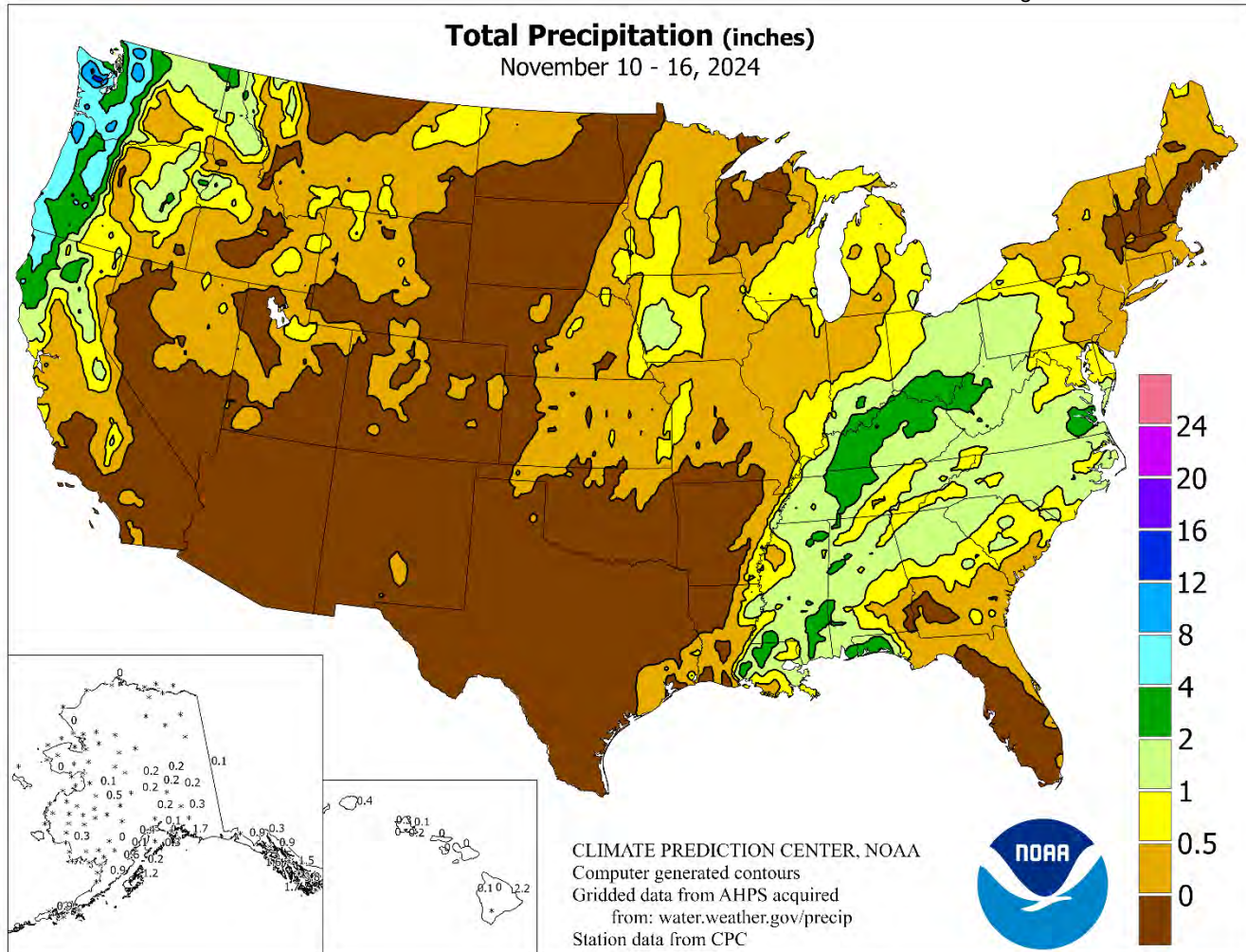


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

November 10 – 16, 2024

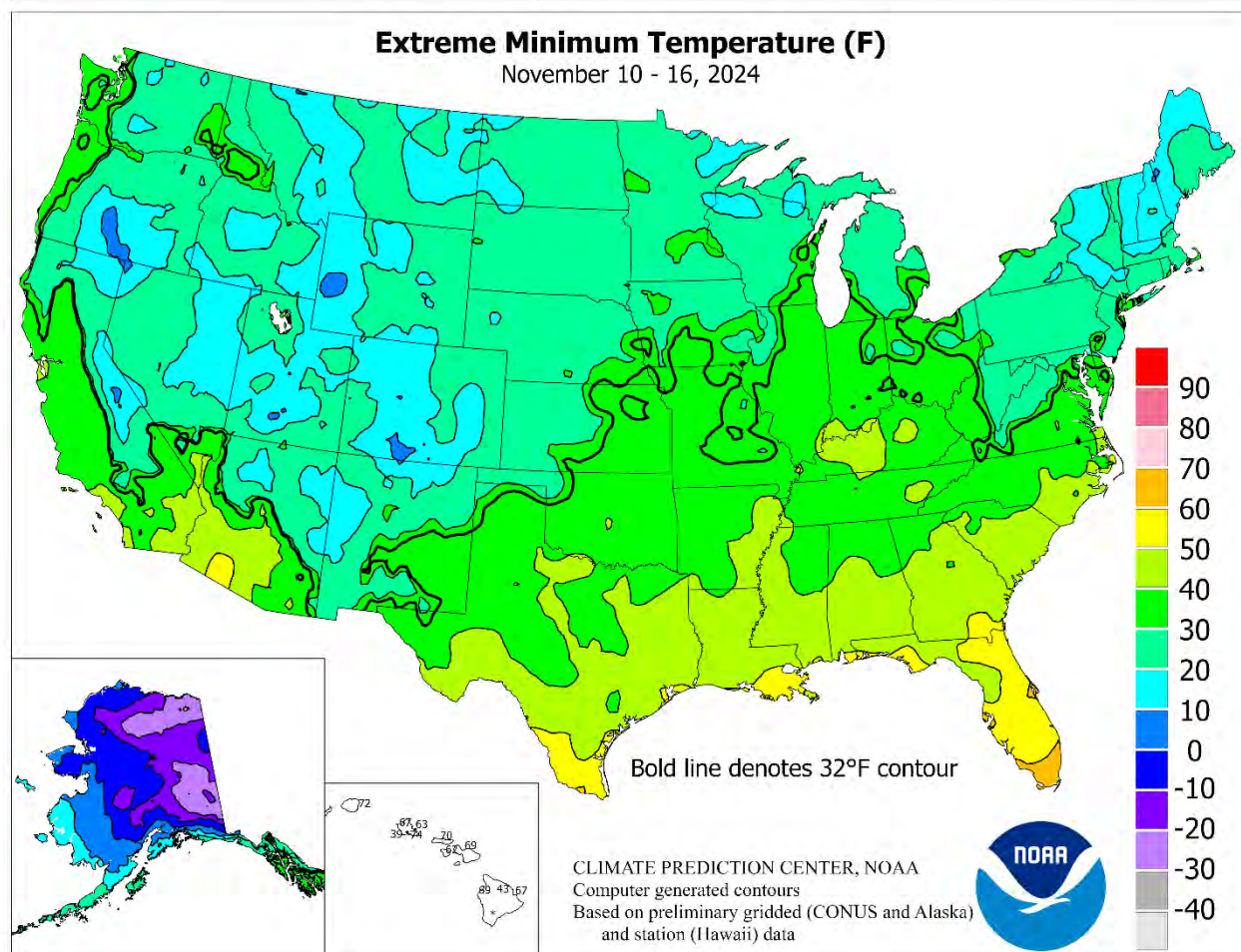
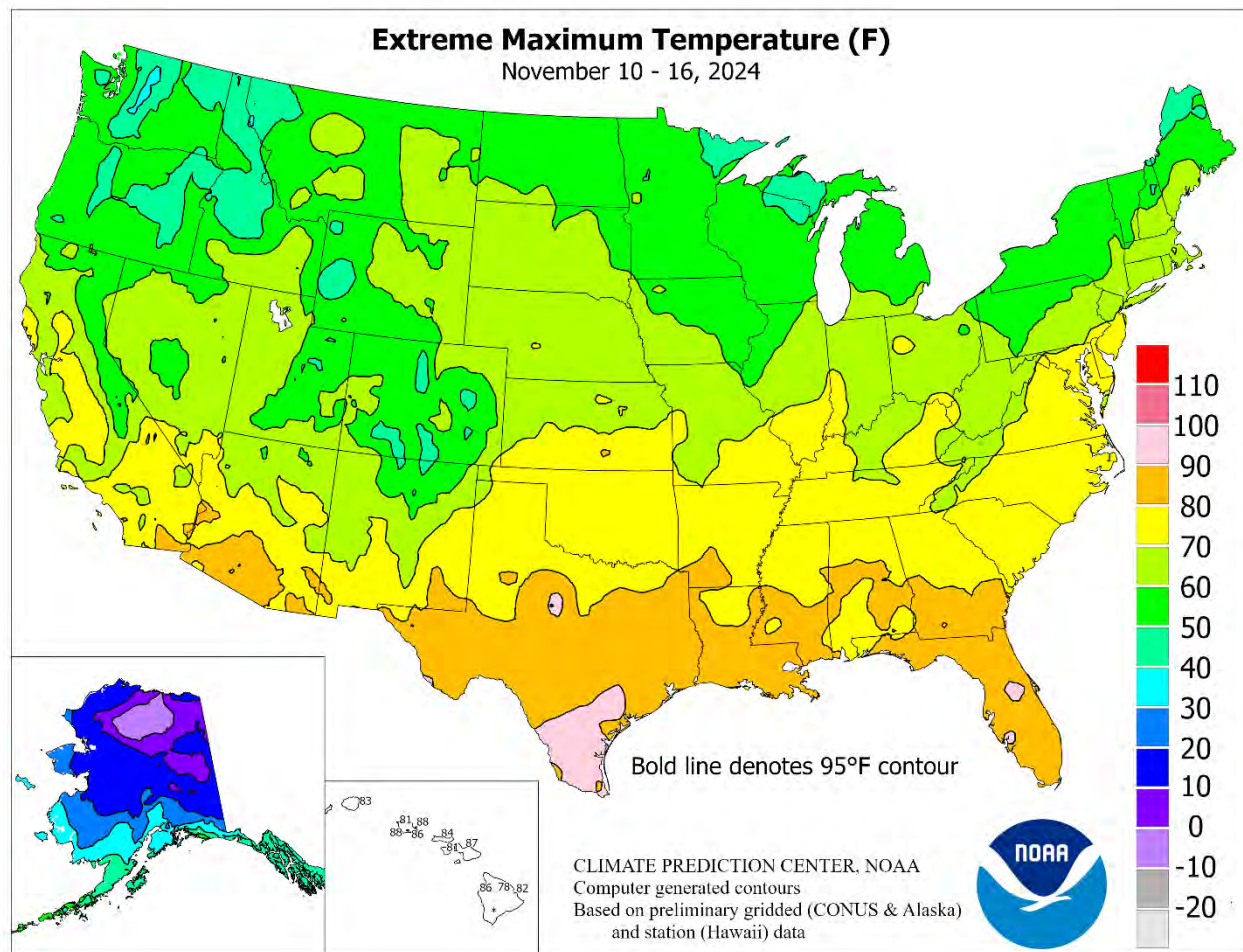
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Rain shifted eastward, following the previous week's heavy precipitation across the **nation's mid-section**. However, aside from locally heavy precipitation in the **middle Atlantic States**, significant rain bypassed the **East**. Consequently, an elevated wildfire threat plagued parts of the **Northeast**, with the Jennings Creek Fire near **West Milford, NJ**, charring nearly 2,300 acres of vegetation in **Passaic County** and more than 3,000 acres in neighboring **Orange County, NY**, after being sparked

