

Summary of the rain period 13-20 January 2021

General

After a dry spell lasting almost three weeks, our area experienced a long rainy episode of 8 days, during which large amounts of rainfall were measured, 100 to 200 mm in the north and the centre of the country, and more in the Western Galilee. The rain also spread the Northern Negev and even further south.

The accumulated rainfall amounts since the beginning of the year exceed the average in the north of the country and on the Coastal Plain and in the area of Nahariya, we have already reached the long-term average for the entire rainy season.

Rainfall throughout the period

The rainfall period can be divided into two main parts. One from the 13th to the 15th and the other, from the 16th to the 20th.

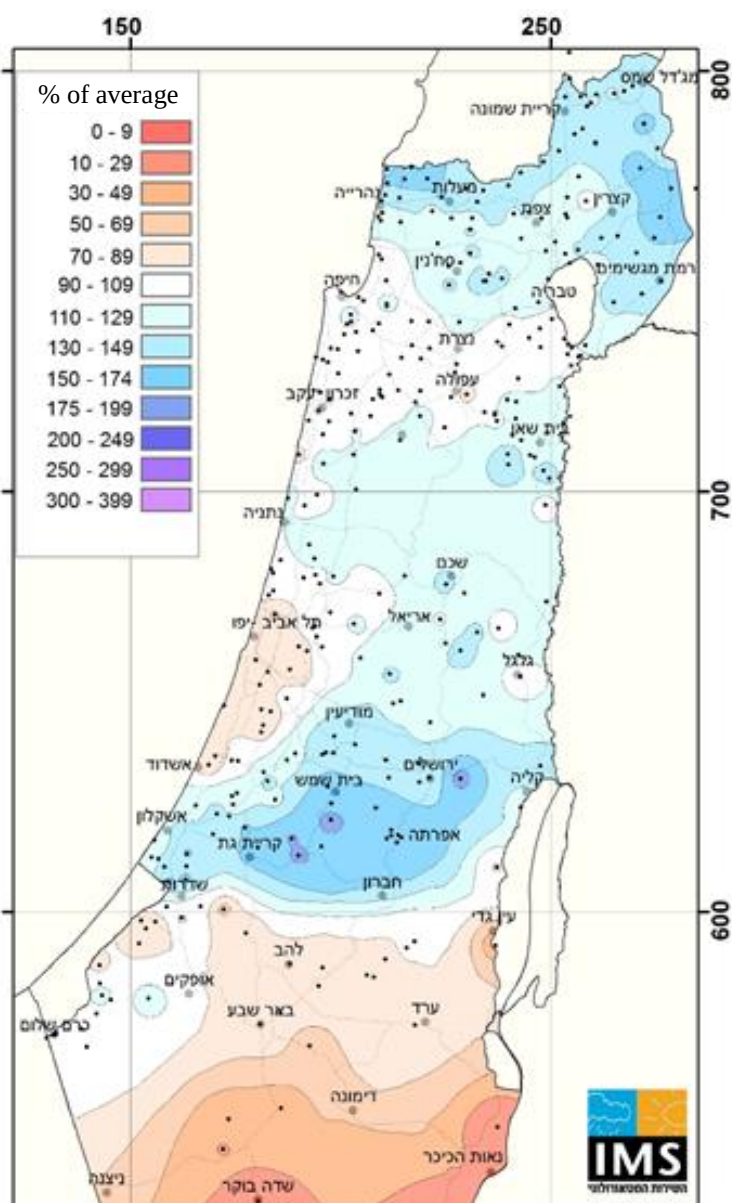
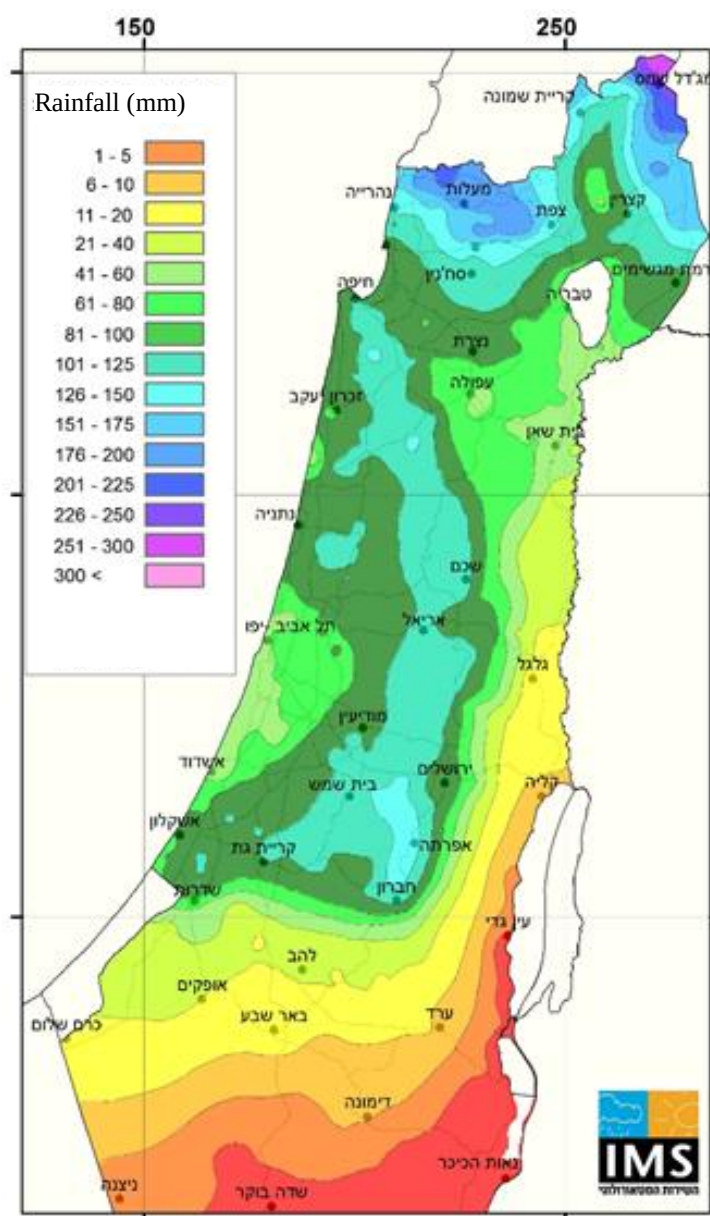
The rain started in the evening of the 13th and continued on the 14th throughout the day, until the 15th morning time. During this time, , 20 to 50 mm fell in the north and centre of the country and locally even more. During the 15th, it did not rain in most of the areas (except for small amounts in the central Coastal Plain at noon).

