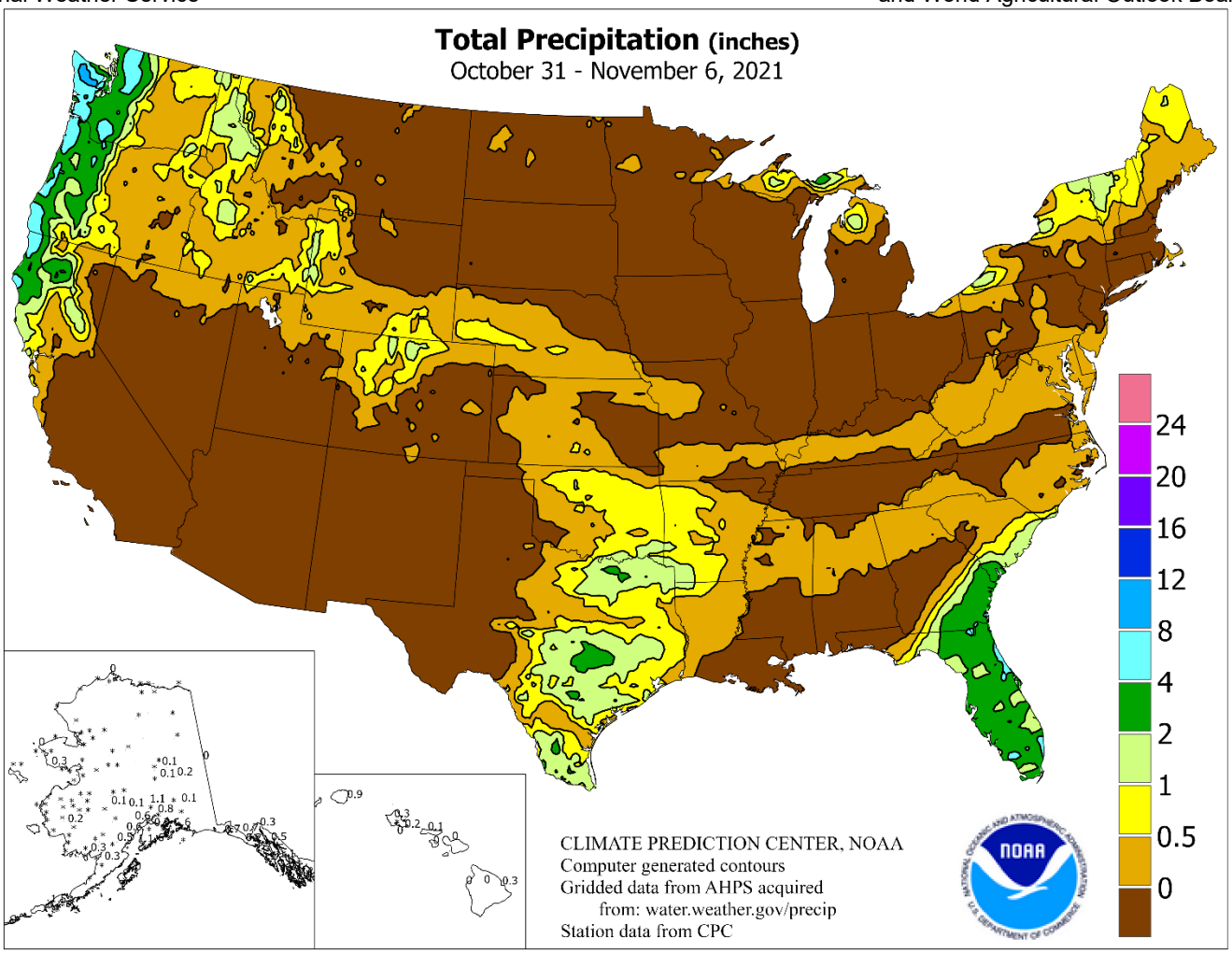
Volume 108, No. 45 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor November 9, 2021

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

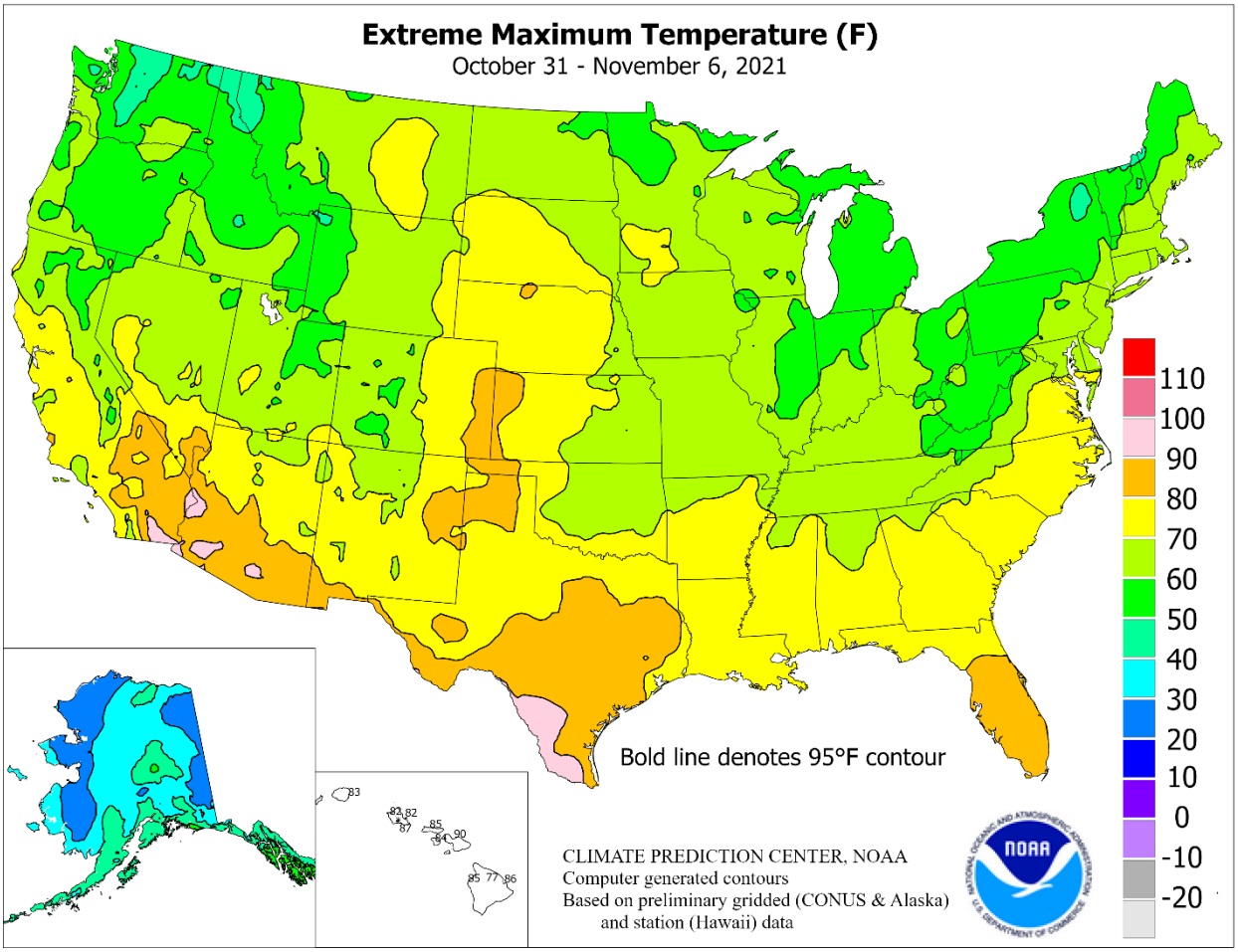
October 31 – November 6, 2021

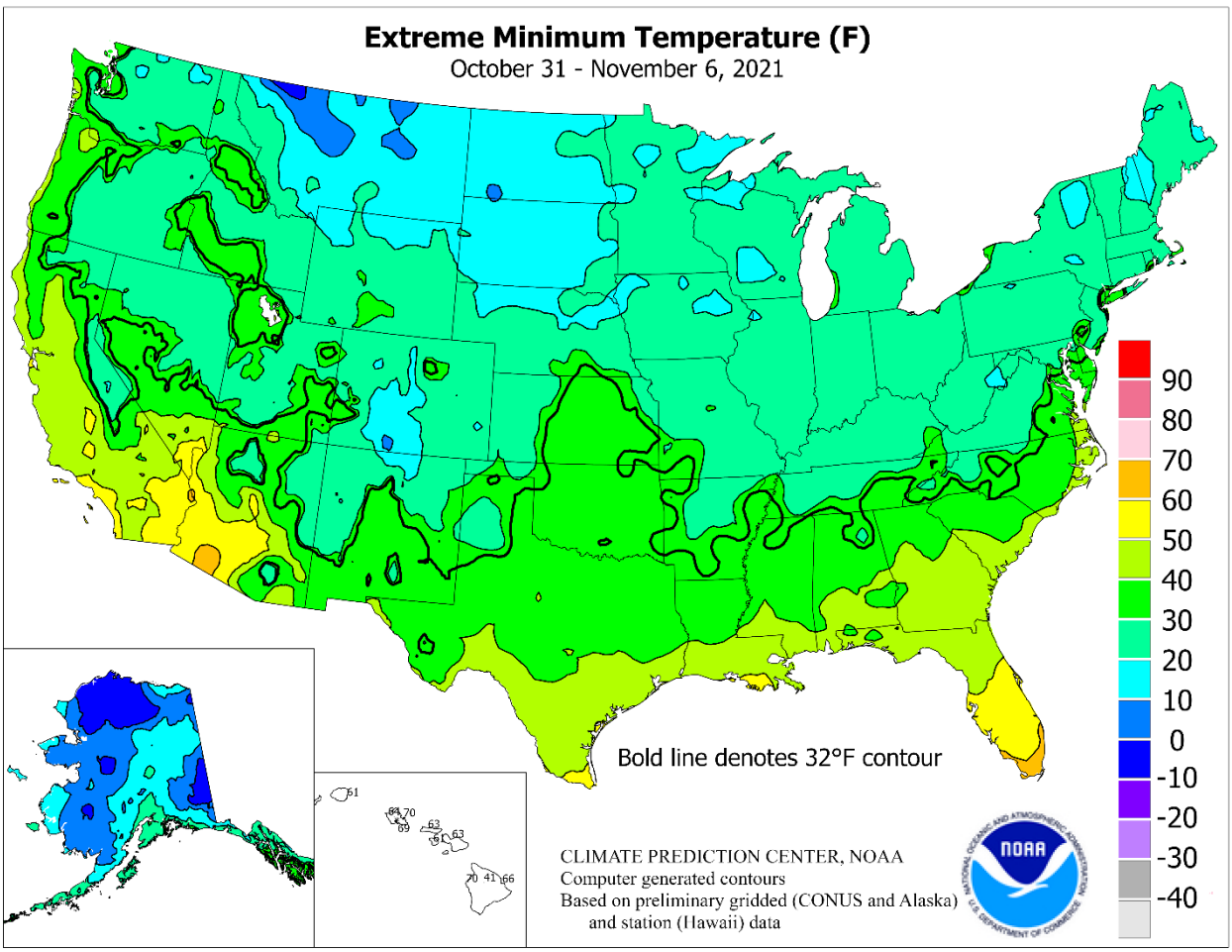
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Following the previous week's active pattern, tranquil weather covered much of the country. In fact, dry weather dominated several regions, including the **northern Plains**, **Midwest**, and an area stretching from **southern California to the southern High Plains**. The widespread dryness promoted fieldwork, including harvest activities for **Midwestern** corn and soybeans, as well as **Southern** cotton and peanuts. In fact, 15 to 20 percent of the cotton was harvested during the week ending November 7 in seven major production states: **Alabama**, **California**,

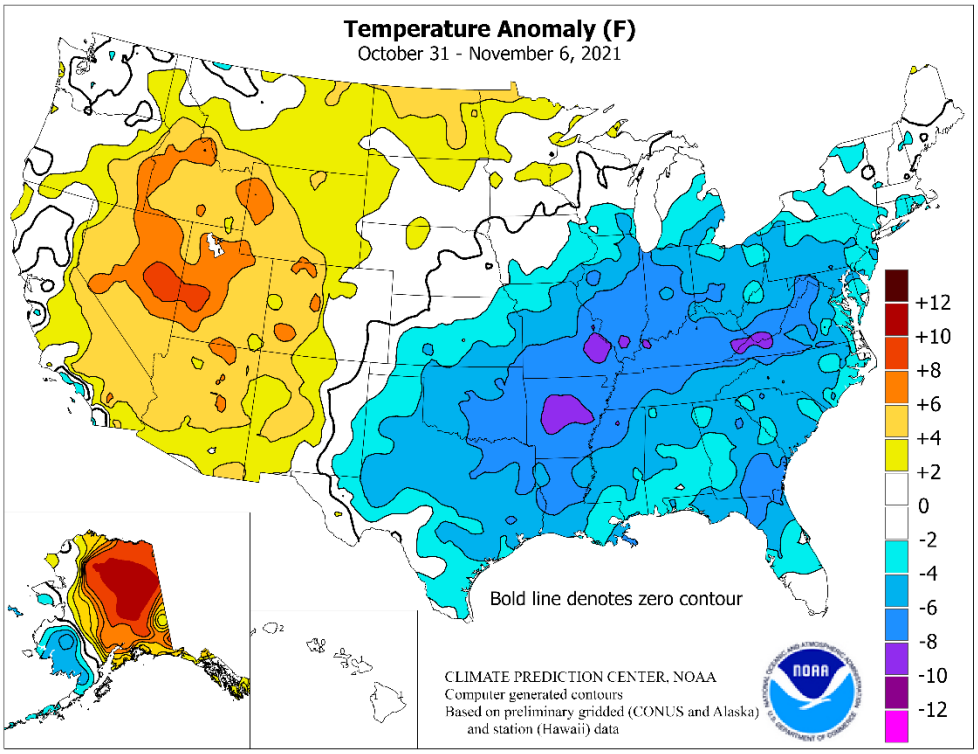
(Continued on page 3)

Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
October 31 - November 6, 2021
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)
October 31 - November 6, 2021
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)



Georgia, **Missouri**, **North Carolina**, **Oklahoma**, and **Virginia**. However, precipitation fell in a few areas, including parts of the **Northeast**, **Northwest**, and **south-central U.S.** Late in the week, a storm system produced heavy rain in much of **Florida**, but merely grazed the remainder of the **southern Atlantic States**. Rainfall totals exceeding 2 inches, accompanied by gusty winds, were common from **Florida's peninsula into southern South Carolina**. Elsewhere, **Northwestern** precipitation was heaviest from the **Cascades westward**, with only limited moisture spilling into key agricultural areas of the **interior Northwest**. Near- or above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout the **western U.S.**, where readings averaged as much as 10°F above normal across the **Intermountain West**. In contrast, cool air settled across the **South**, **East**, and **Midwest**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal and resulting in widespread freezes. In fact, freezes occurred in most areas along and north of a line from **Arkansas to central North Carolina**, effectively ending the 2021 growing season—except across the **nation's southern tier**.

Despite the arrival of cooler weather late in the month, the warmest October on record was reported in **Eastern** locations such as **Newark, NJ** (average temperature of 64.4°F, or 6.9°F above normal) and **Virginia's Dulles Airport** (63.6°F, or 7.0°F above normal). Although widespread **Midwestern** and **Northeastern** freezes occurred on multiple days in early November, few records were set. However, on Sunday, November 7, **Allentown, PA**, posted a daily record-tying low of 23°F. When a late-week coastal storm affected the **southern Atlantic States**, temperatures on November 5 remained below the 50-degree mark in locations such as **Charleston, SC** (high of 49°F), and **Savannah, GA** (48°F). Elsewhere in **Georgia**, **Alma's** November 5 high of 49°F represented its earliest-ever maximum temperature below the 50-degree mark (previously, 47°F on November 12, 1968). Farther west, record-setting warmth developed in the **Southwest** and surged across the **High Plains**. In **Colorado**, consecutive daily-record highs occurred on November 6-7 in **Colorado Springs** (77°F both days) and **Alamosa** (68 and 70°F, respectively). Other daily-record highs for November 6 included 80°F in **Denver, CO**, and **Winslow, AZ**.

Largely due to heavy precipitation that fell on October 24-25, monthly records were set in **Western** locations such as **Kentfield, CA** (20.37 inches; previously, 12.97 inches in 1962), and **Reno, NV** (3.14 inches; previously, 2.65 inches in 2010). Meanwhile, October ended on a stormy note in parts of **New England**, with daily-record totals being set on the 31st in **Bangor, ME** (2.88 inches), and **Saint Johnsbury, VT** (1.54 inches). In early November, snow showers downwind of the **Great Lakes** produced a daily-record total of 11.7 inches on the 2nd in **Gaylord, MI**. It was also **Gaylord's** highest November daily snowfall total of the 21st century, surpassing 10.7 inches on November 18, 2014. Mid-week showers in the **south-central U.S.** resulted in a daily-record sum for November 3 in **Austin (Bergstrom), TX**, where 2.03 inches fell. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Harlingen** netted a daily-record total (1.28 inches) for November 4. The following day, heavy rain overspread **Florida**, where record-setting amounts for November 5 reached 5.44 inches in **Daytona Beach**, 3.26 inches in **Tampa**, 2.70 inches in **Leesburg**, and 2.46 inches in **Orlando**. For **Daytona Beach**, it was the wettest day since October 9, 2019, when 5.57 inches fell—and the wettest November day since November 25, 2014, when rainfall totaled 6.22 inches. Along the **southern Atlantic Coast**, November 5-6 rainfall included 3.27 inches in **Gainesville, FL**, and 3.53 inches on **Saint Simons Island, GA**, with a northerly wind gust clocked to 43 mph in the latter location on the 6th. Early on November 7, just off the **North Carolina coastline**, a gust to 67 mph was reported at a buoy in **Onslow Bay**.

Near- or above-normal temperatures covered **Alaska**, except for colder-than-normal conditions in many southwestern locations. That pattern pushed weekly temperatures at least 10°F above normal in several places across **interior and northern Alaska**, while also delivering widespread precipitation. In **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** netted a daily-record precipitation total of 1.22 inches on November 2. On the west coast, **Kotzebue** collected a daily-record total (0.33 inch, in the form of snow) on November 5. Inland, **Bettles** received 7.3 inches of snow during the first 6 days of November. Elsewhere, a long-duration precipitation event struck portions of **south-central Alaska**, starting in late October and lasting 5 to 6 days. The visitor center at **Portage Lake** received precipitation totaling 27.27 inches from October 29 – November 3, with 10- to 18-inch amounts noted at several neighboring sites. Farther south, another week of mostly quiet weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. From October 31 – November 2, **Lihue, Kauai**, tallied a trio of daily-record lows (61, 63, and 62°F). No measurable rain fell from November 1-6 in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and **Kahului, Maui**, while only 0.35 inch (13 percent of normal) fell in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Meanwhile, a warming trend pushed high temperatures to 90°F in **Kahului** on November 5 and 6.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 6, 2021

