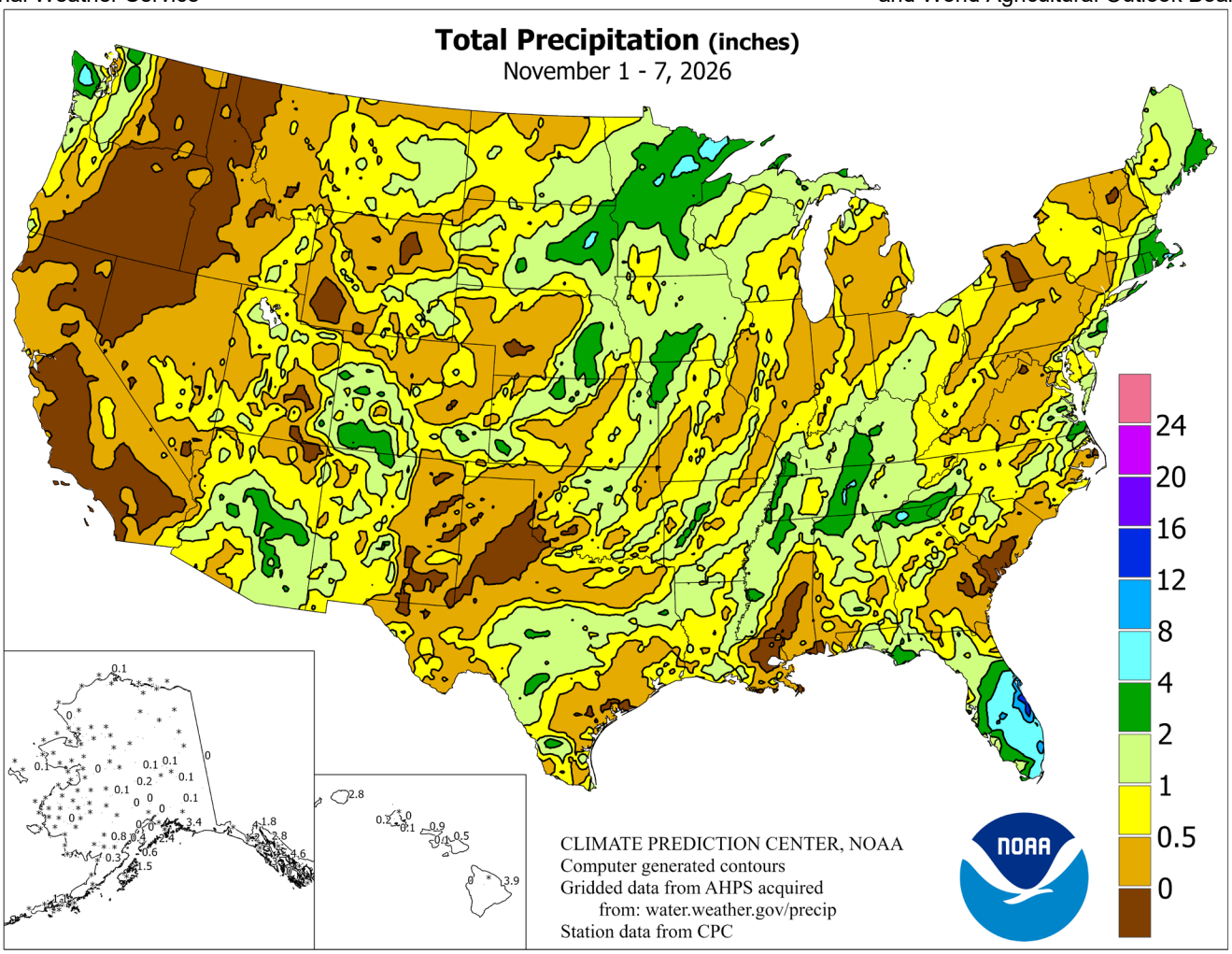
Volume 113, No. 45 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor November 10, 2026

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

November 1 – 7, 2026

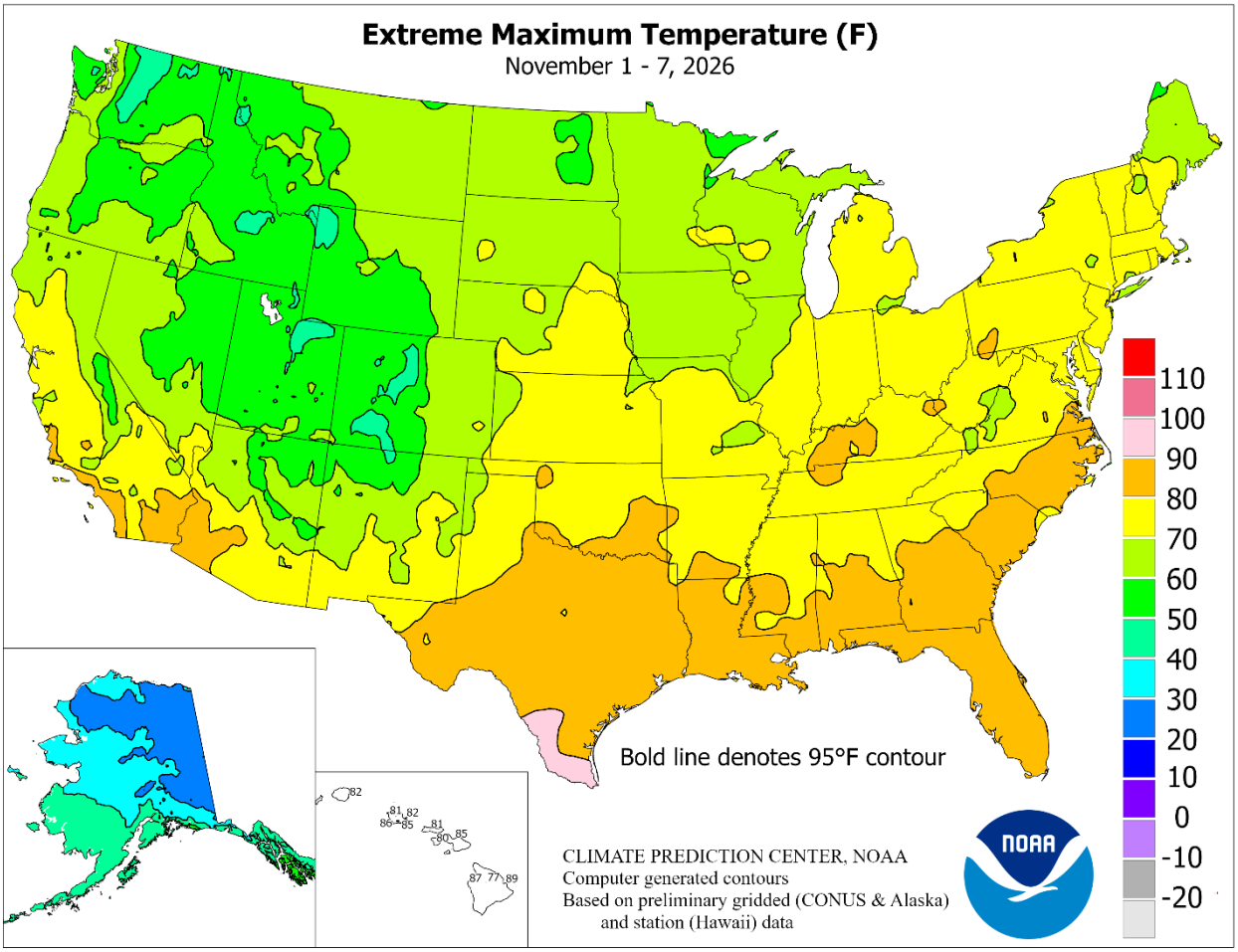
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

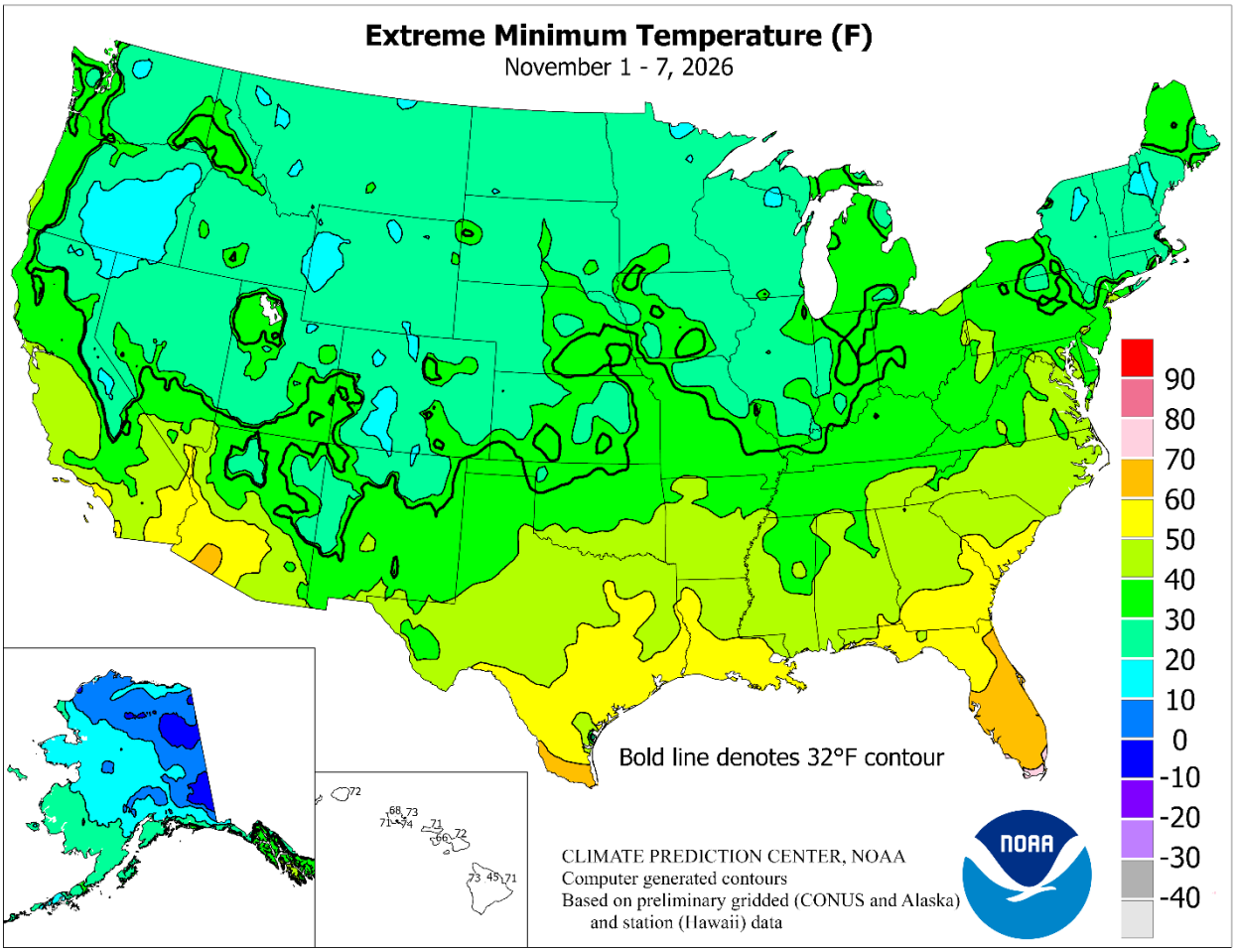
Stormy weather early in the period provided most of the week's precipitation, which caused **Midwestern** fieldwork delays and sparked flooding in the **Four Corners region** and parts of **peninsular Florida**. **Southwestern** flooding followed an earlier round of rising water levels by little more than a week, with some river basins affected both times. Weekly rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches or more in several locations from **Arizona into western Colorado**. Meanwhile, highly variable precipitation totals were observed across the **central and eastern U.S.** Some of the

(Continued on page 3)

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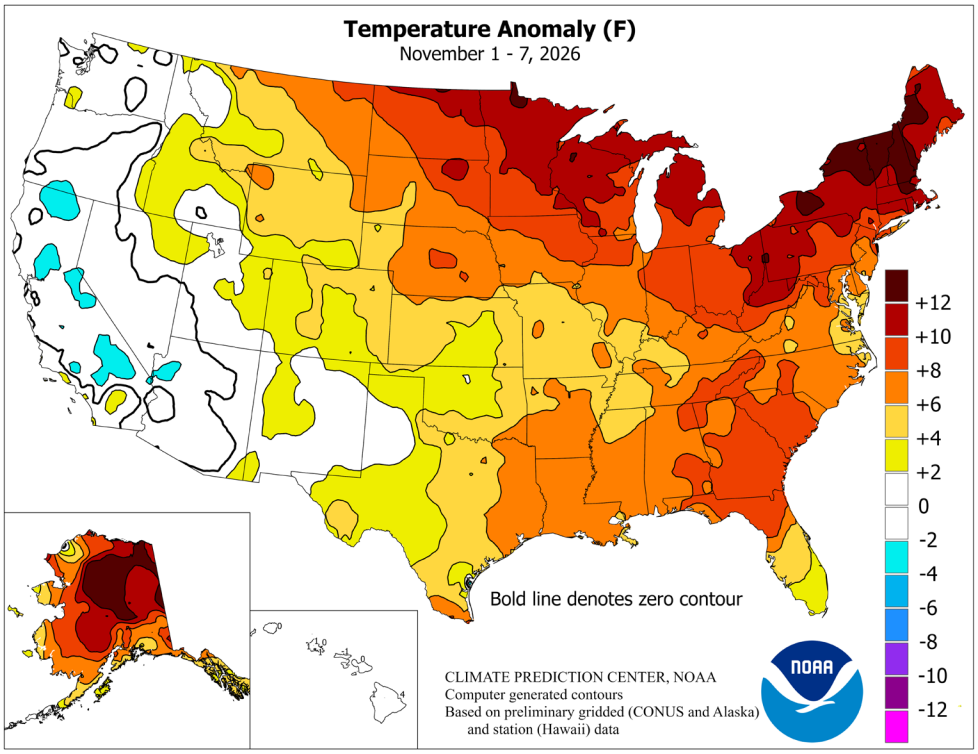
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Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
November 1 - 7, 2026
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
November 1 - 7, 2026
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)

heaviest rain, locally 2 to 4 inches or more, stretched from parts of **central South Dakota to the western end of Lake Superior**. More broadly, streaks of 1- to 2-inch rainfall totals were common from the **Plains eastward**. Much higher rainfall amounts, locally 1 to 2 feet, dotted **Florida**. However, rain largely bypassed a few areas, including the **southern High Plains** and the **lower Great Lakes region**. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Far West**, including **California** and the **Great Basin**, although waves of seasonal showers began to overspread the **Pacific Northwest**. Cooler-than-normal conditions were limited to a few **Western** communities, mainly from **California into Arizona**. Conversely, weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in the **central and eastern U.S.**, except in **southern Florida** and portions of the **central and southern Plains**. Readings averaged 10 to 15°F above normal across the **nation's northern tier from eastern North Dakota to New England**, including much of the **Great Lakes region**.



As November began, record-setting warmth was mostly limited to the **Deep South**. **Baton Rouge, LA**, posted a daily-record high of 88°F on November 1. **Brownsville, TX**, collected consecutive daily-record highs (92 and 93°F, respectively) on November 2 and 3. Soon, unusual warmth arrived across the **Great Lakes States** and neighboring areas. In **Michigan**, daily-record highs for November 3 soared to 76°F in **Saginaw** and **Grand Rapids**. Elsewhere on the 3rd, daily-record highs climbed to 78°F in **Lexington, KY**, and 76°F in **South Bend, IN**. Several **Midwestern** records for highest minimum temperature during November were set on the 3rd; among them were **Wisconsin** lows of 62°F in **La Crosse** and 61°F in **Eau Claire**. By November 4, **Eastern** daily-record highs surged to 82°F in **Morgantown, WV**; 80°F in **Rochester, NY**; and 76°F in **Montpelier, VT**. The reading in **Montpelier** also tied a monthly record originally set on November 2, 1950. During the second half of the week, lingering warmth was mostly focused across the **Southeast**, where **Lumberton, NC**, collected a daily-record high of 86°F on November 5. Warmth also appeared in the **Northwest**, leading to record-setting highs for November 7 in **Redmond, OR** (73°F), and **Bellingham, WA** (66°F).

In **Florida**, multiple days with heavy showers triggered flash flooding. **Miami** received more than an inch of rain on each of the first 4 days of November. Elsewhere in **Florida**, November 1-3 rainfall reached 13.69 inches in **Melbourne**, 11.78 inches in **West Palm Beach**, and 8.66 inches in **Pompano Beach**. With 11.51 inches on November 2, **Melbourne** experienced its wettest day on record, surpassing the Hurricane Irma-fueled total of 10.23 inches on September 10, 2017. **Melbourne's** wettest November day had been November 29, 1977, with 5.45 inches. Selected daily-record totals in **Florida** on November 2 included 7.39 inches in **West Palm Beach**, 5.39 inches in **Fort Pierce**, 4.91 inches in **Vero Beach**, 3.19 inches in **Winter Haven**, and 2.99 inches in **Marathon**. Farther west, locally heavy showers also dotted the **Gulf Coast States**, resulting in daily records for November 1 in **Muscle Shoals, AL** (3.77 inches), and **New Iberia, LA** (2.80 inches). The week began with heavy rain already underway in the **Southwest**. Record-setting rainfall totals for November 1 topped an inch in **Arizona** locations such as **Nogales** (1.48 inches), **Tucson** (1.23 inches), and **Safford** (1.10 inches). Flooding in the **Four Corners States** peaked within a few days, as the **Animas River at Farmington, NM**, achieved its highest crest (on November 3) since June 29, 1927. In neighboring **Colorado**, the **Animas River above Cedar Hill** noted a crest on November 2 that was 0.75 foot above the level observed on October 24 and 1.21 feet above the former high-water mark observed on June 19, 1949. A day earlier in **Arizona**, record crests were established along the **Verde River below Camp Verde** and along the **Little Colorado River at Woodruff and near Winslow**. The previous record crest below **Camp Verde** had occurred on February 20, 1993, while the previous high-water mark in **Woodruff** had been observed on December 19, 1978. As precipitation departed the **Southwest**, heavy rain overspread the **upper Midwest**. November 2 featured daily-record totals topping the 2-inch mark in **Huron, SD** (3.20 inches), **Watertown, SD** (2.43 inches), and **Hibbing, MN** (2.18 inches). As rain shifted on November 3, daily-record amounts included 2.63 inches in **Russellville, AR**, and 2.14 inches in **Kansas City, MO**. Similarly, record-setting amounts for November 4 reached 2.21 inches in **Asheville, NC**, and 2.03 inches in **Lexington, KY**. In **northern Minnesota**, November 1-5 rainfall totaled 4.22 inches in **Hibbing** and 3.19 inches in **Duluth**. Along the **middle Atlantic Coast**, a late-week rainfall resurgence led to a daily-record sum of 6.31 inches (on November 6) in **Norfolk, VA**. For **Norfolk**, it was also the wettest November day on record, surpassing 5.02 inches on November 8, 1893. Late-week rainfall also developed across **southern Texas**, where **Brownsville** measured a daily-record sum of 1.86 inches on November 6.

