

Climate Impact Company Early AG Wire

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Tuesday April 10, 2018

Today's Highlight: More snow sustains North-Central U.S. cold into May

Midwest snows: A warm-up into Nebraska midweek but arctic cold remains to the north in southern Canada. The 2 air masses clash to generate an intense storm over Nebraska by early Friday and a following heavy snow in the northwest Plains (*Fig. 1*). High wind and intruding arctic air causes blizzard conditions over the northwest Plains with 1-2 feet of snow likely Friday. Blizzard conditions are expected in Minnesota by Saturday. Snows march eastward through the northern Great Lakes later this weekend. The snowfall is certainly not over as another streak of snowfall occurs early next week into southern Wisconsin and far northern Illinois (*Fig. 2*).

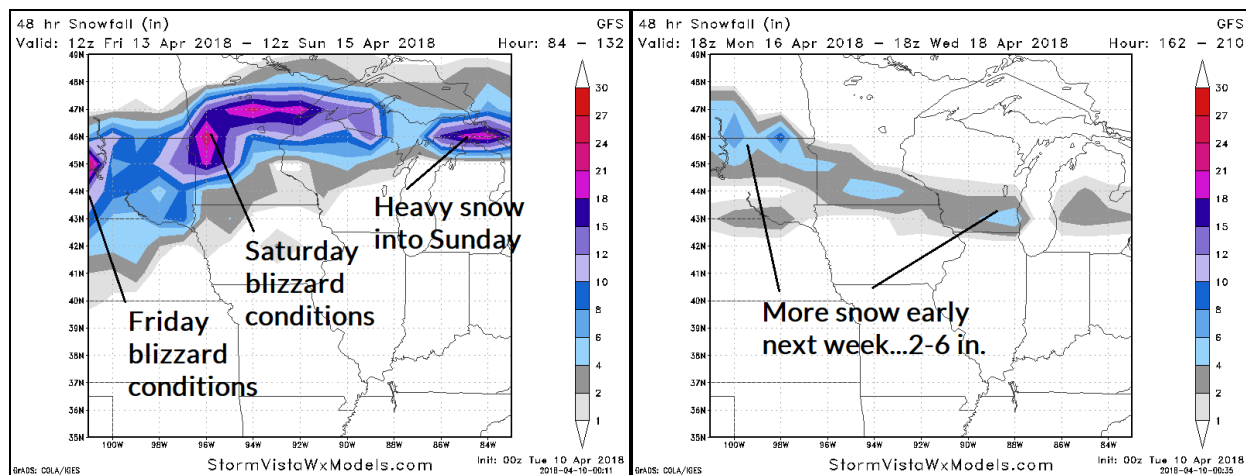


Fig. 1-2: GFS 48-hour forecast of snowfall for Friday 7AM to Sunday 7AM and MON/TUE of next week.

The new snow will encourage more cold across the northern Plains and Upper Midwest and OCCASIONALLY push cold further south. However, in general south of snow cover the incidence of warmer bursts increases

certainly in the short-term and also later in the medium-range...cool but not cold.

The 360 hour model cluster of 500 MB anomalies suggests some U.S. warming but not in the Midwest (*Fig. 3-6*).