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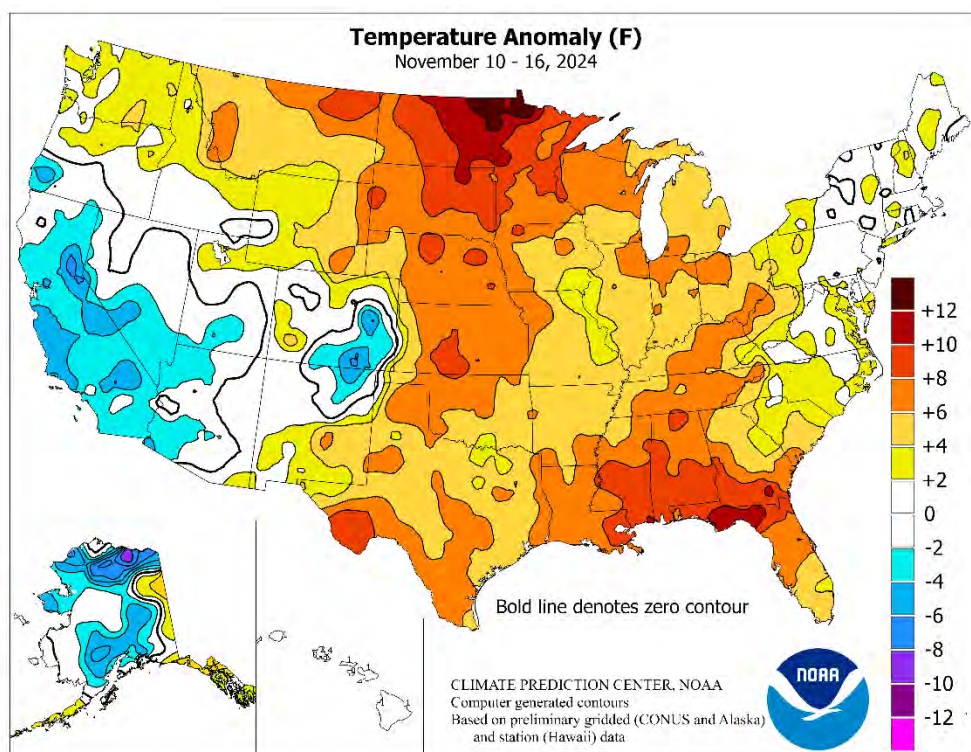


(Continued from front cover)

on November 8. Meanwhile, heavy, wet snow was slow to melt across the **High Plains**, from **eastern Colorado** into **northeastern New Mexico**, maintaining stress on livestock. However, moisture from the slowly melting snow also provided a much-needed boost in soil moisture, along with improving conditions for rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. Significant pockets of drought persisted, however, on the **northern Plains**. Elsewhere, cool but dry weather favored late-autumn fieldwork—including cotton harvesting—in **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest**, while periodic storminess affected **northern California** and the **Northwest**. Precipitation in the **Northwest** helped to boost high-elevation snowpack and benefited winter wheat, which until recently had been struggling with lack of moisture availability. Near- or below-normal weekly temperatures prevailed from **California to the central and southern Rockies**, with readings averaging more than 5°F below normal in parts of **California** and the **Great Basin**. Below-normal temperatures also affected deeply snow-covered areas of the **High Plains**. In contrast, temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal across the remainder of the **Plains**, extending eastward into the **Midwest**, **Ohio** and **Tennessee Valleys**, and much of the **Southeast**.

Early in the week, record-setting warmth continued in parts of the **South** and **East**. On November 10, daily-record highs reached 90°F in **Florida** locations such as **Punta Gorda** and **Winter Haven**—and attained 93°F in **Texas** locations such as **Corpus Christi** and **Victoria**. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **McAllen** notched a record-setting high of 94°F for November 11, while **Brownsville** posted consecutive daily-record highs (91°F both days) on November 10-11. Meanwhile, **Eastern** daily-record highs for November 11 included 78°F in **Washington, DC**, and 74°F in **Philadelphia, PA**. Late-season warmth was slow to depart the **Southeast**, with record-setting highs for November 12 reaching 89°F in **Naples, FL**, and 82°F in **Columbus, GA**. In contrast, cold weather in the **West** led to a handful of daily-record lows, including a reading of 5°F (on November 14) at **Utah's Kodachrome Basin State Park**. By Sunday morning, November 17, daily-record lows in **southern California** dipped to 28°F in **Ramona** and 36°F in **Vista**. The 19,904-acre Mountain Fire in **Ventura County, CA**, near **Camarillo**, was 98 percent contained by mid-November, but only after damaging or destroying 370 structures.

Light showers dampened parts of the **Northeast** on November 10-11, ending long-running dry spells. Streaks without measurable precipitation had reached 42 days (September 29 – November 9) in many towns and cities, including **Trenton, NJ**; **Philadelphia, PA**; and **Wilmington, DE**. November 10-11 rainfall in those locations totaled 0.24 inch in **Trenton**, 0.31 inch in **Philadelphia**,



and 0.51 inch in **Wilmington**. Elsewhere in **Delaware**, **Georgetown's** spell without measurable rain lasted 43 days, starting September 28. Farther west, increasingly stormy weather in the **Northwest** included rain and snow. **Hoquiam, WA**, received measurable rain each day during the week, totaling 4.21 inches, with more than an inch falling on November 13 and 16. In **eastern Washington**, **Spokane** reported its first measurable snowfall of the season, 1.2 inches, on November 16. **Astoria, OR**, clocked a southerly wind gust to 62 mph on November 13. Later, additional **Western** precipitation led to daily-record totals in **Winnemucca, NV** (0.27 inch on the 15th), and **Glasgow, MT** (0.32 inch on the 16th). Meanwhile, mid- to late-week rain swept across portions of the **South**, **East**, and **Midwest**. Record-setting rainfall totals for November 13 included 2.01 inches in **Hattiesburg, MS**, and 1.20 inches in **Bowling Green, KY**. By November 14 in **West Virginia**, daily-record amounts included 1.51 inches in **Huntington** and 1.50 inches in **Charleston**. **Cape Hatteras, NC**, collected a record-setting sum (2.32 inches) for November 15.

Alaskan weekly temperatures mostly averaged within 5°F of normal, although there were some colder spots noted in **western and interior sections of the state**. November 14 featured the week's lowest readings in locations such as **Fairbanks** (-19°F) and **McGrath** (-14°F). Subsequently, snow developed in several areas, with **Anchorage** receiving 4.0 inches from November 14-16. Meanwhile in **southeastern Alaska**, an above-normal daily average temperature occurred on each of the first 16 days of the month in **Juneau** and **Yakutat**. Farther south, **Hawaii** settled back into a drier pattern, with negligible rain reported at most leeward locations. At the state's major airport observation sites, November 1-16 rainfall ranged from 0.15 inch (17 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 10.87 inches (145 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Trade winds were quite strong at times, gusting to 44 mph (on the 14th) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 53 mph (on the 16th) in **Kahului**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 16, 2024