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	41	35	46	30	38	12	0.59	0.31	0.23	3.85	73	13.27	91	88	72	0	2	4	0
	BARROW	27	12	29	-4	19	13	0.03	-0.04	0.03	2.67	214	6.14	136	88	75	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	34	25	48	15	30	21	0.13	-0.03	0.08	1.81	85	12.33	125	79	66	0	6	3	0
	JUNEAU	45	32	50	28	38	2	0.45	-1.05	0.26	19.61	105	65.02	125	95	72	0	5	4	0
	KODIAK	42	35	46	25	38	2	0.03	-1.58	0.02	3.55	20	47.93	75	81	62	0	2	1	0
	NOME	29	10	33	4	20	-1	0.29	-0.01	0.18	3.78	87	19.09	128	89	69	0	7	2	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	61	45	68	37	53	-5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	9.18	112	61.73	136	97	59	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	60	40	69	31	50	-7	0.10	-0.90	0.08	9.37	115	56.54	127	94	56	0	1	2	0
	MOBILE	70	46	75	42	58	-5	0.00	-1.14	0.00	12.26	125	75.57	132	96	47	0	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	68	46	75	40	57	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.76	140	47.45	107	90	48	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	59	40	71	34	49	-7	0.61	-0.43	0.30	11.39	122	43.12	111	94	53	0	0	3	0
	LITTLE ROCK	58	38	74	32	48	-9	0.37	-0.76	0.28	5.36	59	36.22	89	91	44	0	2	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	63	28	67	24	45	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.81	64	20.44	110	86	25	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	88	62	91	59	75	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.07	80	5.29	78	41	15	3	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	71	39	76	36	55	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.05	114	11.57	93	70	20	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	87	53	91	49	70	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.73	31	11.71	112	39	10	2	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	71	54	75	51	62	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.94	173	2.91	57	93	52	0	0	0	0
	EUREKA	60	50	71	47	55	3	2.15	1.15	0.87	6.61	177	20.40	74	96	77	0	0	6	1
	FRESNO	72	54	75	50	63	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.26	119	6.37	70	92	53	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	64	56	65	53	60	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.46	46	3.80	38	97	74	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	64	50	68	44	57	1	0.69	-0.16	0.52	6.78	194	15.97	65	95	62	0	0	3	1
	SACRAMENTO	66	50	72	45	58	1	0.07	-0.32	0.05	6.83	418	11.32	83	99	60	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	60	70	59	64	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.48	161	5.22	64	83	65	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	56	71	53	61	2	0.19	-0.25	0.13	5.97	387	11.40	77	92	64	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	67	49	71	44	58	1	0.02	-0.35	0.02	3.87	261	9.78	92	99	60	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	61	17	68	11	39	3	0.05	-0.08	0.05	0.70	42	5.55	82	89	25	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	57	32	77	28	45	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.20	56	14.39	89	75	36	0	4	1	0
	DENVER INTL	59	36	80	33	47	4	0.06	-0.14	0.06	0.43	19	11.33	83	73	38	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	61	37	65	32	49	3	0.12	-0.09	0.12	3.34	136	7.50	88	90	41	0	1	1	0
	PUEBLO	62	29	78	25	45	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.08	67	16.03	133	75	30	0	5	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	57	41	67	34	49	0	0.07	-0.68	0.07	13.34	173	41.59	113	80	39	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	56	33	68	24	45	-2	0.28	-0.60	0.28	11.33	125	49.43	126	96	38	0	4	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	58	41	69	34	50	-4	0.09	-0.69	0.09	7.39	95	40.83	119	83	40	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	56	36	66	28	46	-4	0.74	0.04	0.37	15.13	182	40.40	109	91	43	0	3	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	75	59	82	51	67	-3	6.29	5.61	5.44	12.15	103	43.00	95	93	65	0	0	2	2
	JACKSONVILLE	67	50	79	45	58	-7	2.83	2.31	2.48	11.80	93	49.01	102	100	71	0	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	82	74	84	70	78	0	0.56	-0.11	0.40	6.35	52	26.19	72	88	67	0	0	4	0
	MIAMI	81	69	84	62	75	-2	1.52	0.56	1.36	17.47	102	51.94	90	91	65	0	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	78	61	85	52	69	-2	2.49	1.96	2.46	11.31	115	41.13	88	92	59	0	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	72	51	78	45	62	-3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	24.22	198	84.65	148	87	49	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	71	47	77	42	59	-5	0.57	-0.15	0.57	14.06	165	46.91	89	93	50	0	0	1	1
	TAMPA	77	61	86	53	69	-3	3.37	3.00	3.23	12.02	135	47.94	112	87	58	0	0	3	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	80	68	84	62	74	-1	2.85	1.69	2.34	18.39	126	45.65	82	88	58	0	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	63	38	76	1	50	-8	0.08	-0.70	0.08	8.52	104	44.14	111	88	48	0	1	1	0
	ATLANTA	61	45	71	43	53	-5	0.09	-0.71	0.09	7.17	83	46.15	108	87	50	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	65	45	77	43	55	-4	0.01	-0.59	0.01	8.00	114	48.52	128	86	43	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	66	47	74	45	57	-4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	14.76	237	51.68	132	84	45	0	0	0	0
	MACON	65	45	77	42	55	-5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	11.12	160	45.15	116	89	50	0	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	65	48	75	43	56	-6	2.69	2.16	2.46	14.77	168	47.42	110	96	59	0	0	2	1
HI	HILO	84	67	86	66	75	1	0.29	-3.18	0.24	18.44	81	106.35	103	84	53	0	0	2	0
	HONOLULU	85	73	87	69	80	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.18	5	9.78	81	78	53	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	70	90	63	79	1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.63	31	15.18	119	81	49	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	80	69	83	61	75	-2	0.90	-0.14	0.31	3.91	57	27.00	95	99	55	0	0	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	52	31	62	24	42	-7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	7.18	100	36.75	106	90	43	0	5	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	51	28	62	20	40	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.57	122	19.93	63	90	44	0	5	0	0
	DES MOINES	54	33	67	27	44	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	7.07	114	25.04	75	79	43	0	3	0	0
	DUBUQUE	49	29	54	23	39	-4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	5.54	84	26.70	81	83	46	0	6	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	55	26	69	18	41	-2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.17	96	21.36	82	91	45	0	6	0	0
	WATERLOO	54	30	66	19	42	-2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	5.05	91	21.72	68	81	41	0	4	0	0
ID	BOISE	60	43	65	40	52	6	0.20	-0.06	0.15	2.33	148	9.47	103	86	46	0	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	53	42	62	33	48	3	0.51	0.23	0.19	1.96	103	5.40	51	90	63	0	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	57	35	63	29	46	6	0.31	0.08	0.15	2.88	146	9.27	91	91	51	0	2	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	50	33	59	29	42	-5	0.00	-0.71	0.00	6.96	100	25.96	81	78	42	0	3	0	0
	MOLINE	54	32	64	25	43	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.79	88	32.44	96	83	41	0	5	0	0
	PEORIA	53	31	61	29	42	-6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.52	159	41.21	131	85	40	0	5	0	0
	ROCKFORD	51	29	61	22	40	-5	0.00	-0.64	0.00	5.77	88	20.97	65	86	42	0	5	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	52	31	60	26	42	-7	0.01	-0.70	0.01	9.66	146	42.59	132	86	39	0	4	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	56	33	66	28	45	-7	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.08	114	39.13	103	90	38	0	4	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	52	30	60	26	41	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	11.03	177	38.13	115	92	45	0	5	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	52	31	62	28	42	-7	0.00	-0.79	0.00	12.42	180	43.15	119	90	42	0	5	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	51	32	57	28	41	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.88	106	36.13	110	87	43	0	4	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	55	41	70	37	47	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.18	82	22.57	86	90	56	0	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	54	34	72	31	44	-5	0.26	0.01	0.25	5.25	144	18.59	92	97	56	0	3	2	0
	GOODLAND	60	31	81	26	45	0	0.02	-0.19	0.02	0.49	17	12.16	66	88	36	0	4	1	0
	TOPEKA	55	36	68	31	46	-4	0.02	-0.51	0.02	8.34	117	35.40	105	93	50	0	2	1	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 6, 2021

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
	WICHITA	55	39	66	37	47	-5	0.28	-0.13	0.20	8.26	132	29.90	98	90	57	0	0	2	0
KY	LEXINGTON	54	32	60	25	43	-8	0.02	-0.76	0.01	9.64	144	49.92	130	91	43	0	5	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	57	37	65	32	47	-7	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.57	124	41.97	110	86	37	0	2	0	0
	PADUCAH	58	33	68	27	46	-8	0.15	-0.72	0.11	6.72	79	41.80	102	90	34	0	4	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	69	48	78	46	59	-9	0.00	-0.84	0.00	10.00	93	73.00	139	95	55	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	71	48	79	43	59	-6	0.11	-1.02	0.11	10.52	94	66.35	134	94	47	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	69	55	75	51	62	-4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	11.80	126	79.02	147	87	56	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	67	43	79	37	55	-5	0.13	-1.00	0.13	4.19	46	41.23	95	83	40	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	55	42	67	36	49	0	0.40	-0.48	0.40	12.11	149	45.88	125	78	40	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	52	36	62	30	44	0	0.40	-0.59	0.40	14.69	154	51.96	127	85	42	0	2	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	58	36	69	28	47	-4	0.15	-0.64	0.15	11.41	142	38.31	107	92	40	0	3	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	48	30	58	23	39	2	0.61	-0.24	0.60	8.37	111	29.67	92	85	52	0	5	2	1
	PORTLAND	54	34	65	25	44	1	1.02	-0.19	1.02	11.28	117	36.72	93	93	41	0	4	1	1
MI	ALPENA	49	28	58	23	39	-1	0.36	-0.15	0.15	5.17	87	23.23	94	94	56	0	5	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	49	32	56	25	41	-4	0.03	-0.80	0.02	9.69	117	32.65	99	94	49	0	4	2	0
	LANSING	50	32	56	27	41	-4	0.02	-0.63	0.02	8.58	130	30.80	111	86	45	0	5	1	0
	MUSKEGON	51	36	56	30	44	-1	0.06	-0.74	0.04	5.10	66	26.50	94	84	46	0	2	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	49	35	61	31	42	0	0.04	-0.63	0.02	4.34	59	24.69	87	86	46	0	2	2	0
MN	DULUTH	47	31	64	26	39	4	0.12	-0.40	0.11	5.68	76	20.93	74	84	51	0	4	2	0
	INT_L FALLS	46	28	60	20	37	4	0.06	-0.31	0.06	6.06	113	16.29	73	90	57	0	6	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	52	35	67	30	43	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	3.36	57	22.93	81	81	43	0	4	0	0
	ROCHESTER	50	30	67	23	40	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.20	52	23.93	78	87	48	0	5	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	50	30	67	23	40	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	6.63	106	22.78	88	86	44	0	5	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	55	34	63	31	45	-5	0.04	-0.67	0.04	9.24	119	47.02	125	85	40	0	3	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	54	36	66	29	45	-5	0.20	-0.37	0.20	7.08	85	38.56	108	89	46	0	2	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	55	35	63	31	45	-8	0.01	-0.81	0.01	5.64	79	37.36	107	84	38	0	2	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	54	36	61	32	45	-7	0.09	-0.85	0.09	8.51	94	44.19	113	89	50	0	1	1	0
MS	JACKSON	65	44	76	39	54	-5	0.06	-0.91	0.04	3.56	45	44.33	98	94	50	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	65	45	73	39	55	-3	0.07	-0.94	0.04	9.37	116	63.47	134	92	52	0	0	2	0
	TUPELO	61	43	72	35	52	-5	0.04	-0.87	0.04	5.45	65	63.30	141	86	49	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	56	33	70	22	45	3	0.01	-0.15	0.01	1.48	56	8.75	68	70	31	0	3	1	0
	BUTTE	50	26	61	20	38	4	0.19	0.06	0.19	0.83	42	5.74	48	82	38	0	6	1	0
	CUT BANK	48	23	64	0	36	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.44	24	5.07	48	81	49	0	4	0	0
	GLASGOW	55	25	71	14	40	4	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.33	18	4.98	44	82	33	0	5	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	54	26	68	8	40	1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.36	15	10.06	73	81	35	0	4	1	0
	HAVRE	51	22	61	10	37	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.68	37	6.40	60	87	44	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	51	30	59	27	40	2	0.28	0.06	0.26	1.77	77	9.11	73	87	50	0	5	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	54	40	67	32	47	-5	0.18	-0.55	0.14	8.15	111	52.62	135	97	57	0	1	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	61	41	73	32	51	-4	0.14	-0.55	0.13	3.94	54	32.09	89	90	46	0	1	2	0
	GREENSBORO	57	39	69	32	48	-6	0.01	-0.75	0.01	6.32	79	36.93	101	87	46	0	1	1	0
	HATTERAS	66	56	71	52	61	0	0.19	-1.06	0.17	12.26	96	56.11	112	87	61	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	60	41	72	34	51	-5	0.06	-0.67	0.06	10.37	126	41.27	109	95	49	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	66	48	76	42	57	-3	0.33	-0.37	0.33	11.88	96	57.00	111	89	49	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	53	24	67	16	38	2	0.01	-0.20	0.01	4.35	143	10.97	65	89	41	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	55	24	69	14	39	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.19	109	12.72	83	83	32	0	5	0	0
	FARGO	50	29	62	21	39	3	0.01	-0.25	0.01	6.03	122	15.73	75	84	46	0	5	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	49	26	62	19	38	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.86	113	16.68	85	89	48	0	6	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	53	27	69	17	40	5	0.02	-0.17	0.02	3.77	102	10.83	60	86	44	0	5	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	55	35	75	30	45	0	0.15	-0.16	0.15	3.61	82	26.14	103	89	55	0	2	1	0
	LINCOLN	55	35	70	24	45	-1	0.07	-0.32	0.07	4.71	88	25.29	94	92	48	0	2	1	0
	NORFOLK	56	31	74	20	44	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.78	74	24.30	95	87	41	0	3	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	56	31	75	25	43	2	0.39	0.17	0.23	3.20	101	21.96	113	92	51	0	3	2	0
	OMAHA	56	35	69	27	46	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	7.05	136	31.63	111	89	46	0	2	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	56	32	75	29	44	3	0.37	0.17	0.23	2.21	89	9.60	64	87	49	0	4	2	0
	VALENTINE	60	28	81	18	44	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.96	161	20.50	106	84	32	0	5	0	0
NH	CONCORD	54	30	65	20	42	-1	1.10	0.19	1.10	7.77	95	36.22	105	95	39	0	5	1	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	57	37	65	31	47	-4	0.21	-0.58	0.21	9.02	124	44.15	124	93	46	0	2	1	0
	NEWARK	59	42	69	34	50	-1	0.14	-0.68	0.14	15.21	188	51.54	130	79	35	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	69	43	73	40	56	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.17	52	5.04	58	56	20	0	0	0	0
NV	ELY	62	34	67	27	48	10	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.44	69	6.06	68	82	24	0	4	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	80	59	84	56	69	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.19	27	1.33	36	40	16	0	0	0	0
	RENO	65	42	71	35	54	6	0.03	-0.12	0.03	3.19	308	4.94	84	78	24	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	61	36	68	27	48	7	0.06	-0.13	0.06	3.03	232	7.86	115	91	40	0	2	1	0
NY	ALBANY	53	32	62	26	43	-1	0.22	-0.58	0.22	12.29	161	39.31	116	92	45	0	5	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	46	31	54	25	39	-4	0.08	-0.69	0.07	9.62	135	44.18	133	93	52	0	5	2	0
	BUFFALO	50	37	57	30	44	-2	0.10	-0.80	0.07	11.12	135	31.41	94	85	46	0	3	2	0
	ROCHESTER	50	35	55	29	42	-3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	10.49	157	30.35	104	92	46	0	3	1	0
	SYRACUSE	52	36	56	28	44	-1	0.12	-0.70	0.10	10.00	128	40.01	124	95	54	0	4	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	52	34	61	29	43	-3	0.04	-0.72	0.04	6.44	93	35.09	103	80	44	0	4	1	0
	CINCINNATI	54	32	62	27	43	-7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	8.13	123	43.41	119	87	39	0	5	0	0
	CLEVELAND	52	35	60	28	43	-5	0.04	-0.75	0.02	7.02	93	35.81	108	82	43	0	3	2	0
	COLUMBUS	53	33	60	27	43	-6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.48	90	33.59	99	88	38	0	4	0	0
	DAYTON	53	32	62	27	42	-6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.80	114	34.22	97	78	38	0	5	0	0
	MANSFIELD	50	31	57	24	40	-6	0.05	-0.79	0.05	4.69	67	32.30	85	91	45	0	4	1	0
	TOLEDO	53	33	61	27	43	-4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	13.46	228	37.24	128	85	42	0	4	0	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 6, 2021

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
	YOUNGSTOWN	51	31	61	24	41	-5	0.08	-0.63	0.07	7.44	104	39.46	118	90	44	0	4	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	56	41	67	36	48	-8	0.35	-0.27	0.23	4.57	55	28.18	85	92	60	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	57	40	65	37	49	-7	0.54	-0.24	0.48	6.85	77	34.63	95	95	54	0	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	57	45	62	41	51	2	2.82	0.67	0.84	15.01	150	53.26	110	90	62	0	0	6	2
	BURNS	53	33	59	28	43	5	0.23	-0.01	0.22	2.06	139	7.70	89	94	57	0	3	2	0
	EUGENE	57	45	63	39	51	3	2.09	0.72	0.76	7.30	127	21.69	68	97	74	0	0	5	1
	MEDFORD	60	46	70	41	53	5	0.35	-0.18	0.12	4.48	205	10.85	87	99	58	0	0	5	0
	PENDLETON	50	37	64	29	44	-2	0.19	-0.15	0.10	1.81	95	6.06	60	98	71	0	1	4	0
	PORTLAND	56	47	61	43	52	2	1.25	0.15	0.46	8.64	159	23.28	90	79	54	0	0	6	0
	SALEM	57	44	65	37	51	3	1.48	0.28	0.49	6.84	127	25.89	94	92	66	0	0	6	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	54	32	63	24	43	-4	0.23	-0.54	0.23	9.03	98	37.67	97	92	44	0	4	1	0
	ERIE	50	39	58	33	44	-3	0.76	-0.14	0.24	10.22	108	34.61	98	80	46	0	0	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	54	35	62	29	45	-4	0.09	-0.60	0.08	13.89	175	43.44	125	85	41	0	3	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	56	40	64	34	48	-3	0.03	-0.64	0.02	9.27	123	41.11	116	85	39	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	51	32	59	25	41	-6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	7.41	123	33.61	102	86	40	0	4	0	0
	WILKES-BARRE	53	33	61	26	43	-3	0.08	-0.63	0.08	13.28	183	40.41	125	89	45	0	4	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	53	33	60	25	43	-3	0.17	-0.62	0.16	13.57	164	40.56	115	91	40	0	4	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	57	36	67	29	47	-2	0.32	-0.65	0.32	10.65	122	42.11	107	90	38	0	3	1	0
SC	CHARLESTON	65	47	76	43	56	-6	0.79	0.20	0.78	11.85	114	53.59	116	91	52	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	63	45	75	39	54	-5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.53	76	43.26	110	86	46	0	0	0	0
	FLORENCE	64	46	77	39	55	-4	0.12	-0.50	0.12	3.33	46	38.61	102	82	40	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	59	40	71	34	49	-7	0.22	-0.54	0.16	6.25	83	39.43	99	88	49	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	55	25	68	15	40	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	6.37	145	17.84	86	86	41	0	6	0	0
	HURON	56	27	69	19	41	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	7.91	177	18.22	83	86	40	0	5	0	0
	RAPID CITY	57	27	76	16	42	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	3.41	119	14.95	96	85	34	0	6	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	53	28	68	21	40	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.48	105	25.13	102	88	47	0	6	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	56	38	65	30	47	-4	0.03	-0.60	0.02	5.68	100	37.10	106	91	46	0	2	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	59	43	68	38	51	-5	0.10	-0.84	0.10	11.43	140	57.09	131	93	58	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	56	40	65	33	48	-6	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.88	91	41.00	102	96	54	0	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	60	41	71	35	50	-8	0.15	-0.92	0.15	6.86	86	45.74	105	88	45	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	59	38	68	31	49	-6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.58	120	52.70	133	79	38	0	2	0	0
TX	ABILENE	65	46	77	42	55	-5	0.17	-0.29	0.15	4.24	76	20.59	91	91	57	0	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	63	35	81	28	49	-3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.29	34	14.36	75	94	40	0	2	0	0
	AUSTIN	73	49	84	41	61	-5	0.50	-0.26	0.50	7.55	111	32.20	111	87	50	0	0	1	1
	BEAUMONT	71	49	78	44	60	-6	0.20	-0.87	0.20	15.95	128	61.85	119	98	50	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	83	60	89	53	71	-1	0.98	0.43	0.98	14.69	144	32.41	129	90	51	0	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	77	55	84	48	66	-4	0.20	-0.42	0.20	12.25	134	42.28	148	97	55	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	77	58	91	50	67	1	0.51	0.24	0.51	0.85	18	13.85	77	81	50	1	0	1	1
	EL PASO	77	45	81	42	61	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.57	25	11.20	128	55	19	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	65	47	80	41	56	-6	1.22	0.40	0.83	5.39	72	30.72	97	87	48	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	74	61	80	54	67	-2	0.46	0.00	0.46	11.55	0	39.94	0	81	50	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	71	50	81	44	60	-6	0.78	-0.30	0.78	12.61	117	44.98	105	90	49	0	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	64	39	79	34	51	-4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.20	25	19.54	110	87	43	0	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	65	41	78	35	53	-5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.16	4	13.59	100	95	53	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	67	45	83	37	56	-4	1.02	0.62	1.02	4.02	73	22.93	116	92	55	0	0	1	1
	SAN ANTONIO	71	49	82	42	60	-5	0.42	-0.24	0.42	9.47	123	31.89	111	93	57	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	75	50	83	42	62	-5	1.12	0.33	0.77	6.80	71	53.14	146	95	50	0	0	2	1
	WACO	68	44	82	35	56	-6	0.55	-0.20	0.55	5.26	69	28.15	94	91	49	0	0	1	1
	WICHITA FALLS	61	43	72	38	52	-6	0.14	-0.36	0.07	2.98	47	24.61	94	96	62	0	0	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	64	42	67	39	53	7	0.05	-0.31	0.05	3.57	116	12.82	94	91	41	0	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	57	34	68	27	46	-6	0.15	-0.66	0.15	5.54	72	31.25	88	89	41	0	4	1	0
	NORFOLK	60	49	70	48	55	-2	0.16	-0.62	0.08	4.83	54	34.30	84	87	49	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	59	39	73	33	49	-5	0.09	-0.67	0.09	11.43	147	45.27	120	94	48	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	56	37	64	28	46	-6	0.15	-0.64	0.15	8.07	108	35.96	101	86	44	0	3	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	56	35	67	28	46	-5	0.09	-0.72	0.09	8.99	114	33.07	92	93	42	0	4	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	49	34	56	26	42	-1	1.93	1.14	1.58	8.83	112	29.24	91	92	54	0	4	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	53	37	60	26	45	-1	2.33	0.62	0.67	10.04	128	38.13	107	99	76	0	2	6	2
	QUILLAYUTE	54	43	58	33	48	2	5.85	2.51	1.46	34.83	202	78.48	106	98	72	0	0	6	6
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	43	61	37	49	1	1.89	0.54	0.67	10.51	170	30.33	113	90	58	0	0	6	1
	SPOKANE	50	37	54	30	43	3	0.31	-0.14	0.28	2.67	118	7.57	60	87	59	0	2	2	0
	YAKIMA	52	33	59	29	43	1	0.21	0.00	0.09	1.43	126	4.17	68	94	46	0	5	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	51	30	65	22	40	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.41	53	21.02	73	82	43	0	5	0	0
	GREEN BAY	50	30	62	24	40	0	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.28	38	25.83	98	82	43	0	5	0	0
	LA CROSSE	52	35	65	26	43	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.49	40	32.53	108	79	42	0	2	0	0
	MADISON	50	30	60	21	40	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.14	69	20.49	66	82	42	0	4	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	51	34	62	28	43	-2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.27	82	16.81	55	69	38	0	3	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	48	32	55	24	40	-8	0.33	-0.35	0.18	4.83	79	34.69	97	93	54	0	5	2	0
	CHARLESTON	55	34	60	25	44	-7	0.10	-0.70	0.06	5.76	87	33.37	88	100	43	0	4	2	0
	ELKINS	50	29	58	19	40	-6	0.22	-0.55	0.17	8.19	115	34.10	85	87	42	0	4	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	55	36	60	27	46	-6	0.06	-0.70	0.05	5.29	84	43.27	118	92	40	0	4	2	0
WY	CASPER	52	32	65	27	42	3	0.08	-0.14	0.08	3.40	142	13.61	118	81	46	0	4	1	0
	CHEYENNE	52	32	69	27	42	2	0.31	0.17	0.18	1.09	42	10.41	68	86	47	0	4	3	0
	LANDER	53	33	69	30	43	5	0.07	-0.17	0.06	4.08	159	14.37	124	84	44	0	4	2	0
	SHERIDAN	58	28	72	17	43	4	0.01	-0.17	0.01	2.70	89	11.52	88	81	31	0	6	1	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals

***** Not Available**

October Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Despite periodic, rain-related fieldwork delays, Midwestern harvest activities remained near or ahead of the average pace. By October 31, the U.S. corn harvest was 74 percent complete, versus the 5-year average of 66 percent. The soybean harvest, nearing completion by the end of October across much of the upper Midwest, was 79 percent complete, nationally, on that date. During dry interludes between Midwestern rain events, warm weather assisted harvest efforts. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in many Midwestern locations.