On the 16th, the rain resumed during the evening in the north and until the afternoon of the 17th, it rained mainly in this area. In the vicinity of Nahariyya and the Western Galilee, more than 100 mm was measured during the night of January 16-17th and on the 17th, during daytime, causing floods in the city. During the afternoon of the 17th, the rain also reached central Israel and it continued to rain on the 18th until the evening hours. On the 19th, it rained in the north of the country until noontime. The rain intensities were not high in most of the areas, except the Karmel area and in the city of Nesher, there were flooding. Later on, the rain reached the centre and at night also to the Northern Negev. On the 20th, it rained from the North of country to the Northern Negev and due to the intrusion of cold air, it snowed on the highest peaks of the Galilee and the Golan Heights and in several areas, there were reports of hail. On Mount Hermon there were large amounts of snow.

Rainfall amounts during the 13th to the 20th January

In the Galilee and the Golan Heights, , 150 to 200 mm fell throughout the period and in the Western Galilee and the Northern Golan Heights, more than 220 mm (Eilon with 241 mm, Mazzuva 230 mm, Hanita 225 mm, Neve Ativ 230 mm, Elrom 231 mm). In the Nahariyya area, 150 to 160 mm were measured and in Liman, which is a bit north of it, 188 mm. In the Northern Coastal Plain (south of Nahariyya) and to the Sharon region, amounts of 100 to 150 mm were measured. Similar amounts were also measured in the Hula Valley, Samaria, Judea, Shfela, the Southern Coastal Plain and north of the Gaza Strip. In the central Coastal Plain, 60 to 110 mm were measured and the same was also measured in the Kinneret area and the Jizreel Valley.

The rainfall amounts decreased southwards with 40 to 70 mm south of the Gaza Strip and 25 to 40 mm in the Northern Negev. further south only a few milimeters were measured). Table 1 shows the rainfall amounts measured during the rain episode at several stations. In map 1 the countrywide distribution of the rain can be observed. It should be noted that this in fact is also the amount of rain that fell from the beginning of January (after the dry spell from the December 25th until January 12th). Map 2 presents the rainfall amount measured, in comparison with the long-term average for the two first decadas of January (1-20 January). In the north of the country and in the mountains, the January rainfall has covered the deficit of the first part of the month and in some parts of the area, the amounts even exceed the average considerably (the Golan Heights, the Western Galilee, the Judean Mountains and the Shfela). On the other hand, the rainfall amounts in the central Coastal Plain, parts of the southern Coastal Plain and the Northern Negev, amounted to only 60% to 80% of the average and southwards, even less.



Map 1: Rainfall 13-20 January 2021 (mm)

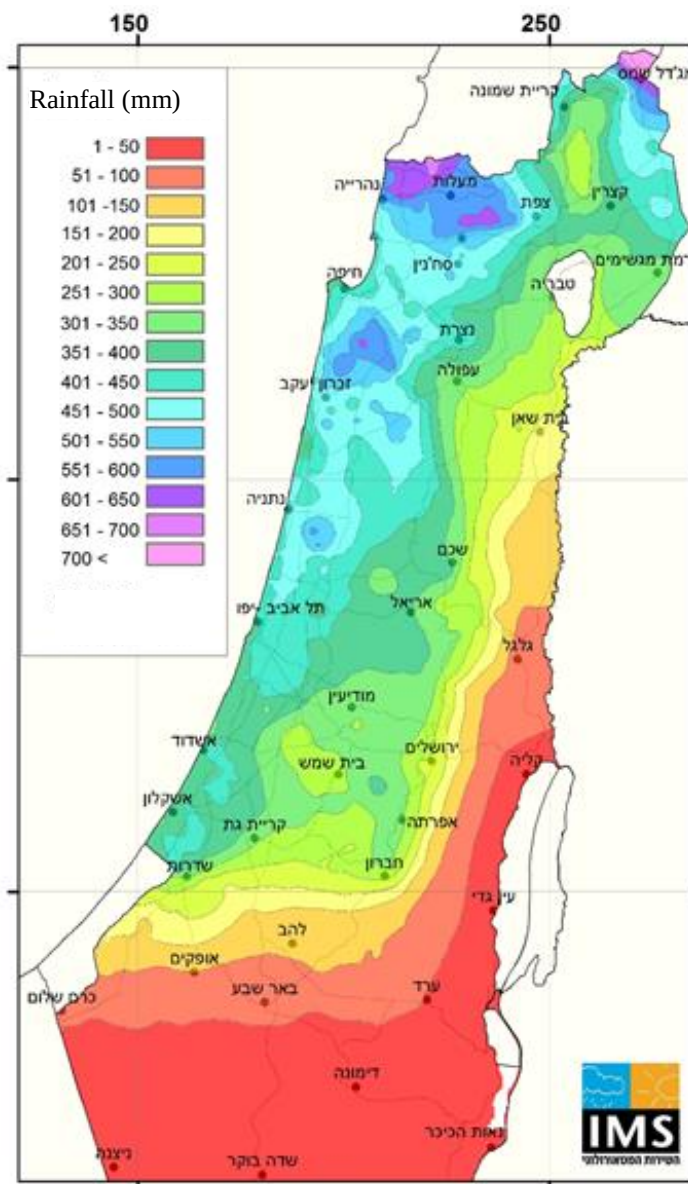
Map 2: Rainfall in January 2021 - percent of average 1-20 January