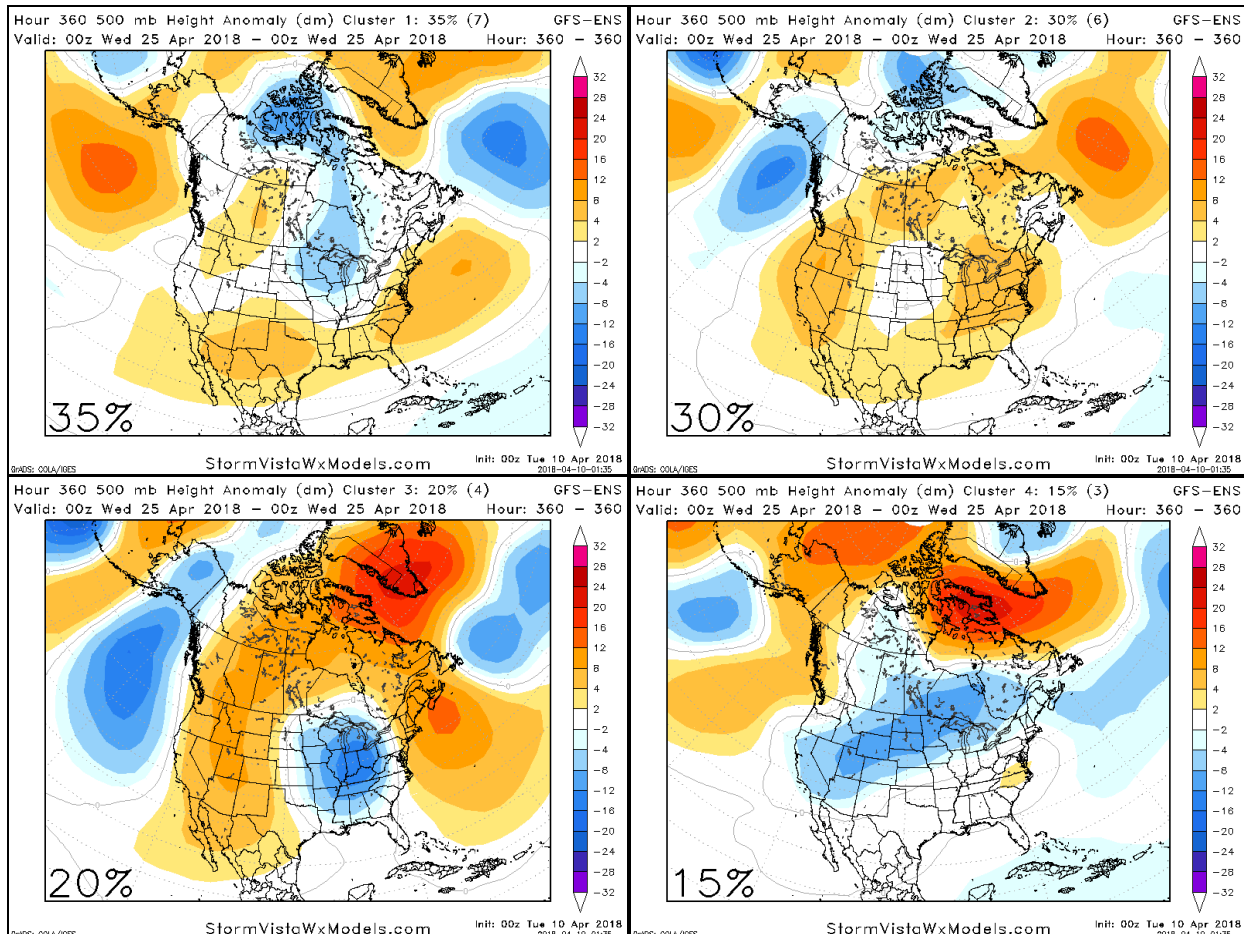


Fig. 3-6: 500 MB anomaly model clusters at hour 360 indicates the most likely scenario is a lingering weak upper trough sustaining cold over the Upper Midwest. The second most likely scenario is a weaker Midwest trough and ridge in the East. Options 3 and 4 are stronger Midwest troughs. Implied is lingering chill into early May in the upper Midwest.

Europe: Heavy rains affect a previously dry soil region across Southwest Europe this week and weekend (*Fig. 7*) while Eastern Europe/Ukraine and into the Black Sea region is dry. The dryness expands across crop areas in the 8-14 day period with new wet emphasis on the Black Sea region (*Fig. 8*). The 7-day forecast is very warm (*Fig. 9*) and that warmth shifts to Western Europe in the 8-14 day period while Russia turns colder (*Fig. 10*).

