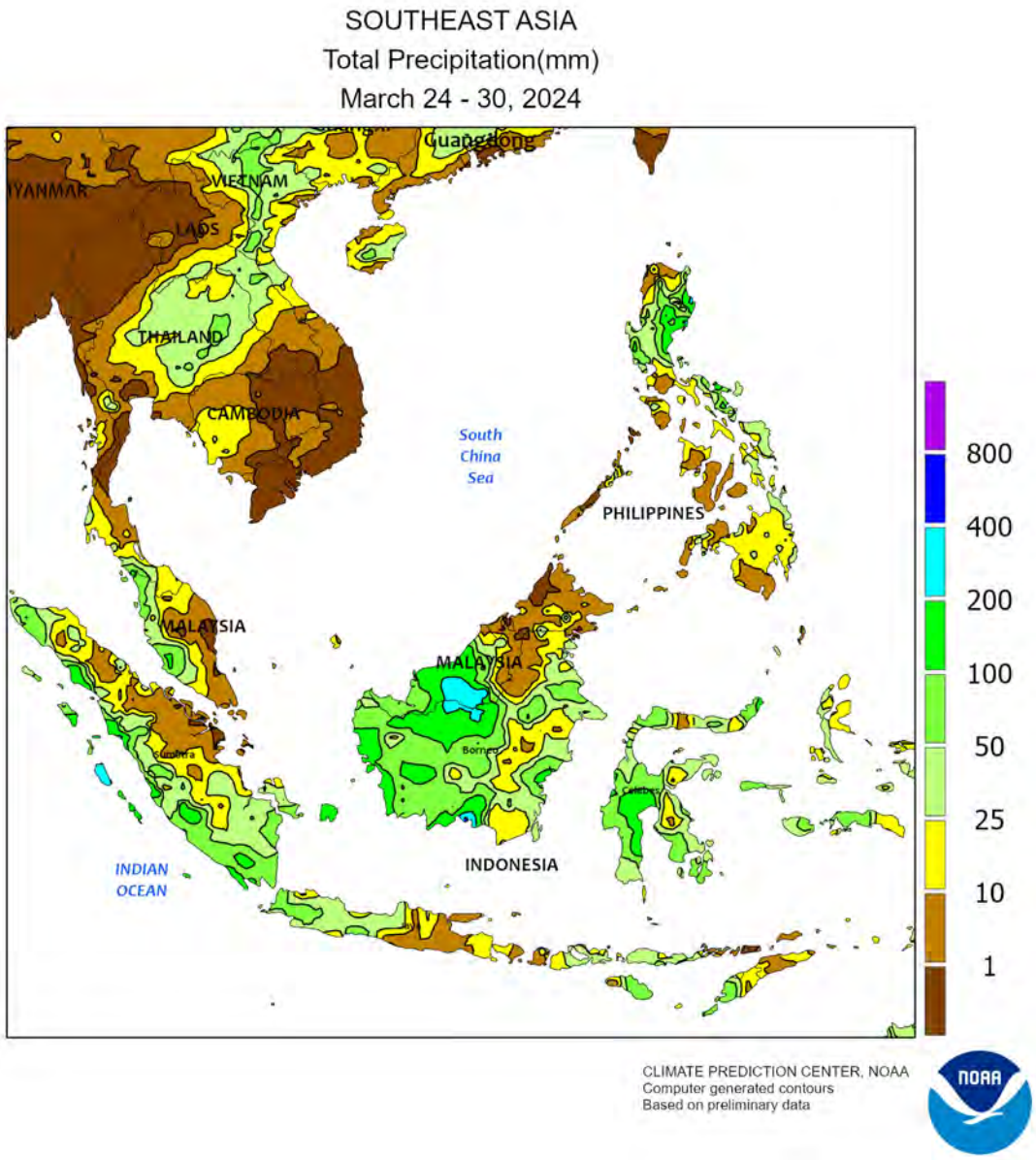