Alaska's stretch of mild weather continued, as weekly temperatures across the mainland generally averaged 5 to 15°F above normal. However, unlike previous weeks, only light precipitation fell across the **Alaskan mainland**. In contrast, seasonably stormy weather affected **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat** received 5.02 inches of rain during the first 7 days of November. Even heavier rain soaked **Ketchikan**, which received 11.16 inches from November 1-7. **Ketchikan** collected more than an inch of rain during each of the month's first 5 days, paced by a 3.89-inch total on November 4 and a southeasterly wind gust to 60 mph on November 5. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced a return to more typical weather for this time of year, with heavier showers mostly limited to windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** November 1-7 rainfall totaled 4.21 inches (132 percent of normal). Northeasterly wind gusts to 45 mph were clocked at **Lihue, Kauai**, on November 3 and **Molokai Airport** on November 5.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 7, 2026

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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	38	28	43	21	33	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.52	125	23.03	160	92	67	0	6	0	0
	BARROW	27	19	33	10	23	0	0.13	0.03	0.07	2.41	170	10.90	222	90	72	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	26	15	30	8	20	10	0.07	-0.10	0.07	6.19	270	19.03	180	97	81	0	7	1	0
	JUNEAU	45	40	48	36	42	6	2.81	1.25	0.85	19.24	100	57.68	104	95	77	0	0	7	3
	KODIAK	44	35	47	31	40	2	1.50	-0.28	0.65	12.38	68	60.67	94	97	76	0	1	5	1
	NOME	35	23	41	12	29	6	0.06	-0.26	0.06	7.54	172	21.99	146	86	60	0	6	1	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	74	55	80	42	64	7	1.74	0.81	1.65	8.28	100	58.32	120	92	56	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	71	53	78	41	62	6	2.22	1.35	1.37	5.10	64	47.11	104	95	55	0	0	3	2
	MOBILE	79	60	85	48	70	8	0.06	-1.06	0.03	5.22	50	50.90	87	96	56	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	77	59	83	44	68	8	0.18	-0.62	0.18	6.42	87	38.01	88	93	54	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	72	51	82	43	62	6	0.95	-0.04	0.90	3.28	34	30.86	75	98	53	0	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	73	54	79	44	63	8	0.62	-0.42	0.59	2.26	26	32.62	78	95	56	0	0	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	54	29	56	25	41	0	3.49	3.15	3.48	13.60	366	24.43	140	93	49	0	6	2	1
	PHOENIX	77	60	82	59	69	-1	1.10	0.98	1.09	2.97	235	6.07	100	81	37	0	0	2	1
	PRESCOTT	63	37	66	35	50	-1	1.74	1.59	1.62	9.05	403	18.13	165	95	42	0	0	2	1
	TUCSON	75	54	78	49	64	-2	1.54	1.43	1.31	3.63	172	11.07	120	89	41	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	70	51	81	48	60	0	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.96	227	4.15	85	90	45	0	0	1	0
	EUREKA	60	41	65	38	51	-1	0.05	-0.79	0.04	2.15	56	17.22	60	100	67	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	69	50	77	48	59	0	0.24	0.06	0.24	0.63	79	7.17	84	92	45	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	76	58	84	55	67	3	0.53	0.39	0.53	1.94	268	7.63	81	79	35	0	0	1	1
	REDDING	69	41	80	39	55	-2	0.04	-0.58	0.04	1.32	44	16.81	69	87	33	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	68	44	73	40	56	-2	0.20	-0.09	0.20	0.60	48	11.26	84	96	44	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	59	82	56	67	2	0.15	0.02	0.15	1.96	260	7.98	107	82	46	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	67	53	71	51	60	1	0.30	-0.04	0.24	0.47	39	12.44	90	92	57	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	69	45	75	41	57	-1	0.09	-0.18	0.09	0.48	45	9.89	99	100	44	0	0	1	0
CO	CO SPRINGS	56	36	62	31	46	2	0.11	0.00	0.10	3.56	159	13.94	90	86	41	0	3	2	0
	DENVER INTL	59	37	67	30	48	4	0.05	-0.15	0.04	2.98	117	12.36	90	86	37	0	1	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	57	40	61	37	49	4	0.57	0.41	0.45	5.30	225	9.06	113	91	52	0	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	61	37	65	31	49	4	0.32	0.19	0.15	3.38	219	14.07	123	96	42	0	3	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	65	49	69	36	57	8	0.98	0.30	0.87	11.85	139	47.78	126	95	61	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	69	45	76	28	57	11	0.91	0.12	0.45	9.14	94	41.40	102	97	54	0	1	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	69	52	75	47	60	7	0.19	-0.54	0.12	7.11	85	32.04	88	87	53	0	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	68	46	74	38	57	7	1.47	0.77	1.32	10.28	117	40.58	103	99	56	0	0	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	69	87	61	76	6	4.42	3.73	3.43	15.00	118	62.53	133	96	63	0	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	82	66	86	54	74	9	0.28	-0.15	0.22	17.48	145	54.06	110	96	59	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	85	76	86	73	80	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	12.19	89	30.52	82	95	73	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	85	73	87	71	79	3	5.80	4.79	1.90	20.04	106	55.78	89	94	64	0	0	5	4
	ORLANDO	83	69	88	64	76	6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	9.84	20	98	58	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	78	64	83	53	71	6	0.38	-0.63	0.16	20.57	166	64.85	109	94	64	0	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	80	65	85	49	73	9	0.98	0.34	0.56	10.49	119	46.39	89	96	61	0	0	4	1
	TAMPA	83	71	87	66	77	5	1.81	1.48	1.57	12.47	142	49.64	108	94	61	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	73	56	80	47	65	8	0.50	-0.34	0.40	2.35	29	33.17	79	91	56	0	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	72	56	81	47	64	6	0.49	-0.41	0.49	6.74	84	39.20	91	90	59	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	78	58	83	48	68	9	0.44	-0.14	0.35	5.59	83	31.63	82	92	53	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	72	62	78	57	67	6	0.26	-0.30	0.18	6.54	97	49.75	122	88	71	0	0	2	0
	MACON	76	58	83	47	67	8	1.05	0.33	0.79	4.19	59	34.31	86	97	60	0	0	5	1
	SAVANNAH	80	62	84	54	71	9	0.19	-0.34	0.15	6.86	79	27.65	64	96	61	0	0	3	0
HI	HILO	86	73	89	71	79	5	3.89	0.70	1.91	35.33	159	144.58	148	89	59	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	84	75	85	74	80	1	0.11	-0.43	0.11	3.11	106	26.10	208	80	57	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	83	73	85	72	78	0	0.50	0.16	0.14	3.27	201	33.78	282	89	58	0	0	5	0
	LIHUE	82	73	82	72	78	0	2.81	1.94	1.86	13.50	213	61.04	214	90	67	0	0	7	1
IA	BURLINGTON	59	47	68	29	53	7	0.58	0.00	0.49	5.77	80	31.11	92	95	72	0	2	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	58	45	67	28	51	9	1.50	0.98	0.64	3.89	57	25.74	78	96	73	0	2	5	1
	DES MOINES	56	45	67	32	51	6	2.20	1.69	1.17	17.95	277	53.60	159	95	76	0	1	4	2
	DUBUQUE	58	44	66	27	51	9	1.30	0.73	0.82	12.24	167	44.65	128	96	71	0	2	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	56	43	71	29	49	8	1.07	0.77	0.65	6.26	116	26.24	96	94	76	0	2	3	1
	WATERLOO	59	44	68	27	51	9	1.10	0.61	0.67	14.44	225	45.68	136	98	72	0	2	4	1
ID	BOISE	58	37	67	34	48	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.53	103	8.85	98	86	42	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	51	39	62	36	45	0	0.20	-0.08	0.12	3.24	164	12.69	117	95	70	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	52	31	57	26	42	2	0.87	0.67	0.87	4.71	227	11.06	111	97	58	0	5	1	1
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	60	47	72	33	54	7	0.50	-0.11	0.19	7.30	100	40.26	118	91	66	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	60	46	69	27	53	8	0.48	-0.09	0.31	10.48	156	38.59	111	97	69	0	2	4	0
	PEORIA	59	47	68	30	53	7	1.46	0.78	1.34	6.89	94	37.67	113	93	68	0	1	3	1
	ROCKFORD	59	45	67	26	52	8	0.56	0.00	0.41	9.97	146	35.39	105	96	71	0	2	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	61	47	69	26	54	6	0.28	-0.38	0.26	4.57	67	33.01	97	95	66	0	2	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	65	48	79	31	57	6	0.64	-0.28	0.28	4.85	63	34.48	84	97	58	0	1	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	61	48	75	32	55	9	0.49	-0.18	0.32	7.18	107	40.01	115	93	64	0	1	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	64	49	78	34	56	8	0.31	-0.50	0.30	3.37	47	41.36	108	93	57	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	60	48	76	34	54	10	0.46	-0.24	0.19	7.19	91	20.98	60	91	66	0	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	61	44	72	32	53	5	1.02	0.71	0.91	8.10	159	26.37	99	94	62	0	1	2	1
	DODGE CITY	65	42	77	33	53	5	4.53	4.28	4.49	11.66	324	24.91	121	94	47	0	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	63	37	68	30	50	6	0.78	0.61	0.73	5.77	193	17.83	97	88	44	0	3	3	1
	TOPEKA	61	47	71	34	54	5	1.59	1.12	0.89	12.87	188	44.80	132	95	70	0	0	2	2
	WICHITA	62	45	73	30	54	3	0.42	0.04	0.42	8.38	133	36.81	114	98	63	0	1	1	0
KY	LEXINGTON	66	48	78	32	57	7	2.32	1.56	1.95	5.69	72	44.04	102	93	52	0	1	3	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 7, 2026

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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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
	LOUISVILLE	67	51	80	37	59	6	1.79	1.02	1.31	5.24	64	44.93	108	92	56	0	0	4	1
	PADUCAH	65	49	78	33	57	5	2.39	1.48	1.74	7.65	90	46.33	108	99	63	0	0	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	82	60	88	52	71	8	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	50.77	94	94	49	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	83	62	85	52	72	8	0.85	-0.16	0.78	5.51	50	36.03	69	98	50	0	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	78	67	83	61	73	7	0.03	-0.92	0.03	11.68	119	61.56	110	93	61	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	75	58	81	48	67	6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	96	58	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	69	52	77	40	61	12	3.56	2.73	2.57	10.94	130	30.38	83	84	54	0	0	3	2
	WORCESTER	65	48	73	29	57	13	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	85	57	0	1	***	***
MD	BALTIMORE	68	47	77	39	57	7	1.33	0.55	1.17	7.36	80	35.00	89	96	52	0	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	55	41	63	34	48	11	1.62	0.80	0.67	5.86	71	36.13	104	95	68	0	0	5	2
	PORTLAND	64	45	73	25	54	10	0.98	-0.06	0.73	7.80	77	35.21	87	95	60	0	1	3	1
MI	ALPENA	60	41	73	27	51	10	0.45	-0.09	0.14	4.87	76	38.52	146	97	65	0	1	7	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	61	46	76	37	53	9	0.33	-0.49	0.20	5.63	68	25.58	73	92	63	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	59	43	71	35	51	11	0.24	-0.33	0.14	5.55	88	37.05	141	96	65	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	59	48	76	35	54	10	0.24	-0.39	0.15	6.41	97	29.44	99	87	63	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	60	47	71	39	54	9	0.33	-0.44	0.20	6.55	83	39.24	128	92	65	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	61	46	73	37	54	11	0.99	0.37	0.54	6.39	84	34.50	134	91	63	0	0	4	1
MN	DULUTH	53	39	62	23	46	11	3.23	2.71	1.47	8.47	122	31.46	111	99	74	0	3	5	3
	INT_L FALLS	52	36	64	18	44	12	1.82	1.43	1.04	6.95	123	21.19	91	98	70	0	3	3	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	58	44	71	31	51	11	1.87	1.46	0.72	7.72	128	25.41	87	94	68	0	2	4	3
	ROCHESTER	56	42	67	28	49	10	1.20	0.74	0.67	8.96	138	32.85	102	98	75	0	2	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	57	41	66	24	49	12	2.54	2.14	1.17	9.30	154	25.68	96	98	73	0	3	3	3
MO	COLUMBIA	60	46	74	31	53	3	0.39	-0.27	0.38	3.68	46	42.78	114	96	72	0	1	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	60	47	73	37	53	5	2.50	1.99	2.22	12.13	155	52.50	144	97	73	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	63	50	71	34	56	5	0.72	-0.10	0.69	4.79	69	44.38	121	94	66	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	63	48	76	36	56	5	0.56	-0.36	0.42	2.94	33	36.01	91	95	63	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	77	55	83	41	66	7	0.21	-0.78	0.14	2.57	31	39.12	80	99	55	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	76	54	80	40	65	6	0.60	-0.37	0.46	8.08	101	50.54	104	97	55	0	0	3	0
	TUPELO	71	53	76	40	62	5	1.02	0.13	0.69	2.70	32	30.21	62	96	55	0	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	55	36	67	31	45	5	0.61	0.45	0.35	6.40	221	17.34	130	89	51	0	2	2	0
	BUTTE	49	25	59	20	37	4	0.22	0.07	0.22	4.27	207	14.70	124	99	50	0	5	1	0
	CUT BANK	51	29	59	21	40	6	0.13	0.01	0.13	4.76	268	10.44	103	83	44	0	5	1	0
	GLASGOW	55	32	64	26	43	8	0.67	0.54	0.48	4.14	196	16.81	133	91	53	0	5	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	53	34	59	25	44	6	0.31	0.13	0.31	4.74	183	20.77	151	83	45	0	4	1	0
	HAVRE	58	27	66	20	42	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.78	151	10.27	93	92	38	0	3	0	0
	MISSOULA	45	29	61	23	37	1	0.25	-0.03	0.25	3.87	159	14.96	123	95	65	0	6	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	67	50	76	42	58	7	2.44	1.62	2.23	9.63	115	44.88	105	95	53	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	72	54	78	45	63	8	0.97	0.23	0.35	6.27	82	31.70	84	90	52	0	0	3	0
	GREENSBORO	71	52	77	44	61	8	0.96	0.18	0.70	5.83	68	28.28	73	92	51	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	72	61	80	56	67	5	0.68	-0.47	0.54	4.34	30	39.55	74	95	69	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	72	52	81	46	62	7	1.02	0.25	1.02	5.96	64	29.84	74	95	55	0	0	1	1
	WILMINGTON	76	55	82	48	65	6	0.42	-0.39	0.42	9.16	64	46.35	86	96	61	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	54	34	64	24	44	9	0.66	0.46	0.61	2.75	82	13.87	77	98	62	0	4	2	1
	DICKINSON	53	32	60	23	43	8	0.80	0.64	0.70	4.59	155	14.76	98	96	60	0	4	2	1
	FARGO	51	38	64	23	45	9	1.25	0.97	1.15	5.62	109	15.98	71	97	77	0	3	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	51	35	64	22	43	10	1.28	1.00	1.28	7.11	160	22.50	109	99	74	0	3	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	51	37	59	26	44	10	1.41	1.24	1.39	6.94	177	19.69	102	99	73	0	3	3	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	62	42	78	34	52	8	1.90	1.62	1.01	9.74	228	31.70	127	94	59	0	0	3	2
	LINCOLN	59	44	73	31	51	6	0.57	0.22	0.46	14.27	265	40.58	149	91	69	0	2	2	0
	NORFOLK	57	42	77	32	50	8	1.15	0.85	0.87	6.80	141	27.02	107	95	69	0	1	2	1
	NORTH PLATTE	62	33	69	23	48	6	0.37	0.20	0.28	4.61	134	15.19	74	95	44	0	5	2	0
	OMAHA	57	45	68	33	51	6	1.33	0.95	1.13	15.40	272	37.67	127	92	74	0	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	59	33	65	27	46	4	0.57	0.39	0.33	2.67	101	11.59	78	97	43	0	5	3	0
	VALENTINE	60	37	70	27	48	7	0.33	0.17	0.23	4.64	140	22.29	117	97	51	0	3	3	0
NH	CONCORD	68	42	79	22	55	12	0.89	0.03	0.49	5.89	66	34.45	96	98	54	0	2	3	0
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	67	46	75	36	56	6	1.07	0.25	0.87	9.01	105	24.31	62	99	55	0	0	2	1
	NEWARK	69	50	75	40	60	9	0.97	0.22	0.86	7.63	91	41.16	103	89	49	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	62	44	69	40	53	2	0.37	0.23	0.26	5.93	274	11.83	149	84	39	0	0	4	0
NV	ELY	51	27	58	22	39	-1	0.71	0.54	0.56	3.42	212	9.21	111	93	46	0	7	2	1
	LAS VEGAS	69	53	74	51	61	-1	0.37	0.32	0.37	1.64	238	2.62	75	65	28	0	0	1	0
	RENO	59	34	66	31	47	-1	0.12	0.00	0.12	1.01	123	5.67	98	86	30	0	2	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	56	29	64	24	42	0	0.12	-0.07	0.12	0.85	68	7.90	118	96	41	0	5	1	0
NY	ALBANY	66	45	74	28	56	11	0.80	0.08	0.43	6.07	73	37.41	106	91	57	0	1	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	63	45	71	34	54	12	0.30	-0.46	0.14	8.07	94	39.95	109	88	54	0	0	4	0
	BUFFALO	65	47	79	39	56	12	0.77	-0.07	0.36	6.51	72	38.48	112	88	52	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	67	47	80	37	57	11	0.29	-0.40	0.15	6.13	86	41.29	136	89	49	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	67	42	77	32	55	10	0.02	-0.80	0.02	5.30	65	38.26	111	94	51	0	1	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	62	48	74	38	55	9	0.74	0.00	0.59	6.85	90	39.17	107	91	53	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	64	50	78	35	57	8	1.21	0.45	0.97	3.88	53	39.46	101	92	55	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	63	51	75	39	57	9	0.83	0.01	0.50	5.80	69	36.59	103	90	55	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	63	50	76	36	56	9	1.30	0.64	1.16	11.04	164	50.17	138	91	57	0	0	3	1
	DAYTON	62	48	73	32	55	7	0.93	0.22	0.74	6.50	93	46.78	130	92	58	0	1	3	1
	MANSFIELD	61	49	72	35	55	9	0.97	0.22	0.86	7.07	97	39.89	107	90	56	0	0	4	1
	TOLEDO	62	49	76	33	55	8	0.21	-0.38	0.13	5.52	90	34.80	114	92	56	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	64	47	74	38	55	10	0.78	0.05	0.25	7.29	92	41.95	117	95	53	0	0	5	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 7, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	66	49	74	38	58	4	0.51	0.02	0.36	12.09	160	29.41	88	98	59	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	68	49	78	35	58	4	0.75	-0.02	0.30	8.74	104	43.36	118	95	54	0	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	59	41	65	33	50	1	0.70	-1.55	0.40	7.22	62	40.27	84	99	66	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	54	21	60	13	38	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.80	132	7.45	92	93	35	0	7	0	0
	EUGENE	58	40	67	35	49	1	0.05	-1.06	0.04	4.26	75	20.00	69	100	64	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	58	36	65	31	47	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.09	95	10.01	78	97	47	0	2	0	0
	PENDLETON	56	35	66	28	46	1	0.09	-0.22	0.09	3.36	174	4.78	46	93	47	0	2	1	0
	PORTLAND	58	47	63	39	52	2	0.55	-0.55	0.34	4.52	74	23.07	86	97	63	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	57	42	63	35	50	1	0.30	-0.83	0.28	4.02	66	20.00	70	97	63	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	67	43	74	33	55	7	0.20	-0.51	0.16	6.79	70	33.46	81	94	52	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	67	51	76	41	59	11	0.63	-0.27	0.26	3.74	39	35.00	97	87	53	0	0	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	69	47	74	38	58	9	0.11	-0.58	0.11	9.31	99	36.44	94	94	47	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	68	50	77	43	59	8	0.95	0.30	0.87	10.31	120	40.68	107	94	54	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	67	49	79	41	58	11	0.28	-0.40	0.12	9.75	143	49.05	141	85	47	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	67	46	75	33	56	10	0.58	-0.11	0.42	7.41	86	37.65	111	93	45	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	66	44	73	33	55	9	0.55	-0.17	0.55	9.44	102	37.67	99	93	51	0	0	1	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	69	49	75	32	59	11	3.30	2.40	2.60	15.35	165	44.09	111	93	53	0	1	3	2
SC	CHARLESTON	80	62	85	55	71	9	0.10	-0.53	0.08	7.52	68	34.05	72	96	58	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	77	58	83	49	68	10	0.98	0.37	0.78	4.87	63	26.95	68	89	52	0	0	2	1
	FLORENCE	78	55	84	47	66	8	0.25	-0.33	0.25	3.64	42	32.58	81	95	46	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	71	54	76	45	62	7	0.67	-0.15	0.53	7.57	93	37.72	89	93	56	0	0	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	54	40	65	29	47	10	1.26	1.04	1.26	5.23	120	19.03	91	97	73	0	2	1	1
	HURON	54	41	64	29	48	9	3.70	3.47	3.19	9.76	211	24.96	113	97	74	0	2	3	1
	RAPID CITY	59	34	71	27	46	7	0.24	0.09	0.20	2.56	92	13.60	81	87	41	0	3	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	53	42	69	29	48	8	1.34	1.04	1.06	10.64	197	26.25	100	96	81	0	2	3	1
TN	BRISTOL	72	49	79	37	60	10	0.52	-0.13	0.49	5.21	86	40.04	106	96	42	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	72	54	78	43	63	8	1.64	0.69	1.55	5.63	64	39.36	85	96	49	0	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	71	51	78	45	61	9	1.08	0.26	0.98	6.34	89	45.39	104	96	50	0	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	69	55	76	43	62	5	2.49	1.52	1.45	4.84	60	37.16	81	94	58	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	70	51	80	39	60	6	3.47	2.67	2.42	4.77	60	35.41	82	91	48	0	0	4	2
TX	ABILENE	72	53	83	46	62	3	0.11	-0.34	0.07	4.23	71	21.65	94	91	51	0	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	64	43	71	35	53	1	0.31	0.08	0.31	10.51	286	18.78	101	93	48	0	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	80	59	86	54	69	5	1.65	0.87	1.59	5.12	62	26.09	83	95	49	0	0	2	1
	BEAUMONT	81	62	86	54	72	7	1.32	0.34	1.03	12.74	96	49.35	91	99	55	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	89	74	93	71	81	8	2.23	1.69	1.87	11.97	118	22.07	90	91	59	3	0	3	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	65	88	59	75	5	1.17	0.59	1.14	6.54	71	28.09	99	95	60	0	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	78	60	84	53	69	3	0.24	-0.02	0.20	6.60	132	18.15	98	92	52	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	69	52	79	44	60	1	0.11	0.00	0.11	8.52	382	16.00	203	80	36	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	77	56	85	50	67	6	0.02	-0.74	0.02	4.86	62	39.84	122	91	48	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	80	69	84	65	74	5	0.38	-0.72	0.38	4.74	55	31.55	88	92	62	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	84	62	88	55	73	8	0.98	-0.01	0.98	4.52	40	41.00	91	98	46	0	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	65	44	77	37	55	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	8.15	188	19.03	111	94	54	0	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	70	52	83	43	61	2	0.15	-0.04	0.15	4.45	145	13.15	106	93	46	0	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	75	52	82	44	63	3	0.91	0.54	0.79	3.92	73	18.48	96	95	46	0	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	79	60	84	54	69	5	0.12	-0.48	0.12	6.14	74	35.72	123	90	50	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	83	61	87	54	72	6	0.22	-0.48	0.22	8.18	88	32.22	89	98	58	0	0	1	0
	WACO	79	55	86	49	67	6	1.10	0.33	0.78	4.87	60	25.53	81	95	49	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	72	51	80	41	61	4	1.34	0.89	1.34	8.46	134	24.76	98	93	54	0	0	1	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	55	41	58	37	48	1	1.39	1.09	1.07	4.97	189	14.07	107	90	56	0	0	2	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	68	46	73	37	57	7	0.83	0.05	0.76	5.17	65	29.00	79	96	50	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	72	54	82	48	63	6	6.35	5.55	6.35	9.94	98	39.29	90	98	59	0	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	70	49	77	41	59	6	1.31	0.60	1.31	9.20	105	42.23	106	97	56	0	0	1	1
	ROANOKE	68	48	72	41	58	6	0.37	-0.30	0.28	7.50	97	30.40	81	94	50	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	70	49	77	43	60	10	0.59	-0.17	0.42	9.11	109	39.19	104	92	48	0	0	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	64	48	73	28	56	13	0.46	-0.23	0.37	5.27	64	33.12	100	87	51	0	1	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	56	39	61	32	47	2	0.88	-0.85	0.57	5.31	60	30.85	85	99	68	0	1	4	1
	QUILLAYUTE	55	39	59	31	47	1	2.00	-1.36	1.28	13.88	74	37.36	53	100	77	0	1	5	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	44	62	36	49	1	0.63	-0.74	0.27	3.94	57	25.64	89	97	66	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	47	35	56	32	42	2	0.08	-0.35	0.08	2.20	91	9.93	79	97	69	0	2	1	0
	YAKIMA	56	32	59	25	44	2	0.09	-0.09	0.09	2.25	214	6.05	102	95	51	0	4	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	59	42	71	24	50	11	0.94	0.48	0.67	4.66	70	25.28	83	96	65	0	3	4	1
	GREEN BAY	59	42	68	26	51	9	0.70	0.21	0.26	8.47	133	37.03	130	94	65	0	2	4	0
	LA CROSSE	60	45	70	29	53	9	1.56	1.10	0.83	10.42	158	39.13	121	94	63	0	2	4	2
	MADISON	59	44	68	26	51	9	0.63	0.05	0.32	7.05	104	36.28	107	94	67	0	2	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	59	46	70	32	52	7	0.52	-0.05	0.31	6.88	105	35.38	114	92	65	0	1	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	63	47	72	32	55	7	0.43	-0.21	0.17	9.23	140	43.70	114	87	54	0	1	5	0
	CHARLESTON	69	49	80	37	59	9	0.55	-0.15	0.50	7.21	101	45.92	114	98	48	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	67	41	77	39	54	8	0.37	-0.29	0.19	9.51	131	48.37	117	95	46	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	68	50	80	36	59	8	0.67	0.01	0.53	7.06	103	36.71	93	93	50	0	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	55	33	59	28	44	6	0.95	0.78	0.83	2.54	110	10.03	90	92	46	0	3	2	1
	CHEYENNE	54	32	60	28	43	3	0.15	-0.02	0.11	1.70	64	12.45	86	87	48	0	4	3	0
	LANDER	52	32	59	29	42	5	0.57	0.37	0.31	4.04	156	11.31	94	87	53	0	5	2	0
	SHERIDAN	56	28	67	21	42	5	0.13	-0.07	0.09	1.17	36	10.46	75	92	42	0	6	2	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

October Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Weather impacts related to a strong El Niño further amplified during October, as a swath of wetness covered most areas west of a line from central Texas to Lake Superior, excluding northern California and the Pacific Northwest. Ongoing tropical activity over the eastern Pacific Ocean contributed to the enhanced precipitation, as remnant moisture associated with former Hurricanes Rachel, Simon, Trudy, and Vance was drawn northeastward in advance of various weather systems crossing the western U.S. In the Four Corners region, two late-month periods of locally excessive rainfall, little over a week apart, led to some of the worst flooding in decades. Record crests were set along several rivers during both events, with high water from late-month downpours persisting into early November. Although Western wetness largely suppressed late-season wildfire activity, nearly 9.5 million acres had burned during 2026, nationally, by early November, well above the 10-year average of 6.5 million.

In the upper Midwest, harvest activities were slowed by frequent rainfall events. Meanwhile, delayed crop maturation in the eastern Corn Belt kept the harvest pace behind average and also pushed back the start of winter wheat planting. By the first day of November, 26% of the U.S. corn and 12% of the soybeans remained in the field. On that date, the corn harvest was more than 10 percentage points behind the respective 5-year averages in Iowa (66 percent harvested), South Dakota (63 percent), and Michigan (43 percent). Meanwhile, more than 15 percent of the soybeans had not yet been harvested by November 1 in several Midwestern States, including Missouri (79 percent harvested), Michigan (81 percent), Ohio (83 percent), and Nebraska (84 percent).

Many areas along and east of a line from the western Gulf Coast region to Lake Michigan experienced a mostly dry October, with notable exceptions. Ongoing warmth and dryness in the mid-South left topsoil moisture rated 95 percent very short to short by November 1 in Arkansas, according to USDA/NASS, along with 87 percent in Louisiana and 81 percent in Mississippi. In fact, values above 50 percent very short to short were observed throughout the South, extending as far north as Kentucky and Virginia, except in Florida. Agricultural impacts related to Southern dryness included poor pasture conditions, reduced surface water supplies, and delayed germination of fall-sown crops. On October 25, the final USDA/NASS pasture condition report of the season indicated that Arkansas led the nation with 76 percent of its pastures rated very poor to poor. A week later, on November 1, Arkansas noted that only 23 percent of its winter wheat had emerged, compared to the 5-year average of 36 percent.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought covered 43.98 percent of the Lower 48 States on November 3, down from 59.38 percent on September 29—a decrease of 15.40 percentage points in 5 weeks. Despite the improvement, November 3 marked the 60th consecutive week with national drought coverage topping 40 percent, the longest such streak since there were 126 consecutive such weeks from September 2020 – February 2023. As November began, Extreme to Exceptional Drought (D3 to D4) covered 82 percent of Arkansas, along with 53 percent of Louisiana, 38 percent of Mississippi, and 29 percent of Tennessee.

Late in the month, persistent onshore flow across Florida led to gusty winds, localized downpours, and flash flooding, especially along and near the Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere in the East, any rain largely fell during the first half of the month and included moisture associated with Isaias, the first Atlantic Basin hurricane of 2026. Hurricane Isaias made landfall late October 9 near Destin, FL, with sustained winds near 105 mph. (On October 7, Isaias had become the latest-ever initial Atlantic Basin hurricane of the season during the satellite era, supplanting the previous record by 26 days.) Significant wind damage related to Isaias was mostly limited to western Florida and environs, although heavy showers directly or indirectly associated with the former hurricane covered much of the Southeast. Once inland, Isaias rapidly weakened before dissipating over the central Appalachians on October 11. Elsewhere, generally drier-than-normal October weather prevailed in the lower Midwest, Northeast, Pacific Northwest, middle Atlantic coastal plain. In those regions, fieldwork advanced with few delays, although topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated more than 50 percent very short to short on November 1 in several states, including Oregon (73 percent), Washington (57 percent), and Maine (55 percent).

A prominent October feature was overarching warmth, which led to monthly temperatures averaging at least 4 to 8°F above normal across large sections of the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South. The warmth continued a long stretch of warmer-than-normal weather across much of the country, as earlier this year the U.S. had experienced its warmest March, July, August, and September on record. Near- or slightly below-normal October temperatures were confined to a few areas, including much of New England and parts of the Pacific Northwest. The mid-autumn warmth allowed most later-developing crops to reach maturity prior to a season-ending freeze; in fact, areas of the Midwest and mid-Atlantic that escaped a mid-October cool spell without a freeze enjoyed an extended growing season.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its fourth-warmest, 51st-wettest October during the 1895-2026 period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the average temperature of 58.71°F was 4.61°F above the 20th century mean. The warmest October on record remains 1963, with an average temperature of 59.34°F, followed by 2024 (58.93°F) and 1947 (58.80°F). Meanwhile, precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 2.35 inches, slightly above the 1901-2000 mean of 2.16 inches, as October wetness in Florida and the Southwest was largely offset by dryness in the mid-South, lower Midwest, Northeast, and Pacific Northwest.

State temperature rankings throughout the country easily fit within the upper (warm) half of the historical distribution. Maine, with its 51st-warmest October, was the "coolest" state. Top-ten rankings for October warmth were noted in 24 states, and it was the second-warmest October in Arkansas and Missouri (figure 1). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 13th-driest October in Mississippi to the third-wettest October in Utah (figure 2). Joining Utah on the top-ten list for October wetness were Arizona, Colorado, Florida, and Nevada.

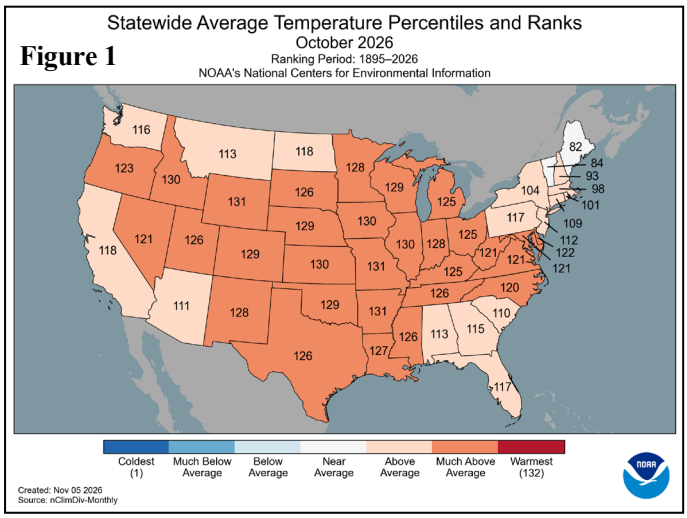


Figure 1

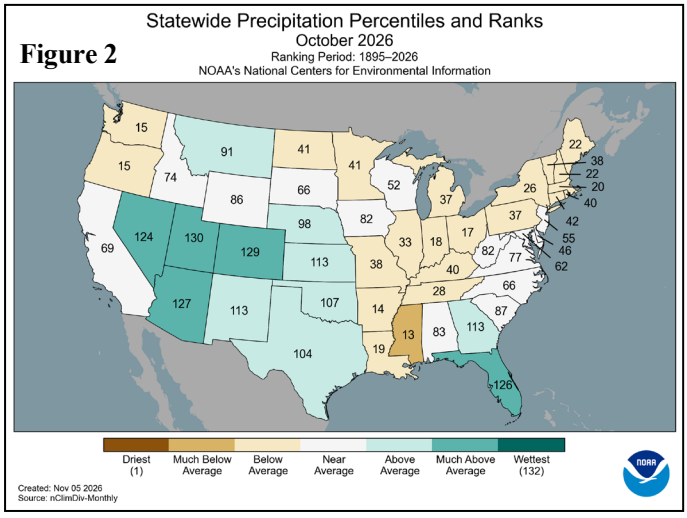


Figure 2

Summary: October began on a hot note in the South, with daily-record highs for the 1st being set in Harlingen, TX (100°F), and Little Rock, AR (95°F). Later, record-shattering heat developed in the Far West, especially in coastal southern California. From October 2-4, San Diego, CA, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (95, 105, and 100°F). The only other year San Diego noted 2 days of triple-digit heat in October was 1965. Vista, CA, achieved the same feat with October 2-4 highs of 100, 108, and 103°F, but also tied an all-time station record (originally set on June 30, 1985) with the 108-degree reading. Elsewhere in southern California, Thermal achieved maximum temperatures ranging from 103 to 108°F each day from October 2-9, followed by 1.71 inches of rain associated with the remnants of Hurricane Rachel on October 10-11. In California's Central Valley, triple-digit readings occurred on 4 consecutive days in Bakersfield (October 2-5), Stockton (October 4-7), and Redding (October 5-8). Farther east, Big Piney, WY, reported its highest October reading (79°F on the 6th) so far this century, tying the mark set on October 1, 2011, and October 4, 2024. Soon, record-setting warmth broadly affected the southern and central U.S. Greenwood, MS, collected consecutive daily-record highs (93°F both days) on October 8 and 9. October 9-10 featured consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as Omaha, NE (91°F both days), and Rapid City, SD (93 and 91°F). On the 10th, daily-record highs touched 90°F in Sioux Falls, SD, and St. Cloud, MN. For Sioux Falls, it was the fourth-latest day with a high of 90°F or greater.

Favorably drier air overspread the nation's mid-section in early October, while showers shifted into the South. Daily-record totals for October 2 included 3.42 inches in Paducah, KY, and 2.36 inches in McAllen, TX. As rain more fully spanned the Deep South on October 3, daily-record amounts reached 2.41 inches in Waco, TX, and 1.79 inches in Alma, GA. On October 4, daily-record totals topped the 3-inch mark in Harlingen, TX (4.41 inches); downtown Charleston, SC (3.64 inches); and Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX (3.20 inches). A day later in Florida, totals for the 5th included 7.49 inches in Apalachicola and 3.29 inches in Gainesville. The total in Apalachicola tied a station record for wettest October day; an identical amount had fallen on October 18, 2011. Craig Airport near Jacksonville, FL, twice received more than 5 inches of rain—5.91 and 5.13 inches, respectively, on October 6 and 9. During the first 10 days of October, Craig Airport netted rainfall totaling 17.01 inches. Many parts of Florida were soaked by heavy rain on October 7, when daily-record totals exceeded the 3-inch mark in Naples (4.79 inches), Ruskin (3.68 inches), and Melbourne (3.50 inches). A few days later, wet snow blanketed western Montana and neighboring areas. Montana's snow resulted from a complex interaction between tropical moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Hurricane Rachel and a Northern cold front. Great Falls, MT, received 16.0 inches of snow (2.15 inches of liquid equivalency) from October 10-12. Prior to the snow in Great Falls, high temperatures had reached or exceeded 80°F each day from October 4-6 and 8-9. Farther south, Rachel—which made landfall on the night of October 10-11 in Baja California Norte, Mexico, just south of San Diego, CA, as a post-tropical cyclone—also produced gusty winds and heavy showers in southern California and the Desert Southwest, extending northeastward across portions of the southern Great Basin and Intermountain West. The bulk of the heavy rain associated with Rachel fell from October 10-12, when totals included 3.08 inches in Ramona, CA, and 3.02 inches in Flagstaff, AZ. On the 10th, Ramona also clocked a peak wind gust to 48 mph. A few storm totals in southern California topped 5 inches, with 4.73 inches reported at the Palomar Observatory. Daily-record

precipitation totals for October 11 ranged from 1 to 2 inches in Flagstaff, AZ (1.98 inches); Ely, NV (1.35 inches); Pocatello, ID (1.20 inches); Lake Yellowstone, WY (1.25 inches); and Las Vegas, NV (1.08 inches). Soon, streaky showers and thunderstorms erupted across the nation's mid-section. Some of the heaviest rain, 4 inches or more, fell from north-central Texas into central Oklahoma. With a total of 5.59 inches on the 14th, Oklahoma City, OK, endured its wettest October day since October 1, 1927, when 7.08 inches fell. A day later, record-setting amounts for October 15 included 1.39 inches in Waterloo, IA; 1.32 inches in Omaha, NE; and 1.15 inches in Chadron, NE. Farther east, Caribou, ME, reported its first measurable snow of the season on October 13, when 0.3 inch fell, followed by an identical sum on October 16.

Isaias, the first Atlantic Basin hurricane of 2026, made landfall late October 9 near Destin, FL, around 8:30 pm CDT, with sustained winds near 105 mph. Significant wind damage was mostly limited to western Florida and portions of neighboring states, although heavy showers directly or indirectly associated with Isaias covered much of the Southeast. In Pensacola, FL, nearly 50 miles west of the point of landfall, a northeasterly wind gust to 92 mph was clocked. A storm surge greater than 5 feet was measured in Panama City, FL, approximately 50 miles east of where Isaias moved inland. Rainfall from the remnants of Isaias soon spread northward into the Ohio Valley and mid-Atlantic. In the Carolinas, record-setting rainfall totals for October 10 reached 3.81 inches in Asheville, NC, and 3.12 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC. Record-setting rainfall amounts for October 11 included 3.81 inches in Martinsburg, WV; 2.84 inches in Roanoke, VA; 2.11 inches in Atlantic City, NJ; and 1.99 inches in Pittsburgh, PA. More than a dozen tornadoes were reported on the 11th in central and eastern North Carolina. Soon after, precipitation tapered to showers or ended, except in the Northeast. On October 13, daily-record amounts reached 2.56 inches in Plattsburgh, NY, and 1.52 inches in Montpelier, VT.