Above-normal monthly temperatures were common east of the Rockies, with the most anomalous warmth (more than 5°F above normal) covering the Great Lakes region. In contrast, cooler-than-normal conditions blanketed much of the western U.S., especially from California into the Southwest, where monthly readings averaged as much as 5°F below normal.

An increase in Western storminess culminated in a massive, early-season blast of precipitation on October 24-25, especially across northern California. Indeed, multiple October storms carved a stormy path from northern California to the northern Plains, providing drought relief and establishing high-elevation snowpack. Other areas of the West received variable precipitation, although drier-than-normal weather prevailed across the southern half of the Rockies and adjacent High Plains. Even with the October moisture, Western rangeland and pastures may not recover until at least spring 2022. By October 31, at least 39 percent of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition in eleven states along and northwest of a line from California to Minnesota—led by Montana (95 percent very poor to poor).

Patchy dryness on the Plains locally limited winter wheat emergence and establishment, although many areas received plenty of precipitation. Some of the region's driest areas during October included north-central Montana and an area of the High Plains extending as far north as southwestern Nebraska. Conversely, notably wet weather eased or eradicated drought in Wyoming, the Dakotas, and southeastern Montana. Still, by the end of October, 46 percent of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Texas, along with 44 percent in Montana, 31 percent in South Dakota, and 27 percent in Colorado.

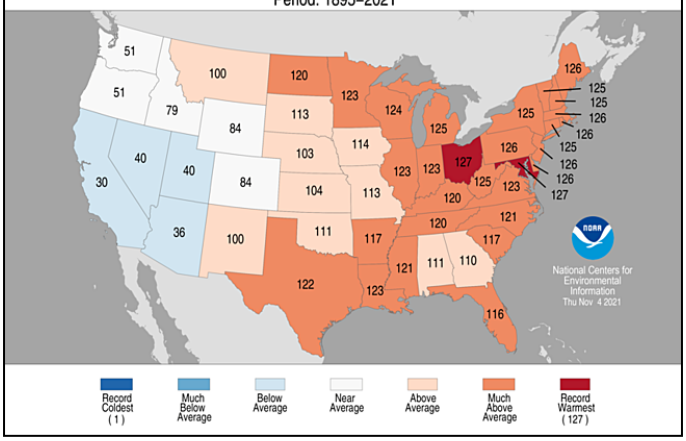
Elsewhere, warm conditions across the South, accompanied by long stretches of dry weather, favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. Much of the South had previously experienced slower-than-normal crop development and delayed harvest due to a relatively cool, wet growing season. By October 31, harvest of many Southern crops—including cotton (45 percent, versus the 5-year average of 48 percent) and peanuts (67 percent, versus 74 percent on average)—was still behind the average pace.

During the 5-week period ending November 2, drought coverage in the contiguous U.S. remained nearly unchanged at 46 to 48 percent, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. However, substantial October improvement in the north-central U.S. and modest change in the West was offset by developing drought in the south-central U.S. National drought coverage has been significantly elevated for more than a year—and was last below 40 percent in late-September 2020. Since the beginning of the 21st century, the only other periods when U.S. drought coverage continuously exceeded 40 percent for more than a year were March 12, 2002 – June 3, 2003, and June 19, 2012 – October 1, 2013.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its sixth-warmest, ninth-wettest October during the 1895-2021 period of record. The nation's monthly average temperature of 57.0°F was 2.9°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 3.11 inches—144 percent of normal. Despite the warmth, the U.S. October average temperature was higher as recently as 2015 and 2016, as well as 1947, 1950, and 1963. Meanwhile, October average precipitation was higher as recently as 2018 and 2019. In addition, the nation's wettest October on record occurred just a dozen years ago, in 2009, when precipitation averaged 4.29 inches.

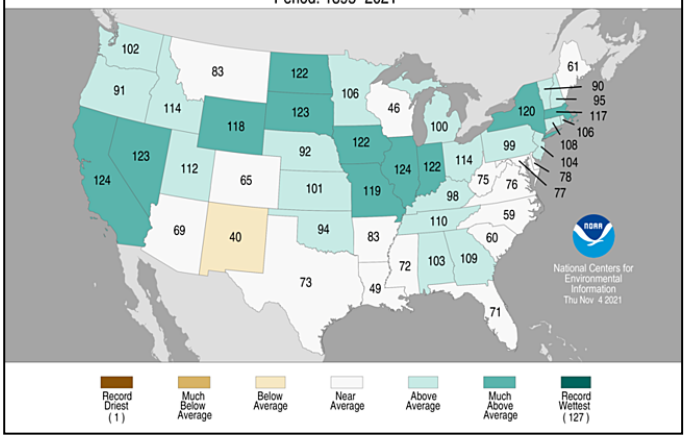
State temperature rankings ranged from the 30th-coolest October in California to the warmest on record in Maryland and Ohio (figure 1). Top-ten rankings for October warmth

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
October 2021
Period: 1895–2021



were noted in two dozen additional states from the Plains to the East Coast. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 40th-driest October in New Mexico to the fourth-wettest October in California and Illinois (figure 2). The only other years California experienced such a robust start to the wet season were 1962, 2004, and 2016. In addition to California and Illinois, eight other states (IN, IA, MO, NV, NY, ND, SD, and WY) reported a top-ten ranking for October wetness.

Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
October 2021
Period: 1895–2021



Summary: Early-month precipitation was particularly heavy from the western Gulf Coast region into the mid-South. In North Little Rock, AR, where records have been kept for more than 45-years, the 2nd was the wettest October day on record. North Little Rock's October 2 total of 5.25 inches clipped the mark of 5.23 inches, originally set on October 29, 2009. It was also North Little Rock's wettest day since November 18, 1988, when 7.01 inches fell. Meanwhile, Deep South Texas was inundated by heavy rain on October 1, when totals reached 8.09 inches in Brownsville and 6.11 inches in Harlingen. For Brownsville, it was the wettest day since October 4, 1996, when 9.09 inches fell. Brownsville's 2-day (September 30 – October 1) rainfall totaled 10.42 inches. Later, locally heavy showers swept into parts of the East. In New York, record-breaking rainfall amounts for October 3 included 1.84 inches in Buffalo and 1.22 inches in Rochester. The following day, Mount Pocono, PA, received a daily-record sum (2.05 inches) for October 4. Elsewhere in Pennsylvania, Philadelphia collected a record-setting amount (2.36 inches) for October 5. Farther south, daily-record amounts for the 5th reached 2.44 inches in Muscle Shoals, AL, and 2.43 inches in Charleston, SC. Crossville, TN, collected a record-setting sum of 2.52 inches for October 6. Columbus, GA, received 7.64 inches from October 4-7, aided by a 5.24-inch total on the 4th. For Columbus, that represented the wettest October day on record, surpassing 5.12 inches on October 8, 1894. Impressively heavy rain also fell in Macon, GA, where the October 4-7 total was 6.38 inches. Heavy Southeastern showers lingered through October 7, when Knoxville, TN, reported a daily-record sum of 2.39 inches. Subsequently, the focus for heavy precipitation shifted westward. On October 8-9 in Utah, 24-hour precipitation topped an inch at Silver Lake – Brighton (1.85 inches); Logan (1.29 inches); and Pine View Dam (1.16 inches). In California, record-setting rainfall totals for October 8 included 0.55 inch in Vista, 0.40 inch in Fresno, and 0.36 inch on Palomar Mountain. Other early-October developments included an increase in Midwestern rainfall and a non-tropical low-pressure system east of the Carolinas contributing to unsettled weather in the mid-Atlantic. Midwestern daily-record totals reached 2.23 inches (on October 9) in Watertown, SD, and 1.00 inch (on October 8) in Grand Rapids, MI. In North Carolina, October 9-10 rainfall totaled 5.69 inches on Cape Hatteras and 4.96 inches in Raleigh-Durham. Raleigh-Durham's rain fell entirely on the 9th, representing the wettest day in that location since October 8, 2016, when 6.45 inches fell.

Across the central and eastern U.S., many major agricultural areas continued to experience freeze-free weather well into October. As a result, summer crop maturation and harvesting advanced without cold-weather concerns. In fact, record-setting heat lingered early in the month across the northern Plains, where temperatures briefly topped the 90-degree mark. On October 5-6, consecutive daily-record highs were established in North Dakota locations such as Minot (91 and 90°F) and Dickinson (93 and 87°F). Other record-setting highs for October 5 included 90°F in Glasgow and Miles City, MT. Bismarck, ND, with a high of 91°F on October 5, observed its 51st reading of the year with a high of 90°F or higher, second only to 53 such days in 1936. Eventually, record-setting heat was suppressed southward. In Florida, Fort Myers logged consecutive daily record-tying highs (94°F both days) on October 6-7. Later, heat developed across the south-central U.S., where Roswell, NM, registered a pair of daily-record highs (95 and 99°F, respectively) on October 8-9. In Texas on October 9, daily-record highs soared to 100°F in Childress, 98°F in Borger, 97°F in Midland, and 96°F in Lubbock and Amarillo. Childress' reading marked the latest triple-digit reading in that location since October 13, 1954, when the high was 100°F. Farther north, a daily-record high of 96°F occurred on the 9th in Wichita, KS. On October 10, La Crosse, WI, noted a high temperature of 81°F and a low of 63°F. This marked La Crosse's 109th day this year with a maximum reading of 80°F or greater, and the 101st day with a minimum of 60°F or higher. Previous records in La Crosse had been 108 days (in 1998) and 100 days (in 2018), respectively. Mid-October warmth surged into the East in advance of a cold front. Tampa, FL, registered consecutive daily-record highs of 92°F on October 13-14. In Maine, record-setting highs for October 13 rose to 77°F in Caribou and 76°F in Houlton. October 14 featured daily-record highs in Eastern locations such as Fort Myers, FL (92°F); Florence, SC (88°F); and Columbus, OH (86°F). Florence posted another daily-record high on October 16, with a reading of 91°F. Allentown, PA, collected consecutive daily-record highs (82 and 81°F,

respectively) on October 15-16. Elsewhere in the East, daily-record highs for October 16 surged to 87°F in Wilmington, NC, and 72°F in Saint Johnsbury, VT. In contrast, chilly air settled across the West. By October 12, Northwestern daily-record lows dipped to 17°F in Redmond, OR, and 36°F in Seattle, WA. In Montana, record-setting lows for October 13 plunged to 9°F in Cut Bank and 13°F in Kalispell. On the same date in southern California, daily-record lows included 28°F in Campo, 33°F in Ramona, and 35°F in Palmdale. Thermal, CA, tallied a pair of daily-record lows (41 and 45°F, respectively) on October 13-14. By the morning of October 17, Dalhart, TX, logged a daily-record low of 28°F.

In mid-October, a winter-like storm system crossing the West and the northern Plains delivered substantial, drought-easing precipitation to some areas, including the Dakotas, southern and eastern Montana, and the Intermountain region. Early-season snow (locally 1 to 2 feet or more) blanketed portions of the Intermountain West, extending as far east as the Black Hills. Meanwhile, the storm's trailing cold front—interacting with remnant tropical moisture associated with former eastern Pacific Hurricane Pamela—contributed to heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms. Some of the heaviest rain, locally 2 to 4 inches or more, extended northward from the western Gulf Coast region across the east-central Plains and southern Corn Belt. In California, however, dry, windy weather fanned a few new wildfires, including the 17,000-acre Alisal Fire, ignited on October 11 between Lompoc and Santa Barbara. Late on the 11th in southern California, a wind gust to 68 mph was clocked at the Mount Laguna Observatory. On October 12, gusts to 70 mph were recorded at Fort Stanton, NM, and Sierra Vista, AZ. High winds later shifted to the north-central U.S., where gusts on the 13th in South Dakota reached 69 mph in Philip and 64 mph in Rapid City. Significant high-elevation snow accompanied the Western storminess. West Yellowstone, MT, received 9.5 inches of snow in a 48-hour period on October 11-13. Calendar-day totals for October 12 in Wyoming included 8.2 inches in Casper and 7.3 inches in Lander. Casper's 3-day (October 11-13) snowfall was 12.7 inches. In South Dakota's Black Hills, storm-total snowfall exceeded 20 inches in Deadwood and several neighboring communities. Similar high-elevation snowfall totals were reported in parts of Wyoming and southern Montana. Meanwhile, rainfall totaled 2.15 inches in Rapid City, SD, on October 12-13, mainly due to a daily-record sum of 1.63 inches on the first day of the event. By October 13, daily-record amounts in North Dakota included 1.60 inches in Minot, 1.57 inches in Dickinson, and 1.47 inches in Bismarck. Farther south, the interaction between remnant tropical moisture and a cold front delivered daily-record amounts on the 13th to Fort Smith, AR (4.56 inches), and San Antonio, TX (2.64 inches). Over a 6-day period (October 10-15), San Antonio received 5.37 inches. Rain in the western Gulf Coast region lingered into October 14, when Corpus Christi, TX, collected a daily-record amount (2.28 inches). Eventually, heavy showers swept into the eastern one-third of the U.S.; daily-record totals included 1.96 inches (on October 15) in Fort Wayne, IN; 1.80 inches (on October 15) in Memphis, TN; and 1.54 inches (on October 16) in Saint Johnsbury, VT. Mid-month precipitation also arrived in the Pacific Northwest, where Quillayute, WA, measured a record-setting total (2.89 inches) for October 15.

As Northwestern storminess began to increase, warmth quickly returned across many parts of the country. In Montana, highs surged to daily record-tying levels for October 17 in Cut Bank (77°F) and Missoula (75°F). Warmth later weather shifted eastward, with daily-record highs climbing to 73°F (on October 19) in Marquette, MI, and 80°F (on October 20) in Newark, NJ. Cool weather lingered, however, in California and the Great Basin. Downtown Oakland, CA, notched a daily-record low of 48°F on October 19. In contrast, daily-record highs for October 21 rose to 90°F in New Iberia, LA, and 69°F in Bellingham, WA. Similarly, record-setting highs for October 22 included 86°F in Florence, SC, and 79°F in Ontario, OR. On October 23, daily-record highs climbed above the 90-degree mark in locations such as Childress, TX (94°F); Tampa, FL (91°F); and Roswell, NM (91°F). The last full week of October featured ongoing warmth across the South. Consecutive daily-record highs occurred on October 24-25 in Shreveport, LA (90 and 91°F), and Longview, TX (90 and 92°F). Shreveport tied October 25, 1931, for its third-latest 90-degree reading on record, behind only October 29 and 30, 1937. Meanwhile in the mid-Atlantic, daily-record highs for October 25 rose to 80°F in Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC. Heat lingered for several days in Texas, where record-setting highs for October 26 climbed to 96°F in Del Rio and 95°F in Childress. McAllen, TX, recorded a high of 90°F or greater each day from October 19-28, including a daily-record high of 97°F on the 27th. Farther east, Miami, FL, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 90°F on October 27-28. Late in the month, Northern temperatures briefly surged in advance of a cold front. In Montana, record-setting highs for October 29 included 77°F in Glasgow and 74°F in Helena. In Cut Bank, MT, however, low temperatures dipped to 9 and 2°F, respectively, on October 30-31, following a 3-inch snowfall.

October 19 featured a significant precipitation event unfolding across the northern Intermountain West. In Wyoming, daily-record totals reached 1.67 inches in Lander and 1.21 inches in Casper. In addition, Casper received 5.0 inches of snow on October 19-20, boosting its month-to-date total to 17.7 inches. By October 20, record-setting rainfall totals in South Dakota included 0.92 inch in Aberdeen and 0.84 inch in Sisseton. Later, the first in a series of Pacific storms arrived along the West Coast on October 21, resulting in daily-record amounts in Baker City, OR (0.59 inch), and the San Francisco Airport (0.44 inch). Baker City reported another daily-record total (0.54 inch) on October 22. Record-setting totals for the 22nd were also set in locations such as Alturas, CA (0.60 inch); Pendleton, OR (0.56 inch); and

Pasco, WA (0.34 inch). With 1.82 inches from October 22-24, Klamath Falls, OR, saw its year-to-date precipitation increase from 3.63 to 5.45 inches (from 48 to 71 percent of normal).

Even heavier precipitation arrived in the West on October 24-25, when a potent, early-season storm struck northern California and neighboring areas. That system delivered record-setting precipitation amounts and providing some drought relief, but also sparked flash flooding and triggered several debris flows, especially on hillsides scarred by recent wildfires. In fact, October 24 was the wettest calendar day on record in several northern California communities, including Blue Canyon (10.40 inches; previously, 9.33 inches on December 22, 1964), Santa Rosa (7.83 inches; previously, 5.66 inches on February 26, 2019), and downtown Sacramento (5.44 inches; previously, 5.28 inches on April 20, 1880). Sacramento's longest dry spell on record, 211 consecutive days (March 20 – October 16) without measurable rain, had just ended the previous week. The Sacramento Airport also experienced its wettest day on record, with 5.41 inches (previously, 3.77 inches on October 13, 1962). October daily rainfall records originally set during the same October 1962 storm were broken on October 24 in California locations such as Santa Rosa (7.83 inches) and Napa (5.35 inches). Similarly, October calendar-day rainfall records from October 13, 2009, were eclipsed in many other California towns and cities, including Kentfield (11.09 inches), downtown Oakland (4.28 inches), and San Francisco's downtown and airport sites (4.02 inches). Kentfield's October rainfall total of 20.37 inches was more than ten times the normal value and smashed the 1962 monthly record of 12.97 inches. In the western Great Basin, Reno, NV, also experienced its wettest October day (1.88 inches on the 24th) and wettest October (3.14 inches) on record. Reno's previous records had been 1.46 inches (on October 13, 1962) and 2.65 inches (in 2010), respectively. Western precipitation shifted southward and moved farther inland by October 25, when daily-record totals topped an inch in Nevada locations such as Elko (1.17 inches), Ely (1.05 inches), and Reno (1.03 inches). Daily-record amounts for the 25th in southern California reached 1.28 inches in Santa Maria and 0.96 inch in Santa Barbara. Peak wind gusts on October 25 in western Washington included 56 mph in Bellingham, 51 mph in Olympia, and 50 mph in Seattle. Salem and Astoria, OR, both clocked wind gusts to 57 mph on October 24. In northern California, landslides on hillsides scarred by the Dixie Fire closed State Route 70 in Butte and Plumas Counties.

Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (from a separate storm system) erupted across the Midwest. The 24th was the wettest October day on record in Quincy, IL, with 4.69 inches (previously, 4.46 inches on October 12, 1969). Midwestern daily-record totals for October 24 topped 2 inches in Des Moines, IA (2.91 inches), and Omaha, NE (2.28 inches). By October 26, heavy rain in the Northeast resulted in daily-record totals in several New York locations, including Islip (4.47 inches), JFK Airport (3.24 inches), and Binghamton (2.49 inches). The following morning, winds along the Massachusetts coastline were clocked to 80 mph or higher in communities such as Duxbury, Dennis, and Wellfleet. Elsewhere on the 27th, the former Western powerhouse storm reached the nation's mid-section and began to produce heavy rain, including daily-record amounts in Sioux City, IA (1.70 inches), Lincoln, NE (1.62 inches), and Watertown, SD (1.41 inches). On October 29-30, storminess returned across parts of the East. On the 29th, the worst tidal flooding since Hurricane Isabel (September 19, 2003) occurred on the Chesapeake Bay at Annapolis, MD, and the Potomac River in Washington, DC. The water level on Solomons Island, MD, rose to a record high, edging the September 2003 high-water mark by 0.37 foot. On October 30, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.78 inches in Portland, ME, and 1.28 inches in Atlantic City, NJ.

In southeastern Alaska, the month began with a formidable storm in progress. October 1 featured peak wind gusts to 83, 75, and 69 mph in Ketchikan, Sitka, and Juneau, respectively, along with rainfall totals of 3.74, 2.71, and 1.90 inches. For much of the remainder of the state, the month started on a chilly note, followed by the gradual return of milder weather. Widespread precipitation accompanied the early-month chill, with Fairbanks receiving 6.7 inches of snow from October 1-3. Precipitation also fell during the transition to milder weather. For example, Juneau reported three consecutive freezes from October 4-6, followed by 2.07 inches of rain from October 7-9. Juneau's month-to-date rainfall through October 16 totaled 8.06 inches, while only 1.61 inches fell during the second half of the month, from October 17-31. Toward month's end, a long-duration precipitation event began to unfold across south-central Alaska, where Seward received precipitation totaling 4.84 inches from October 28-31. Farther north, Bettles measured 4.9 inches of snow from October 5-7. Bettles ended the month with 20.5 inches of snow (170 percent of normal), including 10.4 inches from October 24-30.