Rainfall amounts since the beginning of the season

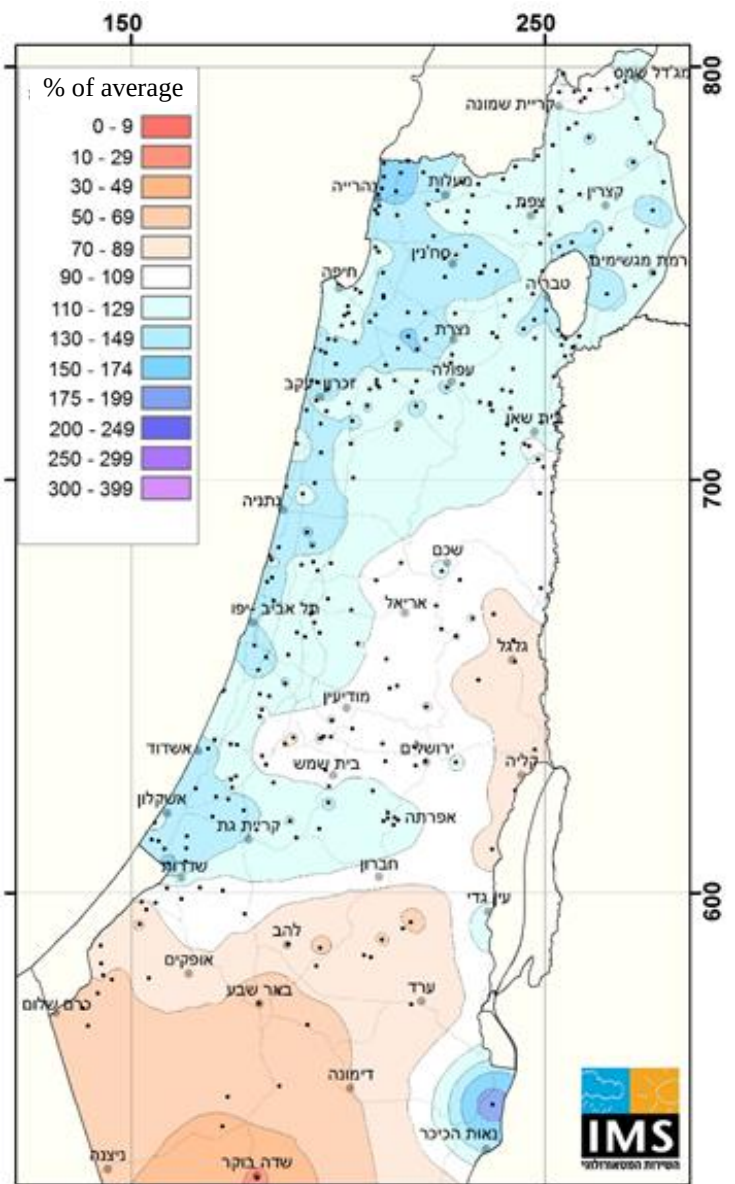
Following the rains of the last episode, the rainfall amounts since the beginning of the season are higher than the average once again in the north of the country and in the Coastal Plain. This occurs following a decrease in the percentage of accumulated rain, after the dry spell.

In the north and along the entire Coastal Plain, the amounts measured so far amount to 120% to 150% of the average for the same period. In the Northern Coastal Plain (the Nahariyya-Rosh Haniqra area), the accumulated rainfall amounts are 160% to 170% of average, and close to the long-term average for the entire season. In the other parts of the Coastal Plain, the amounts measured are 70% to 85% of the rains of the entire season.