Warmth across the central and eastern U.S. continued a few more days before abruptly ending. During the warm spell, a few readings reaching the 90-degree mark occurred as far north as southern Minnesota. For many locations, 90-degree readings were noted later in the year than ever before. In Lincoln, IL, where a high of 90°F occurred on October 13, the latest such reading had been 90°F on October 8, 1939. Similarly, a high of 90°F on October 14 in Washington, DC, supplanted the previous record of 90°F on October 11, 1919. For the first time on record, Minneapolis-St. Paul (MSP), MN, observed 2 October days with 90-degree heat; temperatures touched 90°F on October 10 and 11. Prior to this year, MSP had reached or exceeded the 90-degree mark in October only four times: October 10, 1928; October 3, 1997; October 1, 2023; and October 4, 2025. Farther south, daily-record highs for October 12 soared to 95°F in Arkansas locations such as Monticello, Stuttgart, Fort Smith, and Jonesboro. Readings also reached 95°F on the 12th in Monroe, LA, and Hill City, KS, while Springfield, IL, experienced its latest-ever 90-degree heat. Springfield's October 12 high of 91°F supplanted the record-late date of October 11, 1962. A station record was broken again the following day, when Springfield soared to 92°F. In the South, additional daily records on October 13 included 100°F in Laredo, TX, and 95°F in Greenwood and Hattiesburg, MS. Topeka, KS, logged an October 13 daily-record high of 91°F, followed by thunderstorms that produced hail and 2.04 inches of rain. By the middle of the month, heat retreated into the South. Still, October 14 featured another round of daily-record highs of 95°F in Alexandria, LA; Monticello, AR; and Greenwood and Jackson, MS. On October 15, Jonesboro, AR, attained 95°F for the second time in 4 days. By the 16th, record-setting warmth was largely limited to the southern Atlantic States, where daily-record highs in Florida rose to 94°F in Winter Haven and 92°F in Ruskin. With the temporary departure of warmth, mid-month freezes effectively ended the growing season across the northwestern half of the Plains and the northern and western Corn Belt. Scattered freezes extended as far south as the northern panhandle of Texas. As late as October 18, widespread frost covered much of the Midwest and mid-Atlantic. Although only a few daily records were broken, San Antonio, TX, notched a daily-record low of 44°F on October 18.

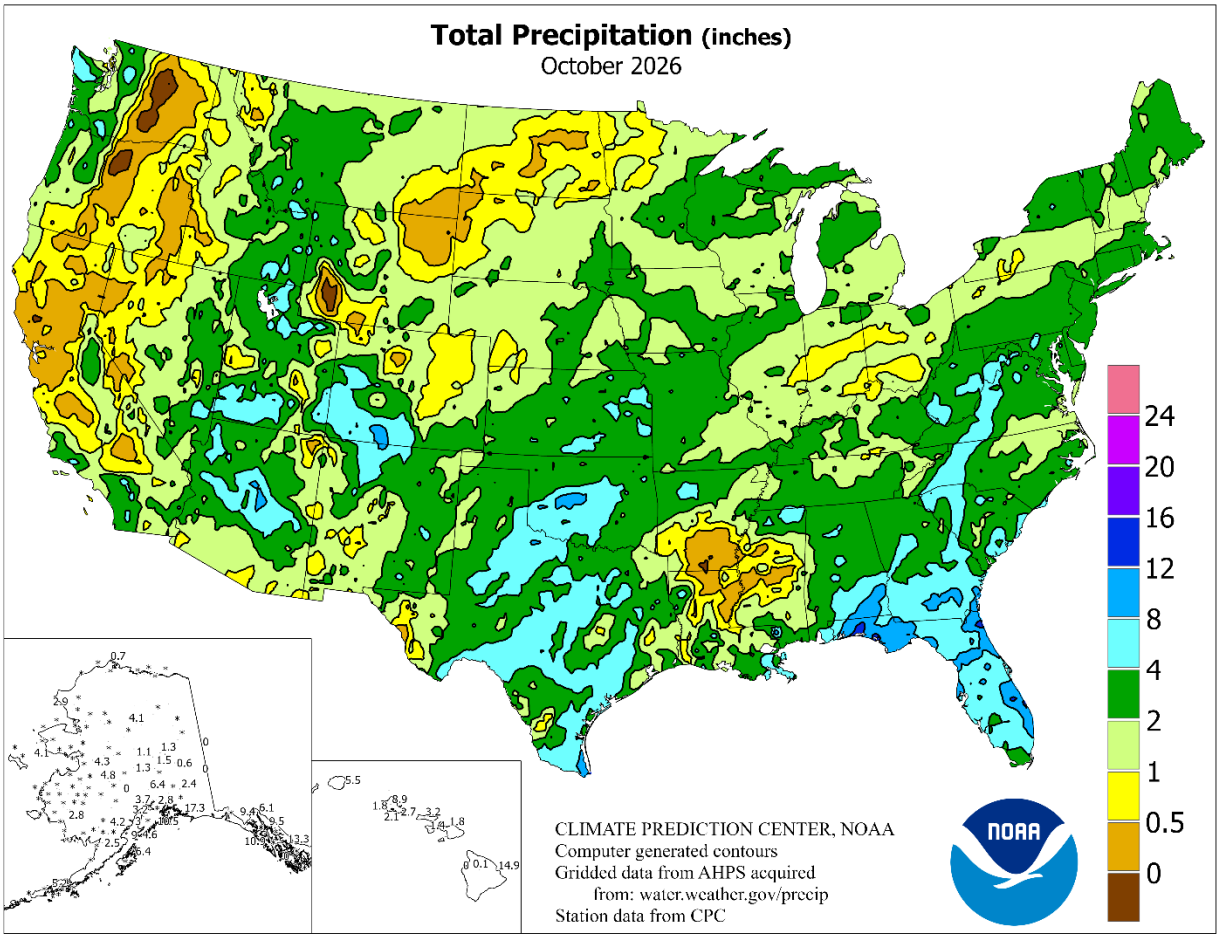
During the final one-third of October, warmth rapidly returned across the nation's mid-section. For example, Rapid City, SD, collected consecutive daily-record highs (82 and 84°F, respectively) on October 22 and 23. Imperial, NE, achieved the same feat, recording highs of 88°F both days. With highs of 81°F on October 22 and 23, Mobridge, SD, also notched a pair of daily-record highs. Later, warmth shifted eastward as cool air arrived in the Northwest. Upper Midwestern daily-record highs for October 24 included 79°F in Ashland, WI, and 76°F in Rochester, MN. Farther west, however, daily-record lows in Oregon for the 24th dipped to 15°F in Redmond and 27°F in Eugene. Other Western daily-record lows for October 24 included 22°F in Montague, CA, and 28°F in Olympia, WA. In contrast, another surge of record-setting warmth into the Midwest pushed daily-record highs for October 28 to 78°F in Waterloo, IA; 74°F in Madison, WI; and 71°F in Pellston, MI. A day later, warmth arrived in the mid-South and Northeast, leading to record-setting highs for October 29 in El Dorado, AR (88°F), and Rochester, NY (76°F). Meanwhile, persistent onshore flow near the southern Atlantic Coast resulted in peak wind gusts topping 30 mph each day from October 24-28 in Florida locations such as Jacksonville and Gainesville. A gust to 42 mph was recorded in Jacksonville on October 25. Despite lingering cool, breezy conditions along the southern Atlantic Coast and a modest cool spell in the Northwest and Far West, no daily-record lows were reported. However, readings below the 20-degree mark were observed in a few Northern locations, including Lewistown, MT (18°F on October 25); Minot, ND (18°F on October 26); and Houlton, ME (17°F on October 28).

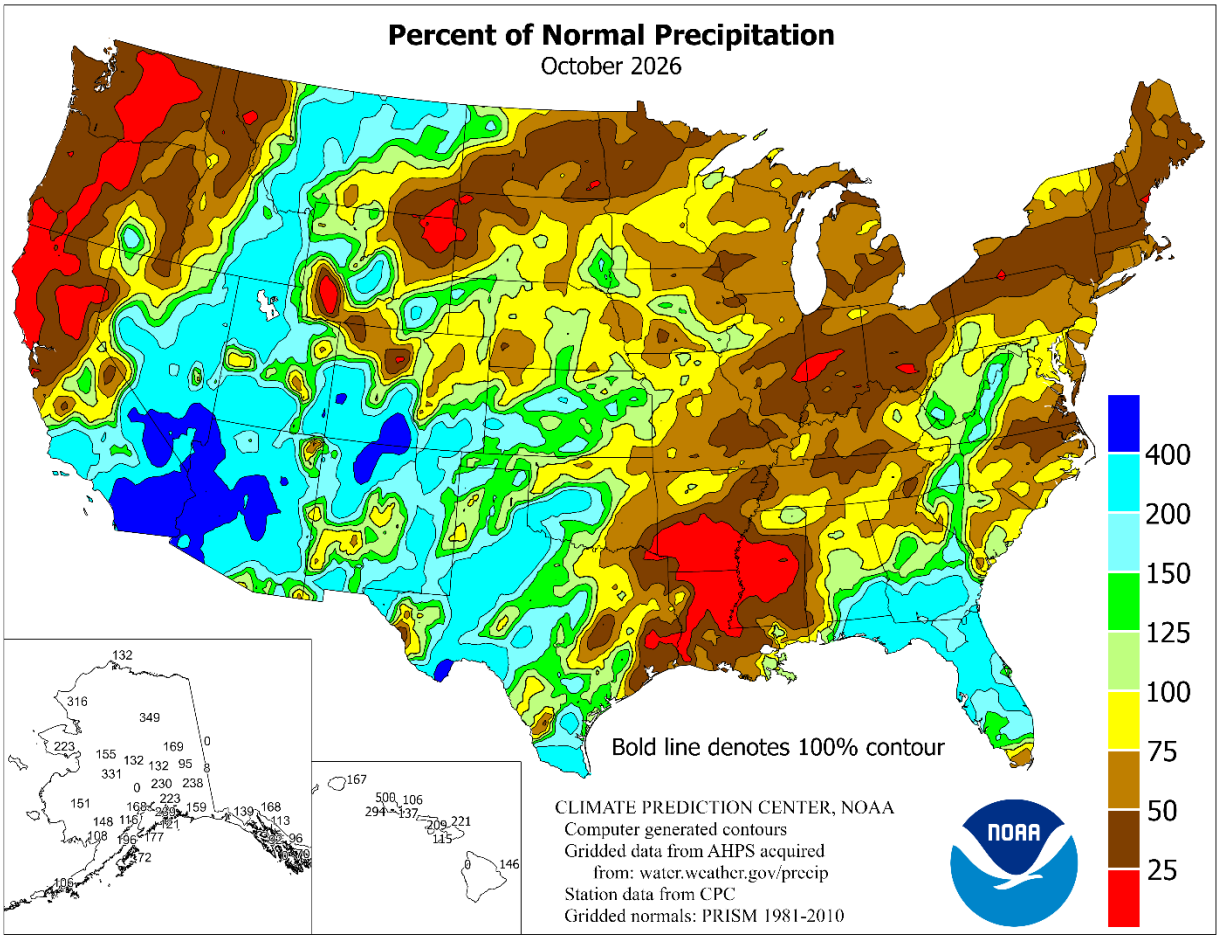
Late-month storminess in the West culminated in extensive flooding in the Four Corners region, with the highest water levels in decades observed along portions of the San Juan River, as well as the Rio Grande above Cochiti Dam, NM. Additionally, a record crest was established on the 23rd along Rio Chama above Abiquiu Dam, NM. Locally significant

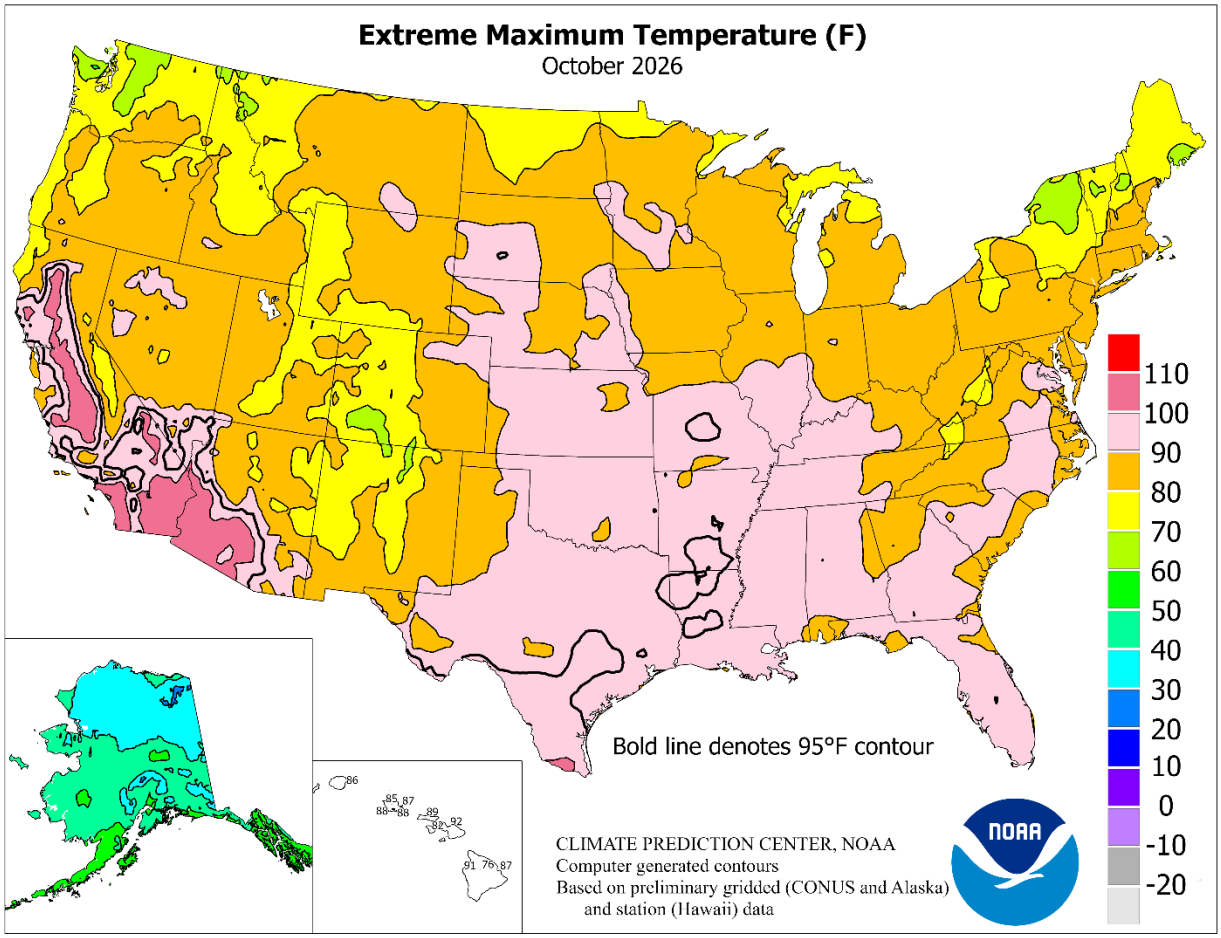
flooding extended into southeastern Utah and southwestern Colorado. The Western storminess began on October 21, with daily-record rainfall totals in southern California reaching 0.88 inch in Santa Maria, 0.69 inch in Santa Barbara, 0.65 inch in Paso Robles, and 0.46 inch in Bishop. Precipitation quickly expanded the following day, when record-setting rainfall totals for October 22 included 1.40 inches in Merced, CA, and 1.01 inches in Flagstaff, AZ. The 2-day (October 21-22) sum in Flagstaff climbed to 1.75 inches. Alamosa, CO, netted rainfall totaling 2.95 inches from October 20-24, aided by a daily-record sum of 1.67 inches on the 22nd. Prior to this year, Alamosa's wettest October day had been October 8, 1938, with 1.20 inches. Additionally, Alamosa's monthly precipitation of 3.48 inches represented it highest October total on record, surpassing 2.37 inches in 1969. On October 26, the Rio Grande at Alamosa achieved its highest level since June 20, 1949—and third-highest crest on record. Elsewhere in Colorado, the South Fork of the Rio Grande at South Fork surged to its second-highest level on October 23, just 0.67 foot below the October 1911 record. In New Mexico, a record crest was observed on October 23 along Rio Chama above Abiquiu Dam, where the water rose 2.88 feet above the May 2009 crest. And in Utah, the San Juan River near Bluff crested on October 26 at its highest level since September 6, 1970—and fourth-highest level on record. By October 23, the heaviest precipitation shifted into northern sections of the Rockies, High Plains, and Intermountain West. On that date, record-setting totals topped an inch in Helena, MT (1.14 inches), and Pocatello, ID (1.05 inches). October 23 snowfall in Montana included 3.2 inches in Great Falls and 1.0 inch in Helena. Soon, downpours reached the southern Plains, where record-setting totals for October 25 included 2.23 inches in Dalhart, TX, and 1.44 inches in Clayton, NM. In Texas, Borger's monthly sum of 3.35 inches (203 percent of normal) represented its highest October total since 2015, when 4.87 inches fell. Spotty heavy showers developed farther east, with Del Rio, TX, collecting 4.25 inches on October 29, a record for the date. That marked the wettest October day in Del Rio since October 13, 2005, when 7.59 inches fell. By October 30, large-scale precipitation—partially fueled by moisture stripped from former Hurricane Vance interacting with a Pacific storm system—returned across the southern High Plains, Great Basin, and Southwest, leading to daily-record amounts in Midland, TX (1.44 inches); Eureka, NV (0.58 inch); and Nogales, AZ (0.23 inch). Nogales noted additional daily records on October 31, with 0.58 inch, and November 1, with 1.48 inches. Flooding in the Four Corners States carried into the new month, when the Animas River at Farmington, NM, achieved its highest crest (on November 3) since June 29, 1927. A day earlier in Arizona, record crests were established along the Verde River below Camp Verde and along the Little Colorado River at Woodruff and near Winslow.