In Hawaii, October showers were generally light in leeward locations, but rainfall was occasionally heavy during the first half of the month on windward slopes. A few Big Island locations, including Hakalau and Saddle Quarry, received more than 10 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on October 11-12. Elsewhere on the Big Island, Hilo's October rainfall totaled 9.47 inches (92 percent of normal). However, Hilo collected 7.64 inches from October 1-16, followed by only 1.83 inches during the second half of the month. Hilo received more than an inch of rain on October 9, 11, and 15. At the state's other major airport observation sites, October rainfall ranged from 0.05 inch (3 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 1.46 inches (45 percent) in Lihue, Kauai. On October 30-31, Lihue closed the month with consecutive daily-record lows of 64 and 61°F, respectively; the latter reading represented the lowest October temperature in that

location since October 17, 2006. On Maui, Kahului's daily record-tying low of 61°F on the 20th represented the lowest October reading in that location since October 20, 2011, when it was also 61°F.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

October was warmer than normal for most of the nation. Large parts of the Great Lakes, mid-Atlantic, Northeast, and northern Plains recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal for the month. In contrast, the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, and southern Rockies were cooler than normal. Most of the country received higher-than-normal amounts of October precipitation. Large sections of California, the Midwest, Great Basin, northern Plains, Rockies, and Southeast received at least twice the normal amount of precipitation. Parts of northern California and Washington received October precipitation totaling 12 inches or more.

Eighty eight percent of the nation's corn acreage was mature by October 3, three percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the 2021 corn acreage was harvested by October 3, five percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-seven percent of the nation's corn was mature by October 17, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-two percent of the 2021 corn acreage was harvested by October 17, five percentage points behind last year but 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 17, sixty percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year. Seventy-four percent of the 2021 corn acreage was harvested by October 31, seven percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

Nationally, soybean leaf drop was 86 percent complete by October 3, three percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the nation was 34 percent complete by October 3, one percentage point behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. On October 10, fifty-nine percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year. Nationally, leaf drop was 95 percent complete by October 17, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the nation was 60 percent complete by October 17, thirteen percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the nation was 79 percent complete by October 31, seven percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

Nationwide, producers had sown 47 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage by October 3, three percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 19 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 3, three percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 70 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage by October 17, six percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 44 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 17, six percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had sown 87 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage by October 31, one percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 67 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 31, three percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the average. As of October 31, forty-five percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

By October 3, seventy percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 11 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. By October 3, thirteen percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. By October 17, eighty-six percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 7 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By October 17, twenty-eight percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. By October 31, ninety-four percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. By October 31, forty-five percent of the nation's cotton acreage had been harvested, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. On October 31, sixty-two percent of the 2021 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 25 percentage points above the same time last year.

By October 3, seventy-nine percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-eight percent of the 2021 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 3, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on October 10, five percentage points above the same time last year. By October 17, ninety-three percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was mature, 1 percentage point behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-nine percent of the 2021 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 17, two percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-two percent of Texas' sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 17, equal to last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty percent of the

2021 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 31, one percentage point behind last year but 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, 73 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 3, four percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 92 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 17, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the 2021 rice acreage had been harvested by October 24.

Nineteen percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 3, three percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-eight percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 17, one percentage point behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. On October 24, seventy-three percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points above the same time last year. Sixty-seven percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of October 31, two percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average.

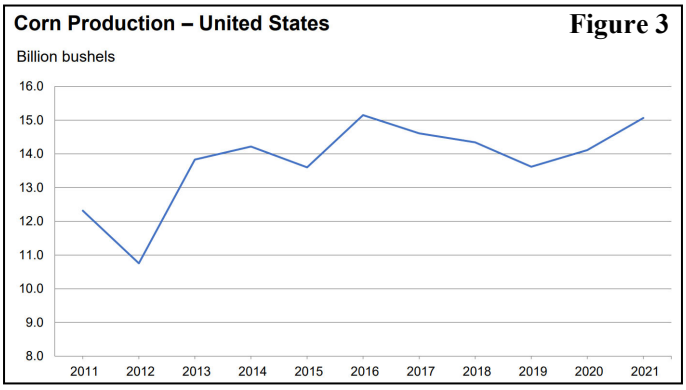
By October 3, sugarbeet producers had harvested 20 percent of the nation's crop, 22 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. By October 17, sugarbeet producers had harvested 40 percent of the nation's crop, 41 percentage points behind last year and 21 points behind the 5-year average. By October 31, sugarbeet producers had harvested 87 percent of the nation's crop, 7 percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By October 3, six percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 17, twenty-nine percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 6 percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. By October 31, fifty-three percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 6 percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

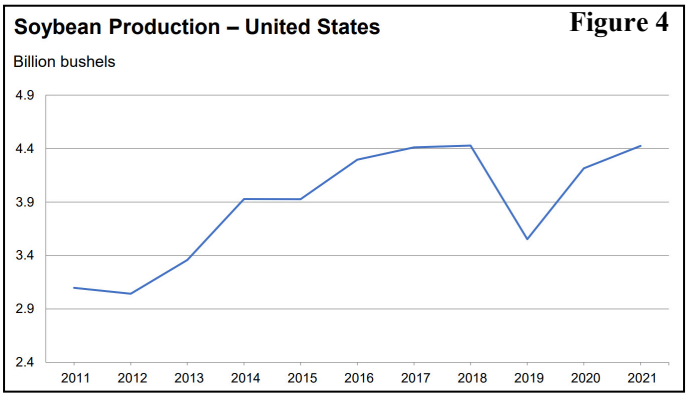
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on November 9, 2021. Forecasts refer to November 1.

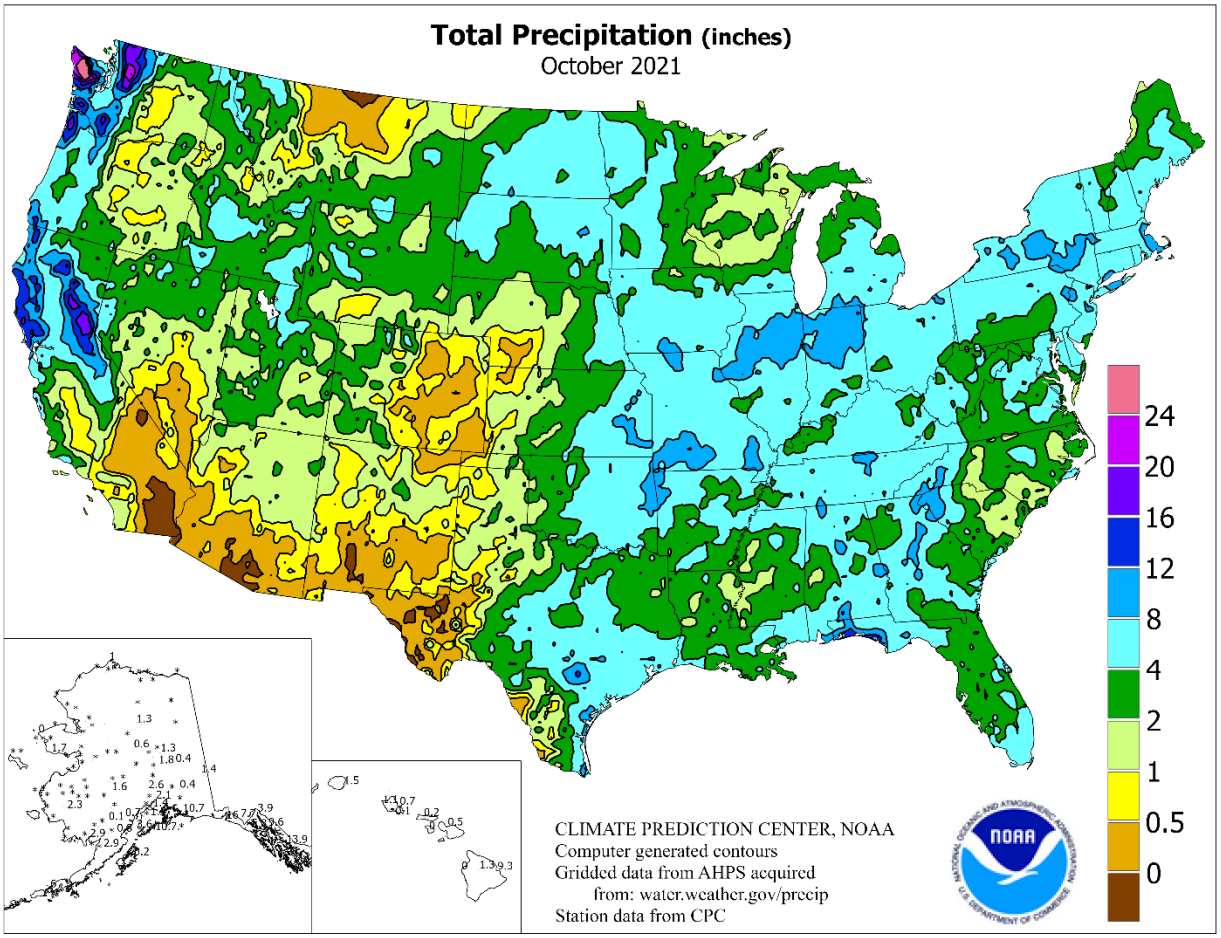
Corn production for grain is forecast at 15.1 billion bushels, up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 7 percent from 2020 (figure 3). Yields are expected to average 177.0 bushels per harvested acre, up 0.5 bushel from the previous forecast and up 5.6 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 85.1 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from the previous year.

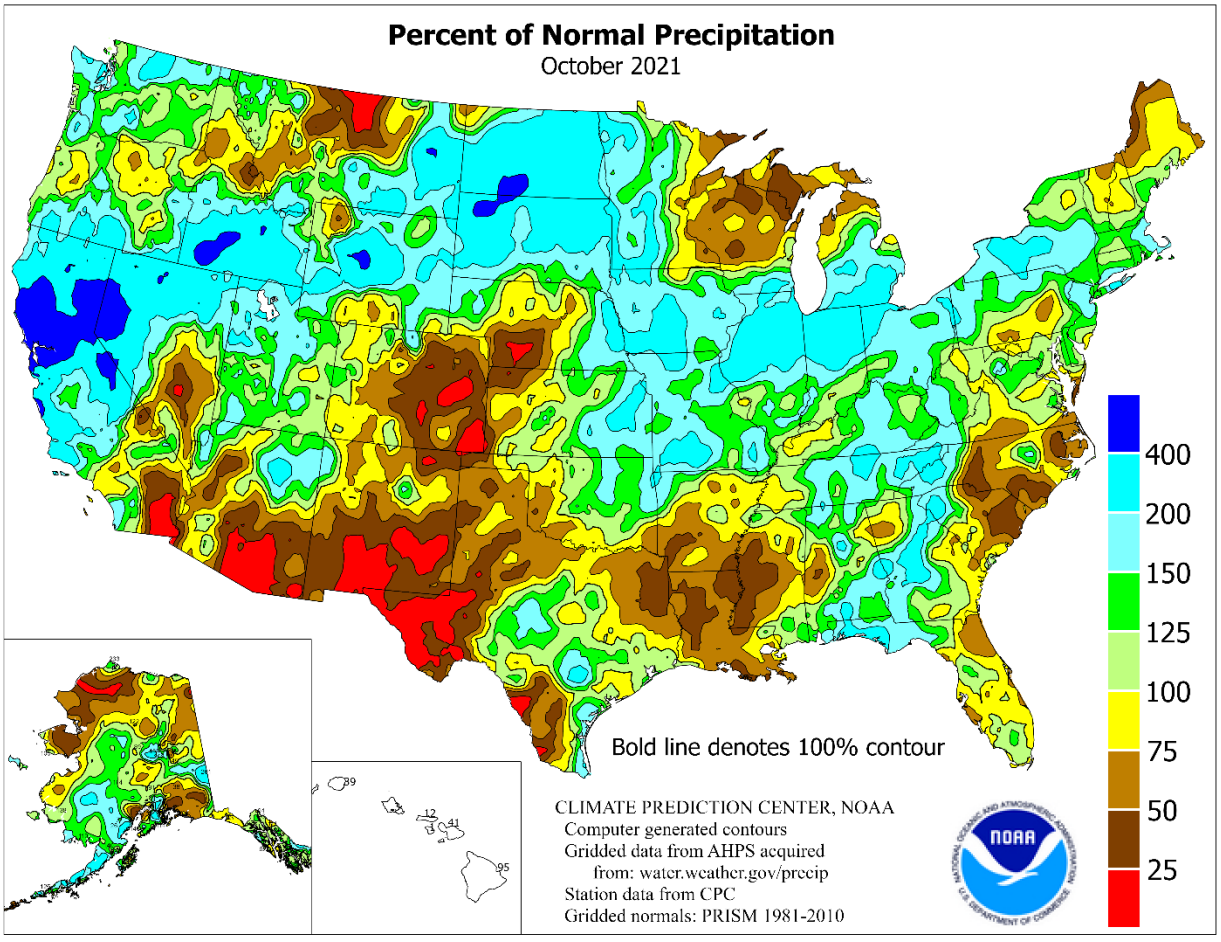


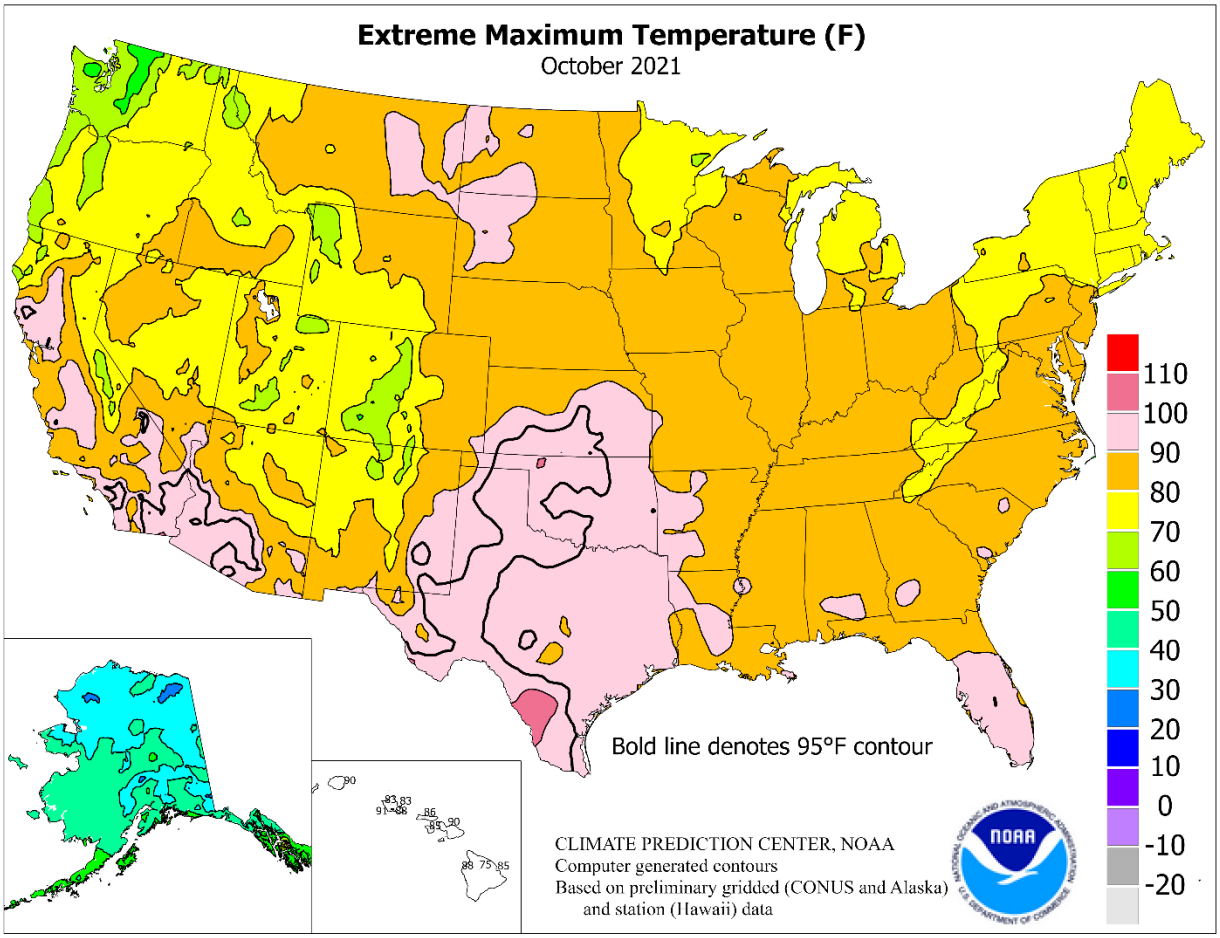
Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.42 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from last year (figure 4). Yields are expected to average 51.2 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.3 bushel from the previous forecast but up 0.2 bushel from 2020. U.S. area harvested for beans is forecast at 86.4 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from the previous year.

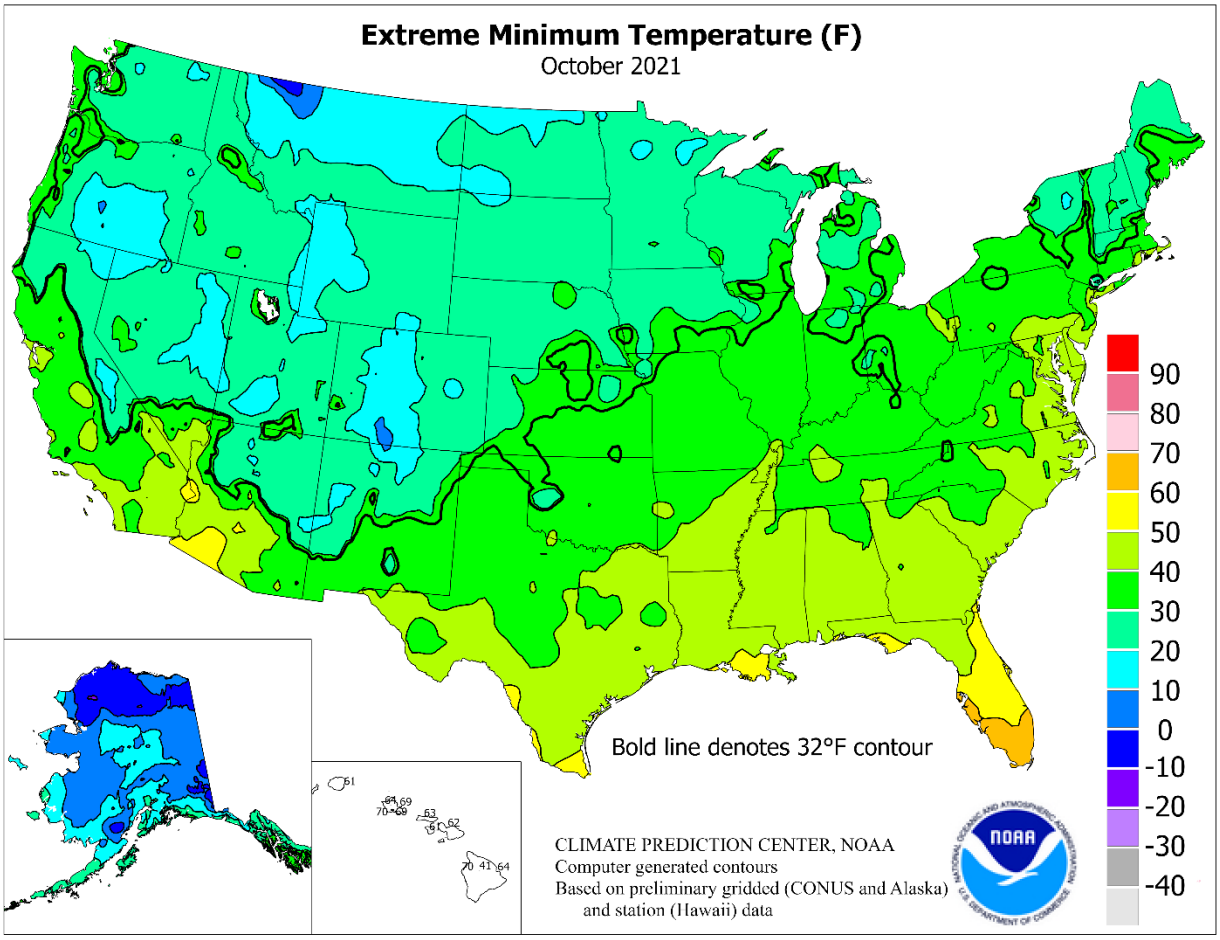


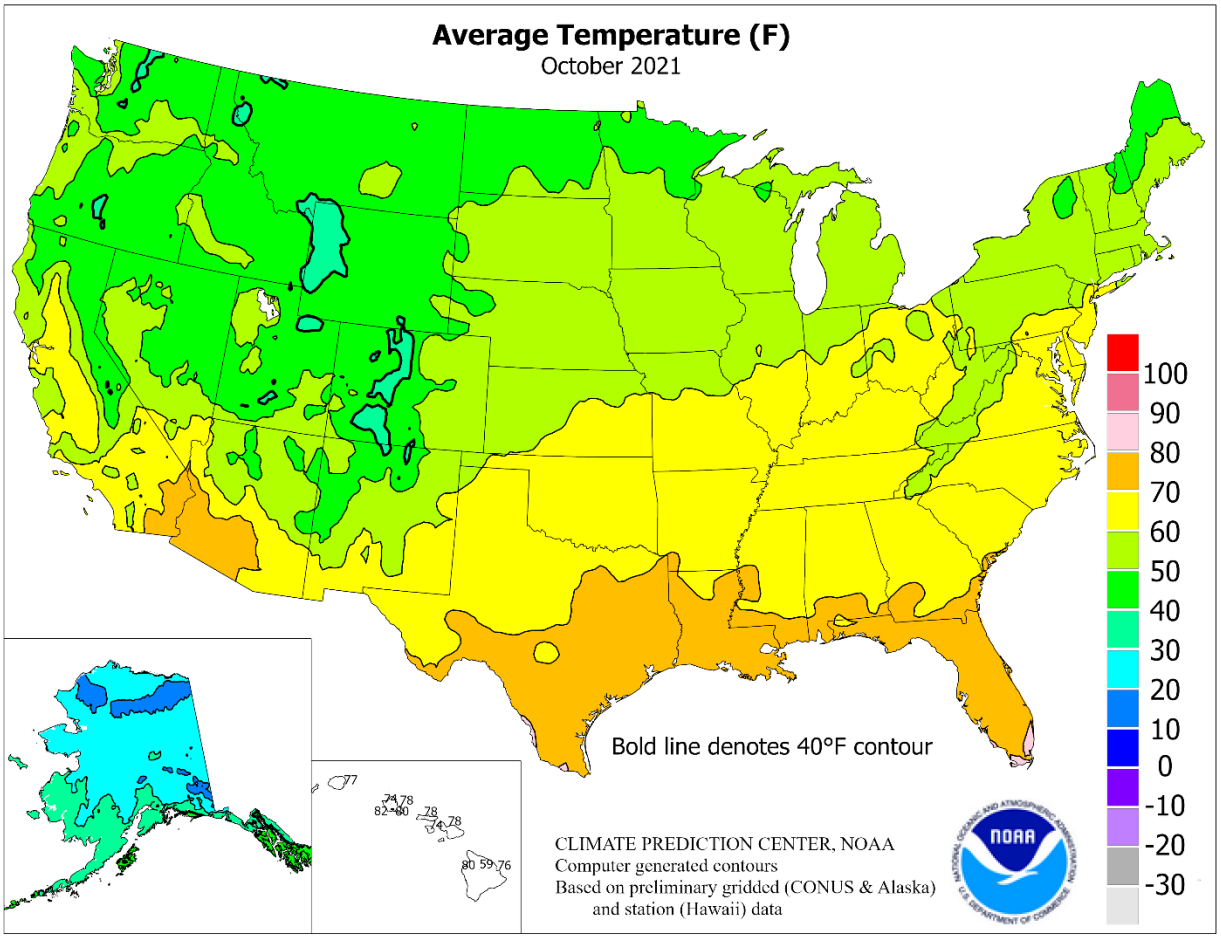
All cotton production is forecast at 18.2 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 25 percent from 2020. Yields are expected to average 880 pounds per harvested acre, up 9 pounds from the previous forecast and up 33 pounds from 2020. Upland cotton production is forecast at 17.9 million 480-pound bales, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and up 27 percent from 2020. Pima cotton production is forecast at 346,000 bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 37 percent from 2020. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 9.92 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 20 percent from 2020.