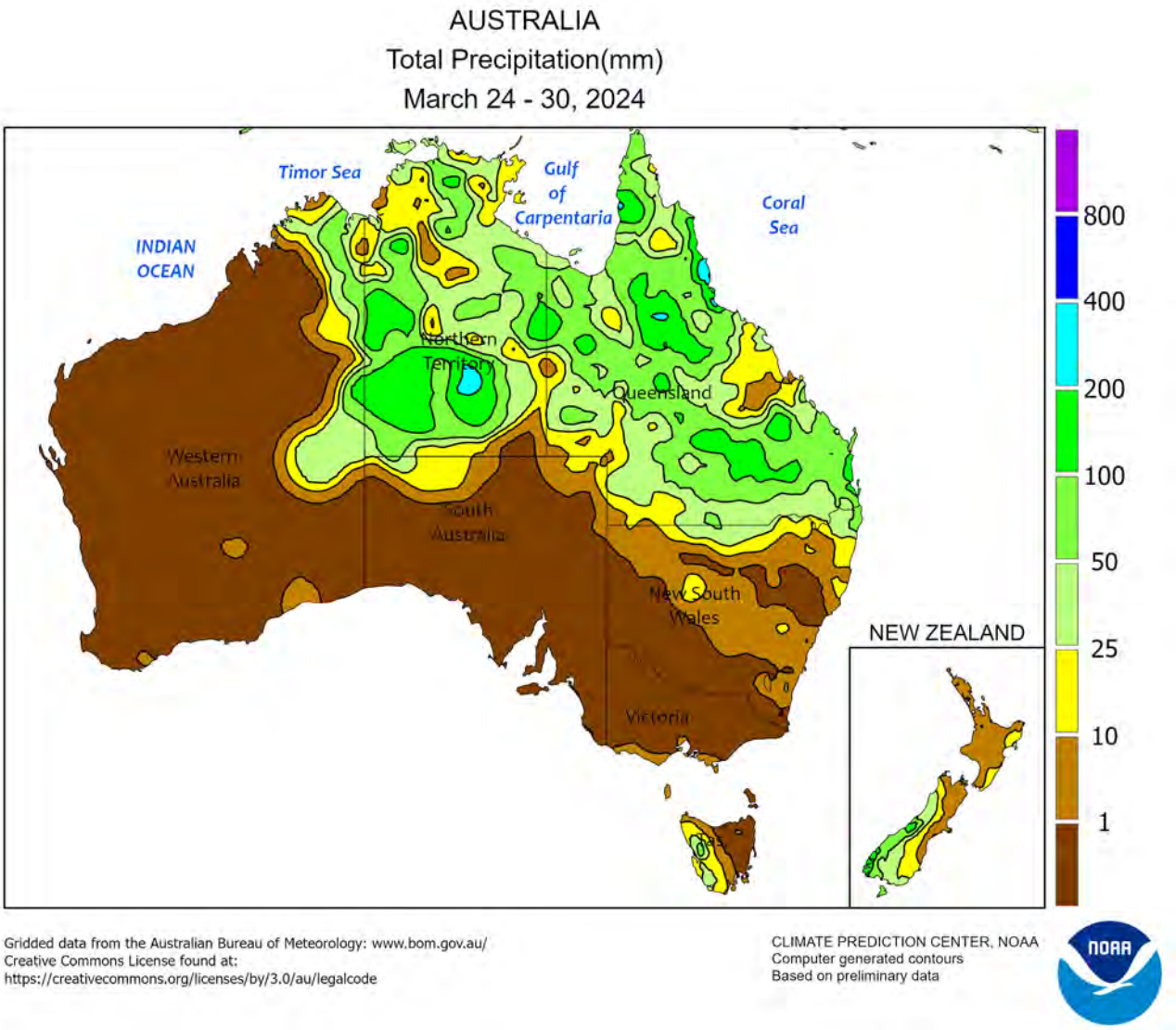