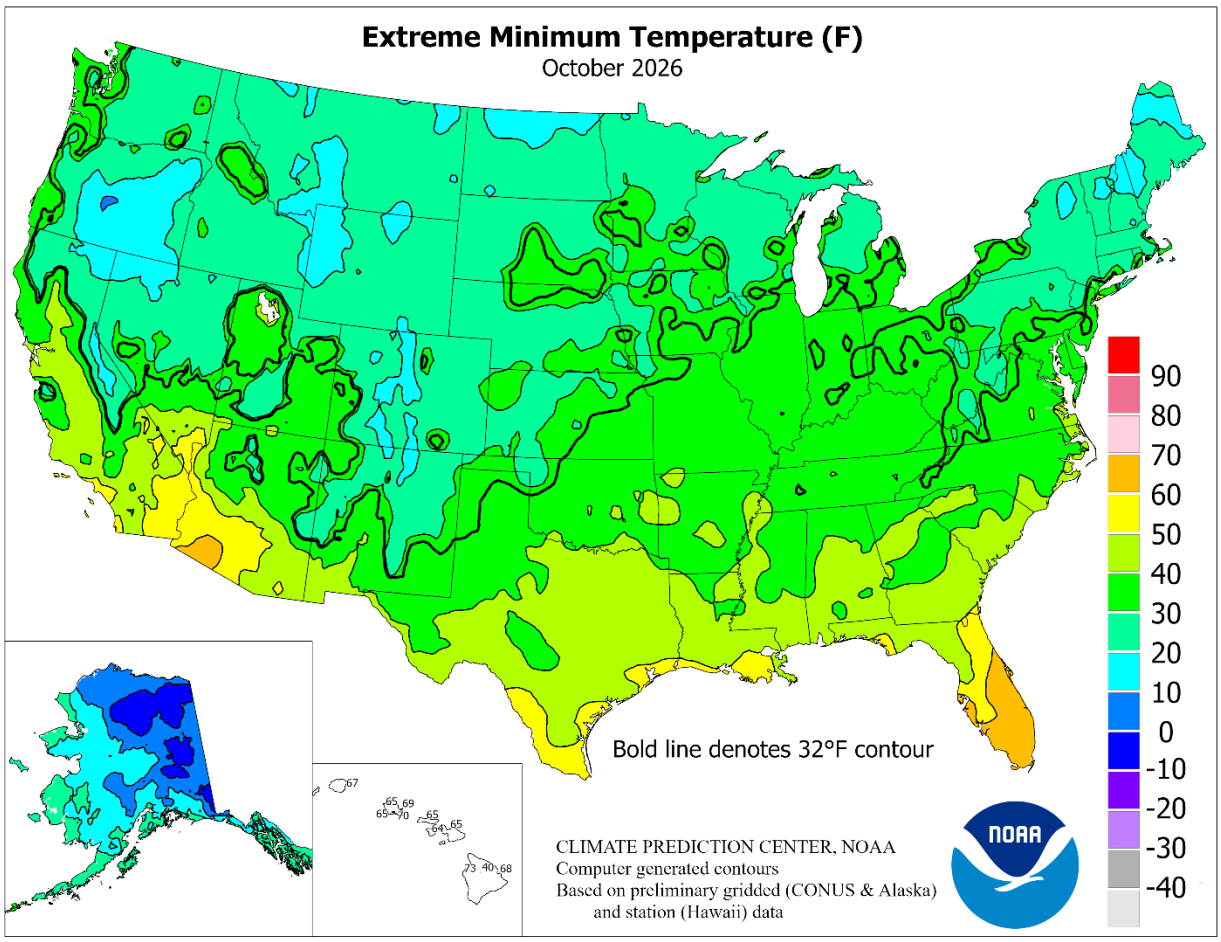
Although the month began on a cold note, October ended up becoming an overall mild month in Alaska, with widespread precipitation. Anchorage reported its first measurable snow of the season (0.1 inch) on October 1. Two days later, on the 3rd, Kodiak measured rainfall totaling 2.36 inches, not a record for the date. Significant, early-month precipitation also fell in southeastern Alaska, where Yakutat received 3.61 inches on October 3-4. Meanwhile in Bettles, 3.9 inches of snow from September 29 – October 1 was followed by low temperatures of 8°F on October 2 and 3. Soon, mild weather returned, except along and near the Arctic Coast. Precipitation fell in some areas during the warming trend, with Bettles receiving 2.9 inches of snow on October 5-6 and 6.7 inches on October 9-10. Later, ongoing precipitation accompanied mid-month warmth. Rain fell each day from October 11-17 in Yakutat and Sitka, totaling 5.80 and 4.24 inches, respectively. Sitka also clocked a peak easterly wind gust to 59 mph on October 14. Ketchikan was propelled by a 5.71-inch deluge on the 15th to an October 11-17 sum of 8.13 inches—and reported a southeasterly wind gust to 58 mph on the 16th. Farther north, October snowfall in Bettles reached 35.8 inches, nearly three times the normal value of 12.0 inches. Bettles received daily snowfall exceeding 6 inches on October 10, 24, and 30. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay recorded daily-record highs on October 18 and 24 with respective readings of 60 and 54°F. On the 24th, Bethel also posted a daily-record high (47°F). At times, high winds raked exposed areas, with Cold Bay clocking a peak southeasterly wind gust to 74 mph on October 23. Meanwhile, daily precipitation records scattered across Alaska included 1.00 inch (all rain on the 19th) in Anchorage, 0.76 inch (all rain on the 24th) in McGrath, and 0.42 inch (on the 18th) in Bethel. Fairbanks measured 4.0 inches of snow on October 20-21 and 5.7 inches on October 25-26, ending the month with a depth of 7 inches.. Stormy weather also prevailed much of southeastern Alaska, where peak wind gusts on October 20 reached 76 mph in Sitka and 63 mph in Juneau. Alaska's mostly mild autumn continued late in the month. Daily-record highs were set or tied in several locations, including Kodiak (56°F on October 26) and Kotzebue (40°F on October 27). Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions developed in southeastern Alaska. From October 23-30, minimum temperatures in Juneau ranged from 21 to 31°F. Meanwhile, peak wind gusts in King Salmon topped 50 mph on October 28 and 29. Bethel recorded a southerly gust to 60 mph on October 25. Some areas received significant, late-month precipitation, with daily-record totals reaching 0.73 inch (on the 30th) in McGrath; 0.48 inch (on the 28th) in Kotzebue; and 0.44 inch (on the 26th) in Fairbanks.

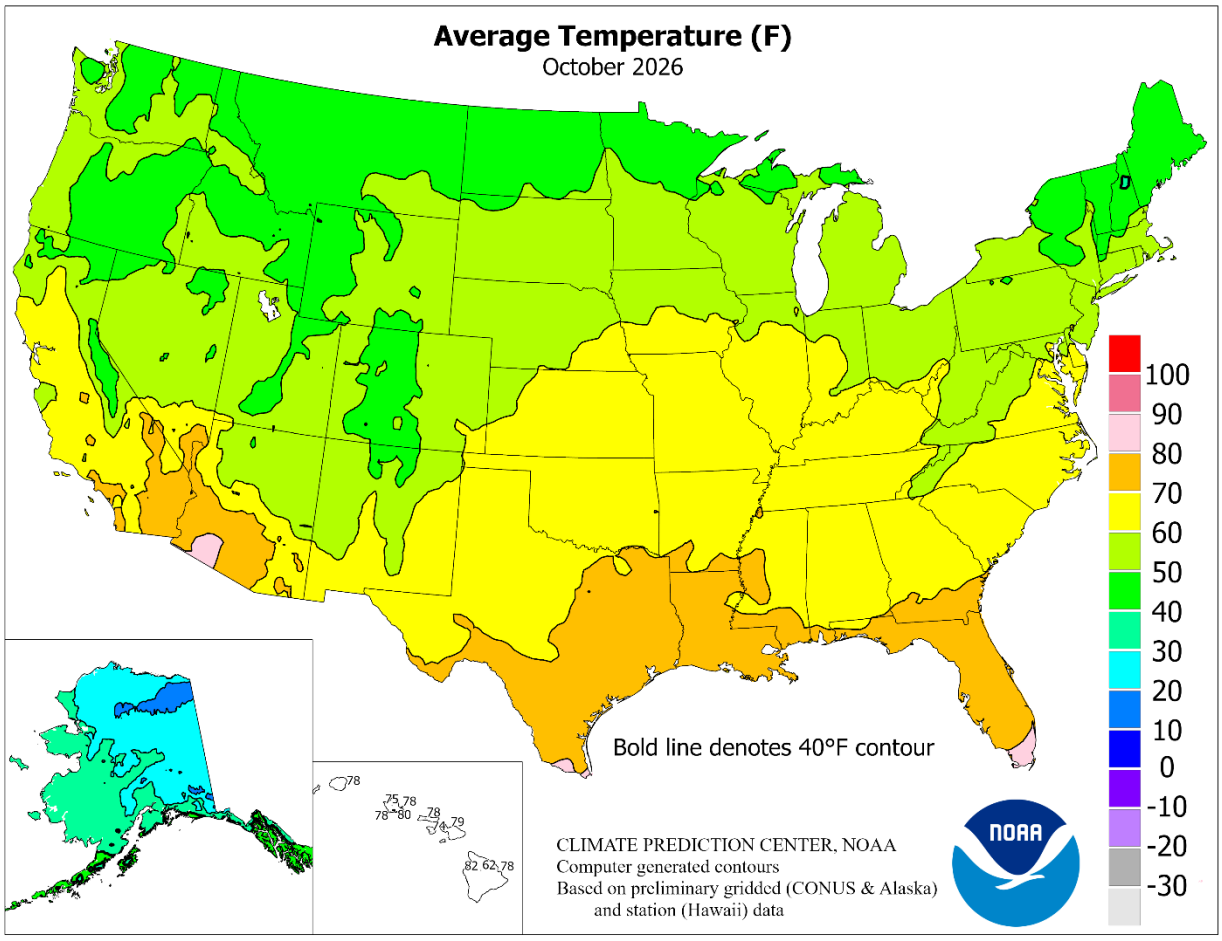
Periods of significant October rainfall occurred in Hawaii. In Lihue, Kauai, where 2.32 inches had fallen on September 30, rainfall totaled 1.36 inches during the first 3 days of October. Lihue was drenched again on October 7-8, when 2.21 inches fell. Subsequently, there was a long spell with mostly dry weather in Hawaii's leeward locations and mostly normal rainfall on windward slopes. Late in the month, however, a winter-like storm delivered heavy rain, particularly across Honolulu and Maui Counties. Daily-record totals reached 1.14 inches (on the 28th) in Kahului, Maui, and 1.78 inches (on the 29th) in Hilo, on the Big Island. Hilo's 4-day (October 28-31) rainfall reached 7.24 inches. At the state's major airport observation sites, October rainfall ranged from 1.62 inches (195 percent of normal) in Kahului to 14.98 inches (146 percent) in Hilo. Additionally, Hilo posted daily-record highs of 89°F on October 27 and 29.

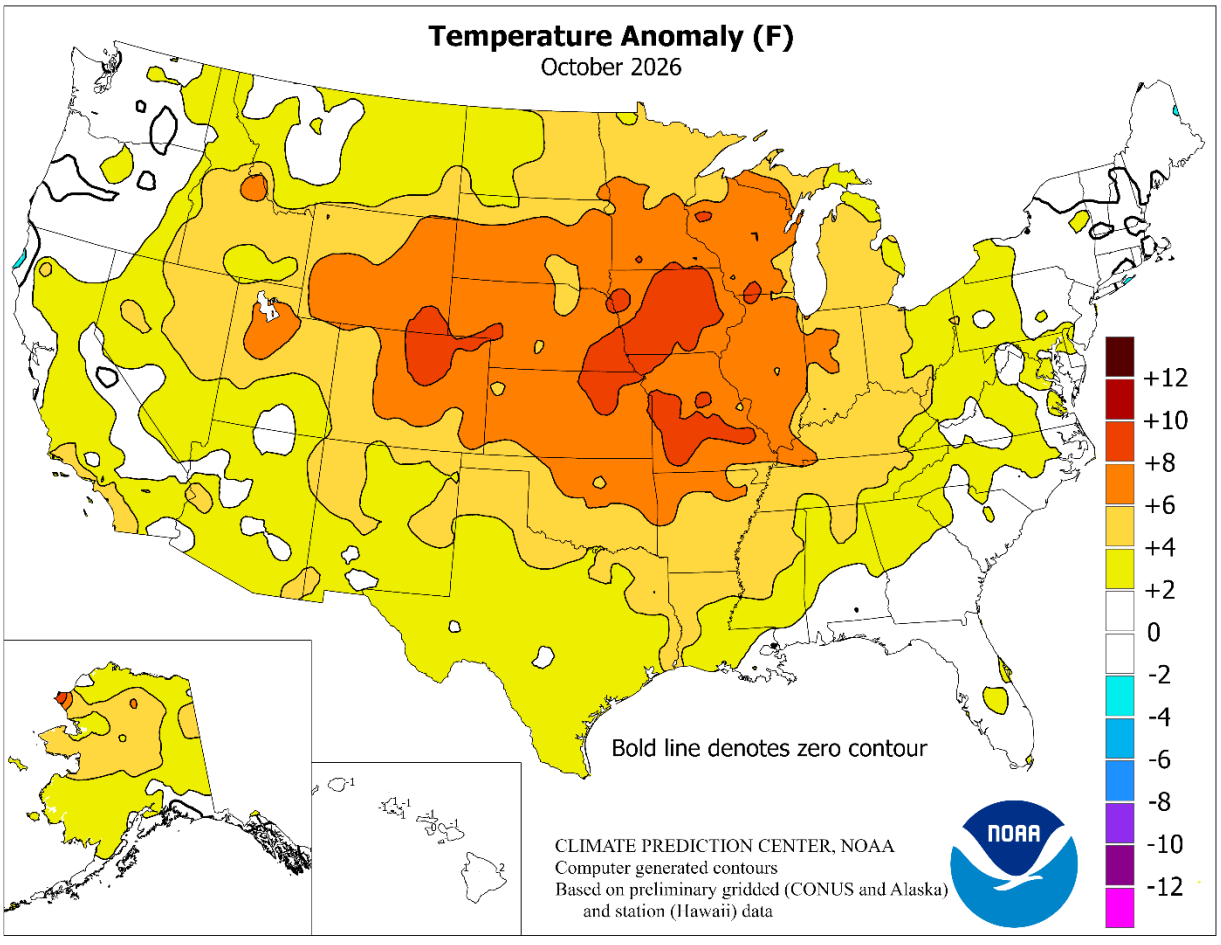

Total Precipitation (inches)
October 2026
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2026
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
Gridded normals: PRISM 1981-2010
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
October 2026
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)
October 2026
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 & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Average Temperature (F)
October 2026
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Bold line denotes 40°F contour
78
75 78
78 80
78
79
82 62 78
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Temperature Anomaly (F)
October 2026
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

October 2026

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F AVERAGE	TEMP, °F DEPARTURE	PRECIP. TOTAL	PRECIP. DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	69	4	3.70	0.35
HUNTSVILLE	66	3	2.19	-1.37
MOBILE	70	1	1.87	-2.08
MONTGOMERY	68	0	3.20	0.33
AK ANCHORAGE	39	3	3.21	1.39
BARROW	24	0	0.72	0.17
FAIRBANKS	31	4	1.28	0.52
JUNEAU	42	0	9.53	1.11
KODIAK	43	1	6.37	-2.48
NOME	35	5	4.11	2.26
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	2	6.60	5.07
PHOENIX	80	2	0.96	0.40
PRESCOTT	59	1	3.24	2.41
TUCSON	75	2	1.22	0.55
AR FORT SMITH	70	7	1.84	-2.58
LITTLE ROCK	70	7	1.15	-3.32
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	4	0.85	0.58
EUREKA	51	-3	1.20	-1.11
FRESNO	71	4	0.39	-0.17
LOS ANGELES	73	6	0.79	0.31
REDDING	67	2	0.65	-1.27
SACRAMENTO	67	2	0.38	-0.47
SAN DIEGO	73	5	1.74	1.24
SAN FRANCISCO	64	1	0.12	-0.67
STOCKTON	67	2	0.39	-0.30
CO ALAMOSA	50	5	3.54	2.96
CO SPRINGS	57	6	0.78	0.00
DENVER INTL	59	8	0.52	-0.47
GRAND JUNCTION	58	5	2.70	1.70
PUEBLO	59	6	0.51	-0.25
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	0	2.49	-1.35
HARTFORD	54	1	2.37	-2.15
DC WASHINGTON	62	2	2.05	-1.61
DE WILMINGTON	59	2	3.60	-0.08
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	2	7.02	2.17
JACKSONVILLE	72	1	11.45	7.41
KEY WEST	82	1	3.38	-2.28
MIAMI	82	2	5.56	-2.09
ORLANDO	77	2	0.00	-3.46
PENSACOLA	72	1	12.65	7.95
TALLAHASSEE	71	1	6.98	3.74
TAMPA	78	0	5.31	2.97
GA ATHENS	65	2	1.06	-2.28
ATLANTA	67	2	3.25	-0.03
AUGUSTA	67	1	3.00	0.44
COLUMBUS	69	1	3.45	0.68
MACON	67	1	2.64	0.01
SAVANNAH	70	1	2.28	-1.44
HI HILO	78	2	14.93	4.69
HONOLULU	80	0	2.07	0.56
KAHULUI	79	-1	1.84	1.01
LIHUE	78	-1	5.46	2.19
ID BOISE	58	5	0.94	0.13
LEWISTON	55	2	1.04	-0.04
POCATELLO	52	4	3.04	2.06
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	61	7	2.69	-0.75
MOLINE	60	6	2.31	-0.51
PEORIA	61	7	1.48	-1.69
ROCKFORD	58	5	1.96	-0.67
SPRINGFIELD	62	6	1.89	-1.38
IN EVANSVILLE	64	5	1.97	-1.43
FORT WAYNE	58	5	1.28	-1.67
INDIANAPOLIS	62	7	1.54	-1.68
SOUTH BEND	58	6	1.99	-1.73
IA BURLINGTON	61	7	4.05	0.96
CEDAR RAPIDS	60	10	0.77	-2.13
DES MOINES	62	8	1.39	-1.39
DUBUQUE	58	8	1.35	-1.58
SIOUX CITY	59	9	1.44	-0.76
WATERLOO	59	7	5.19	2.43
KS CONCORDIA	64	8	2.22	0.24
DODGE CITY	63	6	2.39	0.37
GOODLAND	58	6	2.04	0.62
TOPEKA	64	7	5.55	2.70
WICHITA	66	7	3.71	0.87
KY LEXINGTON	62	4	1.99	-1.67
LOUISVILLE	65	5	2.33	-1.39
PADUCAH	65	5	3.58	-0.41
LA BATON ROUGE	73	3	0.00	-4.83
LAKE CHARLES	74	3	1.20	-3.59
NEW ORLEANS	74	1	3.80	0.11
SHREVEPORT	71	4	0.00	-4.59
ME CARIBOU	43	-2	***	***
PORTLAND	50	-1	1.69	-3.56
MD BALTIMORE	60	3	2.69	-1.26
MA BOSTON	56	1	2.04	-1.99
WORCESTER	53	2	2.63	-2.21
MI ALPENA	51	3	2.18	-0.83
GRAND RAPIDS	56	4	1.67	-2.35
HOUGHTON LAKE	51	4	2.27	-0.81
LANSING	56	5	1.65	-1.51
MUSKEGON	55	3	2.25	-1.55
TRAVERSE CITY	54	4	2.63	-0.97
MN DULUTH	49	5	1.70	-1.21
INT_L FALLS	46	5	1.76	-0.47
MINNEAPOLIS	58	8	1.69	-0.88
ROCHESTER	56	8	1.55	-0.87
ST. CLOUD	53	7	2.51	-0.10
MS JACKSON	71	4	0.40	-3.39
MERIDIAN	68	1	3.21	-0.65
TUPELO	67	3	1.69	-2.27
MO COLUMBIA	65	7	1.60	-1.87
KANSAS CITY	64	8	3.30	0.05
SAINT LOUIS	66	7	2.18	-0.98
SPRINGFIELD	67	8	1.63	-1.97
MT BILLINGS	51	3	1.12	-0.25
BUTTE	44	3	2.78	1.93
CUT BANK	43	1	0.54	-0.03
GLASGOW	48	3	1.34	0.42
GREAT FALLS	47	2	3.00	1.93
HAVRE	48	3	1.40	0.69
MISSOULA	47	3	1.28	0.09
NE GRAND ISLAND	59	6	2.15	0.15
LINCOLN	62	8	1.70	-0.43
NORFOLK	58	7	2.15	0.00
NORTH PLATTE	57	6	1.25	-0.40
OMAHA	62	8	1.83	-0.48
SCOTTSBLUFF	56	7	0.98	-0.25
VALENTINE	56	6	1.31	-0.11
NV ELY	51	4	2.16	1.36
LAS VEGAS	73	3	0.91	0.60
RENO	58	3	0.80	0.30
WINNEMUCCA	52	3	0.72	0.06
NH CONCORD	50	1	1.21	-3.22
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	58	1	3.20	-0.94
NEWARK	60	2	2.37	-1.43
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	4	0.41	-0.45
NY ALBANY	51	0	1.39	-2.46
BINGHAMTON	51	2	1.76	-2.00
BUFFALO	54	3	2.16	-1.87
ROCHESTER	53	1	3.53	0.31
SYRACUSE	52	1	1.44	-2.45
NC ASHEVILLE	60	2	4.39	1.02
CHARLOTTE	65	3	3.12	-0.04
GREENSBORO	63	2	1.30	-1.79
HATTERAS	68	0	3.25	-2.33
RALEIGH	64	3	2.71	-0.66
WILMINGTON	67	2	4.13	-0.54
ND BISMARCK	49	5	0.09	-1.33
DICKINSON	48	4	0.43	-0.74
FARGO	51	5	0.53	-1.63
GRAND FORKS	48	5	0.35	-1.54
JAMESTOWN	48	5	0.96	-0.72
OH AKRON-CANTON	56	3	1.25	-2.08
CINCINNATI	62	6	1.04	-2.31
CLEVELAND	57	2	2.22	-1.38
COLUMBUS	59	4	1.52	-1.38
DAYTON	60	4	1.40	-1.55
MANSFIELD	57	4	1.91	-1.25
TOLEDO	58	3	1.74	-0.85
YOUNGSTOWN	54	2	1.28	-2.06
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	68	6	9.19	5.87
TULSA	68	6	5.48	1.70
OR ASTORIA	54	1	2.98	-3.76
BURNS	46	1	0.45	-0.32
EUGENE	54	0	1.18	-1.99
MEDFORD	58	2	0.73	-0.49
PENDLETON	52	1	0.91	-0.18
PORTLAND	58	2	2.33	-1.08
SALEM	56	1	1.40	-2.07
PA ALLENTOWN	55	1	2.07	-2.07
ERIE	56	2	1.30	-3.08
MIDDLETOWN	58	2	3.58	-0.23
PHILADELPHIA	61	3	2.83	-0.65
PITTSBURGH	56	3	3.75	0.92
WILKES-BARRE	54	1	2.29	-1.43
WILLIAMSPORT	54	1	1.74	-1.96
RI PROVIDENCE	55	1	2.93	-1.24
SC CHARLESTON	69	1	3.25	-1.08
COLUMBIA	66	2	1.76	-1.37
FLORENCE	66	1	1.64	-1.78
GREENVILLE	64	2	3.65	0.06
SD ABERDEEN	52	5	1.06	-1.08
HURON	54	7	1.11	-0.84
RAPID CITY	54	7	0.44	-0.97
SIOUX FALLS	56	6	2.91	0.54
TN BRISTOL	61	3	3.06	0.55
CHATTANOOGA	66	3	2.86	-0.73
KNOXVILLE	64	4	2.83	0.02
MEMPHIS	71	6	1.57	-2.41
NASHVILLE	66	5	1.30	-2.06
TX ABILENE	70	3	3.40	0.57
AMARILLO	63	4	2.50	0.75
AUSTIN	74	2	2.90	-1.02
BEAUMONT	75	3	3.79	-1.69
BROWNSVILLE	81	3	7.92	4.09
CORPUS CHRISTI	78	3	3.94	0.82
DEL RIO	75	2	5.90	3.82
EL PASO	69	2	2.09	1.50
FORT WORTH	73	5	4.42	0.05
GALVESTON	75	2	0.50	-1.69
HOUSTON	76	4	1.62	-3.84
LUBBOCK	64	3	3.81	2.29
MIDLAND	68	2	3.19	1.98
SAN ANGELO	69	2	2.20	-0.22
SAN ANTONIO	74	3	5.44	1.69
VICTORIA	76	3	6.14	2.17
WACO	72	3	3.55	-0.86
WICHITA FALLS	70	5	5.78	2.90
UT SALT LAKE CITY	60	6	2.52	1.26
VT BURLINGTON	49	-1	2.76	-1.07
VA LYNCHBURG	60	3	3.44	0.32
NORFOLK	65	2	1.77	-2.09
RICHMOND	62	2	2.11	-1.28
ROANOKE	60	1	5.83	2.87
WASH/DULLES	60	3	3.98	0.33
WA OLYMPIA	51	1	2.07	-3.00
QUILLAYUTE	51	0	4.30	-6.39
SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	1	1.55	-2.36
SPOKANE	51	4	0.88	-0.50
YAKIMA	52	2	0.11	-0.53
WV BECKLEY	57	2	2.80	0.07
CHARLESTON	59	2	2.41	-0.51
ELKINS	54	2	4.09	1.01
HUNTINGTON	62	5	2.30	-0.72
WI EAU CLAIRE	55	8	1.84	-0.65
GREEN BAY	55	6	1.82	-0.85
LA CROSSE	58	7	1.51	-0.99
MADISON	57	7	2.12	-0.65
MILWAUKEE	58	5	2.00	-0.78
WY CASPER	53	7	0.75	-0.43
CHEYENNE	55	8	0.84	-0.16
LANDER	52	6	0.98	-0.41
SHERIDAN	50	5	0.31	-1.25