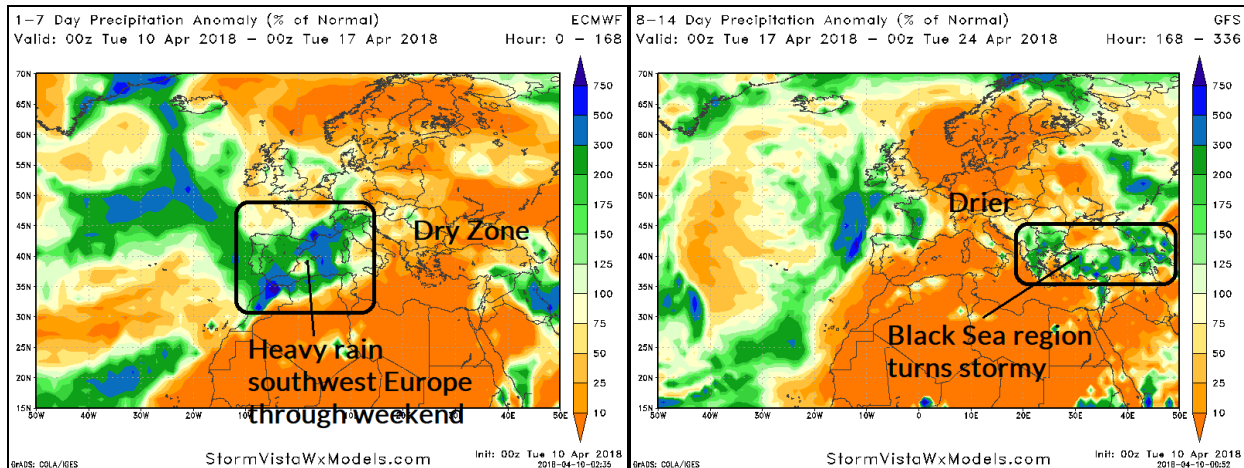


Fig. 7-8: The day 1-7/day 8-14 percent of normal precipitation forecasts across Europe.

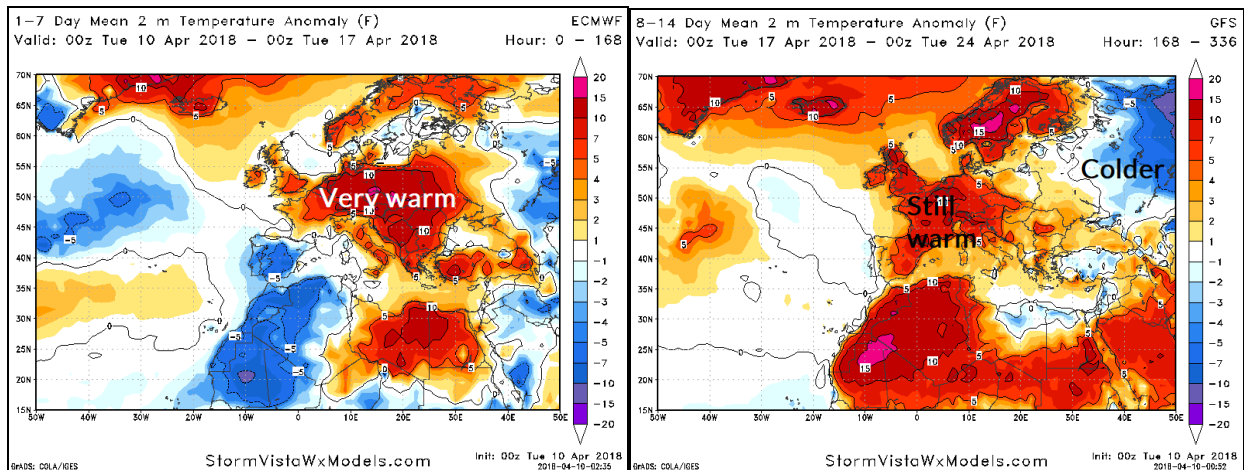


Fig. 9-10: The day 1-7/day 8-14 temperature anomaly forecasts across Europe.

China: Models indicate a warm to very warm scenario the next 2+ weeks. However, the rainfall amount forecast increases for days 1-5 (*Fig. 11*), goes dry days 6-10 (*Fig. 12*) and then wet again days 11-15 (*Fig. 13*).