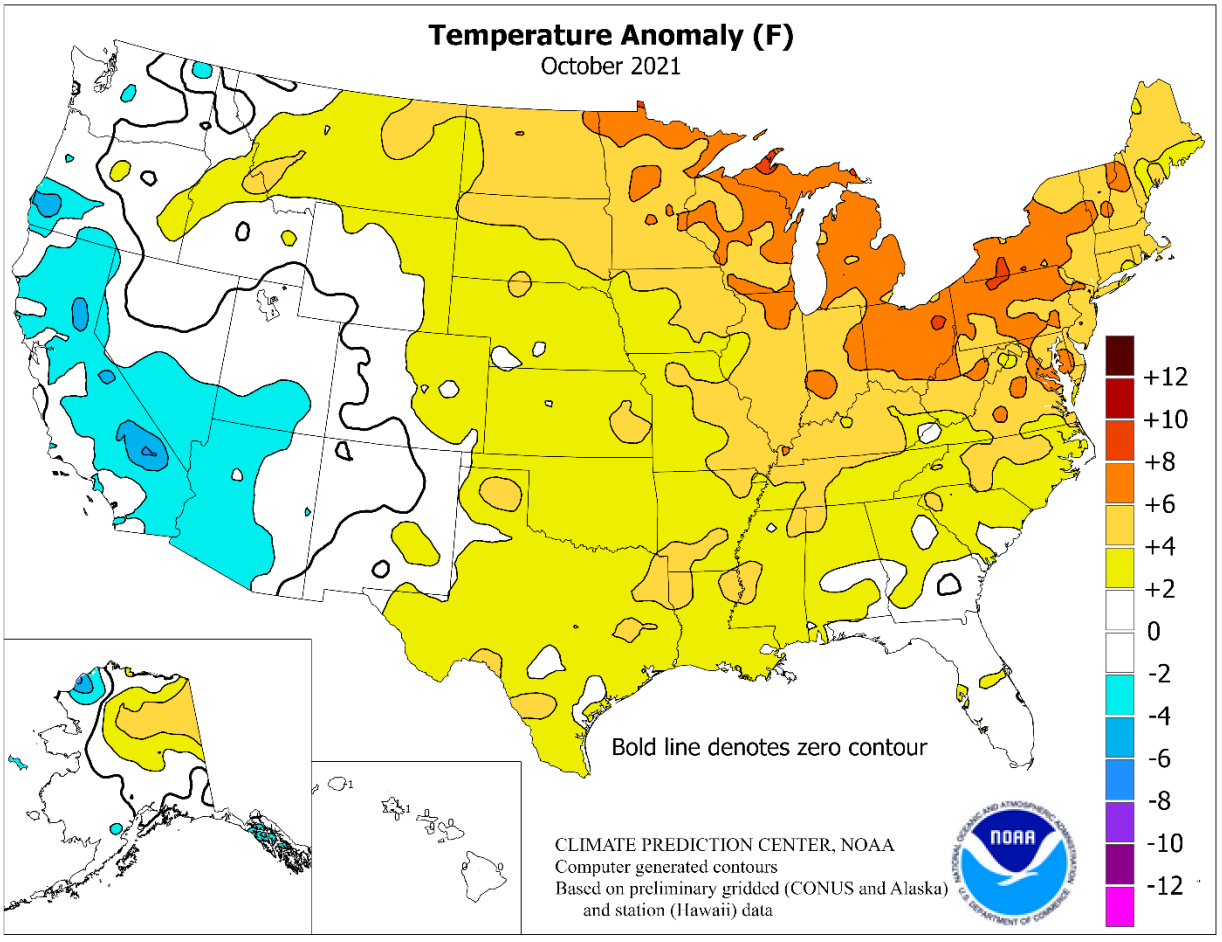

Total Precipitation (inches)
October 2021
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
October 2021
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 2021
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 2021
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


Average Temperature (F)
October 2021
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Bold line denotes 40°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Temperature Anomaly (F)
October 2021
+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 2021

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	38	3	1.47	-0.56	WICHITA	62	3	4.95	2.18	TOLEDO	60	8	7.29	4.71
BARROW	24	6	0.95	0.51	KY LEXINGTON	61	3	6.54	3.43	YOUNGSTOWN	59	8	6.16	3.41
FAIRBANKS	31	7	1.31	0.46	LOUISVILLE	65	5	3.86	0.66	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	65	2	3.76	0.08
JUNEAU	41	-1	9.59	0.94	PADUCAH	65	6	2.81	-1.14	TULSA	65	3	5.00	1.09
KODIAK	44	3	0.24	-8.04	LA BATON ROUGE	72	-1	1.65	-2.70	OR ASTORIA	52	0	7.24	1.26
NOME	30	1	1.69	0.07	LAKE CHARLES	74	4	1.98	-2.93	BURNS	47	2	1.21	0.41
AL BIRMINGHAM	68	4	7.62	4.20	NEW ORLEANS	75	4	2.44	-1.07	EUGENE	53	1	2.69	-0.55
HUNTSVILLE	65	3	3.32	-0.25	SHREVEPORT	72	6	3.34	-1.64	MEDFORD	55	-1	2.78	1.64
MOBILE	70	2	4.46	0.79	MA BOSTON	60	6	4.88	0.96	PENDLETON	53	1	1.01	-0.01
MONTGOMERY	69	4	5.95	3.05	WORCESTER	56	6	7.08	2.38	PORTLAND	55	0	3.66	0.66
AR FORT SMITH	66	3	8.90	4.56	MD BALTIMORE	65	9	5.24	1.93	SALEM	54	1	2.50	-0.52
LITTLE ROCK	67	3	3.89	-1.03	ME CARIBOU	50	6	2.48	-1.04	PA ALLENTOWN	59	7	3.83	-0.05
AZ FLAGSTAFF	45	-2	1.67	0.01	PORTLAND	54	5	7.15	2.26	ERIE	61	8	6.17	2.13
PHOENIX	75	-2	0.31	-0.26	MI ALPENA	54	8	2.63	0.04	MIDDLETOWN	62	8	2.48	-0.76
PRESCOTT	54	-2	1.27	0.33	GRAND RAPIDS	57	6	6.37	3.13	PHILADELPHIA	64	6	4.69	1.54
TUCSON	71	0	0.01	-0.89	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	11	3.08	0.78	PITTSBURGH	59	7	3.57	1.28
CA BAKERSFIELD	66	-1	0.94	0.60	LANSING	58	7	5.09	2.57	WILKES-BARRE	59	8	4.37	1.06
EUREKA	53	-1	3.33	1.09	MUSKEGON	58	7	3.43	0.34	WILLIAMSPORT	59	8	5.10	1.71
FRESNO	65	-1	1.26	0.61	TRAVERSE CITY	57	9	1.98	-1.22	RI PROVIDENCE	60	6	5.49	1.58
LOS ANGELES	65	-1	0.46	-0.12	MN DULUTH	51	7	2.00	-0.83	SC CHARLESTON	69	2	3.98	0.23
REDDING	62	-2	5.66	3.56	INT_L FALLS	49	8	2.80	0.74	COLUMBIA	68	4	1.48	-1.68
SACRAMENTO	62	-2	6.71	5.75	MINNEAPOLIS	56	7	1.87	-0.54	FLORENCE	69	4	0.80	-2.26
SAN DIEGO	67	0	0.98	0.40	ROCHESTER	53	0	1.59	-0.64	GREENVILLE	64	3	4.47	1.05
SAN FRANCISCO	62	0	5.78	4.81	ST. CLOUD	52	6	2.80	0.31	SD ABERDEEN	52	7	4.35	2.35
STOCKTON	61	-3	3.83	3.00	MO COLUMBIA	61	5	5.54	2.25	HURON	53	5	5.19	3.39
CO ALAMOSA	43	0	0.33	-0.28	KANSAS CITY	60	3	4.96	1.83	RAPID CITY	51	3	2.74	1.31
CO SPRINGS	53	4	0.26	-0.58	SAINT LOUIS	64	5	2.59	-0.74	SIOUX FALLS	54	6	2.29	0.12
DENVER INTL	54	3	0.08	-0.95	SPRINGFIELD	61	3	6.65	3.09	TN BRISTOL	62	6	4.06	1.96
GRAND JUNCTION	52	-1	1.35	0.28	MS JACKSON	70	4	1.43	-2.47	CHATTANOOGA	66	4	4.69	1.44
PUEBLO	55	3	0.14	-0.59	MERIDIAN	69	4	3.51	-0.22	KNOXVILLE	63	3	4.20	1.69
CT BRIDGEPORT	61	6	5.02	1.41	TUPELO	68	5	2.07	-2.07	MEMPHIS	68	4	4.73	0.76
HARTFORD	57	5	4.57	0.20	MT BILLINGS	52	3	1.43	0.23	NASHVILLE	66	6	4.18	1.15
DC WASHINGTON	66	7	3.28	-0.11	BUTTE	43	2	0.56	-0.24	TX ABILENE	70	5	1.48	-1.47
DE WILMINGTON	63	7	8.39	5.00	CUT BANK	43	0	0.30	-0.17	AMARILLO	63	4	0.57	-1.08
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	2	2.51	-1.70	GLASGOW	50	5	0.27	-0.50	AUSTIN	74	3	5.28	1.40
JACKSONVILLE	72	1	4.15	0.22	GREAT FALLS	48	3	0.11	-0.77	BEAUMONT	73	3	5.56	-0.01
KEY WEST	82	2	3.31	-1.61	HAVRE	47	3	0.64	0.04	BROWNSVILLE	80	4	9.16	5.43
MIAMI	81	1	4.87	-1.46	MISSOULA	47	2	1.00	0.08	CORPUS CHRISTI	77	2	4.93	1.31
ORLANDO	79	3	3.20	-0.10	NC ASHEVILLE	61	5	5.59	2.69	DEL RIO	78	6	0.02	-2.19
PENSACOLA	73	4	13.07	7.83	CHARLOTTE	67	6	1.07	-2.30	EL PASO	68	3	0.01	-0.60
TALLAHASSEE	71	2	5.25	2.05	GREENSBORO	64	5	2.81	-0.28	FORT WORTH	72	4	2.97	-1.24
TAMPA	80	4	1.35	-0.91	HATTERAS	70	4	8.68	3.30	GALVESTON	79	4	5.53	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	80	2	8.93	3.79	RALEIGH	66	5	7.49	4.26	HOUSTON	75	3	3.14	-2.56
GA ATHENS	64	1	6.48	2.96	WILMINGTON	69	4	1.10	-2.78	LUBBOCK	65	4	0.61	-1.33
ATLANTA	67	4	3.50	0.11	ND BISMARCK	51	6	3.29	2.04	MIDLAND	68	3	0.05	-1.68
AUGUSTA	68	4	1.38	-1.88	DICKINSON	49	5	2.92	1.67	SAN ANGELO	70	3	2.61	-0.11
COLUMBUS	68	2	8.58	6.02	FARGO	51	5	2.91	0.77	SAN ANTONIO	73	2	6.55	2.44
MACON	68	3	7.20	4.43	GRAND FORKS	49	6	3.48	1.51	VICTORIA	74	2	2.82	-1.83
SAVANNAH	69	1	2.61	-1.08	JAMESTOWN	50	5	1.28	-0.28	WACO	72	4	3.78	-0.12
HI HILO	76	0	9.31	-0.47	NE GRAND ISLAND	56	3	1.98	0.11	WICHITA FALLS	69	4	2.50	-0.58
HONOLULU	80	0	0.06	-1.79	LINCOLN	57	3	4.01	2.05	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	0	3.35	1.81
KAHULUI	78	0	0.50	-0.73	NORFOLK	55	4	2.02	-0.06	VA LYNCHBURG	64	8	2.77	-0.31
LIHUE	77	-1	1.50	-2.31	NORTH PLATTE	52	3	0.82	-0.74	NORFOLK	66	4	2.36	-1.04
IA BURLINGTON	58	3	4.60	1.50	OMAHA	58	5	4.72	2.57	RICHMOND	66	6	5.59	2.63
CEDAR RAPIDS	55	5	5.98	3.39	SCOTTSBLUFF	52	3	1.58	0.44	ROANOKE	64	6	3.11	0.23
DES MOINES	57	4	6.26	3.63	VALENTINE	53	5	0.93	-0.33	WASH/DULLES	63	7	4.28	1.05
DUBUQUE	55	5	4.24	1.59	NH CONCORD	55	7	4.02	-0.02	VT BURLINGTON	55	7	5.44	1.86
SIOUX CITY	54	3	2.80	0.67	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	62	6	5.42	2.01	WA OLYMPIA	50	-1	4.46	-0.13
WATERLOO	56	6	3.74	1.27	NEWARK	64	8	5.62	2.05	QUILLAYUTE	49	-1	19.38	8.89
ID BOISE	55	2	1.82	1.06	NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	1	0.04	-1.00	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	-1	5.66	2.18
LEWISTON	54	2	0.76	-0.22	NV ELY	45	0	1.29	0.26	SPOKANE	49	1	1.17	-0.02
POCATELLO	49	2	2.38	1.48	LAS VEGAS	68	-2	0.07	-0.24	YAKIMA	50	1	0.98	0.43
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	60	7	5.74	2.62	RENO	53	-1	3.07	2.55	WI EAU CLAIRE	54	6	1.56	-0.77
MOLINE	59	6	4.93	1.98	WINNEMUCCA	50	2	2.91	2.23	GREEN BAY	55	8	1.12	-1.30
PEORIA	60	6	9.43	6.60	NY ALBANY	57	7	7.09	3.45	LA CROSSE	58	7	1.07	-1.10
ROCKFORD	58	6	5.26	2.60	BINGHAMTON	55	6	6.23	2.92	MADISON	56	7	1.82	-0.56
SPRINGFIELD	60	5	5.81	2.69	BUFFALO	59	8	5.97	2.48	MILWAUKEE	60	8	3.61	0.97
IN EVANSVILLE	64	6	3.33	0.09	ROCHESTER	57	7	7.36	4.65	WV BECKLEY	58	5	2.80	0.25
FORT WAYNE	59	6	7.29	4.45	SYRACUSE	59	8	7.27	3.84	CHARLESTON	62	5	3.73	1.07
INDIANAPOLIS	61	6	7.18	4.09	OH AKRON-CANTON	61	10	4.31	1.48	ELKINS	58	7	2.79	-0.05
SOUTH BEND	59	6	5.94	2.63	CINCINNATI	61	6	5.46	2.17	HUNTINGTON	62	6	2.41	-0.39
KS CONCORDIA	59	4	2.94	1.03	CLEVELAND	61	7	3.95	0.90	WY CASPER	48	3	2.61	1.49
DODGE CITY	59	3	2.96	1.22	COLUMBUS	62	7	3.53	0.93	CHEYENNE	49	3	0.63	-0.32
GOODLAND	54	2	0.25	-1.13	DAYTON	61	8	4.51	1.60	LANDER	46	1	3.57	2.28
TOPEKA	60	4	5.08	2.07	MANSFIELD	60	8	3.35	0.42	SHERIDAN	49	4	2.53	1.11

Based on 1981-2010 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

November 1 – 7, 2021

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the nation was drier than normal during the first week of November, but more than twice the normal amount of precipitation was recorded in parts of the Pacific Northwest, central and southern Plains, Rockies, and Southeast. Some coastal areas in Florida, Oregon, and Washington recorded at least 5 inches precipitation. Meanwhile, most of the western half of the nation, as well as the northern Plains, recorded above-normal weekly temperatures. Parts of the Great Basin and Rockies recorded temperatures 8°F or more above normal. In contrast, most of the eastern half of the nation, as well as the southern Plains, noted cooler-than-normal weather. Large parts of the mid Atlantic, Midwest, and South recorded temperatures 6°F or more below normal for the week.

Corn: Eighty-four percent of the 2021 corn acreage was harvested by week's end, 6 percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Harvest progress advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in nine of the 18 estimating states.

Soybean: Soybean harvest across the nation was 87 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in eight of the 18 estimating states.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 91 percent of the intended 2022 winter wheat acreage by November 7, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in six of the 18 estimating states. Nationwide, 74 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 7, four percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat emergence advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in seven of the 18 estimating states. As of November 7, forty-five percent of the 2022 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to both the previous week and the same time last year.

Cotton: By November 7, ninety-eight percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By November 7, fifty-five percent of the nation's cotton acreage had been harvested, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in 11 of the 15 estimating states.

Sorghum: Eighty-six percent of the 2021 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 7, three percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest advanced 10 percentage points or more during the week in Colorado and Oklahoma.

Other Crops: Seventy-nine percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 7, three percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. During the week, harvest progress advanced 10 percentage points or more in five of the eight estimating states.

By November 7, sugarbeet producers had harvested 96 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in all four estimating states.