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

November 2 – 8, 2026

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weather conditions varied across major United States agricultural regions. Temperatures averaged above normal across much of the central and eastern United States, with portions of the upper Midwest and Northeast recording anomalies of 6 to 12°F above normal. Most of the West experienced near- to below-normal temperatures. Precipitation was highly variable, with very dry conditions dominating much of the West. In contrast, the northern and central Plains, upper Mississippi Valley, and portions of the Great Lakes received above-normal precipitation, reducing the number of days suitable for fieldwork in several States. Portions of the Ohio Valley and Southeast also recorded above-normal precipitation, with some locations receiving more than twice their normal weekly amount.

Corn: Eighty-one percent of the 2026 corn acreage had been harvested by November 8, five percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the week's end, corn harvest progress was behind the 5-year average pace in 8 of the 18 estimating States.

Soybeans: Ninety-two percent of the 2026 soybean acreage had been harvested by November 8, one percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace in 15 of the 18 estimating States by the week's end.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton crop had bolls opening by November 8, four percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the 2026 cotton acreage had been harvested by November 8, eight percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace in 12 of the 15 estimating States by the week's end.

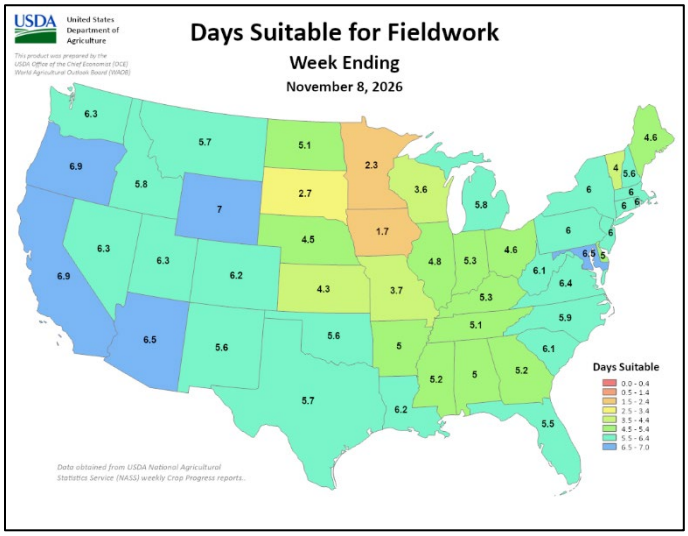
Winter Wheat: Eighty-nine percent of the intended 2027 winter wheat acreage had been planted by November 8, one percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 8, two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. On November 8, forty-nine percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the previous week.

Sorghum: Seventy percent of the 2026 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 8, fifteen percentage points behind the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest progress was behind the 5-year average pace in 5 of the 6 estimating States by the week's end.

Other Crops: Seventy-seven percent of the 2026 peanut acreage had been harvested by November 8, four percentage points behind the 5-year average. By the week's end, Virginia producers had completed peanut harvesting, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety percent of the 2026 sugarbeet crop had been harvested by November 8, four percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Seventy-four percent of the 2026 sunflower crop had been harvested by November 8, three percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 8, 2026

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	NA	54	71	73
CA	NA	35	45	46
CO	NA	99	99	98
ID	NA	98	100	100
IL	NA	84	93	89
IN	NA	78	88	87
KS	NA	86	92	93
MI	NA	84	90	91
MO	NA	74	81	80
MT	NA	95	97	97
NE	NA	98	99	95
NC	NA	43	61	53
OH	NA	88	94	93
OK	NA	62	77	86
OR	NA	95	97	94
SD	NA	97	98	98
TX	NA	77	82	82
WA	NA	99	100	99
18 Sts	NA	83	89	90

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	NA	23	35	52
CA	NA	17	20	20
CO	NA	81	90	87
ID	NA	86	95	89
IL	NA	57	71	67
IN	NA	42	60	64
KS	NA	66	78	78
MI	NA	74	81	81
MO	NA	50	63	57
MT	NA	75	84	83
NE	NA	89	96	89
NC	NA	19	33	33
OH	NA	68	78	78
OK	NA	41	61	69
OR	NA	72	79	65
SD	NA	85	91	83
TX	NA	63	71	63
WA	NA	94	97	91
18 Sts	NA	65	76	74

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	11	13	31	41	4
CA	0	0	15	80	5
CO	0	12	44	33	11
ID	0	3	20	71	6
IL	3	5	30	53	9
IN	3	5	28	55	9
KS	5	11	33	40	11
MI	0	1	27	69	3
MO	0	2	25	60	13
MT	0	1	36	62	1
NE	8	6	19	62	5
NC	0	9	14	66	11
OH	1	3	21	56	19
OK	4	19	41	34	2
OR	5	15	33	35	12
SD	6	10	40	40	4
TX	5	20	33	33	9
WA	3	6	60	24	7
18 Sts	4	12	35	41	8
Prev Wk	5	13	38	38	6
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	NA	96	99	99
AZ	NA	99	100	100
AR	NA	100	100	100
CA	NA	97	100	98
GA	NA	99	100	99
KS	NA	97	99	92
LA	NA	100	100	100
MS	NA	100	100	100
MO	NA	100	100	100
NC	NA	95	98	99
OK	NA	90	95	100
SC	NA	100	100	100
TN	NA	100	100	100
TX	NA	87	90	96
VA	NA	100	100	100
15 Sts	NA	92	94	98

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	NA	62	68	68
AZ	NA	53	55	55
AR	NA	92	97	92
CA	NA	55	60	66
GA	NA	47	59	56
KS	NA	30	39	44
LA	NA	91	96	94
MS	NA	95	97	88
MO	NA	87	93	85
NC	NA	41	56	58
OK	NA	32	51	51
SC	NA	43	60	53
TN	NA	80	90	75
TX	NA	61	65	55
VA	NA	48	63	63
15 Sts	NA	63	71	63

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

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	NA	85	92	92
MI	NA	50	60	82
MN	NA	91	95	100
ND	NA	100	100	97
4 Sts	NA	86	90	94

These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	NA	65	80	76
KS	NA	55	64	79
ND	NA	61	76	69
SD	NA	60	73	72
4 Sts	NA	61	74	71

These 4 States harvested 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 8, 2026

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	NA	65	77	79
IL	NA	86	93	91
IN	NA	75	87	82
IA	NA	66	72	89
KS	NA	86	88	92
KY	NA	93	96	91
MI	NA	43	61	66
MN	NA	82	88	93
MO	NA	86	89	89
NE	NA	66	74	84
NC	NA	98	99	98
ND	NA	76	85	80
OH	NA	53	69	75
PA	NA	61	67	62
SD	NA	63	68	85
TN	NA	100	100	96
TX	NA	97	99	98
WI	NA	61	72	71
18 Sts	NA	74	81	86

These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	NA	94	96	93
IL	NA	91	96	92
IN	NA	87	93	89
IA	NA	90	93	95
KS	NA	72	78	86
KY	NA	81	87	75
LA	NA	100	100	99
MI	NA	81	86	82
MN	NA	97	100	99
MS	NA	99	100	96
MO	NA	79	84	82
NE	NA	84	90	93
NC	NA	49	62	53
ND	NA	96	98	95
OH	NA	83	92	90
SD	NA	94	96	96
TN	NA	88	93	79
WI	NA	94	97	91
18 Sts	NA	88	92	91

These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	NA	61	65	82
FL	NA	65	80	94
GA	NA	69	80	82
NC	NA	69	84	86
OK	NA	50	65	74
SC	NA	67	82	78
TX	NA	51	63	64
VA	NA	95	100	94
8 Sts	NA	66	77	81

These 8 States harvested 95% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 8 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	NA	65	80	83
KS	NA	49	57	80
NE	NA	42	54	79
OK	NA	71	76	78
SD	NA	63	68	86
TX	NA	97	99	99
6 Sts	NA	64	70	85

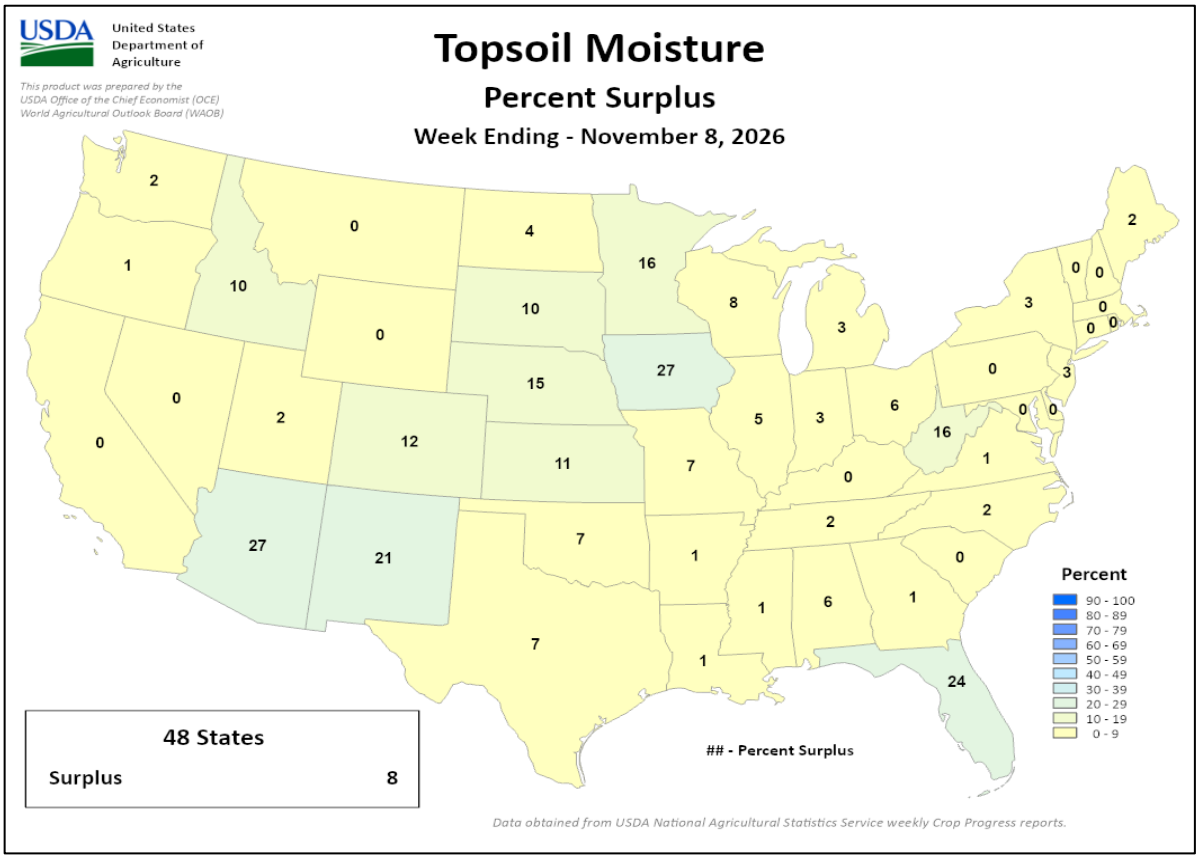
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.

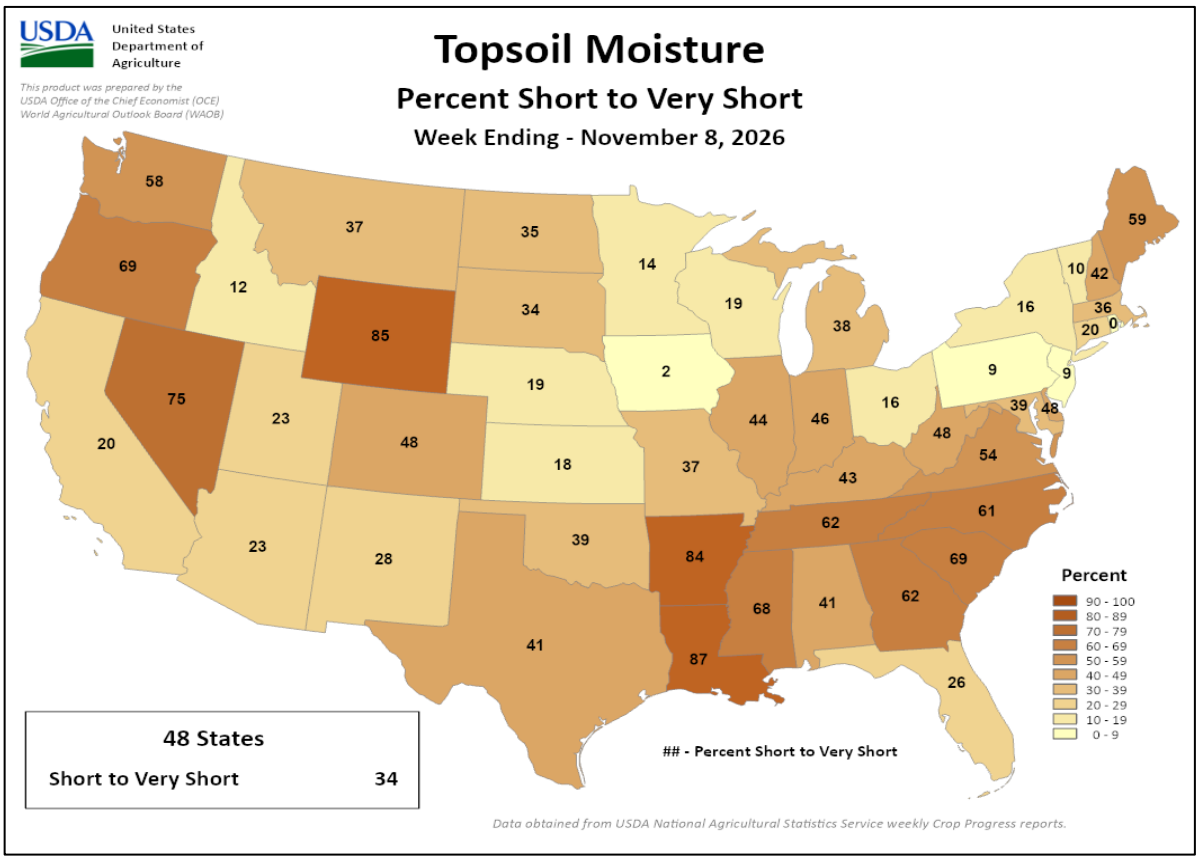
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