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers remained firmly entrenched in the seasonally wetter southern reaches of the region. Most areas recorded 25 to 100 mm, although some key oil palm producing locales in Malaysia and Indonesia tallied less than 25 mm. These aforementioned oil palm areas have been consistently receiving sub-par precipitation since the latter half of January, raising concerns about yield potential. Meanwhile, drought-stricken portions of the northern Philippines reported more rainfall (topping 100 mm locally), further easing season-long moisture deficits for corn and rice. Nevertheless, more rain is needed to fully eradicate drought in this area. Elsewhere, showers flared in parts of Thailand and the surrounding locations, producing upwards of 50 mm for second-season crops and bringing a respite from early-season heat.

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



AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland, soaking rain (25-100 mm, locally more) hampered summer crop maturation and harvesting, but the wet weather helped increase topsoil moisture in advance of wheat and other winter crop planting. In contrast, isolated showers in New South Wales provided little additional moisture for the region's water supplies, but the relative dryness aided drydown of cotton and sorghum and allowed harvesting to proceed at a relatively brisk pace. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, dry weather persisted in the south and west, further reducing moisture supplies in advance of winter crop planting. Rain would be welcome to help condition the soil in advance of wheat, barley, and canola planting. Sowing typically begins in April each year. Temperatures averaged within 2°C of normal throughout most of the wheat belt, with maximum temperatures in the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) in most areas.

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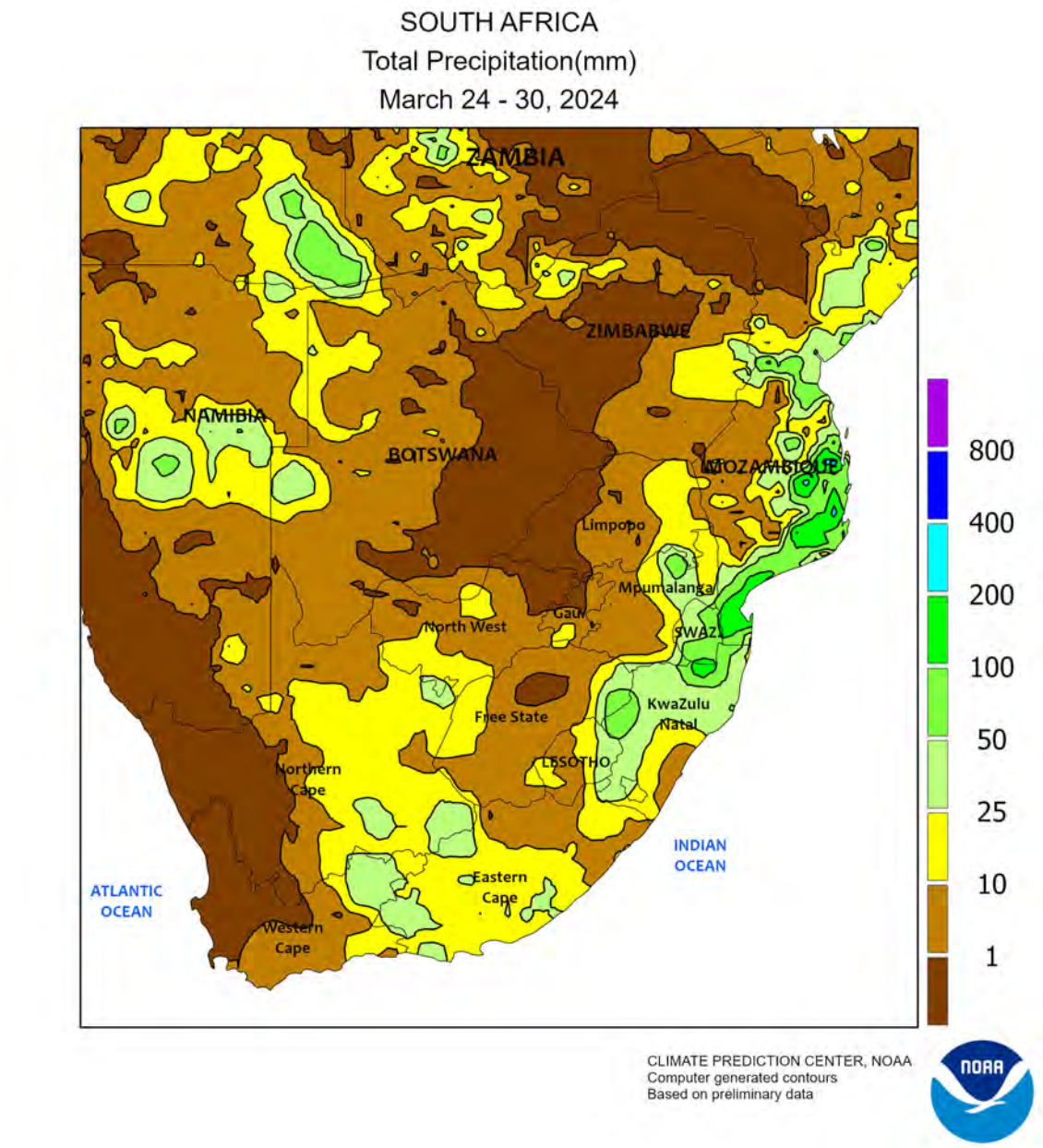