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	25	15	33	8	20	-4	0.41	0.13	0.20	6.28	112	20.59	139	95	71	0	7	3	0
	BARROW	12	6	18	1	9	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.02	0	83	74	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	7	-8	13	-18	-1	-5	0.18	0.00	0.16	6.12	242	17.20	159	79	69	0	7	2	0
	JUNEAU	42	34	44	30	38	4	0.88	-0.59	0.31	20.92	99	67.73	117	97	77	0	2	6	0
	KODIAK	41	30	45	26	36	0	1.22	-0.41	1.11	17.76	87	71.20	107	84	55	0	5	2	0
AL	NOME	20	8	23	-5	14	-5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.38	92	24.41	155	87	70	0	7	0	0
	BIRMINGHAM	73	52	80	42	62	8	1.00	0.02	0.53	7.68	80	43.86	87	92	48	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	70	51	80	38	60	7	1.11	0.23	0.67	7.40	81	48.12	103	92	36	0	0	2	1
	MOBILE	74	60	78	49	67	8	1.43	0.35	0.59	7.65	65	55.93	93	95	67	0	0	5	1
	MONTGOMERY	76	55	82	42	66	9	0.60	-0.30	0.48	5.52	65	45.11	101	95	51	0	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	72	46	74	37	59	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	12.96	121	51.44	121	94	40	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	70	48	77	41	59	7	0.22	-0.88	0.22	6.83	68	51.09	118	94	46	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	54	21	64	17	38	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.08	98	20.30	113	74	21	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	78	52	85	49	65	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	4.43	71	32	9	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	62	32	72	28	47	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.66	68	11.36	98	56	16	0	5	1	0
CA	TUCSON	78	45	87	40	62	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.49	21	13.36	142	44	13	0	0	0	0
	BAKERSFIELD	65	43	72	41	54	-3	0.21	0.10	0.13	0.23	41	5.63	111	83	38	0	0	2	0
	EUREKA	57	43	63	32	50	-1	2.57	1.53	1.22	5.30	102	36.59	122	97	65	0	1	5	2
	FRESNO	64	43	73	38	53	-3	0.12	-0.07	0.12	0.23	22	9.28	105	86	42	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	52	76	49	60	-3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.01	1	15.39	160	81	31	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	60	43	68	38	52	-2	1.26	0.54	0.62	3.11	79	24.08	94	87	46	0	0	3	2
	SACRAMENTO	62	40	69	38	51	-4	0.33	0.01	0.17	0.96	58	12.97	93	94	47	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	51	77	47	60	-3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.12	12	11.01	142	80	40	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	69	45	56	-1	0.26	-0.14	0.24	0.30	17	14.71	101	92	56	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	64	40	73	37	52	-4	0.31	0.02	0.31	0.41	28	11.09	107	89	44	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	45	13	53	9	29	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	3.27	177	10.98	159	90	41	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	53	27	62	25	40	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.59	153	18.99	122	70	27	0	7	0	0
	DENVER INTL	49	31	55	26	40	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	3.24	118	15.32	110	71	43	0	5	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	57	32	68	26	45	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.74	68	8.31	101	72	28	0	6	0	0
	PUEBLO	55	24	63	20	40	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.22	190	14.79	127	93	36	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	58	39	69	32	48	2	0.20	-0.47	0.11	1.31	14	39.44	102	64	29	0	1	2	0
	HARTFORD	59	34	69	28	47	3	0.16	-0.61	0.15	1.51	14	41.80	101	65	25	0	4	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	62	46	78	38	54	3	0.36	-0.27	0.22	4.55	49	32.70	88	76	44	0	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	53	35	63	29	44	-3	0.54	-0.12	0.39	0.88	9	38.69	96	78	47	0	2	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	65	84	56	72	5	0.65	-0.02	0.65	29.56	218	61.60	128	94	65	0	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	79	64	83	52	72	9	0.28	-0.19	0.28	16.36	129	65.09	130	92	58	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	84	77	85	74	80	3	0.54	0.11	0.54	10.33	73	47.98	128	93	69	0	0	1	1
	MIAMI	85	74	87	67	79	4	0.01	-0.83	0.01	17.94	89	70.44	110	85	56	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	84	66	88	59	75	7	0.00	-0.40	0.00	6.30	58	39.89	82	97	51	0	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	76	63	80	53	69	7	3.08	2.06	1.80	15.16	111	59.97	98	90	61	0	0	5	2
	TALLAHASSEE	80	62	85	43	71	11	0.15	-0.55	0.07	12.52	129	61.86	116	92	57	0	0	3	0
	TAMPA	85	68	89	59	76	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	29.22	319	81.88	176	91	50	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	84	70	86	60	77	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	22.52	141	66.57	117	91	60	0	0	0	0
	ATHENS	67	48	75	41	58	4	1.23	0.33	1.02	7.73	85	49.32	115	96	53	0	0	2	1
GA	ATLANTA	68	51	77	45	60	5	0.86	-0.10	0.75	13.47	146	59.00	133	91	56	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	67	49	76	41	58	2	1.30	0.69	0.67	13.19	188	46.21	119	95	56	0	0	3	2
	COLUMBUS	74	56	82	44	65	7	0.25	-0.67	0.20	12.52	155	52.08	132	92	52	0	0	2	0
	MACON	70	52	78	40	61	4	0.39	-0.40	0.27	10.70	133	44.49	109	98	61	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	75	57	80	48	66	7	0.33	-0.21	0.20	12.09	130	56.51	128	91	54	0	0	3	0
HI	HILO	81	68	82	67	75	1	2.22	-1.15	1.14	25.01	94	91.48	89	98	70	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	85	75	86	74	80	2	0.21	-0.35	0.21	1.65	45	11.52	86	77	52	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	85	72	87	69	78	1	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.81	37	10.78	86	83	53	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	81	74	83	72	77	1	0.44	-0.51	0.22	5.05	66	31.19	104	88	61	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	53	38	57	33	46	4	0.16	-0.40	0.16	5.03	63	34.52	98	97	67	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	52	36	57	31	44	6	0.12	-0.38	0.12	5.98	80	33.09	98	97	70	0	2	1	0
	DES MOINES	54	38	63	34	46	6	0.43	-0.03	0.42	5.07	71	37.65	110	93	61	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	50	37	55	30	44	6	0.55	0.02	0.44	6.45	80	34.71	97	97	69	0	1	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	56	33	64	28	45	8	0.34	0.04	0.26	2.34	40	30.55	110	96	55	0	4	2	0
ID	WATERLOO	52	36	58	28	44	6	0.30	-0.16	0.28	5.09	72	37.84	110	90	63	0	3	2	0
	BOISE	51	35	56	29	43	2	0.18	-0.09	0.14	1.15	62	11.57	123	83	39	0	1	3	0
	LEWISTON	51	41	58	35	46	4	0.24	-0.06	0.17	2.19	93	8.91	79	89	58	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	49	24	63	20	37	1	0.44	0.23	0.25	1.95	83	12.19	119	90	40	0	6	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	55	43	63	40	49	7	0.83	0.28	0.59	5.75	72	33.47	96	91	62	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	54	38	59	31	46	5	0.11	-0.43	0.11	3.37	45	31.06	88	93	61	0	1	1	0
	PEORIA	56	41	63	34	49	6	0.15	-0.49	0.12	5.37	65	31.52	92	92	58	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	53	38	58	32	46	6	0.12	-0.41	0.06	4.03	53	33.70	98	96	64	0	1	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	58	40	64	33	49	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.43	5	22.63	66	97	60	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	60	47	73	41	53	6	2.24	1.31	1.46	10.18	115	41.65	98	89	61	0	0	3	2
	FORT WAYNE	56	40	65																