By November 7, seventy percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 7 percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 15 percentage points or more during the week in three of the four estimating states.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 7, 2021

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	68	85	76
IL	94	81	90	87
IN	84	62	75	79
IA	93	70	84	77
KS	93	90	93	91
KY	92	84	89	94
MI	74	53	62	56
MN	92	83	92	76
MO	89	86	91	88
NE	92	72	82	78
NC	99	97	99	99
ND	92	69	82	59
OH	61	51	65	68
PA	70	58	68	67
SD	91	71	81	68
TN	97	91	94	98
TX	95	97	99	93
WI	75	61	76	55
18 Sts	90	74	84	78

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	80	89	87
IL	96	75	85	92
IN	92	67	77	89
IA	98	88	95	93
KS	89	69	79	82
KY	66	56	66	73
LA	100	94	98	99
MI	90	55	65	79
MN	99	98	99	96
MS	91	88	91	94
MO	76	59	71	75
NE	100	91	95	96
NC	43	43	57	49
ND	100	95	98	90
OH	86	75	81	88
SD	99	95	98	95
TN	69	55	66	76
WI	95	84	93	85
18 Sts	91	79	87	88

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	78	90	77
KS	83	71	78	73
NE	95	78	85	80
OK	73	64	81	76
SD	94	84	92	78
TX	100	99	100	91
6 Sts	89	80	86	80

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	63	77	86
FL	91	84	93	95
GA	78	69	81	86
NC	64	72	85	78
OK	72	44	70	71
SC	74	54	63	77
TX	59	48	59	60
VA	63	88	95	88
8 Sts	76	67	79	82

These 8 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	92	96	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	98	100	98
GA	97	93	96	99
KS	98	97	99	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	97	100	100
NC	98	98	99	100
OK	100	98	100	99
SC	100	97	99	99
TN	100	94	99	100
TX	99	93	97	95
VA	100	99	100	100
15 Sts	100	94	98	98

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	55	35	52	67
AZ	48	45	52	46
AR	87	76	87	91
CA	49	65	85	55
GA	50	33	48	62
KS	29	11	17	21
LA	94	82	86	95
MS	84	59	72	87
MO	59	59	75	80
NC	49	40	58	62
OK	40	32	50	40
SC	43	22	35	57
TN	62	42	54	74
TX	61	45	51	47
VA	33	30	46	63
15 Sts	60	45	55	57

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

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	83	94	89
MI	93	59	80	75
MN	100	93	100	96
ND	100	96	99	97
4 Sts	98	87	96	92

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

Sunflowers Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	52	61	76
KS	77	65	82	67
ND	83	52	67	65
SD	71	52	72	64
4 Sts	77	53	70	65

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 7, 2021

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	58	71	74
CA	39	30	45	43
CO	99	98	99	99
ID	100	99	100	99
IL	97	70	80	91
IN	92	75	85	90
KS	97	91	95	94
MI	98	77	85	93
MO	74	63	77	72
MT	98	95	99	96
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	49	35	50	47
OH	99	80	86	96
OK	94	85	88	91
OR	97	88	94	96
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	81	79	84	82
WA	98	99	100	97
18 Sts	92	87	91	91

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

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 7 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	35	54	56
CA	19	10	20	21
CO	91	74	84	91
ID	85	85	92	87
IL	89	53	59	76
IN	76	53	65	74
KS	83	71	80	79
MI	92	66	74	79
MO	54	45	59	51
MT	83	75	80	81
NE	93	90	94	95
NC	31	20	32	29
OH	88	66	74	83
OK	80	68	71	80
OR	47	43	50	60
SD	90	93	95	92
TX	64	56	63	67
WA	84	75	86	82
18 Sts	78	67	74	77

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	42	40	11
CA	15	10	25	40	10
CO	12	20	33	27	8
ID	0	1	53	38	8
IL	3	4	12	68	13
IN	2	5	24	56	13
KS	2	5	31	51	11
MI	9	10	22	48	11
MO	0	4	33	56	7
MT	23	24	48	4	1
NE	3	11	31	47	8
NC	1	3	28	67	1
OH	4	5	27	49	15
OK	2	12	34	47	5
OR	26	25	16	33	0
SD	11	25	30	32	2
TX	21	22	34	21	2
WA	7	22	41	29	1
18 Sts	9	13	33	39	6
Prev Wk	7	14	34	40	5
Prev Yr	6	11	38	40	5

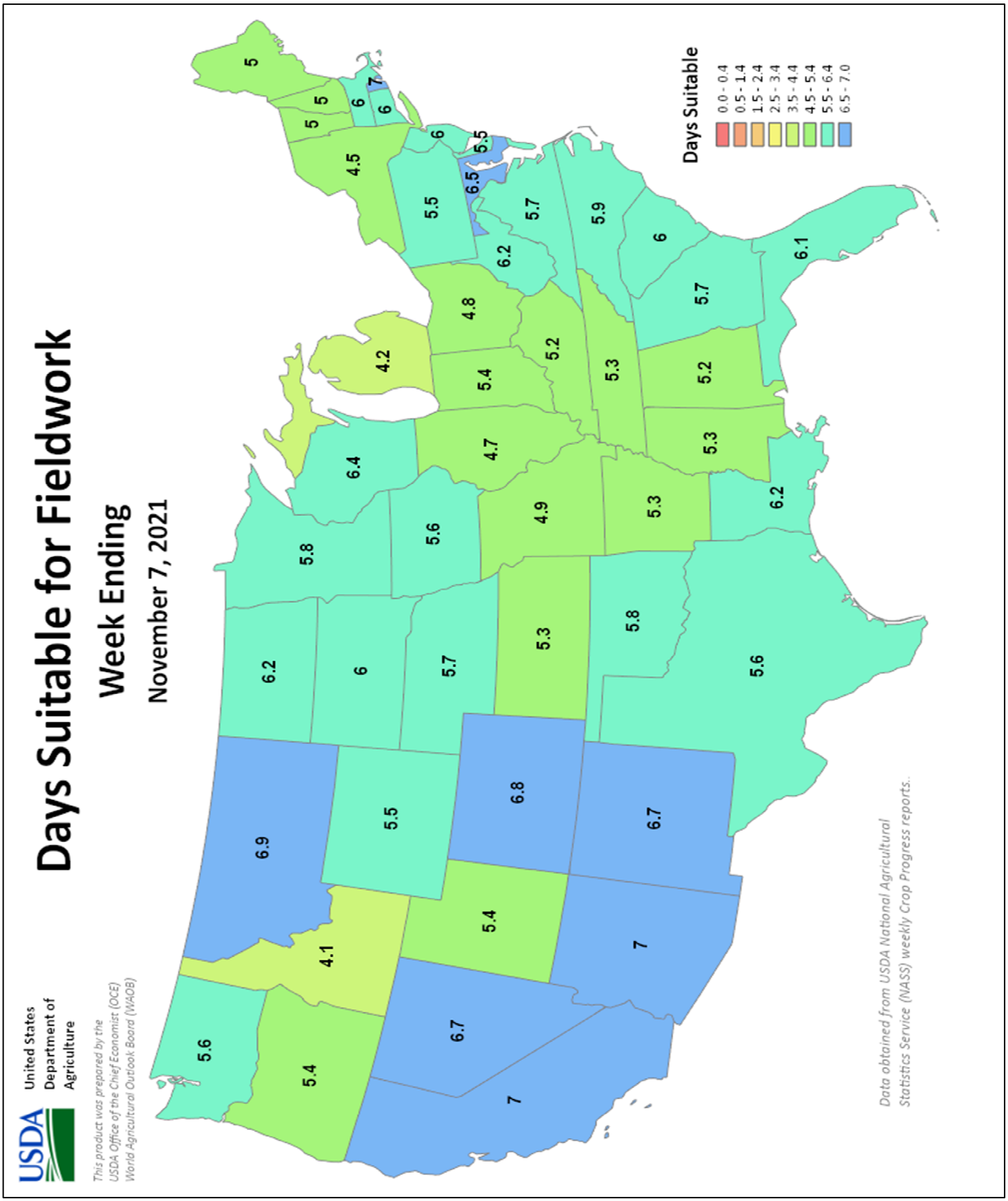
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 7, 2021

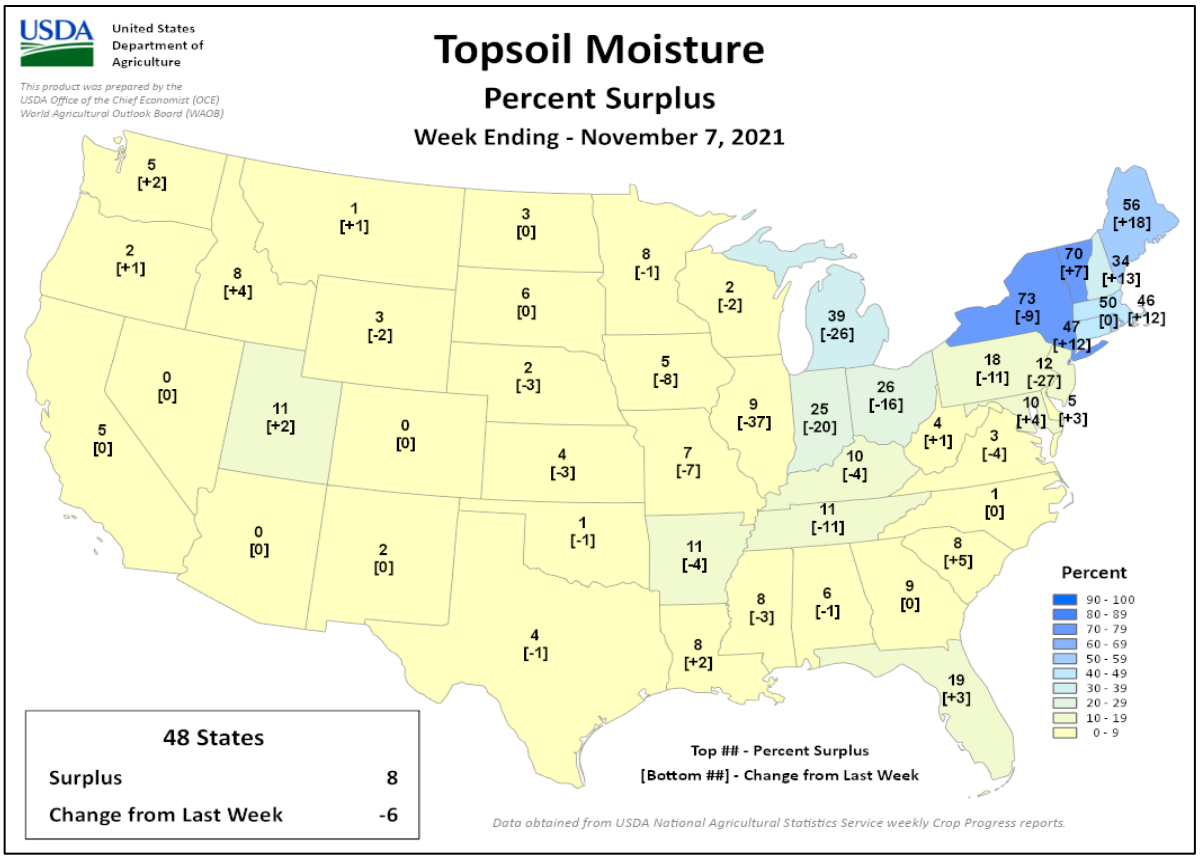
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

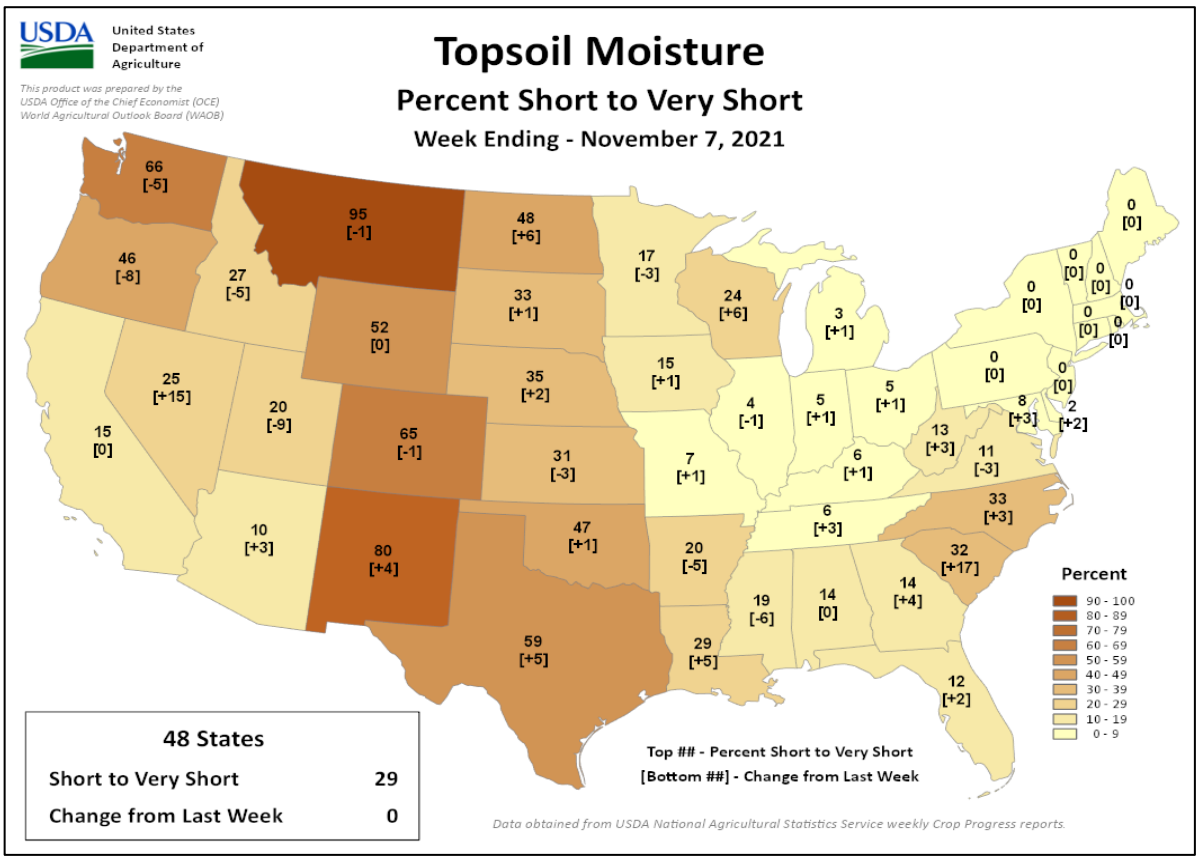


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 7, 2021

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

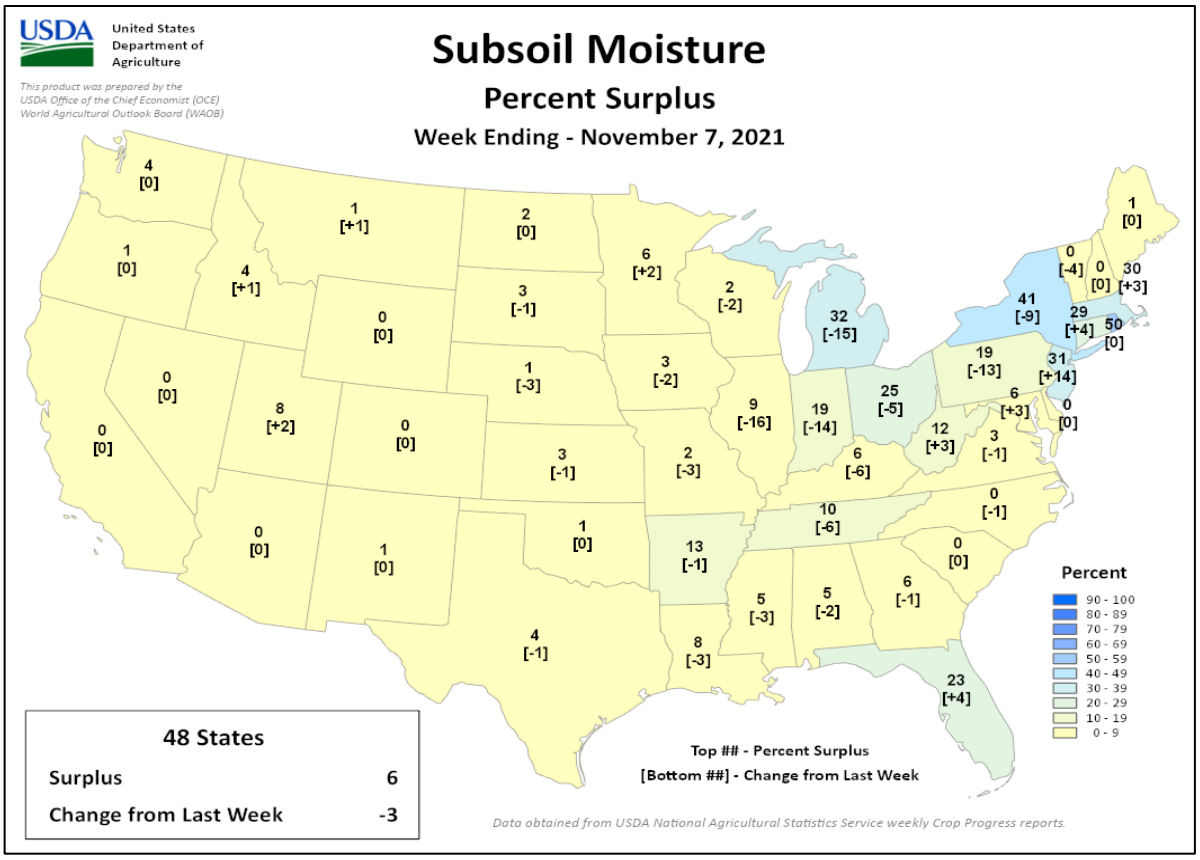


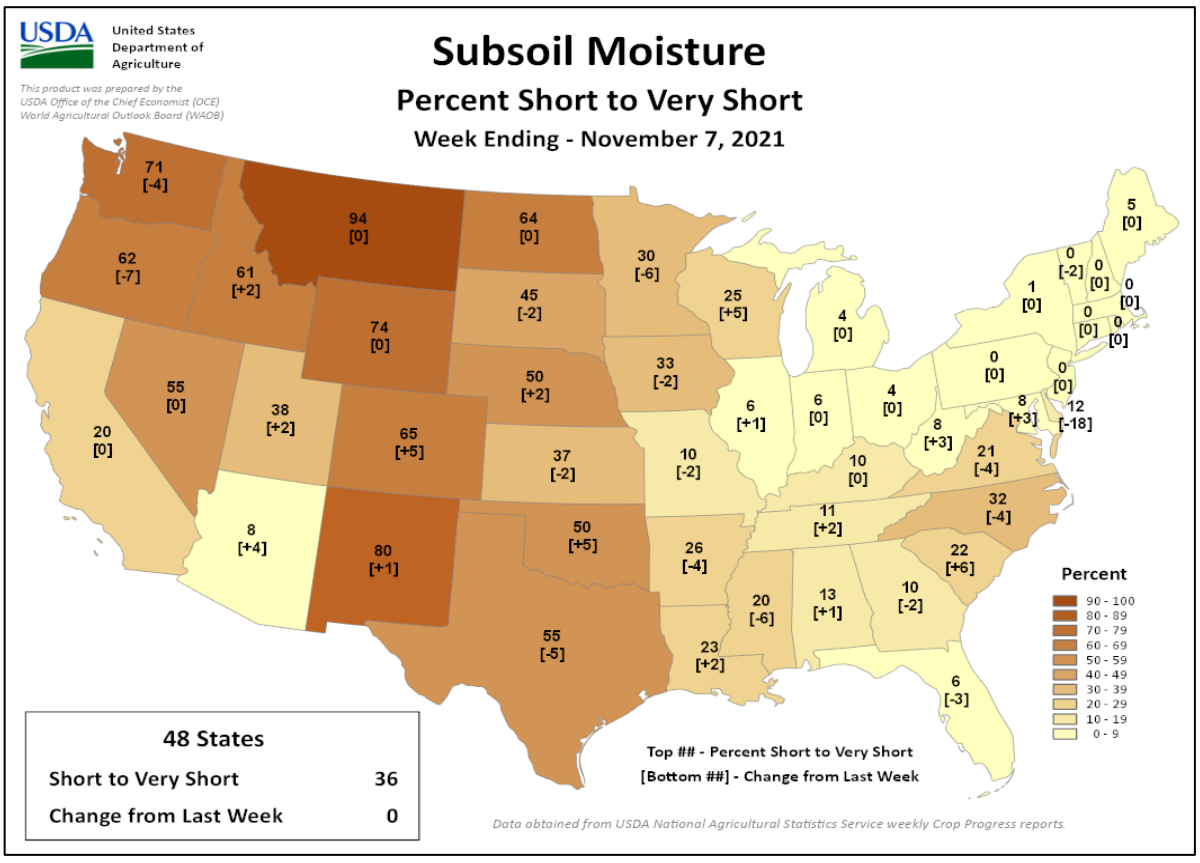


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 7, 2021

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

October 30 - November 6, 2021

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain maintained or improved soil moisture for winter crop establishment.

WESTERN FSU: Showers slowed summer crop harvesting in Ukraine, while sunny skies promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork in Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread rainfall provided moisture for winter grain establishment, though central Turkey was mostly dry.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Developing short-term drought in Morocco contrasted with heavy rain in Algeria.

EASTERN ASIA: Periods of showers and unseasonable warmth in eastern and southern China promoted good wheat and rapeseed establishment and development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably drier weather developed in some northern portions of the region, while seasonal wetness increased in southern sections.

AUSTRALIA: In the southeast, rain slowed winter crop drydown and harvesting but promoted summer crop germination and emergence.