SOUTH AFRICA

For a second week, locally heavy tropical showers overspread farming areas near the Indian Ocean Coast, while drier conditions prevailed in more westerly sections of the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm from western KwaZulu-Natal northeastward into southern Mozambique, including irrigated sugarcane farmlands in eastern Mpumalanga, with lighter amounts in KwaZulu-Natal's rain-fed sugarcane areas and in eastern- and southern-most sections of the corn belt. However, mostly dry weather persisted in the heart of the corn belt (Gauteng and environs), with stabilizing rain (greater than 10 mm) confined to the western edge of the growing region (North West and Free State). Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal in the wetter eastern areas to as much as 2°C above normal in the drier west, although highest daytime temperatures were capped in the lower 30s (degrees C). Corn and other summer crops are nearing maturation and cannot significantly benefit from additional moisture. Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy rain (10-50 mm) centered over the Cape Provinces provided a late-season boost in moisture reserves, but likely had little impact on mature tree and vine crops in the main production areas of Western Cape.

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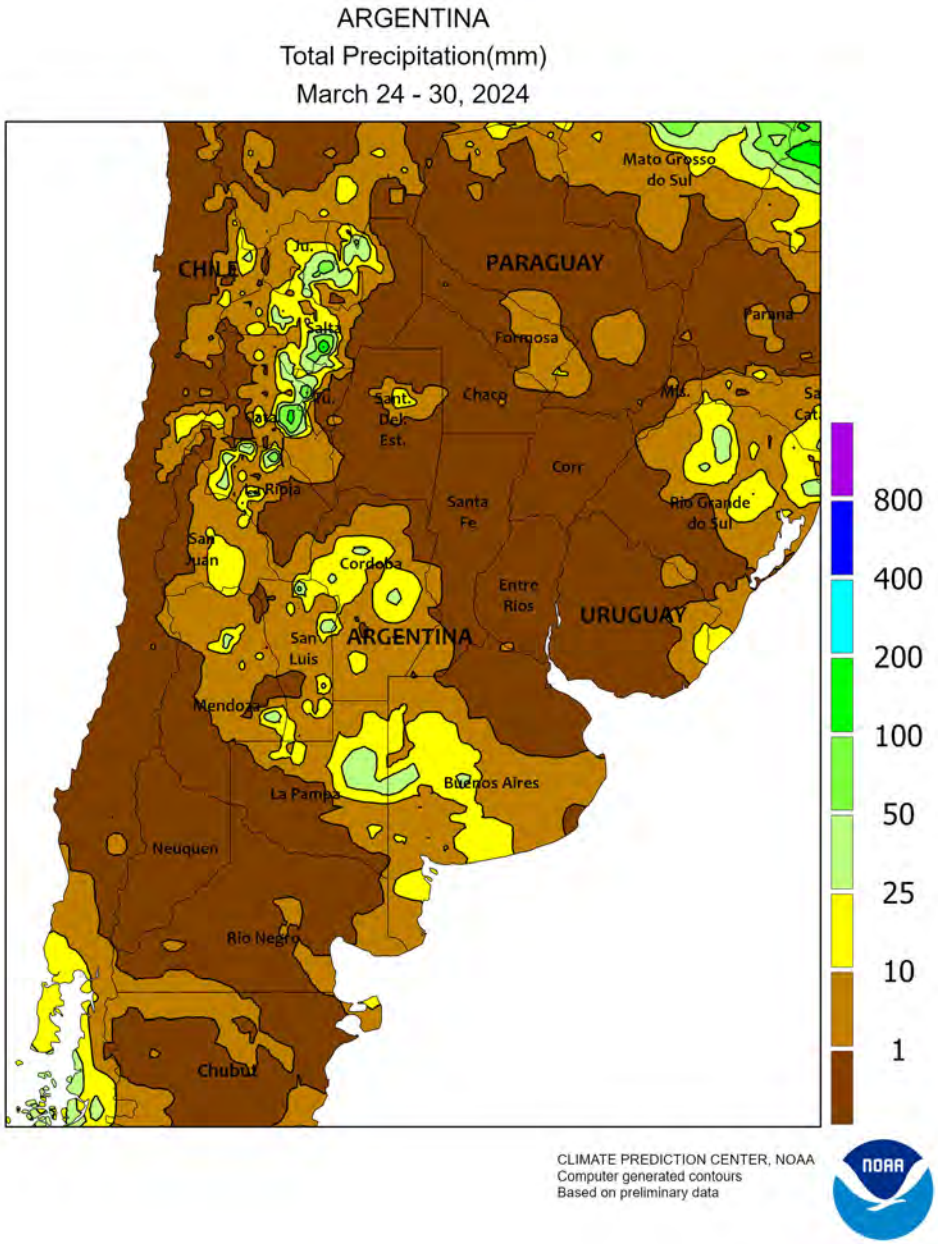