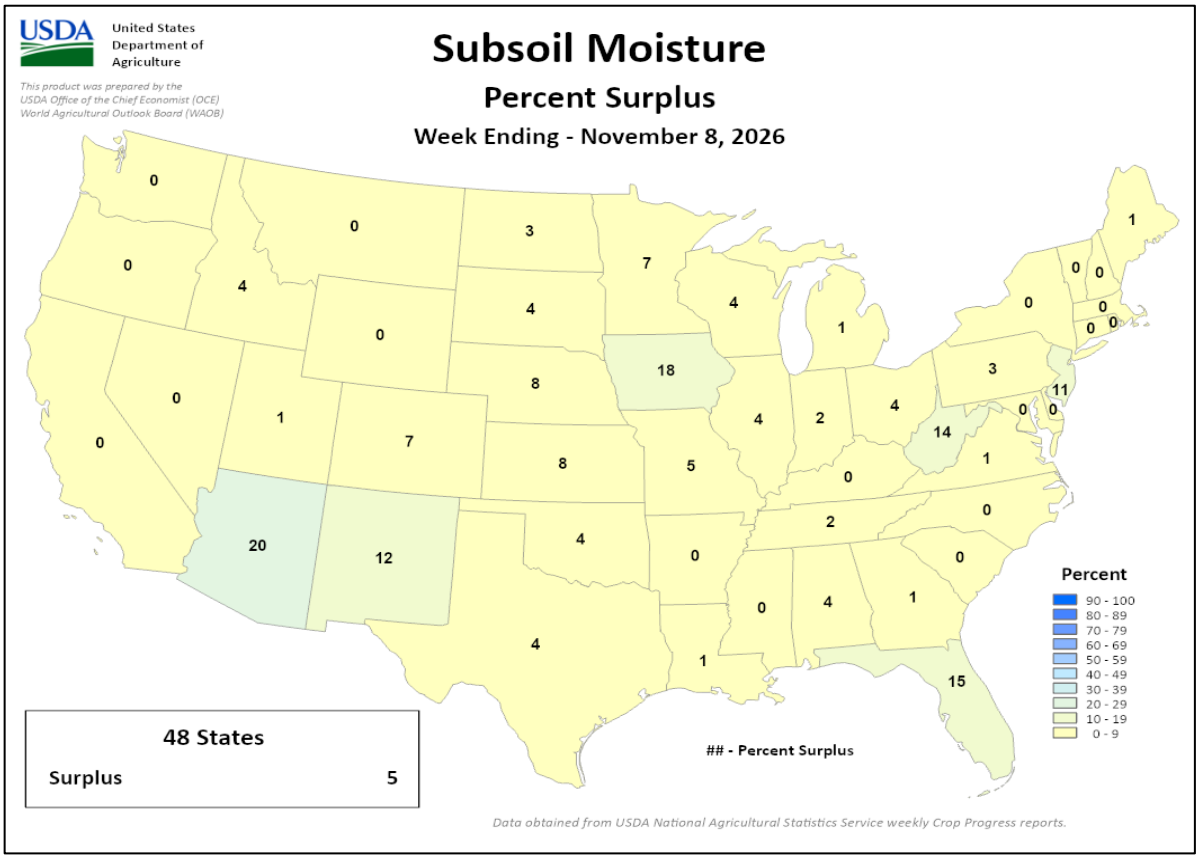
Week Ending November 8, 2026

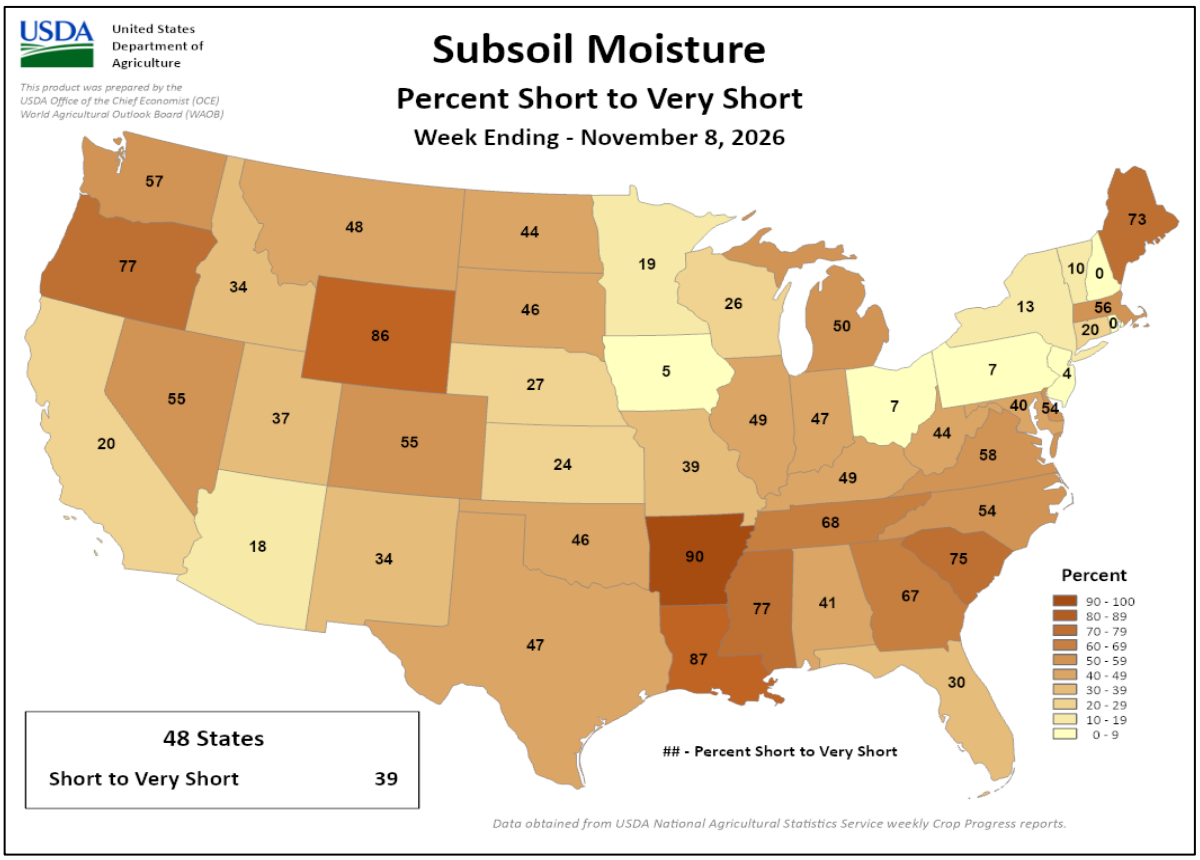




Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 8, 2026





International Weather and Crop Summary

November 1 – 7, 2026

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry but cold weather settled over much of Europe, though locally heavy rain persisted in southeastern portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: A slow-moving cold front replaced abnormal warmth with sharply colder air as the week drew to a close, though precipitation was largely confined to parts of Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread rain and snow expanded across the region, favoring winter grains but heightening quality concerns for Turkey's unharvested cotton.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly sunny skies favored winter crop maturation, drydown, and harvesting following early-week showers in the south and east.

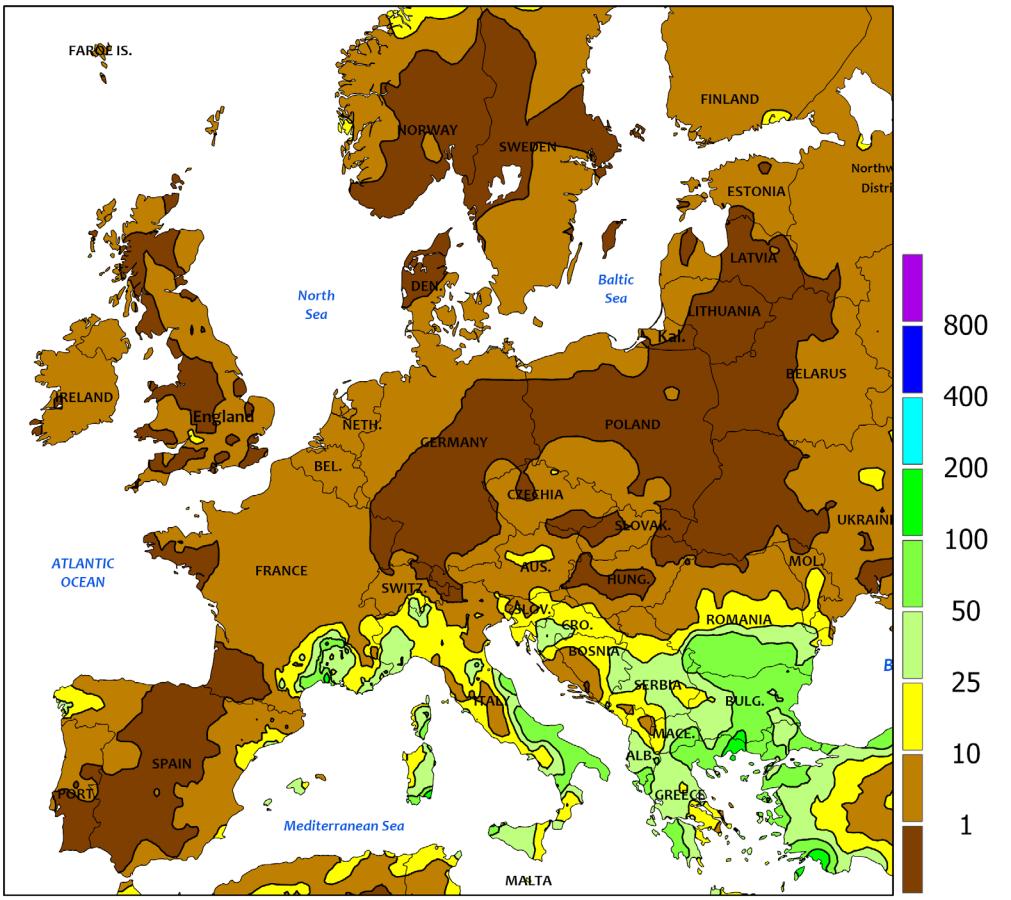
SOUTH AFRICA: Some rainfall returned to central and eastern portions of the corn belt, while above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the region.

ARGENITINA: Widespread rainfall benefited most key production areas, with higher totals in parts of Córdoba, Santa Fe, and Buenos Aires provinces, while temperatures remained favorable for crop development.

BRAZIL: Rainfall was limited across much of central Brazil, while southern states received heavier precipitation and temperatures averaged above normal across most agricultural regions.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026



Station precipitation reports from France and Hungary are either missing or suspect.

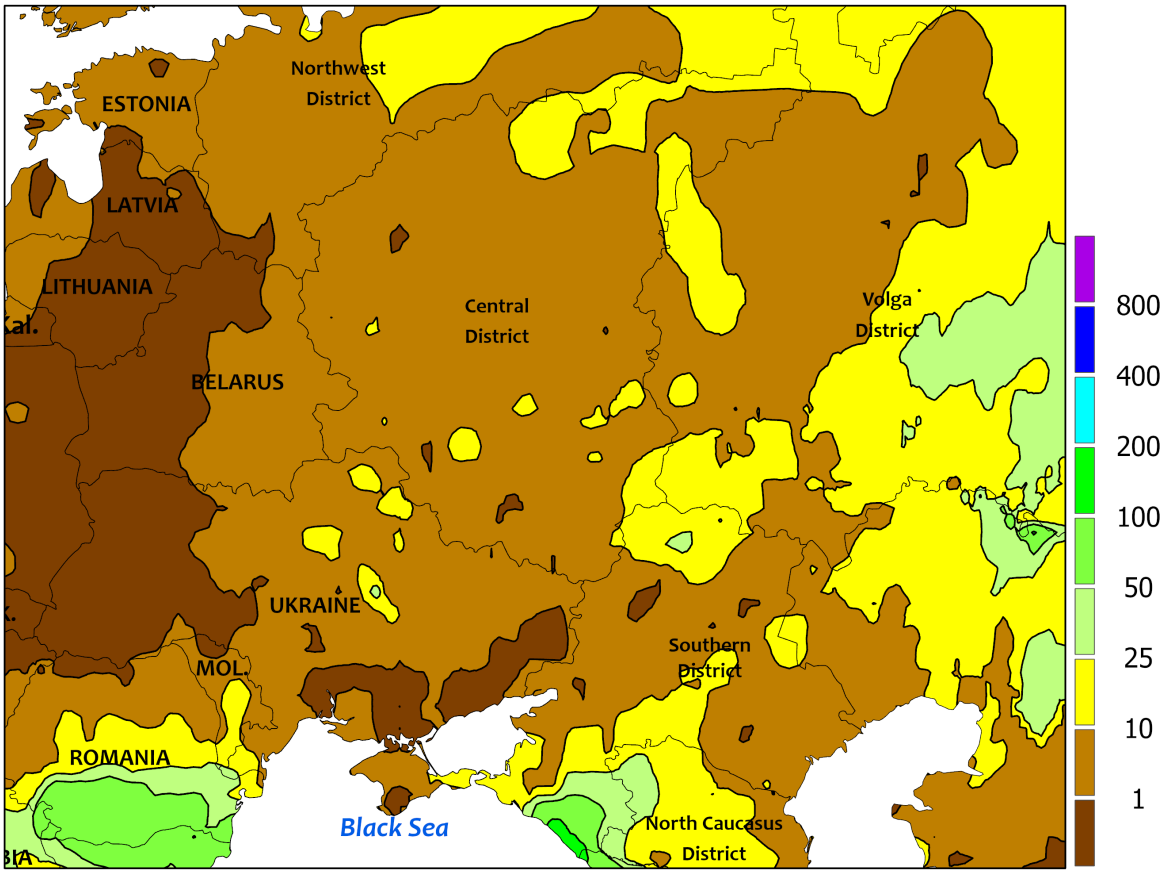
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Dry but cold weather prevailed across much of Europe, though locally heavy rain was reported in southeastern growing areas. An expansive area of high pressure anchored over northern Europe maintained dry but colder-than-normal weather (2-4°C below normal) over much of the continent, with hard freezes (-7 to -2°C) from Germany eastward abruptly ending the growing season and hastening winter crops toward dormancy. Consequently, summer crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork were able to proceed at a rapid pace. Despite the dry weather pattern, a Mediterranean disturbance triggered heavy to excessive showers in southeastern France* (10-50 mm, locally more indicated by satellite and radar), which likely caused localized flooding. Meanwhile, a broad area of low pressure drifted over southeastern Europe, generating moderate to very heavy rain (10-150 mm, locally more) from southern Italy eastward into Greece and the southern Balkans, erasing the lingering vestiges of drought, boosting soil moisture for winter crop establishment, but slowing or halting cotton harvesting. In contrast, drought remained entrenched across Hungary and immediate environs.

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

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026



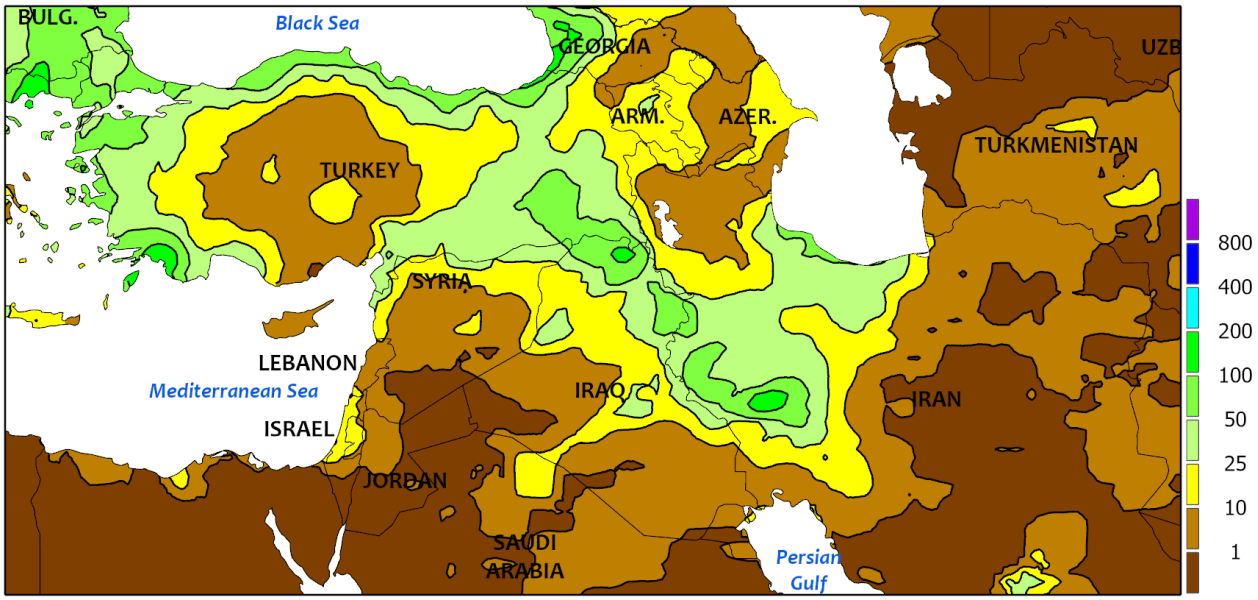
Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

WESTERN FSU

An abrupt change in the weather pattern brought colder temperatures to the region, with the season's first snow falling in northeastern growing areas. A strong but slow-moving cold front was preceded by anomalous warmth (2-6°C above normal) from eastern Ukraine into western Russia. Little to no precipitation (10 mm or less) accompanied the mid-week frontal passage over Belarus and western Ukraine, though sharply colder air (minima ranging from -4 to -2°C) settled over these western croplands by the end of the monitoring period. Moderate to heavy showers (10-100 mm, locally more) flared up along the front in southern Russia, while rain changed to the season's first snow in northeastern portions of Russia's Volga District. However, precipitation largely bypassed west-central Russia, maintaining drought concerns but favoring late summer crop harvesting. By week's end, 7-day average temperatures at or below 5°C indicated winter crops were approaching dormancy across the northern half of the region.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026



Weather station data for Iraq was not available for this week's analysis.

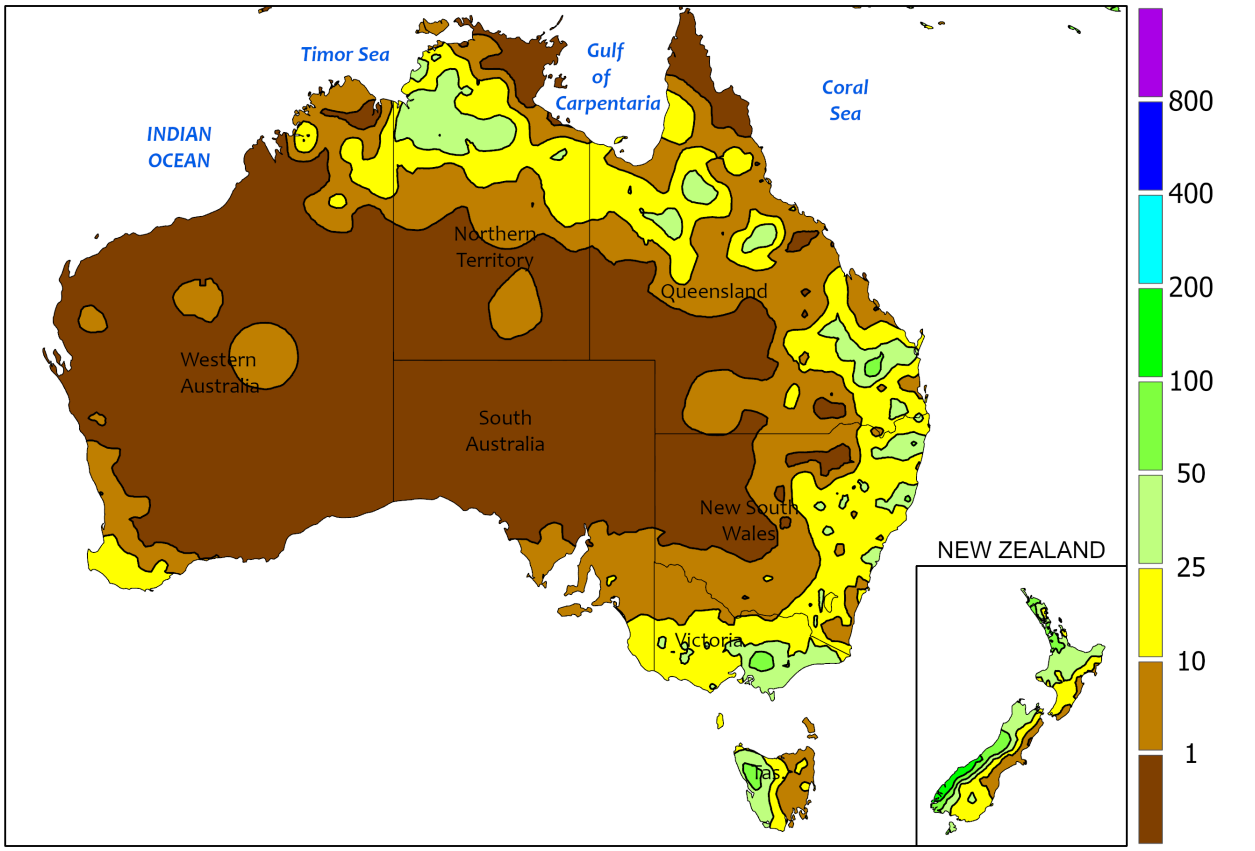
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Stormy weather expanded across the region, though easternmost growing areas remained dry. A slow-moving, upper-air low trekked from the Aegea Sea to the Caspian Sea, producing a wide swath of moderate to heavy rain and mountain snow (10-100 mm liquid equivalent, locally more) from Turkey into Iraq* and western Iran. The precipitation added to the already impressive water year totals (September-August), with precipitation since September 1 near or at record-high levels (for the past 30 years) over western and central portions of the Middle East. In fact, excessive autumn rains in Turkey's cotton growing areas (180 mm on average since September 1, over 250 percent of normal) have lowered yields and reduced quality for unharvested crops. However, drier pockets (10 mm or less) were noted during the monitoring period on central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau as well as northwestern and northeastern Iran. Temperatures averaged near normal over most of Turkey before sharply colder weather overspread the western half of the region by week's end but 3 to 5°C above normal farther east in Iran.