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 16, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F					PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	69	42	92	32	56	9	0.35	0.04	0.35	7.91	118	30.21	92	88	43	1	1	1	0
	LEXINGTON	60	47	66	39	53	7	2.28	1.57	0.96	9.84	112	42.26	95	90	64	0	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	61	48	67	43	55	5	4.94	4.20	2.39	14.36	157	46.82	109	82	58	0	0	3	3
LA	PADUCAH	64	44	75	39	54	5	1.40	0.48	1.25	13.64	141	48.93	110	92	56	0	0	2	1
	BATON ROUGE	79	60	83	49	70	10	1.24	0.36	0.71	14.56	127	60.63	110	90	58	0	0	3	2
	LAKE CHARLES	80	57	86	47	69	7	0.01	-0.94	0.01	4.79	39	60.54	113	93	43	0	0	1	0
MA	NEW ORLEANS	78	66	83	56	72	9	0.74	-0.16	0.46	19.77	181	74.58	131	93	68	0	0	4	0
	SHREVEPORT	78	53	81	45	65	8	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	88	42	0	0	***	***
	BOSTON	57	38	68	31	47	2	0.10	-0.73	0.07	2.70	28	37.21	98	62	27	0	2	2	0
MD	WORCESTER	54	35	65	30	45	4	0.21	-0.68	0.13	2.24	20	44.19	104	59	28	0	5	2	0
	BALTIMORE	59	39	75	31	49	2	0.50	-0.19	0.26	3.12	31	30.87	77	89	46	0	2	4	0
	CARIBOU	44	28	51	19	36	3	0.74	0.00	0.22	3.88	42	30.35	85	82	48	0	5	4	0
MI	PORTLAND	53	29	67	22	41	1	0.01	-0.94	0.01	3.86	34	37.61	90	79	32	0	5	1	0
	ALPENA	50	35	54	25	43	5	0.48	0.01	0.24	2.96	42	30.36	112	97	67	0	2	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	52	39	59	29	46	5	0.71	-0.03	0.29	5.25	57	33.23	93	92	64	0	2	3	0
MN	HOUGHTON LAKE	47	34	51	22	40	4	0.72	0.20	0.27	3.81	55	16.17	78	98	71	0	2	3	0
	LANSING	51	38	59	27	45	4	0.69	0.10	0.51	4.30	58	31.54	103	94	63	0	2	3	1
	MUSKEGON	53	41	59	32	47	5	0.65	-0.03	0.35	8.29	95	31.68	100	88	61	0	2	3	0
MO	TRAVERSE CITY	51	39	54	27	45	6	0.73	0.23	0.37	3.76	45	21.58	81	91	61	0	2	4	0
	DULUTH	46	33	50	27	40	9	0.18	-0.28	0.12	2.17	28	25.09	86	91	63	0	4	2	0
	INT_L FALLS	46	31	51	19	38	10	0.57	0.23	0.53	5.88	96	25.42	106	94	66	0	3	2	1
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	50	38	54	31	44	8	0.19	-0.20	0.09	2.41	37	34.09	114	89	65	0	1	2	0
	ROCHESTER	48	35	53	27	42	7	0.20	-0.24	0.15	2.89	40	33.54	102	94	71	0	3	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	48	35	55	27	42	10	0.23	-0.09	0.23	2.07	32	32.66	120	92	66	0	3	1	0
MT	COLUMBIA	61	40	67	32	51	4	0.12	-0.55	0.12	6.29	71	38.71	101	94	52	0	1	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	61	41	65	38	51	7	0.53	0.05	0.53	6.84	81	33.47	90	86	51	0	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	61	43	70	38	52	5	0.14	-0.71	0.12	15.16	188	46.24	122	85	54	0	0	2	0
NC	SPRINGFIELD	64	41	67	33	52	5	0.05	-0.84	0.05	8.15	81	39.59	97	90	47	0	0	1	0
	JACKSON	76	54	81	43	65	9	1.53	0.51	1.08	9.24	96	64.69	128	99	54	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	75	54	80	43	65	8	1.46	0.53	1.46	11.22	121	45.86	93	96	57	0	0	1	1
ND	TUPELO	71	50	78	39	61	7	0.97	0.05	0.72	7.58	79	46.09	93	95	56	0	0	4	1
	BILLINGS	51	32	58	27	42	5	0.18	0.04	0.14	2.70	87	12.00	88	84	37	0	4	2	0
	BUTTE	42	22	53	15	33	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.83	81	9.49	79	85	41	0	7	0	0
NE	CUT BANK	49	28	58	10	38	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.26	66	7.10	68	83	39	0	4	0	0
	GLASGOW	53	30	60	24	41	10	0.24	0.12	0.24	1.99	87	11.38	88	79	44	0	5	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	52	27	64	16	40	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.45	87	14.69	105	88	36	0	7	0	0
NV	HAVRE	52	28	58	22	40	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.58	123	15.56	138	86	41	0	6	0	0
	MISSOULA	49	33	58	30	41	8	0.17	-0.12	0.09	1.77	63	10.68	85	90	48	0	2	2	0
	ASHEVILLE	62	44	71	37	53	5	1.08	0.26	0.97	17.94	191	60.88	139	93	47	0	0	3	1
OH	CHARLOTTE	64	46	70	40	55	3	1.29	0.50	1.02	11.39	132	49.26	127	90	51	0	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	61	43	71	37	52	2	1.75	1.00	1.65	9.73	103	54.07	137	93	54	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	67	56	76	47	62	3	2.76	1.66	2.04	14.52	91	48.19	88	93	63	0	0	2	2
OR	RALEIGH	65	46	75	41	55	3	1.30	0.50	0.89	15.57	150	52.66	127	88	55	0	0	4	1
	WILMINGTON	70	48	79	44	59	2	0.76	-0.07	0.65	10.15	66	53.86	98	93	55	0	0	2	1
	BISMARCK	52	28	60	22	40	9	0.01	-0.15	0.01	1.83	51	17.27	94	92	52	0	6	1	0
PA	DICKINSON	50	28	61	24	39	8	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.82	26	12.85	84	92	49	0	7	1	0
	FARGO	48	35	55	30	42	11	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.31	24	20.24	89	89	67	0	2	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	49	33	54	28	41	13	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.22	46	23.81	114	88	62	0	3	0	0
RI	JAMESTOWN	50	31	58	26	40	11	0.01	-0.11	0.01	2.13	52	19.15	99	96	67	0	5	1	0
	GRAND ISLAND	60	34	67	28	47	6	0.09	-0.17	0.09	2.48	53	26.36	104	92	44	0	2	1	0
	LINCOLN	61	37	70	29	49	8	0.28	-0.04	0.22	4.47	77	24.98	93	88	45	0	2	2	0
SC	NORFOLK	60	35	68	29	47	10	0.22	-0.08	0.20	1.52	29	25.69	100	88	47	0	2	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	64	29	71	24	46	8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	2.65	74	21.78	106	88	35	0	5	1	0
	OMAHA	58	39	67	33	48	7	0.98	0.64	0.95	3.83	62	31.67	105	90	50	0	0	2	1
SD	SCOTTSBLUFF	59	30	68	24	44	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.52	18	12.91	86	95	33	0	5	0	0
	VALENTINE	60	30	68	24	45	8	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.03	29	16.91	83	92	38	0	4	1	0
	CONCORD	54	27	65	16	41	1	0.06	-0.70	0.04	4.01	40	36.25	98	83	29	0	5	2	0
TN	ATLANTIC_CITY	60	37	72	29	48	1	0.44	-0.30	0.26	1.03	10	37.85	94	80	43	0	3	2	0
	NEWARK	59	40	70	34	50	2	0.30	-0.43	0.19	1.48	15	35.06	85	64	30	0	0	2	0
	ALBUQUERQUE	61	35	69	32	48	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.63	70	8.49	105	73	25	0	2	0	0
TX	ELY	50	20	62	12	35	-1	0.09	-0.06	0.05	0.56	30	8.84	103	81	27	0	6	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	65	46	75	42	56	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.15	60	40	17	0	0	0	0
	RENO	54	33	67	25	44	-1	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.63	63	6.69	112	73	26	0	2	1	0
UT	WINNEMUCCA	52	28	65	23	40	0	0.44	0.27	0.28	2.46	170	9.64	147	82	36	0	6	2	0
	ALBANY	53	31	61	23	42	1	0.10	-0.55	0.09	3.22	35	37.02	102	80	34	0	6	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	48	32	55	24	40	1	0.43	-0.27	0.35	4.28	45	38.62	102	89	48	0	4	2	0
VA	BUFFALO	52	38	59	30	45	3	0.52	-0.28	0.24	6.02	60	30.39	85	87	51	0	2	4	0
	ROCHESTER	51	37	58	31	44	2	0.52	-0.11	0.41										