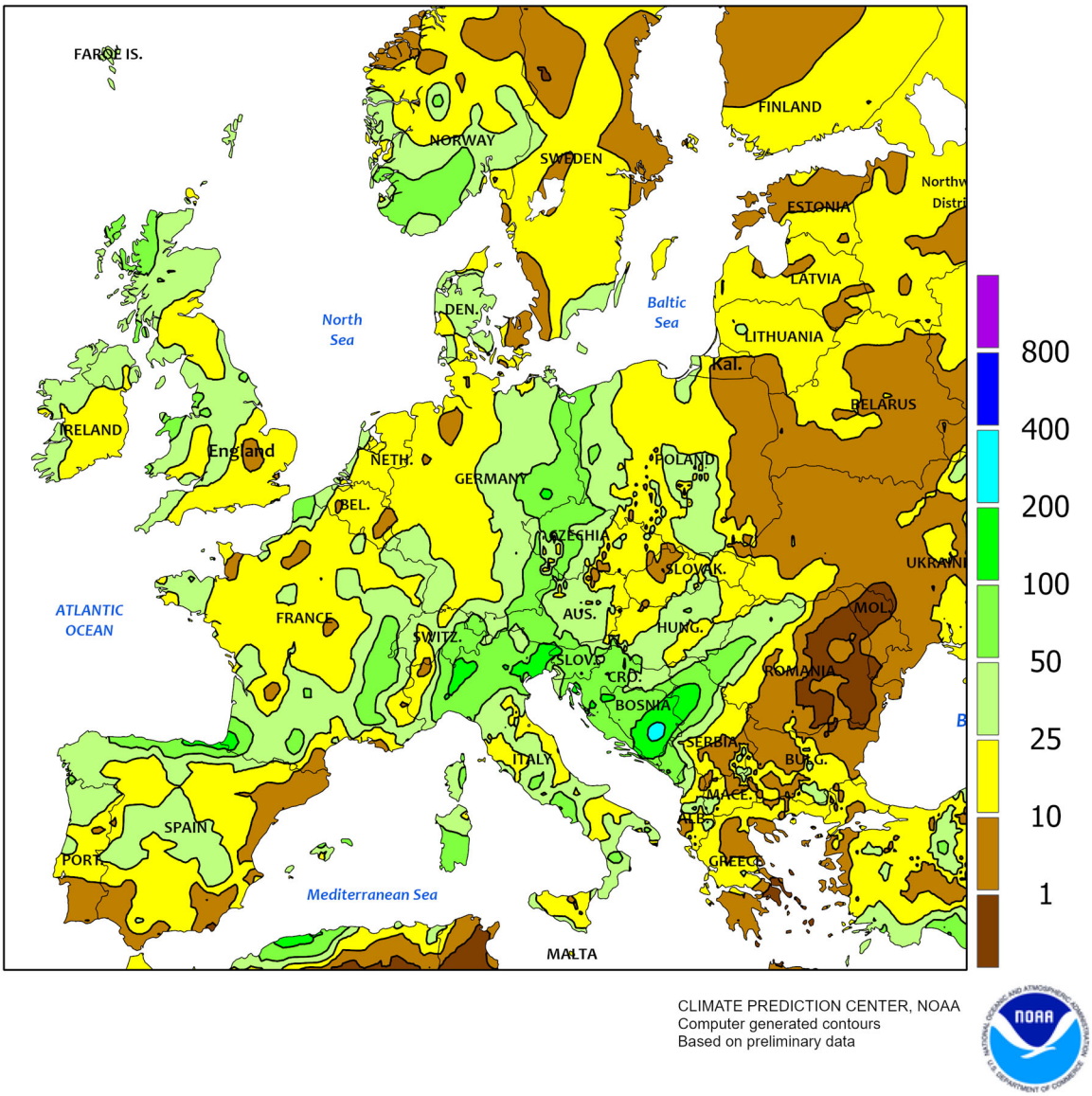
SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, sunny weather spurred growth of summer crops in major eastern production areas.

ARGENTINA: Much-needed rain improved summer crop planting prospects in many key agricultural districts.

BRAZIL: Conditions remained overall favorable for emerging to vegetative soybeans.

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

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021



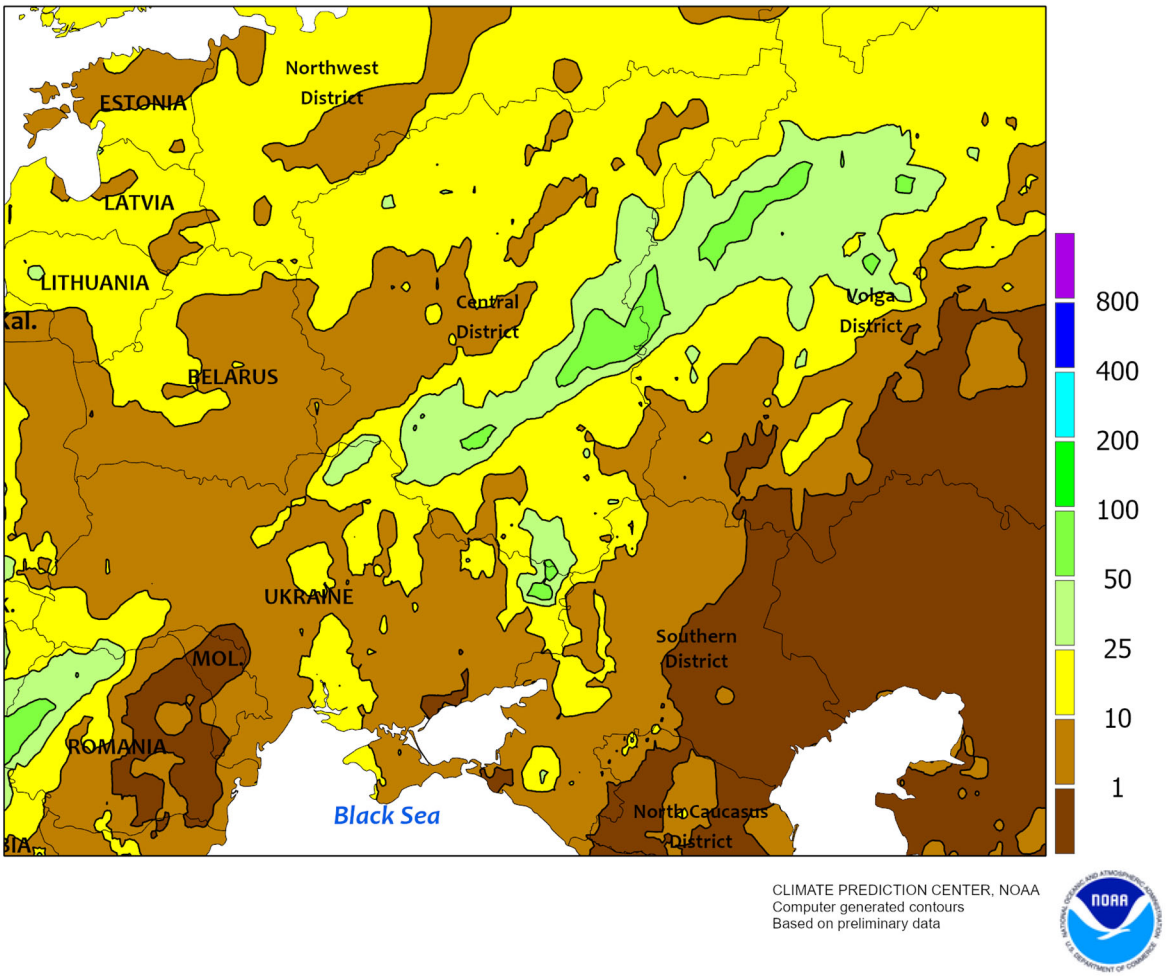
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Widespread rain maintained or improved soil moisture for winter crop establishment, though pockets of dryness lingered in eastern Europe. A series of disturbances produced moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm, locally more) from England and France into Poland and the Baltic States, sustaining or improving moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and rapeseed establishment; the rainfall was especially welcome in previously dry portions of eastern and southern Germany and western France. However, drier weather (2-10 mm) was noted from eastern Poland southward into eastern and southern portions of the Balkans, with acute short-term dryness (30-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) noted from the southern Czech Republic into southeastern Poland. Farther south, 10 to 100 mm of rainfall across Spain, Italy, and the western Balkans improved prospects for emerging to vegetative winter wheat and barley. Chilly weather (1-3°C below normal) in western Europe slowed winter crop establishment, while temperatures up to 5°C above normal in eastern and southeastern growing areas facilitated winter grain and oilseed development.

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

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021

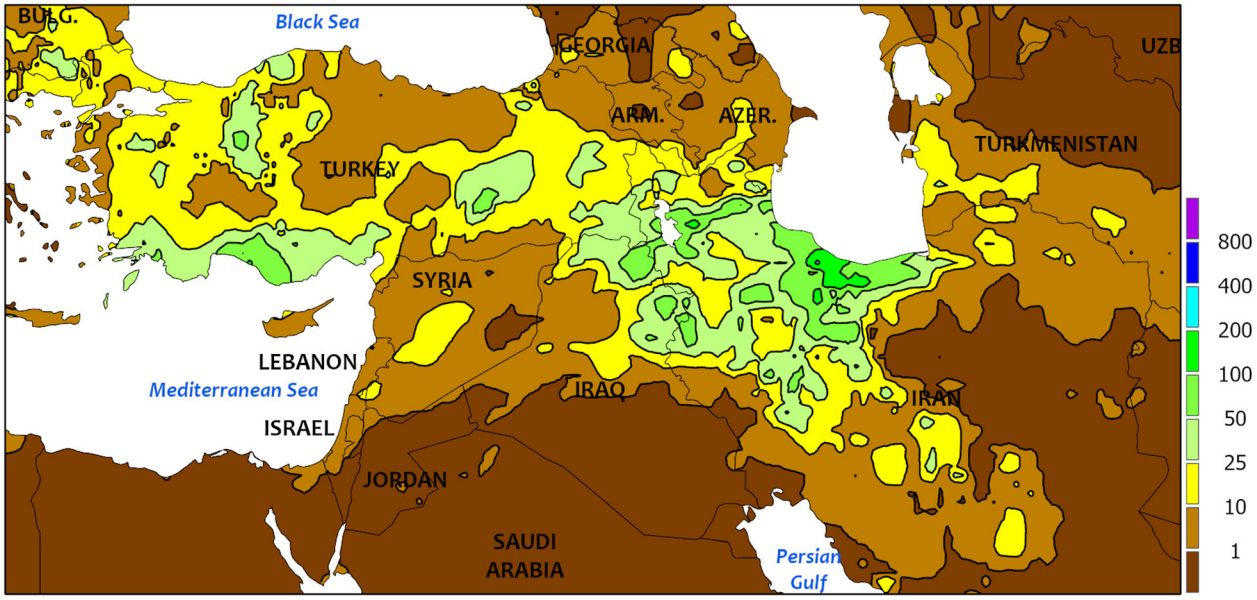


WESTERN FSU

Showers in Ukraine contrasted with dry weather in Russia. After last week's welcome sunny skies engendered a rapid pace of summer crop harvesting in Ukraine, showers (5-15 mm) renewed fieldwork delays. The Ukraine corn harvest was still running well behind normal due to wet weather earlier in the fall, with the crop a little more than 60 percent harvested as of the first week of November versus the long-term average of nearly 80 percent for this date. Rain spread into northwestern Russia (5-30 mm), slowing fieldwork but improving soil moisture for winter crop establishment. In central and southwestern Russia, fieldwork proceeded at a fast clip under sunny skies and much-above-normal temperatures (3-7°C above normal). This week's warmth precluded winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed from entering dormancy ahead of normal; winter crops typically go dormant by late November across southern growing areas, somewhat earlier in northern portions of the region.

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

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021



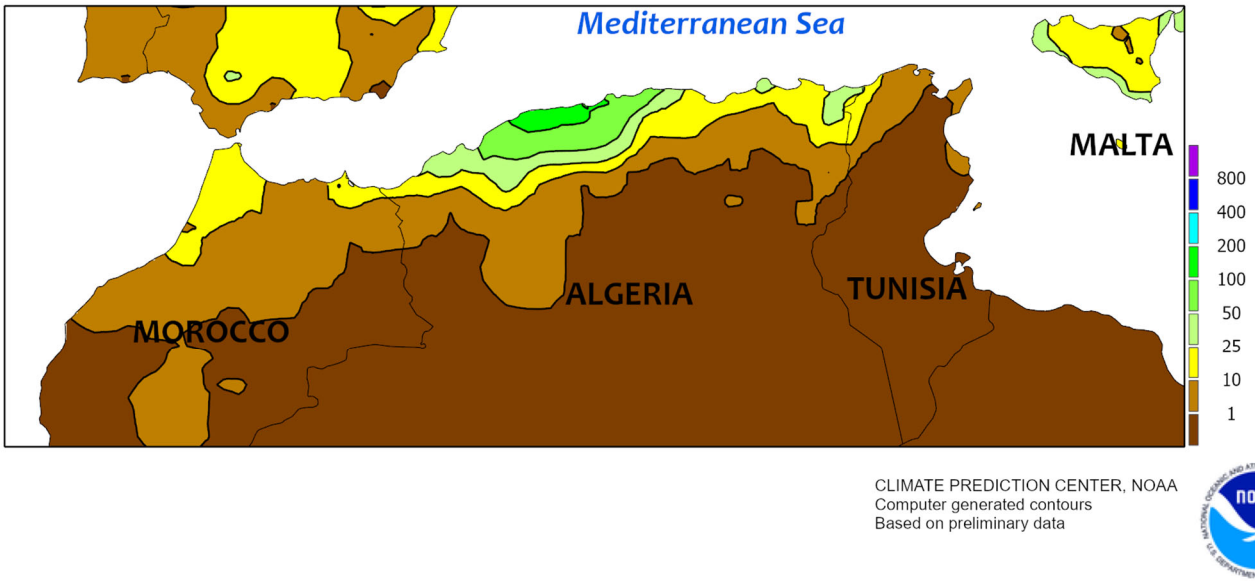
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Widespread rain improved soil moisture supplies for winter grains, though drier weather lingered in central Turkey. Moisture associated with a weakening medicane (a Mediterranean storm with tropical characteristics) triggered widespread moderate to heavy rainfall (10-75 mm) over western and southern Turkey as well as from eastern Turkey into western and northern Iran. This marked the first widespread precipitation event of the region's cool wet season and likely encouraged producers to sow winter wheat and barley afterwards. However, drier weather (1-10 mm) prevailed on central Turkey's Anatolian Plateau; after well-timed rain during mid-September, a lack of precipitation in this key winter barley and wheat area (30 percent of normal since September 16) has reduced soil moisture for crop establishment.

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

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021

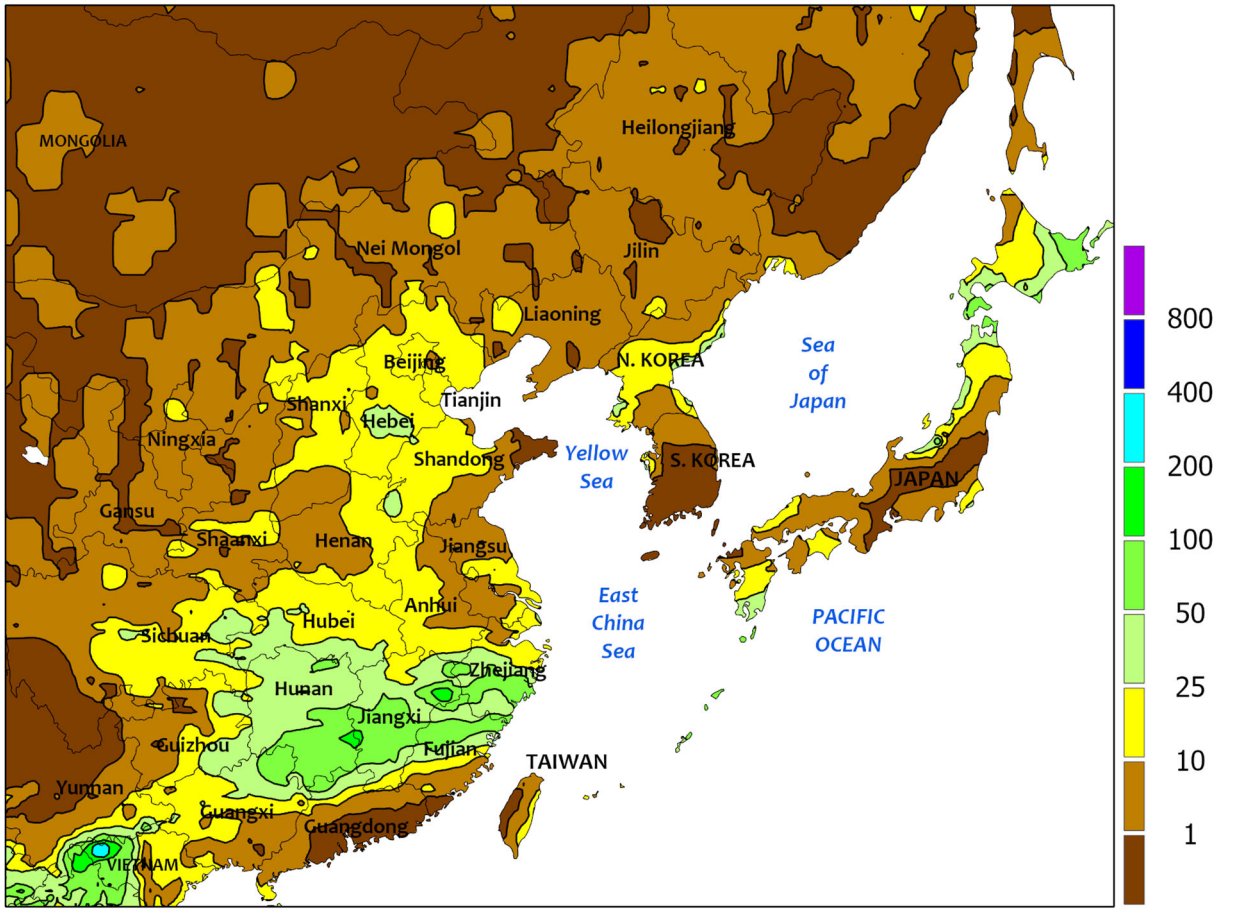


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Developing drought in Morocco contrasted with moderate to heavy rain in Algeria. Another week with little to no rain in Morocco's primary growing areas pushed season-to-date rainfall deficits (since September 1) to more than 75 mm (5 percent of normal), firmly establishing this as the driest start to the country's wet season over the past 30 years. It is still early in the winter grain growing campaign, but producers will need rain soon for proper wheat and barley establishment. Sunny skies also lingered over much of Tunisia, though season-to-date deficits varied significantly from the wetter north (90 percent of normal) to much drier conditions farther south in the country's Steppe Region (20 percent-of-normal rainfall since September 1). In between, a stationary Mediterranean storm system produced light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) in eastern Algeria and moderate to excessive rainfall (10-165 mm) in central and western portions of the country, improving soil moisture for winter grain establishment but slowing or halting fieldwork.

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

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021



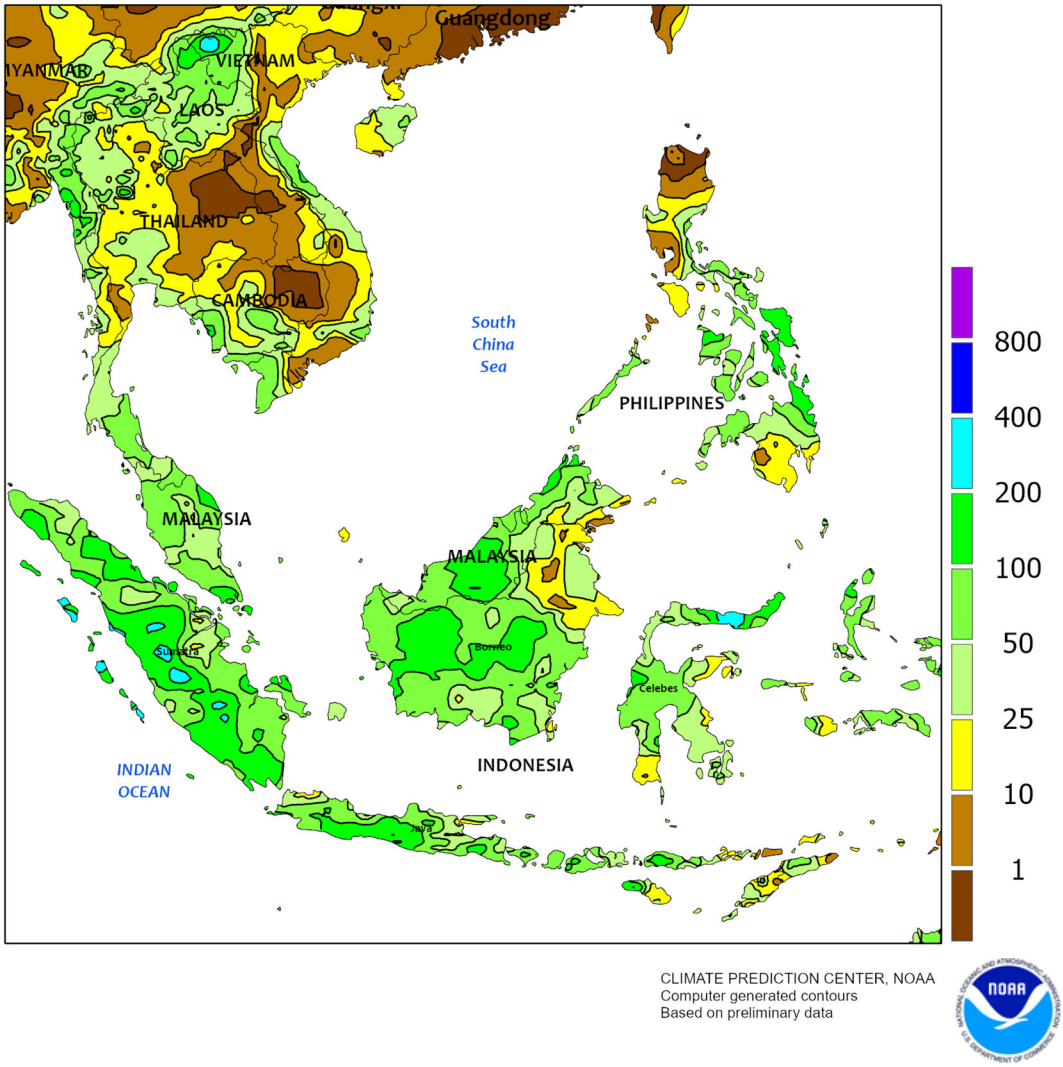
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN ASIA

Periods of showery weather in eastern and southern China aided establishment of wheat and rapeseed. On the North China Plain, rainfall totals varied between 10 and 50 mm, while in the Yangtze Valley, amounts approached 80 mm. In addition to the moisture, unseasonable warmth (weekly temperature departures up to 5°C above normal) supported crop development with freezes well to the north and west of the crop areas.