In Samaria and Judea, the accumulated rainfall amounts since the beginning of the season are close to the long-term average for the parallel period, but in Gush Etzion, they exceed it (110% to 120%). A deficit continues to exist in the south of the country– the amounts measured in the Northern Negev amount to 60% to 80% of the average, likewise in the Jordan Valley (maps 3,4 and table 2).



Map 3: Accumulated precipitation from the beginning of season to 20 Jan 2021 (mm)



Map 4: Accumulated precipitation from the beginning of season to 20 Jan 2021 - % of same period average

Table 1: Rainfall in the event and since the beginning of the season compared with the average¹

	Station	Rainfall January 13-20 (mm)	Accumulated rainfall from season start (mm)	% of average for the same period	Annual average (mm)	% of annual average
Coastal Plain and the Shfela ²	Saar	157	608	171%	600	101%
	Nahariyya	152	590	161%	615	96%
	Haifa (Port)	121	388	114%	565	69%
	Yagur	123	555	138%	709	78%
	En HaShofet	130	478	121%	661	72%
	En HaHoresh	107	451	131%	576	78%
	Kefar Hess	144	558	155%	614	91%
	Nir Eliyyahu	123	472	131%	613	77%
	Nahshonim	105	413	128%	552	75%
	HaKefar HaYarok	63	445	127%	595	75%
	Miqwe Yisrael	78	432	134%	522	83%
	Bet Dagan	88	445	136%	540	82%
	Gan Shlomo	76	392	123%	535	73%
	Qevuzat Yavne	85	366	116%	526	70%
	Nizzanim	102	407	133%	505	81%
	Negba	122	392	133%	500	78%
	Ziqim	98	389	138%	447	87%
	Dorot	65	223	100%	394	57%
	Be'eri	50	136	64%	359	38%
	Besor	40	70	61%	216	32%
Northern Mountains	Merom Golan	185	446	111%	811	55%
	Gamla	139	356	120%	578	62%
	Elon	241	660	148%	805	82%
	Kefar Gil'adi	176	421	107%	757	56%
	Meron	204	516	112%	881	59%
	Zefat Har Kenaan	149	446	119%	688	65%
	Harashim	227	651	122%	988	66%
	Deir Hanna	136	428	129%	616	69%
Northern Valleys	Newe Ya'ar	110	535	160%	584	92%
	Merhavva	82	334	134%	460	73%
	Dafna	138	344	104%	615	56%
	Kefar Blum	129	310	113%	507	61%
	Ayelet HaShahar	108	334	130%	472	71%
	Ginnosar	95	315	129%	447	70%
	Zemah	76	276	134%	383	72%
	Sede Eliyyahu	58	155	104%	278	56%
Central Mountains	Kedumim	130	365	106%	642	57%
	Ariel	98	277	83%	605	46%
	Zova	148	302	90%	656	46%
	Jerusalem Centre	122	247	96%	522	47%
	Beit Jimal	135	279	105%	506	55%
	Rosh zurim	150	311	107%	564	55%
Negev	Arad	21	53	84%	134	40%
	Beer Sheva	28	59	62%	192	31%
	Sede Boqer	3	11	27%	87	13%
	Mizpe Ramon	1	12	36%	70	17%
Jordan Valley and the Arava ³	Gilgal	28	67		171	39%
	Sedom	0.6	34		39	87%
	Hatzeva	0	13		40	33%
	Paran	0	4		33	12%
	Timna (Ramon Apt.)	0	13		22	59%
	Elat	0.1	11		22	50%

¹ Long-term average pertains to 1991-2020. For stations that were not active, averages are computed for this period

² Foothills between the Coastal Plain and the central mountains.

³ In arid zones, the monthly average and the rainfall for the same period average are not presented due to the non-regular characteristics of rainfall in these areas