Weather Data for the Week Ending November 16, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	PRECIP		
																			01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	54	42	64	32	48	4	1.20	0.59	0.70	4.28	62	33.65	107	90	57	0	1	2	1	
	YOUNGSTOWN	53	38	60	27	46	3	1.54	0.88	0.83	8.00	91	40.87	111	90	51	0	2	3	2	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	70	43	75	35	56	6	0.00	-0.38	0.00	9.68	120	37.04	109	89	38	0	0	0	0	
OR	TULSA	70	45	73	39	57	6	0.32	-0.31	0.32	12.33	133	45.95	122	88	38	0	0	1	0	
	ASTORIA	57	46	59	38	51	4	3.55	0.90	1.04	12.83	85	57.65	106	90	70	0	0	7	2	
	BURNS	44	29	50	21	37	1	1.22	1.00	0.41	3.03	185	10.35	123	89	60	0	4	5	0	
PA	EUGENE	54	42	58	32	48	2	2.32	0.94	1.17	7.50	101	27.81	90	94	69	0	1	6	1	
	MEDFORD	53	40	61	30	47	1	1.22	0.64	0.53	3.41	116	15.35	112	91	52	0	1	4	1	
	PENDLETON	54	40	61	32	47	5	0.84	0.51	0.59	2.50	106	11.37	105	84	49	0	1	5	1	
RI	PORTLAND	54	46	57	36	50	2	1.97	0.69	0.61	7.48	97	30.09	105	90	66	0	0	6	1	
	SALEM	55	45	57	37	50	3	2.49	1.12	0.93	8.90	114	33.71	111	89	66	0	0	6	3	
	ALLENTOWN	55	34	66	25	45	0	0.30	-0.40	0.19	1.71	16	35.85	85	76	39	0	3	2	0	
SC	ERIE	55	42	61	27	48	4	0.99	0.14	0.55	5.61	52	30.74	82	84	45	0	2	5	1	
	MIDDLETOWN	56	37	67	29	46	0	0.38	-0.29	0.27	5.89	57	39.80	100	85	46	0	3	4	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	59	41	74	34	50	2	0.31	-0.31	0.17	1.44	15	35.20	90	74	37	0	0	2	0	
SD	PITTSBURGH	54	42	61	32	48	5	1.11	0.46	0.54	4.65	60	38.56	108	85	46	0	1	3	2	
	WILKES-BARRE	53	35	62	28	44	1	0.33	-0.30	0.29	2.60	27	35.31	101	83	39	0	3	2	0	
	WILLIAMSPORT	53	34	60	26	43	0	0.44	-0.27	0.35	2.99	29	40.26	104	88	47	0	4	5	0	
TN	PROVIDENCE	56	34	68	27	45	0	0.15	-0.80	0.09	3.04	29	50.93	124	68	33	0	4	2	0	
	CHARLESTON	73	55	80	45	64	5	0.58	-0.04	0.47	6.91	58	52.92	110	95	56	0	0	2	0	
	COLUMBIA	67	49	76	41	58	4	0.66	0.02	0.59	10.52	124	51.65	128	94	56	0	0	2	1	
TX	FLORENCE	69	49	78	44	59	3	0.94	0.32	0.80	10.23	109	47.59	117	94	55	0	0	2	1	
	GREENVILLE	64	46	75	39	55	3	1.46	0.58	1.31	13.32	146	50.12	116	92	52	0	0	2	1	
	ABERDEEN	55	30	61	22	42	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.57	34	20.07	95	89	55	0	5	0	0	
UT	HURON	56	31	64	25	44	9	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.85	17	20.54	91	91	50	0	5	1	0	
	RAPID CITY	57	32	69	25	44	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.17	73	14.15	83	82	37	0	4	0	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	54	35	61	29	44	8	0.56	0.27	0.55	1.35	23	28.92	109	90	58	0	2	2	1	
VA	BRISTOL	63	44	71	34	53	6	0.87	0.19	0.70	9.76	141	40.35	104	94	53	0	0	2	1	
	CHATTANOOGA	68	48	78	39	58	6	0.86	-0.19	0.50	7.62	75	39.00	82	89	47	0	0	3	1	
	KNOXVILLE	66	48	73	42	57	7	1.22	0.33	0.48	7.96	96	51.14	114	96	52	0	0	4	0	
WV	MEMPHIS	69	50	78	42	60	6	1.46	0.43	1.43	15.17	163	50.92	107	94	54	0	0	2	1	
	NASHVILLE	65	49	72	41	57	6	1.64	0.84	0.79	11.89	132	44.26	100	88	53	0	0	3	2	
	ABILENE	79	47	104	42	63	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	8.70	136	22.85	97	81	33	1	0	0	0	
WY	AMARILLO	70	40	79	34	55	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.15	106	20.86	111	80	30	0	0	0	0	
	AUSTIN	82	54	88	42	68	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.46	27	26.71	82	83	30	0	0	0	0	
	BEAUMONT	80	58	83	49	69	7	0.37	-0.50	0.37	4.34	30	66.05	119	93	47	0	0	1	0	
WY	BROWNSVILLE	88	65	91	58	77	6	0.00	-0.42	0.00	12.84	120	38.06	152	92	48	2	0	0	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	60	93	50	73	6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.20	63	26.00	89	89	41	1	0	0	0	
	DEL RIO	84	56	88	48	70	8	0.00	-0.21	0.00	6.95	132	11.10	60	70	30	0	0	0	0	
WY	EL PASO	76	44	81	37	60	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.01	43	6.32	79	49	11	0	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	76	50	81	44	63	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.45	28	34.86	104	80	32	0	0	0	0	
	GALVESTON	79	67	83	62	73	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	9.20	65	46.70	113	89	58	0	0	0	0	
WY	HOUSTON	81	57	86	48	69	6	0.01	-0.90	0.01	4.91	39	54.84	118	92	43	0	0	1	0	
	LUBBOCK	73	43	80	38	58	7	0.00	-0.18	0.00	5.47	119	21.36	123	83	31	0	0	0	0	
	MIDLAND	76	44	80	37	60	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.28	130	8.87	71	76	27	0	0	0	0	
WY	SAN ANGELO	77	46	82	38	61	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	9.46	166	17.56	89	88	34	0	0	0	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	83	56	89	46	69	8	0.00	-0.48	0.00	3.66	41	21.80	73	81	35	0	0	0	0	
	VICTORIA	87	51	93	39	69	6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.83	27	32.13	87	97	36	3	0	0	0	
WY	WACO	80	47	83	35	63	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.92	44	35.29	108	88	27	0	0	0	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	74	46	76	42	60	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	7.54	110	32.09	124	85	37	0	0	0	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	56	33	69	32	45	2	0.51	0.20	0.47	2.27	75	13.12	96	86	35	0	3	2	0	
WY	LYNCHBURG	61	41	76	35	51	4	1.99	1.24	1.01	6.31	71	36.17	95	93	46	0	0	3	2	
	NORFOLK	65	52	77	43	58	4	1.43	0.70	1.14	6.34	57	48.71	109	82	53	0	0	4	1	
	RICHMOND	62	43	77	36	53	2	1.85	1.15	1.00	5.79	60	48.86	120	90	53	0	0	4	1	
WY	ROANOKE	60	42	75	33	51	2	1.06	0.40	0.89	10.40	122	36.97	96	90	43	0	0	3	1	
	WASH/DULLES	60	40	76	30	50	3	0.60	-0.11	0.29	4.86	52	32.02	83	82	43	0	1	4	0	
	BURLINGTON	50	29	57	24	40	-1	0.15	-0.46	0.07	5.76	64	35.44	104	83	38	0	6	3	0	
WY	OLYMPIA	51	41	54	33	46	2	3.06	1.07	1.09	10.20	89	37.00	94	97	82	0	0	6	3	
	QUILLAYUTE	54	42	57	33	48	3	5.04	1.38	1.37	26.91	115	86.56	107	95	77	0	0	7	4	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	44	55	36	47	1	2.11	0.57	0.95	7.07	80	26.50	86	94	72	0	0	7	1	
WY	SPOKANE	45	37	50	31	41	4	0.97	0.49	0.69	3.38	112	11.23	85	98	71	0	2	4	1	
	YAKIMA	51	32	56	18	42	3	0.17	-0.03	0.09	0.79	60	4.52	73	89	55	0	4	2	0	
	EAU CLAIRE	51	33	55	22	42	7	0.01	-0.41	0.01	3.87	54	33.89	109	90	60	0	4	1	0	
WY	GREEN BAY	51	37	53	32	44	7	0.63	0.17	0.31	5.65	81	31.92	110	90	67	0	2	3	0	
	LA CROSSE	51	37	56	27	44	5	0.24	-0.19	0.22	6.18	86	32.76	99	85	58	0	1	2	0	
	MADISON	52	37	56	30	44	6	0.70	0.18	0.45	10.28	138	46.15	133	90	62	0	3	4	0	
WY	MILWAUKEE	53	42	58	36	48	6	1.07	0.56	0.65	5.31	74	37.18	117	91	64	0	0	3	1	
	BECKLEY	5																			

National Agricultural Summary

November 11 – 17, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Parts of the mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Pacific Northwest, Ohio Valley, Plains, Rockies, South, and Southwest recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation, with the northern Pacific Coast recording at least 5 inches of rain. Meanwhile, most of the East and the nation's mid-section were warmer than

normal. Parts of the upper Midwest and northern Plains recorded weekly temperatures 12°F or more above normal. In contrast, large parts of the West were cooler than normal, with some locations in Colorado and New Mexico recording temperatures 9°F or more below normal.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 94 percent of the intended 2025 winter wheat acreage by November 17, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting progress advanced by 11 percentage points or more during the week in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Planting progress was complete or nearing completion in 14 of the 18 estimating states. Nationwide, 84 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 17, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Winter wheat emergence advanced 15 percentage points or more during the week in Arkansas, California, and Oregon. As of November 17, forty-nine percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the previous week and 1 point above the same time last year.

Cotton: By November 17, seventy-seven percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton harvest progress advanced 15 percentage points

during the week in California and North Carolina, while overall harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 13 of the 15 estimating states.

Sorghum: Ninety-five percent of the 2024 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest was complete or nearing completion in five of the six estimating states.

Other Crops: Eighty-eight percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested as of November 17, three percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Peanut harvest advanced 25 percentage points during the week in Oklahoma.

By November 17, eighty-eight percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Sunflower harvest progress was ahead of the 5-year average pace in all four estimating states.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 17, 2024

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 17 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	79	83	80
AZ	59	73	74	61
AR	99	97	99	97
CA	69	65	80	76
GA	64	60	69	68
KS	71	57	67	56
LA	100	98	99	98
MS	98	95	97	93
MO	97	94	95	90
NC	82	60	75	77
OK	70	48	57	65
SC	69	70	76	69
TN	92	85	89	83
TX	65	65	72	64
VA	68	74	83	70
15 Sts	74	71	77	72
These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 17 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	84	88	93
FL	97	97	99	98
GA	91	78	85	92
NC	97	88	91	92
OK	96	60	85	89
SC	89	90	95	89
TX	72	77	82	72
VA	100	100	100	97
8 Sts	91	82	88	90
These 8 States harvested 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 17 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	90	89	95	95
KS	94	88	93	91
NE	94	85	90	92
OK	89	80	88	89
SD	89	94	96	91
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	91	95	94
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 17 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	95	92	96	91
KS	89	90	92	91
ND	68	76	86	75
SD	78	83	89	78
4 Sts	75	81	88	78
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 17 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	76	88	88
CA	56	55	60	57
CO	100	99	99	100
ID	100	100	100	100
IL	97	96	98	96
IN	94	92	95	95
KS	98	97	99	98
MI	96	100	100	95
MO	92	86	92	90
MT	99	99	100	99
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	83	49	60	73
OH	100	99	100	99
OK	94	79	90	96
OR	98	98	100	98
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	86	81	86	89
WA	100	100	100	100
18 Sts	94	91	94	96
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Nov 17 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	49	71	73
CA	31	20	35	33
CO	94	92	95	93
ID	100	89	95	96
IL	89	83	89	83
IN	79	71	82	82
KS	90	84	91	86
MI	83	92	96	88
MO	76	64	77	74
MT	94	86	91	88
NE	100	90	91	99
NC	56	33	38	51
OH	94	86	94	92
OK	86	63	75	87
OR	77	72	88	74
SD	95	75	83	94
TX	71	63	71	73
WA	100	99	100	93
18 Sts	85	76	84	84
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	47	38	7
CA	0	0	10	75	15
CO	3	10	22	58	7
ID	0	1	52	41	6
IL	2	3	20	72	3
IN	2	4	30	52	12
KS	3	9	39	40	9
MI	0	1	25	57	17
MO	1	2	25	66	6
MT	6	9	50	35	0
NE	7	20	39	28	6
NC	1	4	30	62	3
OH	1	4	36	47	12
OK	3	15	45	33	4
OR	2	8	30	37	23
SD	4	27	43	22	4
TX	8	14	31	37	10
WA	2	8	37	42	11
18 Sts	4	11	36	41	8
Prev Wk	6	12	38	38	6
Prev Yr	7	10	35	39	9