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

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026



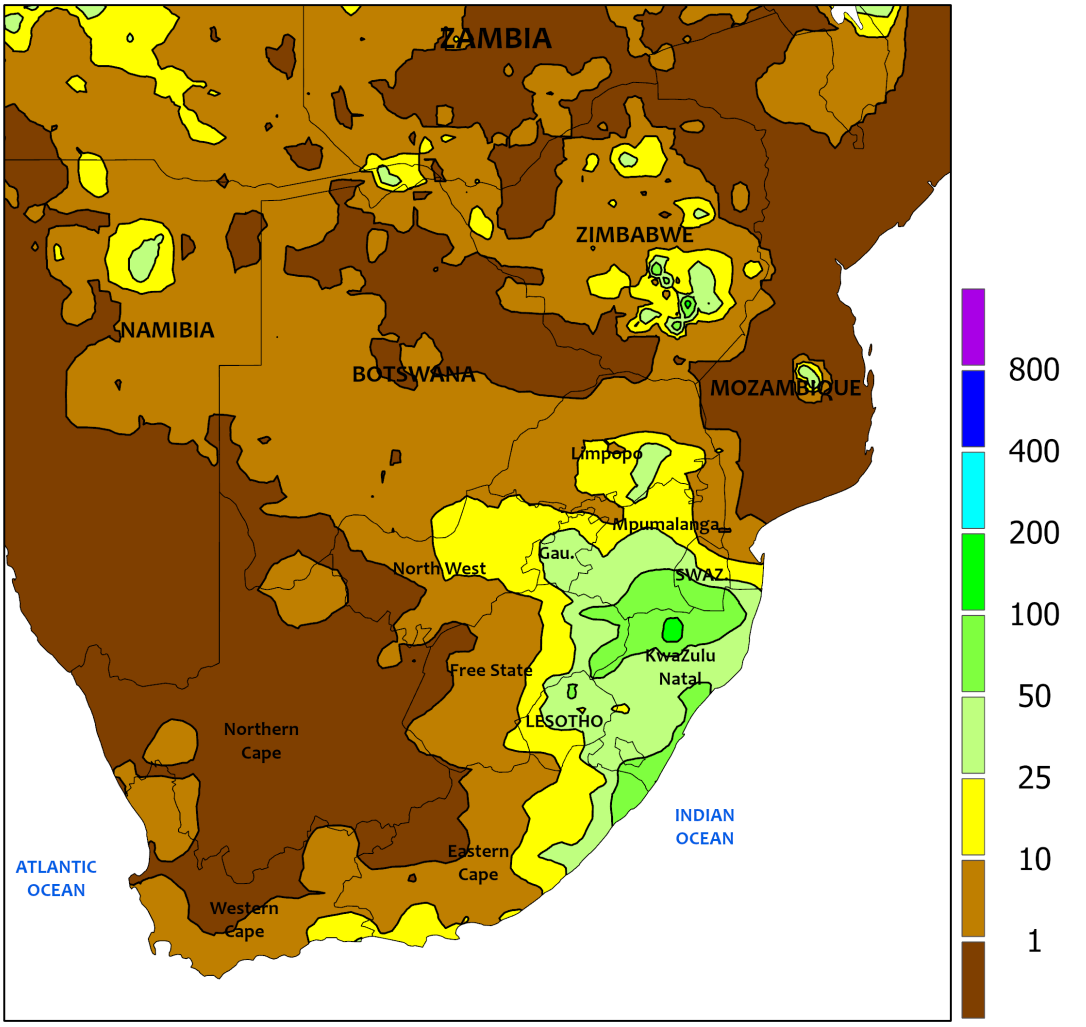
Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry weather overspread the continent following a departing early-week storm system. Light to moderate showers (2-20 mm) accompanied a cold front early in the week from South Australia into Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland, maintaining favorable moisture supplies for summer crop emergence and establishment. Afterwards, sunny skies and near- to below-normal temperatures across much of the continent favored winter crop maturation, drydown, and harvesting. The latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index (VHI) remained the highest at this point of the winter crop growing campaign since 2022, with the VHI indicating excellent crop conditions in South Australia, Victoria, as well as southwestern and southeastern New South Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026

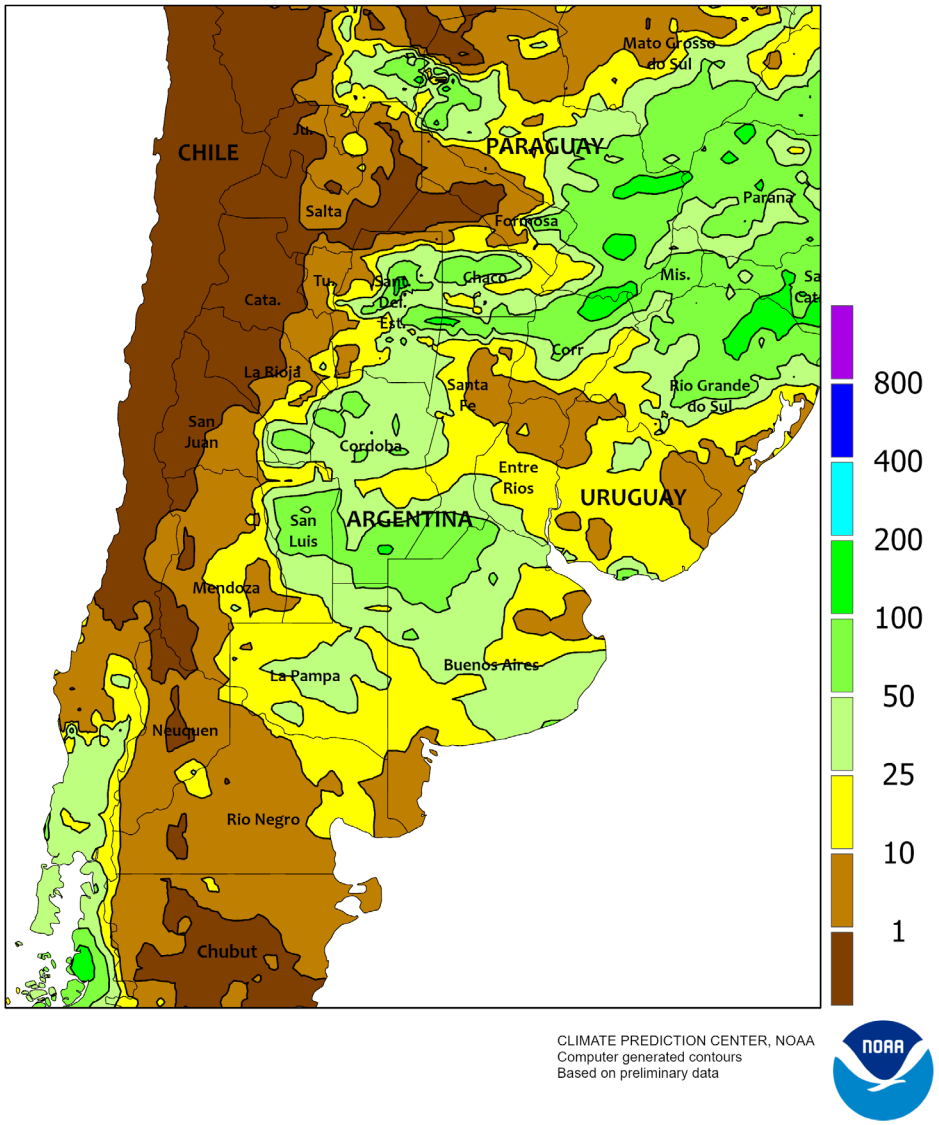


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA

Some rainfall returned to central and eastern portions of the corn belt during the week, with 25 to 75 mm favoring southeastern areas of the Maize Triangle and locally higher amounts in parts of KwaZulu-Natal. While the precipitation supported corn planting and early establishment efforts in parts of Free State, Mpumalanga, and KwaZulu-Natal, rainfall coverage remained uneven, leaving some eastern areas and much of the western corn belt relatively dry. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5°C above normal across key eastern corn-growing regions, with daytime highs reaching to lower to upper 30s (degrees C). Meanwhile, predominantly dry weather and seasonably warm temperatures in Western Cape aided the ongoing wheat harvest.

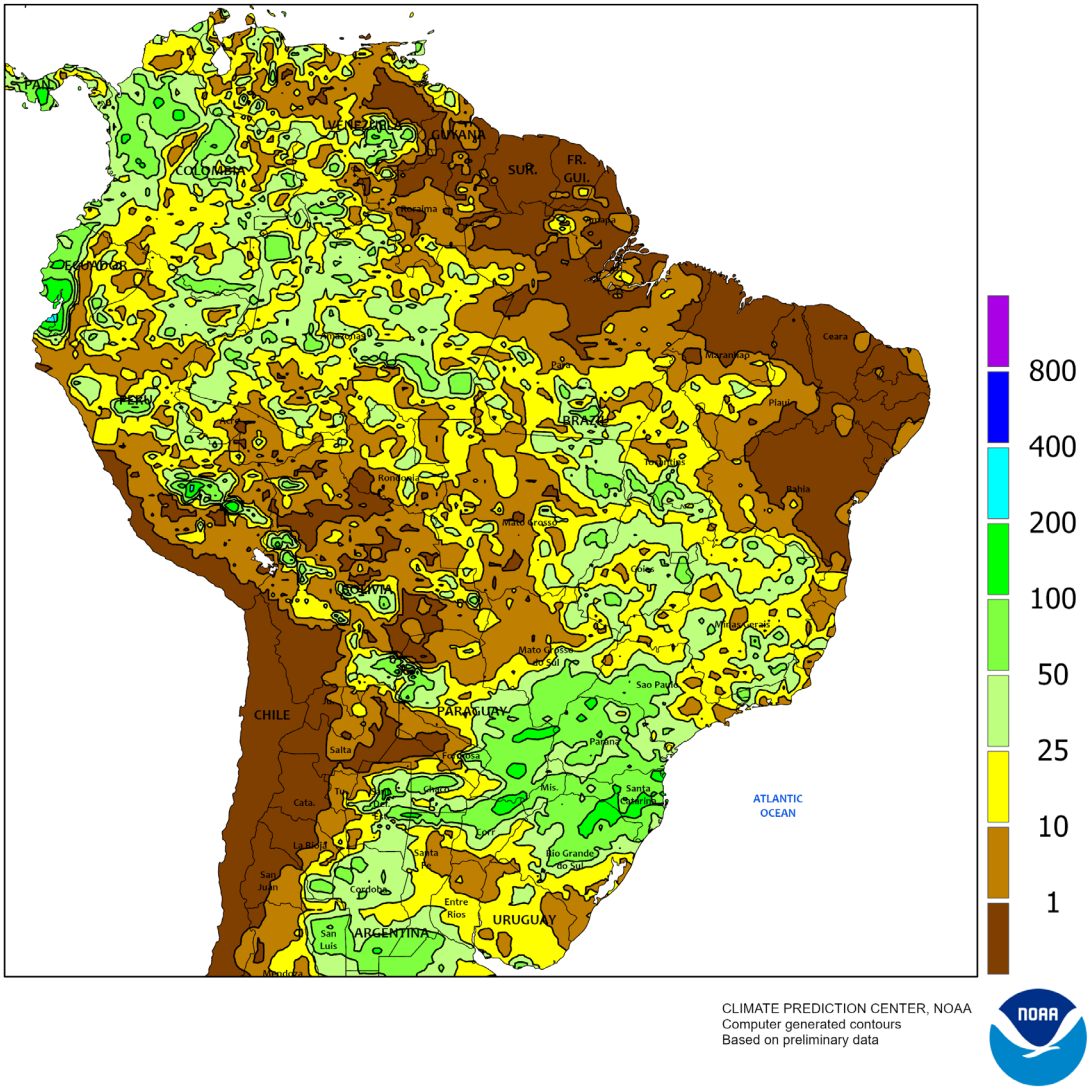
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026



ARGENTINA

Widespread rainfall benefited much of Argentina's main production region, with most of Córdoba, Santa Fe, Entre Ríos, and Buenos Aires receiving 10 to 50 mm and localized totals of 50 to 110 mm, particularly in southern Córdoba, San Luis, and portions of northern Buenos Aires. The moisture supported vegetative corn as well as early soybean planting and emergence, although excessive rainfall delayed fieldwork and soybean planting in some areas of Buenos Aires and Santa Fe. Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture reported that early corn remained in generally favorable condition, while sunflower planting and development also benefited from improved moisture, though pockets of northern Santa Fe still required additional rainfall. Wheat conditions remained largely favorable as crops progressed through flowering and grain filling, although persistent moisture increased disease pressure in parts of Buenos Aires and Santa Fe and could disrupt harvest activities in northern areas. Temperatures were mostly near to slightly below normal across the central production belt, with daytime highs generally ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s (degrees C), limiting heat stress. Warmer conditions in the far north, where highs reached the upper 30s, increased moisture demands for cotton. As of November 5, rice planting was 76 percent complete, while sunflower, corn, and cotton planting stood at 61, 40, and 14 percent complete, respectively.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 1 - 7, 2026



BRAZIL

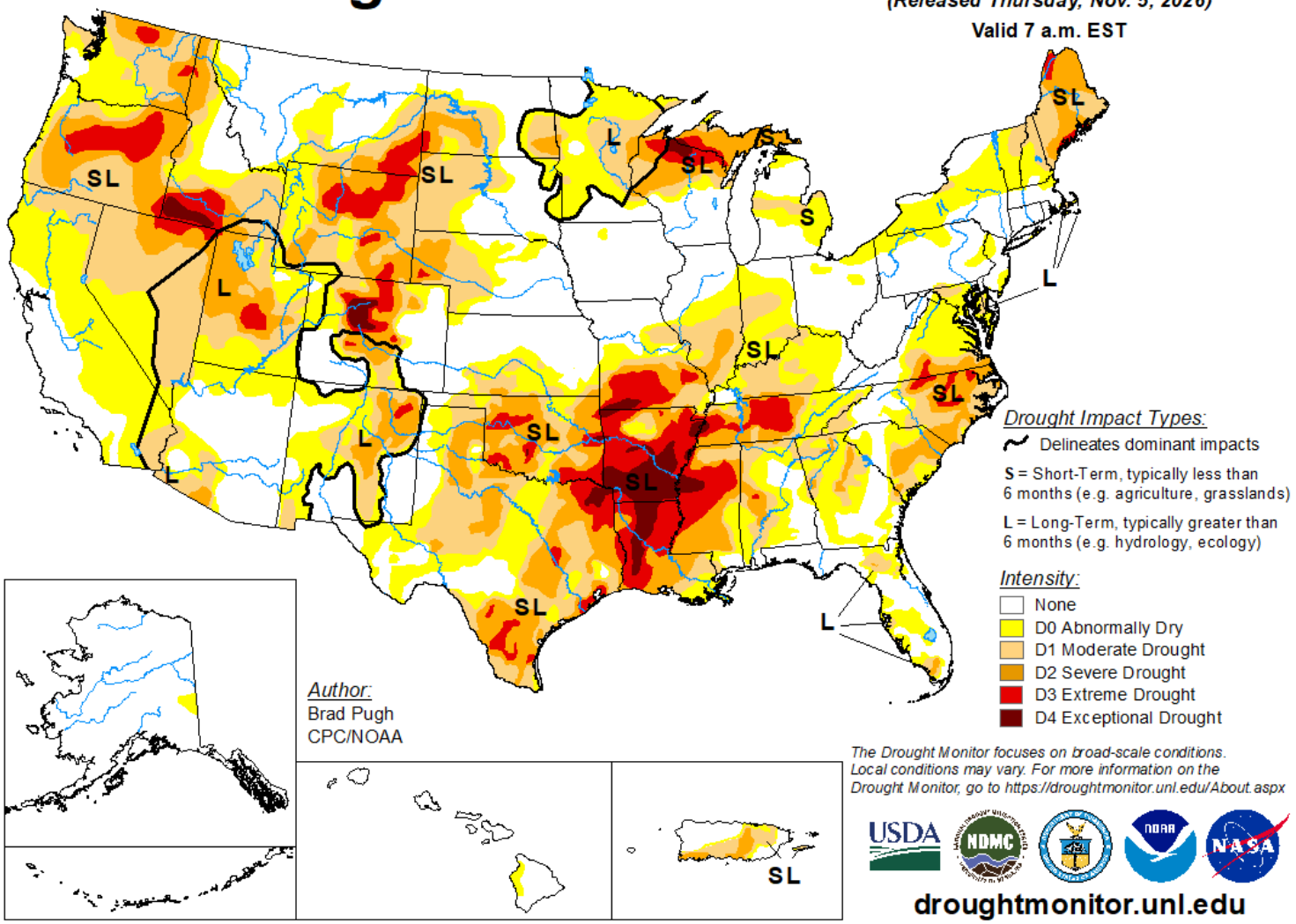
Rainfall remained limited across much of central Brazil during the week, with many areas receiving less than 25 mm, while southern states generally received 25 to 100 mm and locally higher amounts. The drier pattern favored soybean planting and fieldwork across portions of central Brazil, although additional moisture remained desirable in some areas to support germination and early crop establishment. More widespread rainfall in Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul improved soil moisture for soybeans and corn but also delayed field operations and contributed to localized excessive moisture concerns. According to state agencies in Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul, wet conditions slowed soybean development and fieldwork in some areas of Paraná, raising concerns about delays to second-crop corn planting, while corn conditions in Rio Grande do Sul remained generally favorable due to improved sunshine and warmer temperatures. Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most agricultural regions, with anomalies commonly reaching 2 to 4°C above normal and daytime highs frequently ranging from the lower to upper 30s (degrees C) across growing areas, increasing moisture demand for developing soybeans and cotton in central production areas. The winter wheat harvest also progressed under generally favorable conditions in Rio Grande do Sul, aided by periods of dry weather, although previous wet conditions continued to affect grain quality in some areas.

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 3, 2026

(Released Thursday, Nov. 5, 2026)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
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CPC/NOAA

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

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