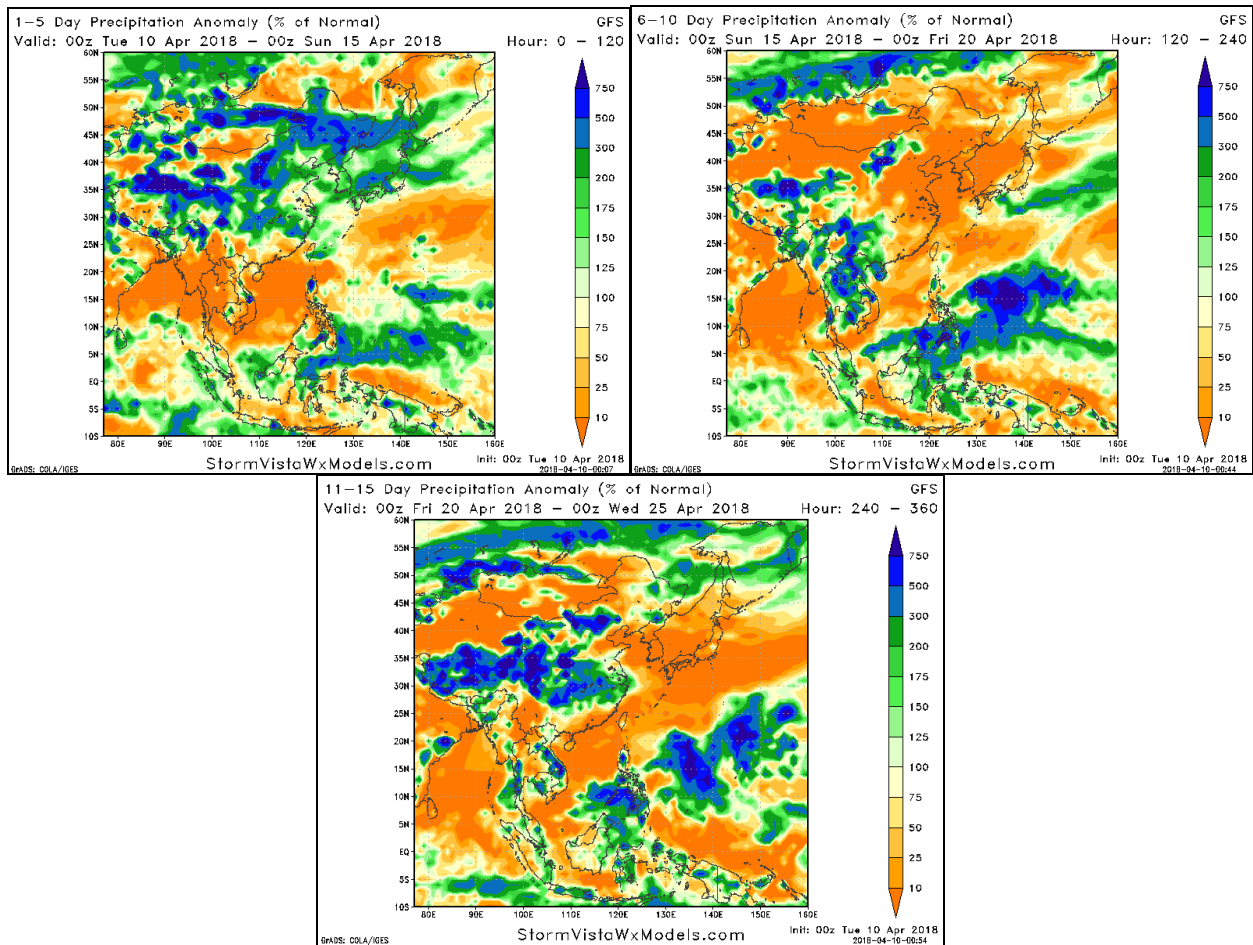


Fig. 11-13: Percent of normal rainfall forecasts across China indicate a wet pattern days 1-5 and days 11-15 with dryness days 6-10.