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

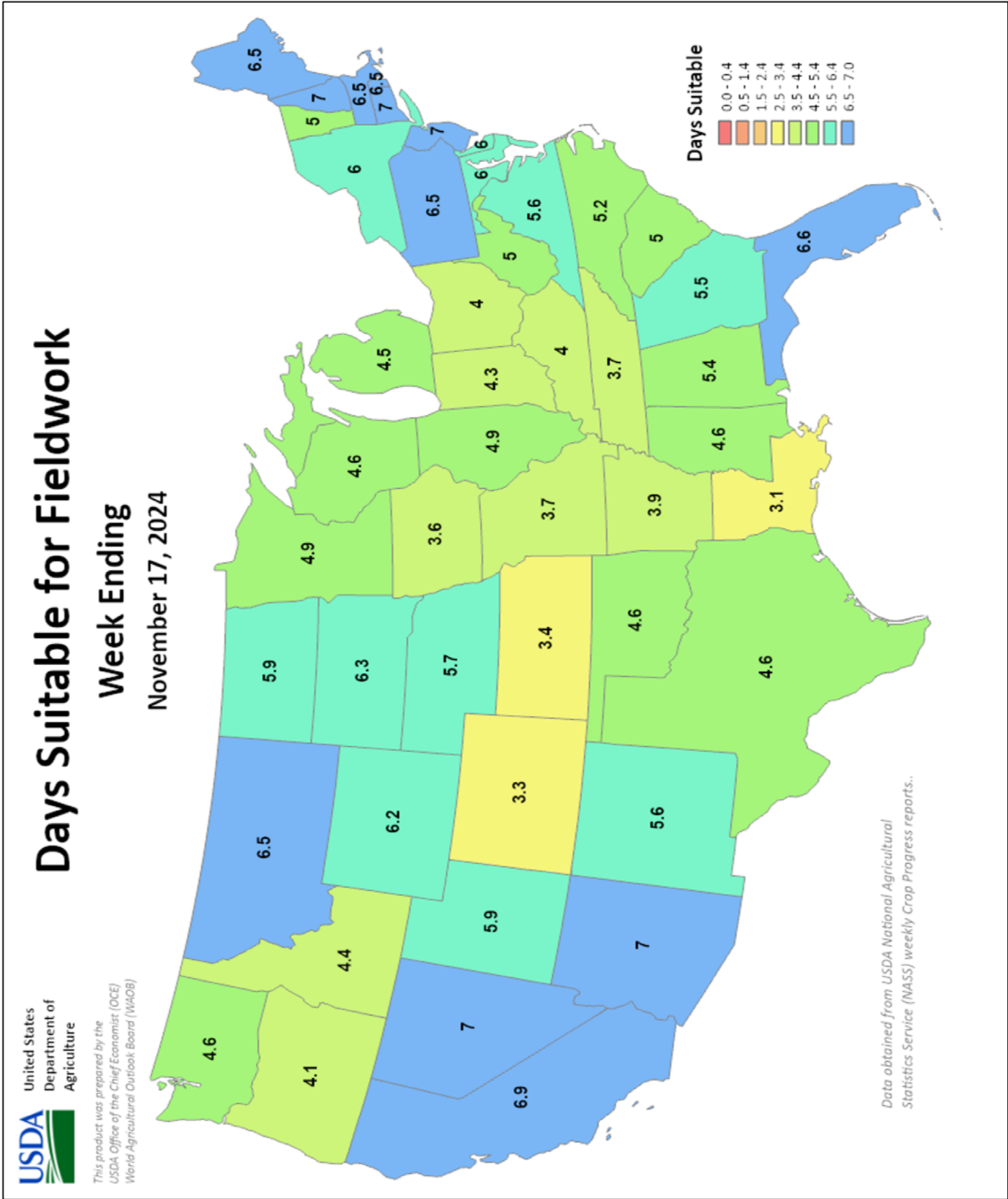
G - Good;

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

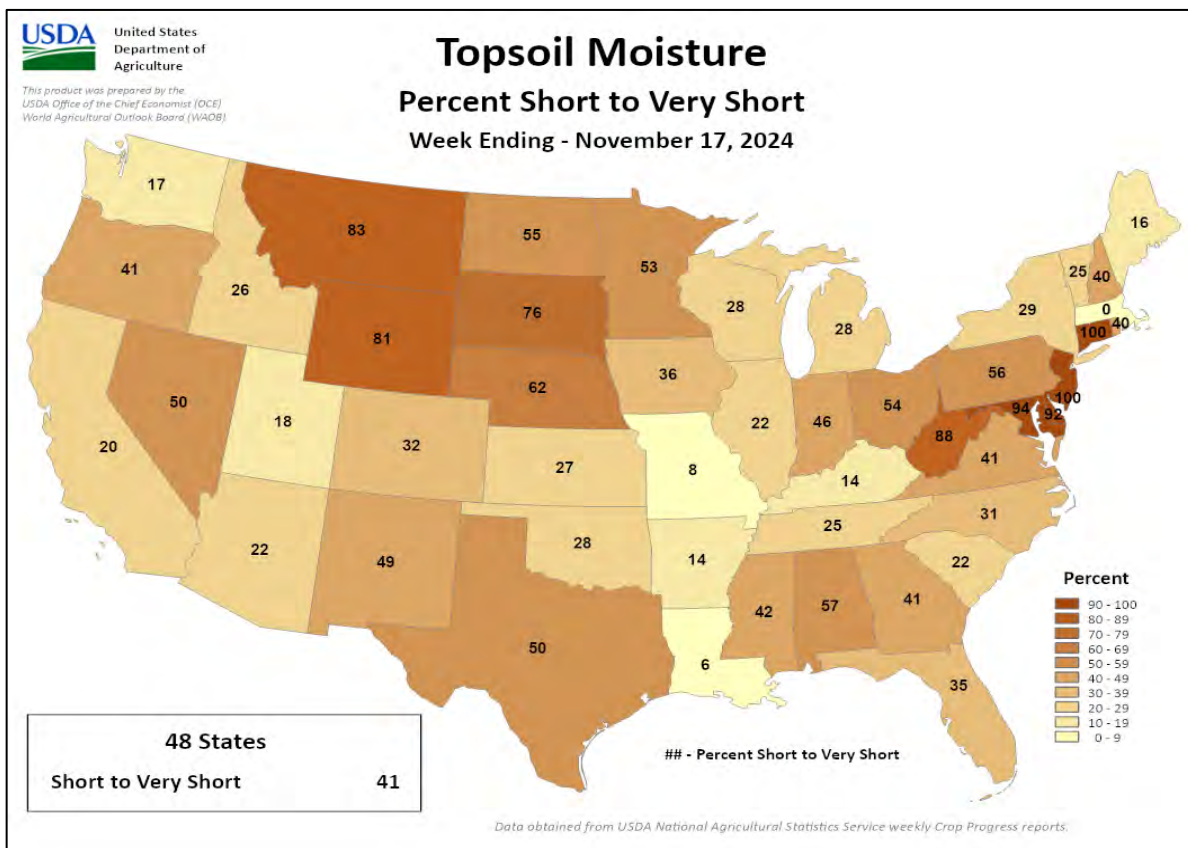
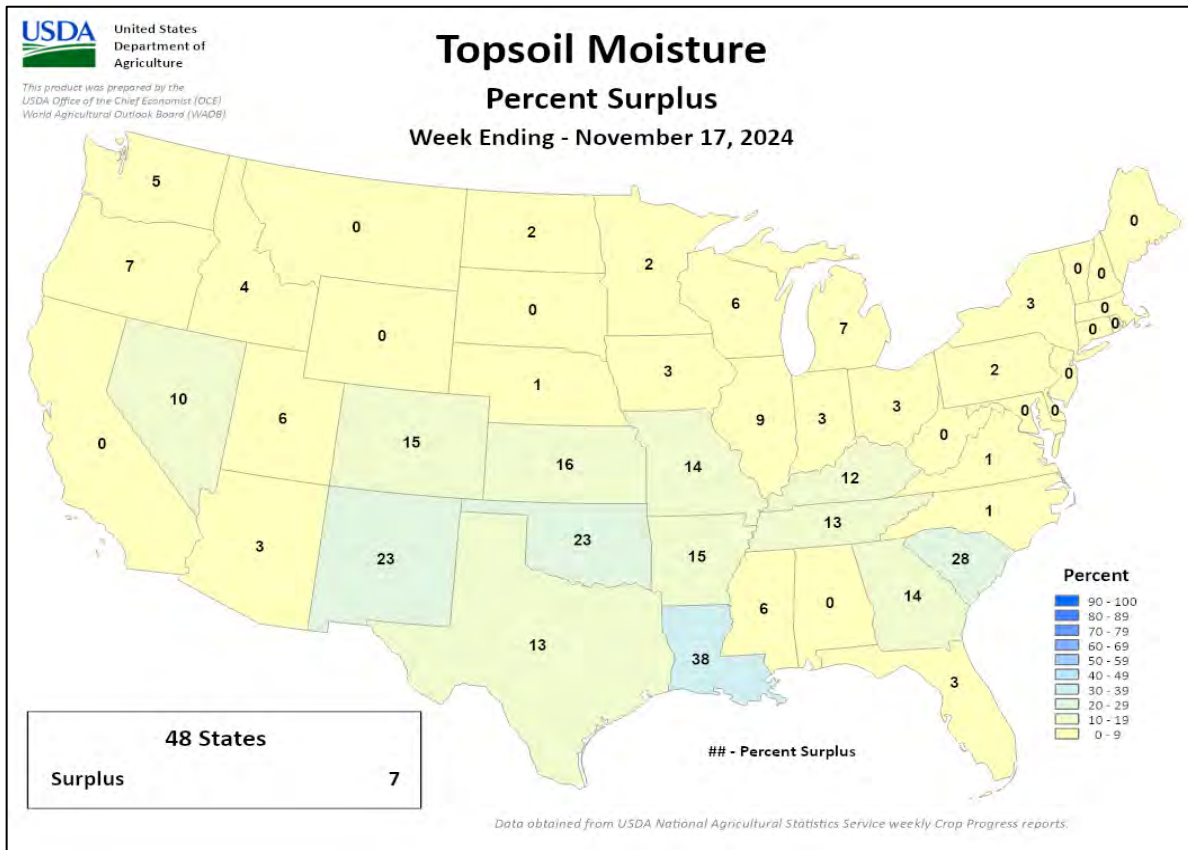
*Revised