ARGENTINA

Warm, sunny weather promoted rapid growth of late-developing summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Complete dryness dominated a large section of the north and east, while scattered, mostly light showers (2-25 mm, locally approaching 50 mm) were confined to southern and western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Córdoba. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 2 to 5°C above normal throughout the main agricultural delegations, with daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) in the high-yielding farming areas of central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and neighboring locations to the north). Hotter weather (35-40°C) was reported in the traditionally warmer northern farming areas, reaching as far south as Córdoba. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 77 percent harvested (57 percent last year) as of March 27, with harvesting 69 and 84 percent completed, respectively, in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Meanwhile, corn was 7 percent harvested, 3 points behind last year's pace.

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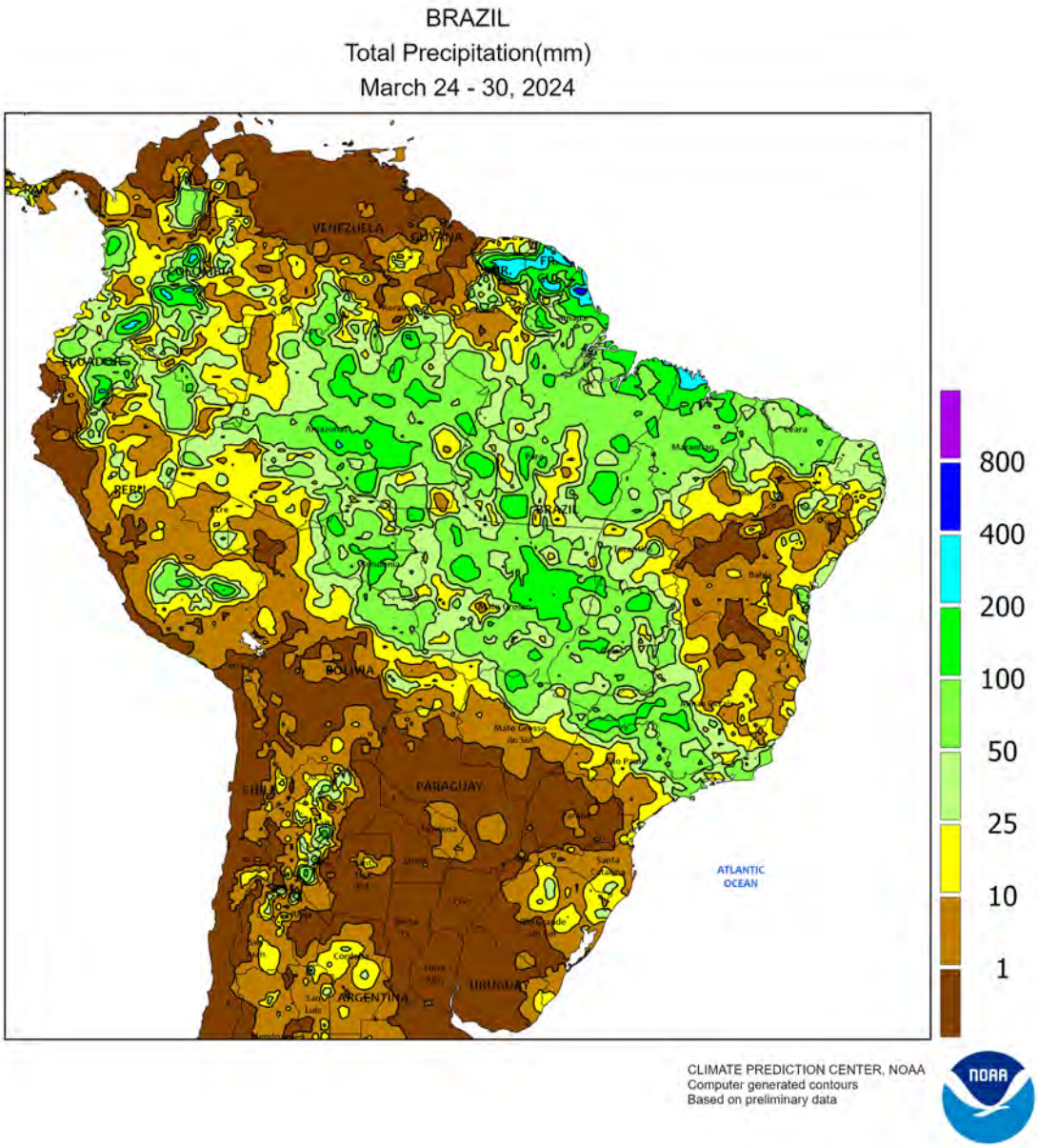