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

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021

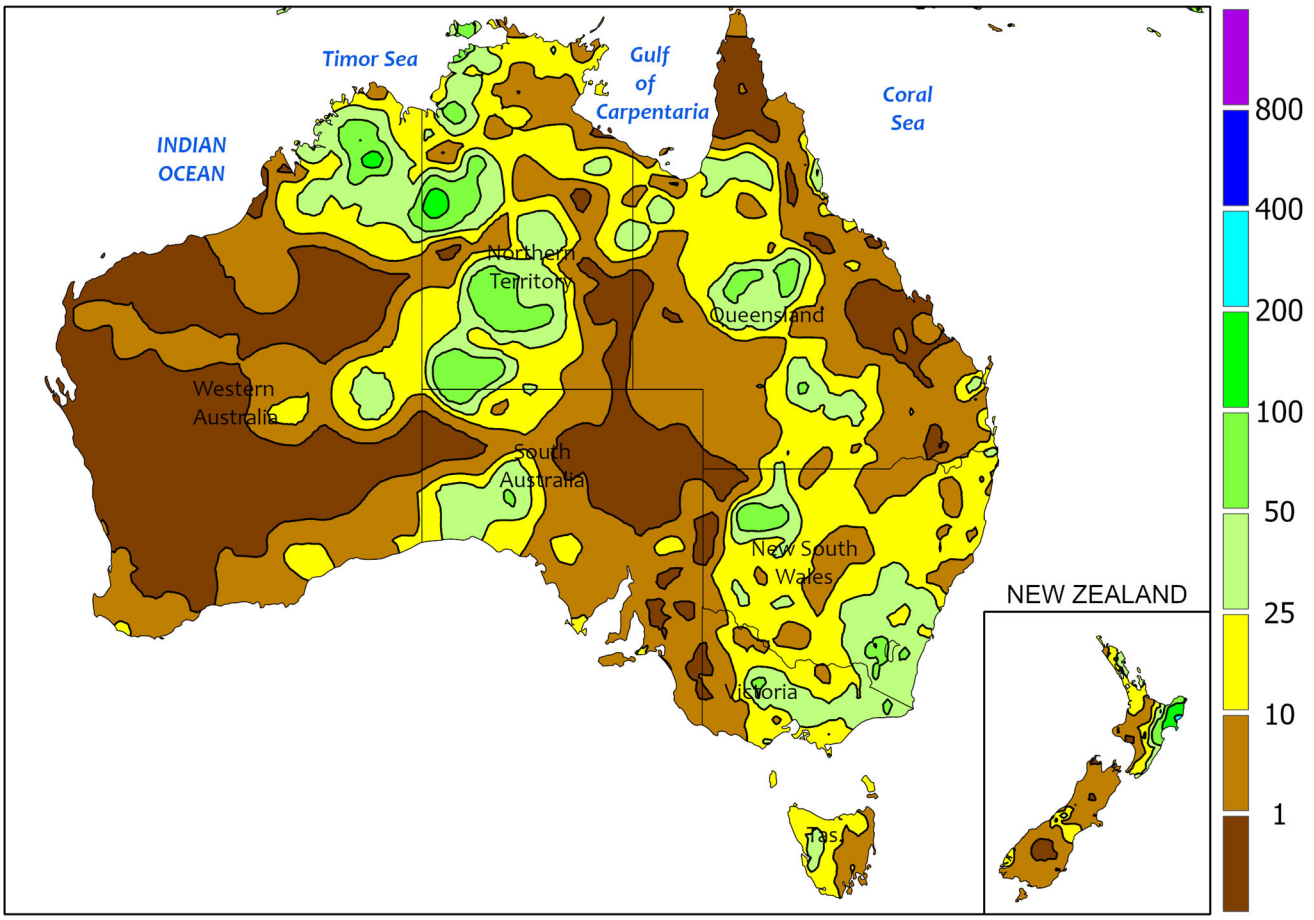


SOUTHEAST ASIA

As seasonal rainfall continued to increase in southern sections of the region, pockets of drier weather permeated northern reaches. Despite some areas of seasonably drier conditions in Thailand and environs, showers (10-100 mm or more) continued in many locales. While the moisture came too late for most wet-season rice, the rainfall provided a boost to irrigation supplies ahead of dry-season sowing. Similarly, in the Philippines, drier weather was infiltrating northern-most extents, as showers (25-150 mm or more) throughout the rest of the country boosted irrigation supplies for the next cropping cycle. To the south, downpours (25-200 mm or more) covered Malaysia and Indonesia, benefiting oil palm and main-season rice establishment in southern Indonesia (Java).

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

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
Creative Commons License found at:
https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode

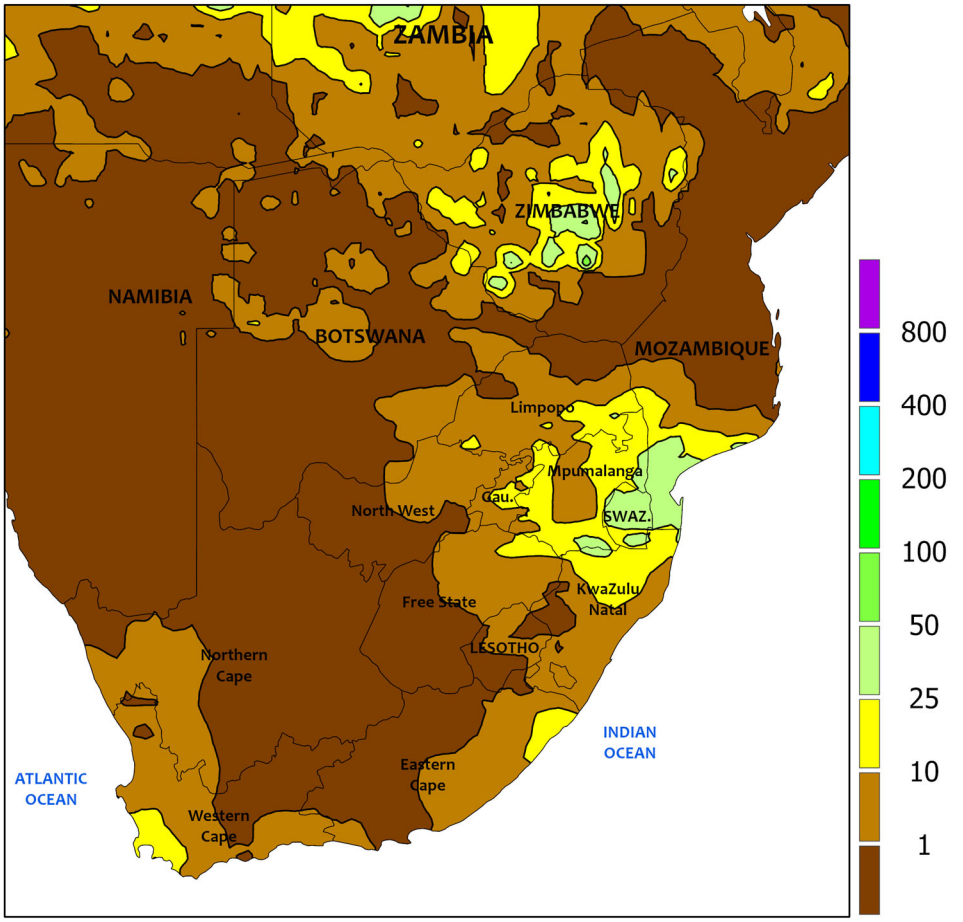
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (5-25 mm or more) in New South Wales and Victoria maintained abundant moisture supplies for summer crop germination and emergence. However, the rain slowed drydown of mature winter grains and oilseeds, caused some harvest delays, and likely increased local concerns about crop quality. Showers (5-10 mm) were more widely scattered in southern Queensland and South Australia, favoring winter crop harvesting and summer crop planting. Although little rain fell across much of southern Queensland, adequate to abundant soil moisture aided early summer crop development. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, mostly dry weather in Western Australia promoted drydown and harvesting of mature wheat, barley, and canola. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3ºC below normal in Western Australia, northern New South Wales, and southern Queensland. In contrast, temperatures averaged near to somewhat above normal (up to 2ºC above normal) in southeastern Australia.

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

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021

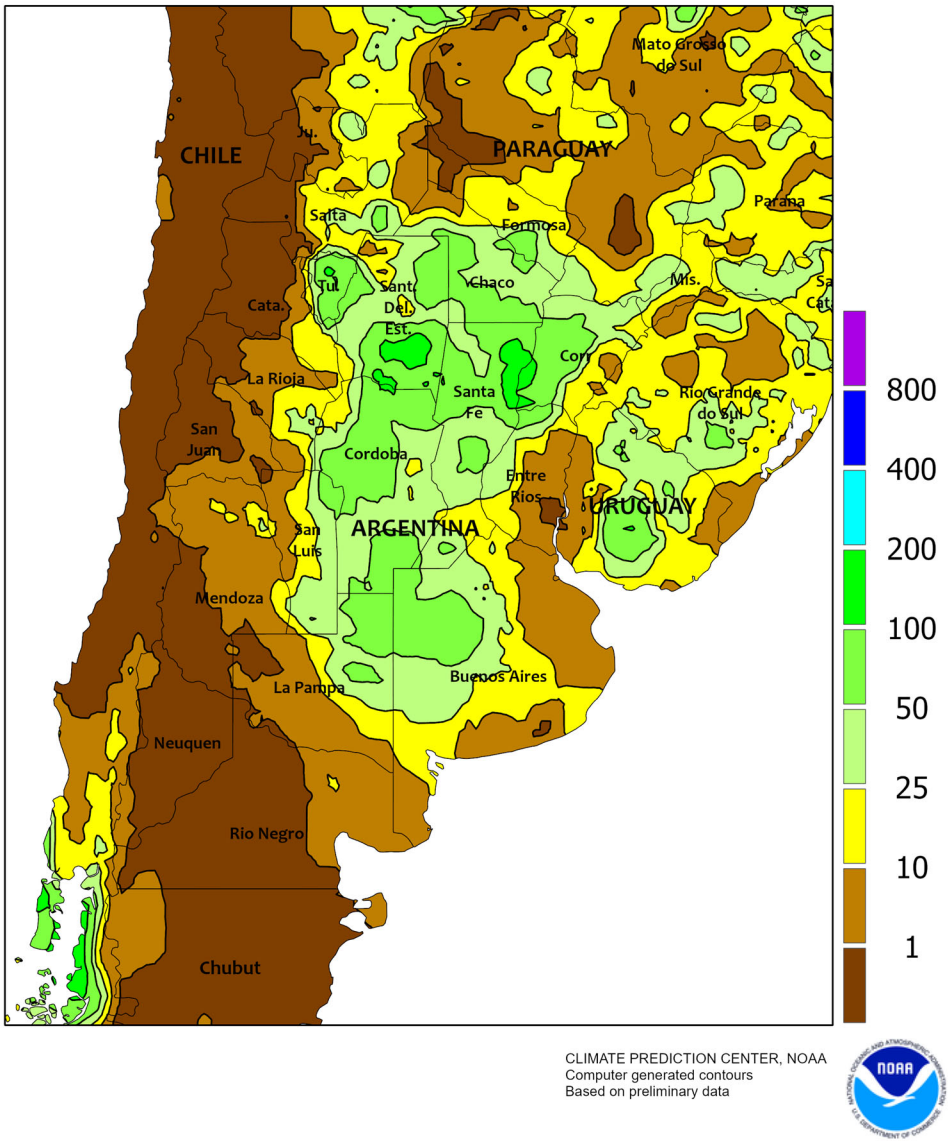


SOUTH AFRICA

Following last week's rain, warm and sunny weather spurred growth of corn and other summer crops in major production areas of the east. Although light rain (1-10 mm, locally higher) returned during the latter part of the week, several days of warmth and dryness increased rates of planting and emergence in central sections of the corn belt (Gauteng and eastern Free State), with highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) on most days. Similar conditions prevailed in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga, though additional rain would be welcome in rain-fed southern production areas. Mostly dry weather also dominated the Cape Provinces; however, unseasonable rain (10-25 mm) fell in far western farming areas of Western Cape, providing a late-season boost in moisture reserves but raising concern for possible impacts of the damp weather on flowering tree and vine crops.

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

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021

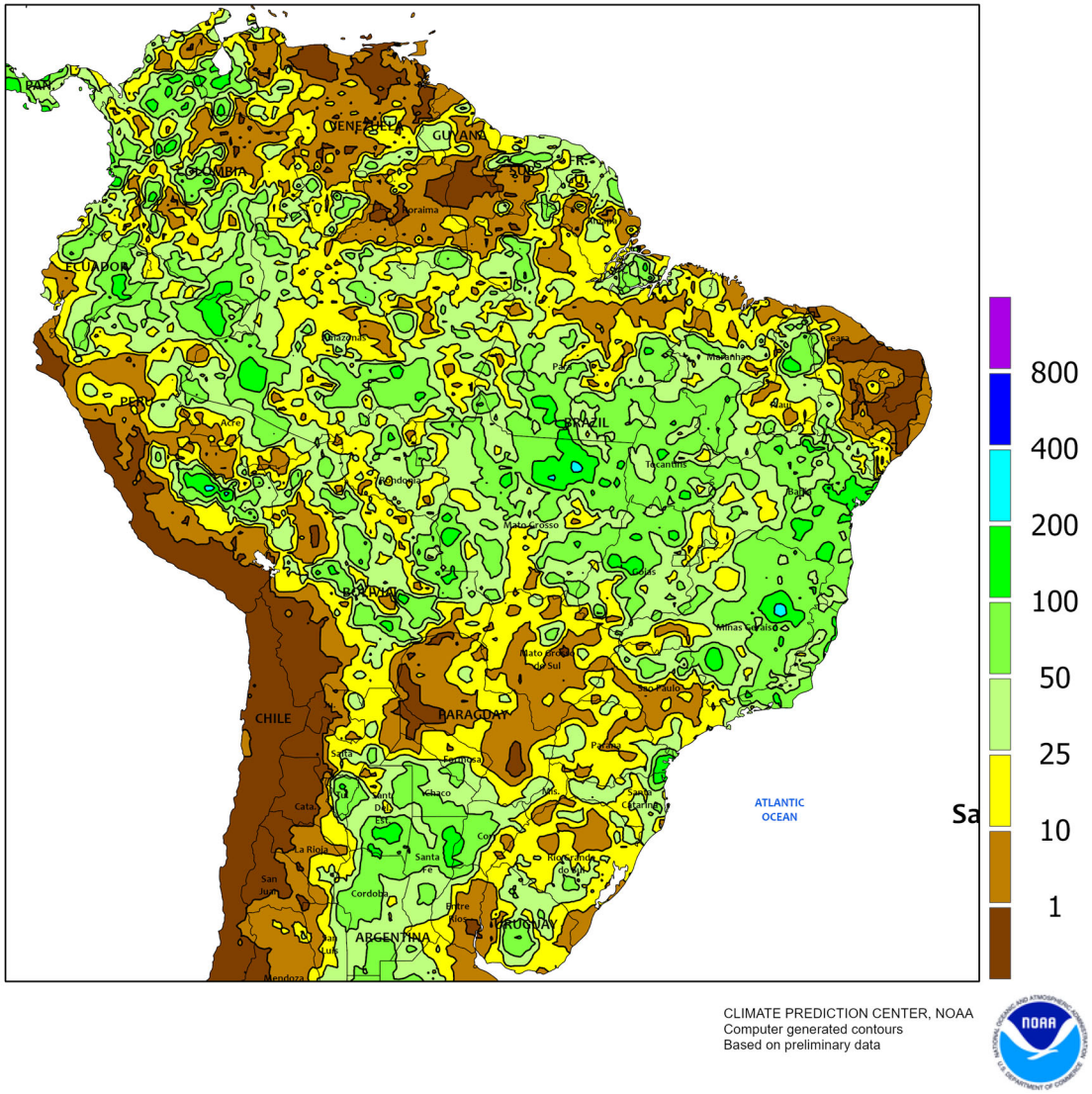


ARGENTINA

Much-needed rain provided timely moisture for germination in nearly all major summer crop areas. Rainfall totaling 25 to 100 mm stretched northward from La Pampa and western Buenos Aires into the main cotton producing regions of the north (notably Santiago del Estero and Chaco). Lighter rain (5-25 mm), however, fell in the lower Parana River Valley (northeastern Buenos Aires and southern Entre Rios) and in the far north (northern Salta and most of Formosa). Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal in southern and western farming areas (Buenos Aires and La Pampa northward to Salta) and above normal in the northeast (Corrientes and Environs). Highest daytime temperatures ranged from the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the lower 40s in and around western Formosa. Nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in southernmost farming areas of Buenos Aires but no widespread freeze was recorded. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers were 73 percent planted as of November 4, equaling last year's pace; cotton was 19 percent planted, compared with 16 percent last year. Corn and soybeans were 39 and 10 percent planted, respectively, on par with the previous year.

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

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation(mm)
October 31 - November 6, 2021



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

BRAZIL

Beneficial rain continued through the main soybean areas of central and northwestern Brazil. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm – locally higher – from central Mato Grosso eastward, including much of the region stretching from Minas Gerais to southern Maranhão. Below-normal temperatures accompanied the rain, with highest daytime temperatures generally ranging in the lower 30s (degrees C). According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybeans were 96 percent planted as of November 5, 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. The early planting of soybeans improved the likelihood of timely planting of second-crop corn and cotton, improving prospects of those crops as well. Farther south, rainfall was patchy and light from Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul, with only a few locations reporting more than 25 mm. Warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s) increased moisture losses in the drier southern locations. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, wheat was 48 percent harvested as of November 5; corn was 79 percent planted, and soybean planting was underway locally.

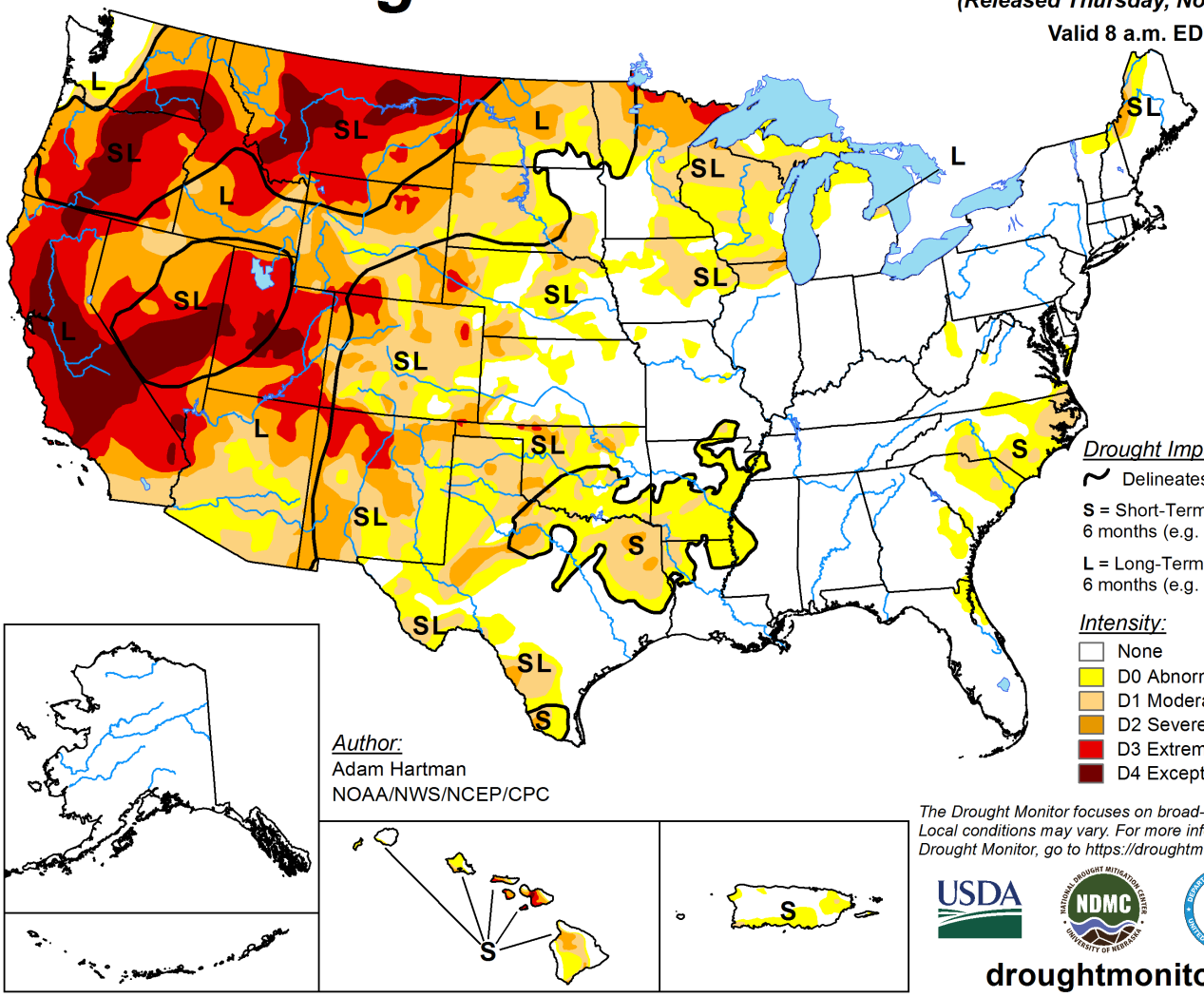
For additional information contact: mark.brusberg@usda.gov

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 2, 2021

(Released Thursday, Nov. 4, 2021)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Impact Types:

Delineates dominant impacts

S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

Author:
Adam Hartman
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

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

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
Internet URL: **www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor**
E-mail address: ***brad.rippey@usda.gov***

An archive of past Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins can be found at **https://usda.library.cornell.edu/**, keyword search "*Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*".

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Managing Editor..... ***Brad Rippey*** (202) 720-2397
Production Editor..... ***Brian Morris*** (202) 720-3062
International Editor..... ***Mark Brusberg*** (202) 720-2012
Agricultural Weather Analysts..... ***Harlan Shannon and Eric Luebehusen***

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....
Irwin Anolik (202) 720-7621

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Meteorologists.....***Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, and Rich Tinker***