Crop Progress and Condition
Week Ending November 17, 2024



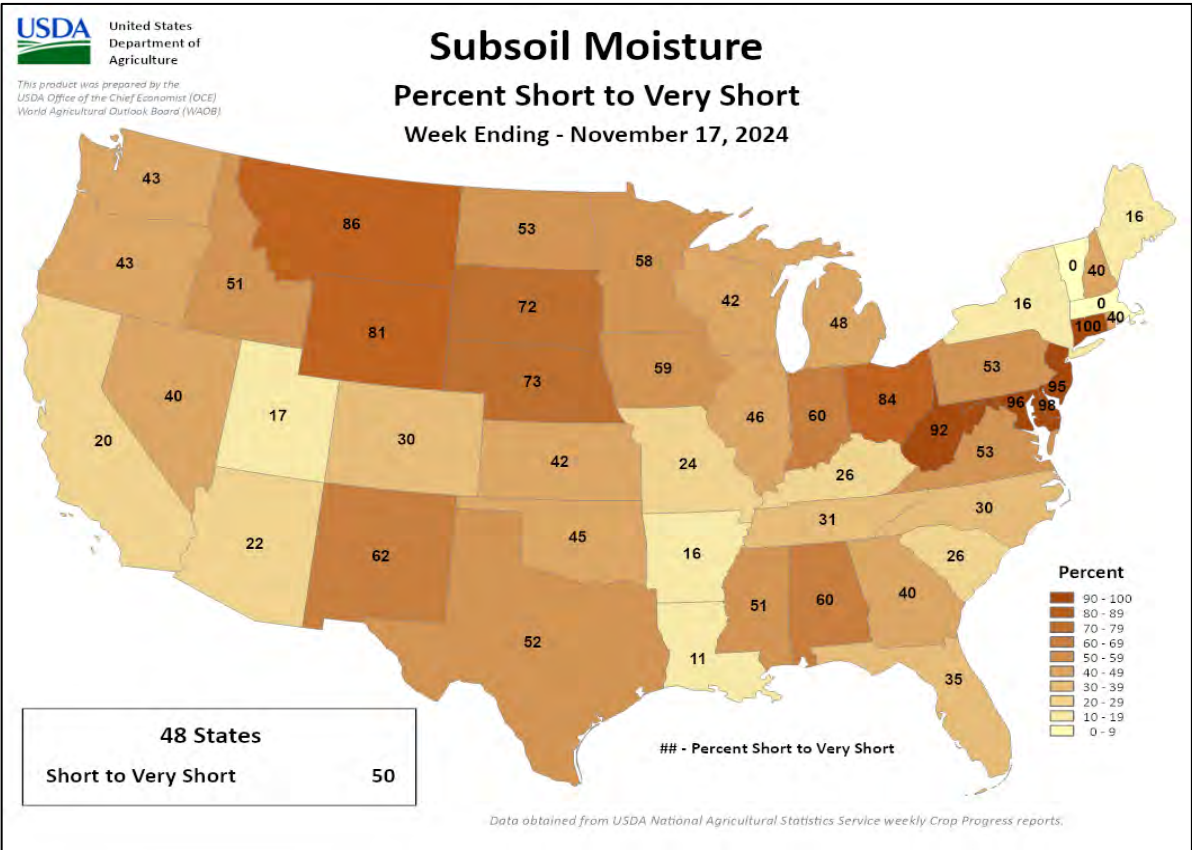
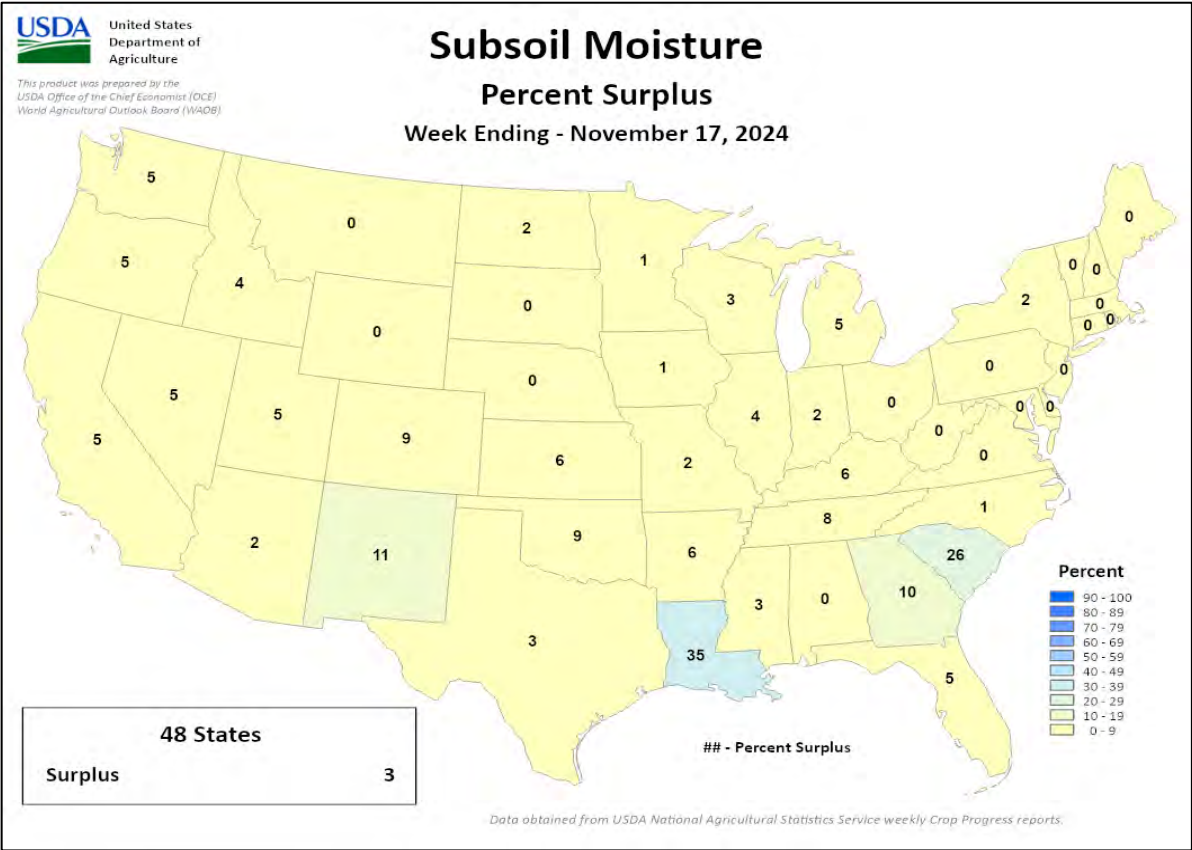
Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 17, 2024



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending November 17, 2024



November 14 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

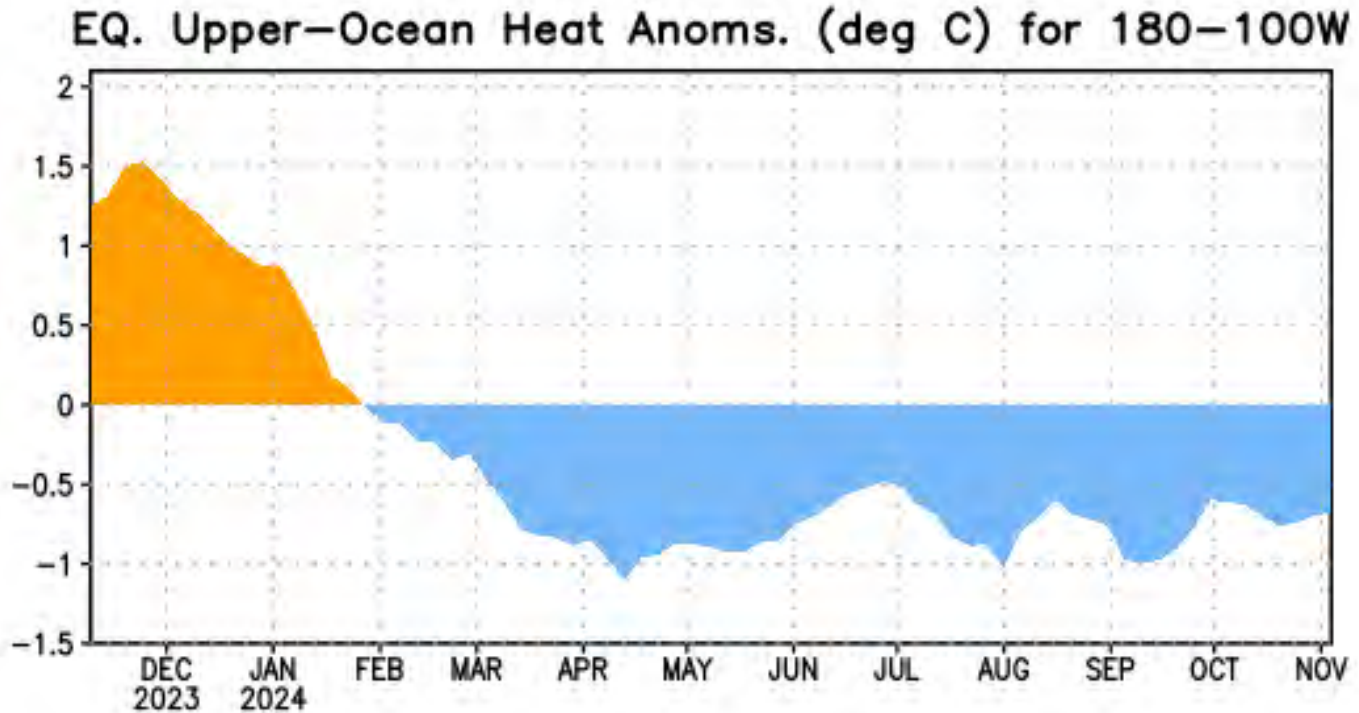


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N–5°S, 180°–100°W). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1991–2020 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: **La Niña Watch**

Synopsis: La Niña is most likely to emerge in October–December 2024 (57% chance) and is expected to persist through January–March 2025.