BRAZIL

Following last week's beneficial rainfall, dry weather returned to much of the south, where moisture was adequate at best for immature summer crops. Aside from isolated, generally light showers (5-25 mm) concentrated over northern Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, near complete dryness prevailed from Mato Grosso do Sul and southern portions of São Paulo southward. Summer warmth (highs ranging from the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C) maintained high crop moisture demands and losses through evaporation, exacerbating the effects of the dryness on summer crops growing with limited moisture. According to government reports, first-crop corn and soybeans were 91 and 87 percent harvested, respectively, in Paraná as of March 25; second-crop corn was 99 percent planted, with nearly 35 percent of the crop in flowering to filling stages of development. In Rio Grande do Sul, 8 percent of soybeans were harvested as of March 28, with the majority of the crop (46 percent) in the pod filling stage; meanwhile, corn was 75 percent harvested. In contrast to the southern dryness, widespread, locally heavy showers benefited immature corn and cotton in most major production areas. The heaviest rainfall (50-100 mm, locally reaching 150 mm) overspread Mato Grosso, Goiás, and over a large area stretching from western Minas Gerais northward, although pockets of dryness were recorded in western Bahia and southern Piauí. Highest daytime temperatures generally ranged in the lower and middle 30s in the wetter northern locations.

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U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 28, 2024.

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2024 is estimated at 90.0 million acres, down 5 percent or 4.61 million acres from last year (figure 1). Compared with last year, planted acreage is expected to be down or unchanged in 38 of the 48 estimating states.

Soybean planted area for 2024 is estimated at 86.5 million acres, up 3 percent from last year. Compared with last year, planted acreage is up or unchanged in 24 of the 29 estimating states.

All wheat planted area for 2024 is estimated at 47.5 million acres, down 4 percent from 2023 for comparable states.

The 2024 winter wheat planted area, at 34.1 million acres, is down 7 percent from last year and down 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 24.3 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.26 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.59 million acres are White Winter.

Area expected to be planted to other spring wheat for 2024 is estimated at 11.3 million acres, up 1 percent from 2023. Of this total, about 10.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat.

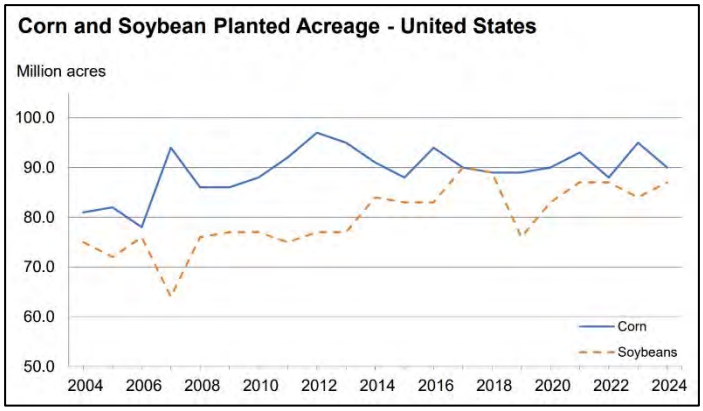

Figure 1.

Durum planted area for 2024 is expected to total 2.03 million acres, up 22 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2024 is estimated at 10.7 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. Upland area is estimated at 10.5 million acres, up 4 percent from 2023. American Pima area is estimated at 203,000 acres, up 38 percent from 2023.

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