Over the past month, ENSO-neutral continued, as evidenced by overall near-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) observed across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Similar to last month, the latest weekly Niño indices ranged from +0.2°C (Niño-4) to -0.3°C (Niño-3.4). Below-average subsurface temperatures persisted (Fig. 1) across the east-central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. For the monthly average, low-level wind anomalies were easterly over a small region of the east-central equatorial Pacific, and upper-level wind anomalies were near average. Convection was suppressed over the Date Line and was weakly enhanced over eastern Indonesia. The traditional and equatorial Southern Oscillation indices were positive. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system reflected ENSO-neutral.

The IRI plume predicts a weak and a short duration La Niña, as indicated by the Niño-3.4 index values less than -0.5°C. The latest North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) forecasts are cooler than the IRI plume and predict a weak La Niña. Due to this guidance and La Niña-like atmospheric circulation anomalies over

the tropics, the team still favors onset of La Niña, but it is likely to remain weak and have shorter duration than other historical episodes. A weak La Niña would be less likely to result in conventional winter impacts, though predictable signals could still influence the forecast guidance (e.g., [CPC's seasonal outlooks](#)). In summary, La Niña is most likely to emerge in October–December 2024 (57% chance) and is expected to persist through January–March 2025.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center website ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Additional perspectives and analyses are also available in an [ENSO blog](#). A probabilistic strength forecast is [available here](#). The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **12 December 2024**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

November 10-16, 2024

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Mostly dry weather over central and northern Europe juxtaposed with locally heavy rain in the south, while anomalously cold conditions expanded across the eastern half of the continent.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers eased short-term drought in Turkey and further moistened soils in Iraq and northwestern Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry and hot weather in Morocco contrasted with additional showers over the eastern half of the region.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A pair of typhoons moved across the northern Philippines, marking three typhoons that have impacted the area over the last two weeks.

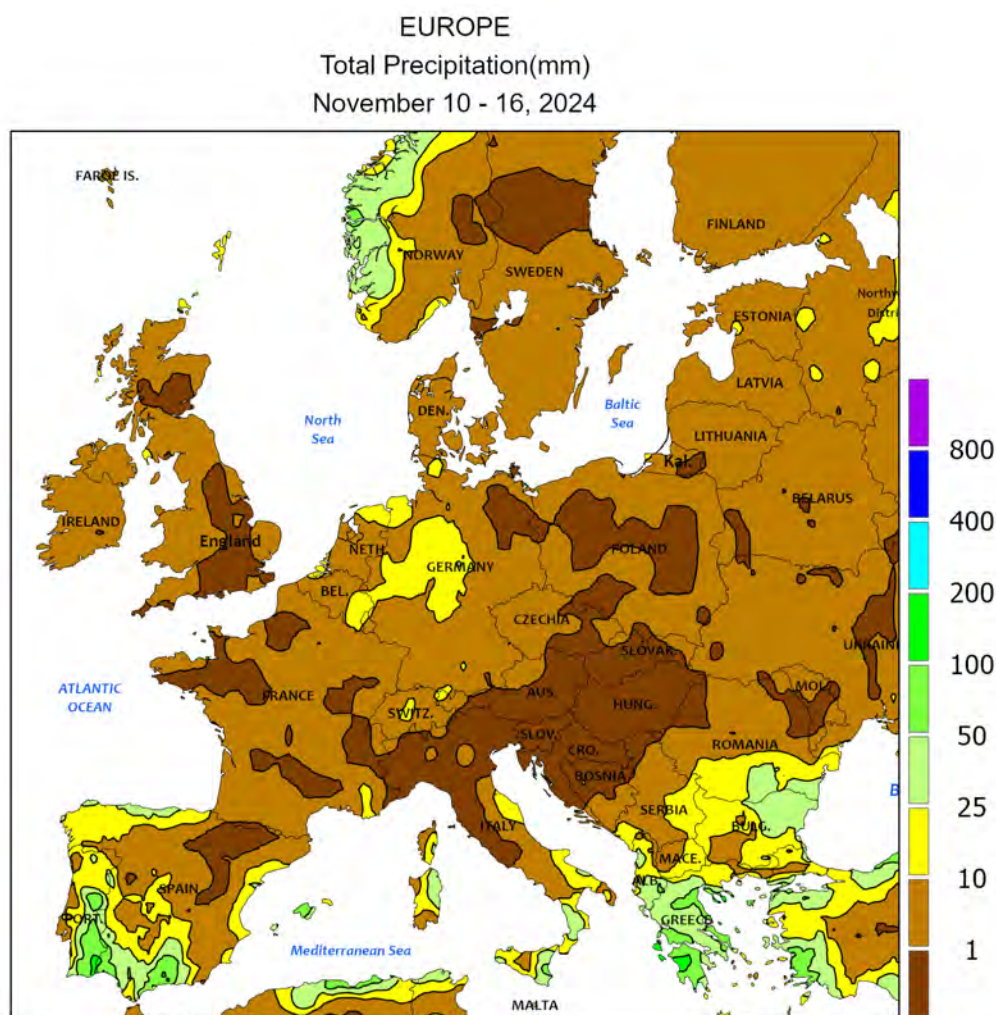
AUSTRALIA: Rain returned in the northeast, benefiting summer crop germination, emergence, and establishment.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm and rainy weather prevailed across much of the corn belt and coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal.

ARGENTINA: Summer warmth promoted rapid crop development, although rainfall was highly variable, and some pockets of dryness have returned.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain continued in central and northeastern Brazil, but warm, mostly dry weather reduced moisture for summer crops in southern farming areas.



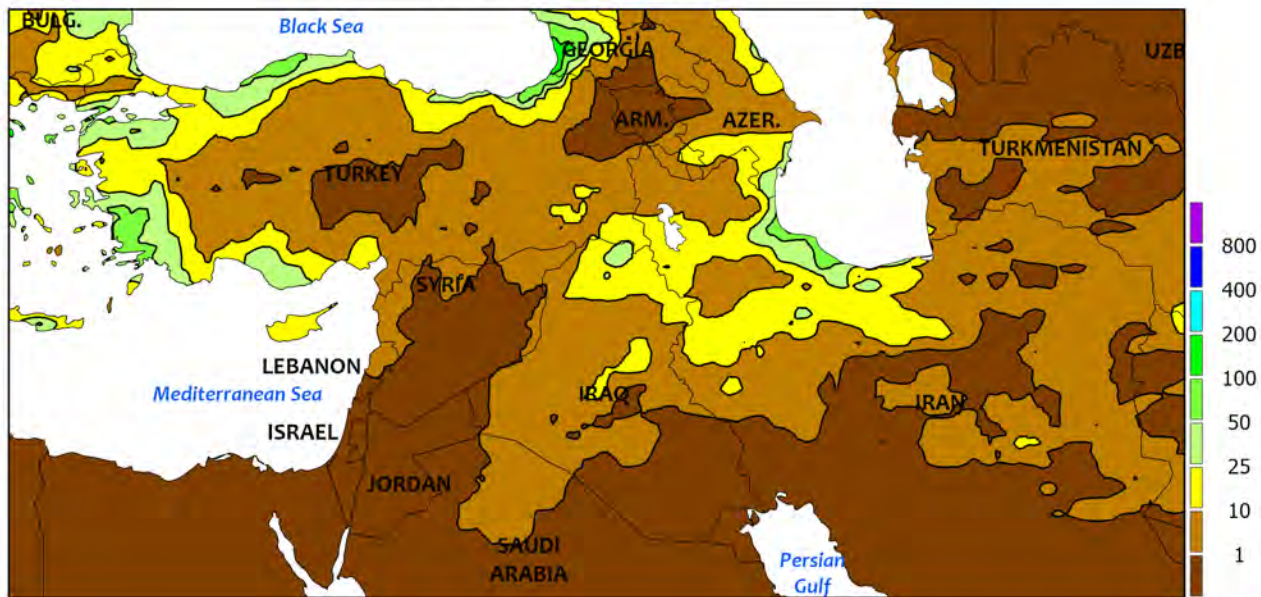


EUROPE

Mostly dry conditions over central and northern Europe contrasted with locally heavy showers across the Mediterranean Basin. The large blocking high which has dominated the continent's weather for the past several weeks shifted westward late in the period, maintaining sunny skies and promoting seasonal fieldwork across central and northern growing areas. There were some light showers (5 mm or less) over the northern third of Europe, with a few pockets of heavier rain (10-25 mm) noted in northwestern Germany. However, acute short-term dryness (30-day rainfall less than 10 percent of normal) has developed from eastern Germany into Poland and the western Balkans. More notably, drought concerns have intensified in Hungary and environs, where 60-day rainfall has tallied less than half of normal. Meanwhile, stormy weather prevailed

across the Mediterranean Sea and environs. In southern Spain, moderate to heavy rain (10-100 mm, locally up to 150 mm) renewed flooding in locales beset with very heavy rainfall during October. Farther east, heavy showers in Greece (25-125 mm) and the lower Danube River Valley (20-65 mm) improved soil moisture following a very dry October. The westward shift of the blocking high unleashed very cold weather across much of central and eastern Europe, with temperatures averaging 2 to 6°C below normal across the eastern third of the continent. Hard freezes (as low as -7°C) and 7-day average temperatures well below 5°C indicated winter crops were now dormant from eastern Germany eastward. Conversely, near- to above-normal temperatures across Scandinavia and most of western Europe kept winter crops vegetative.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 10 - 16, 2024



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



MIDDLE EAST

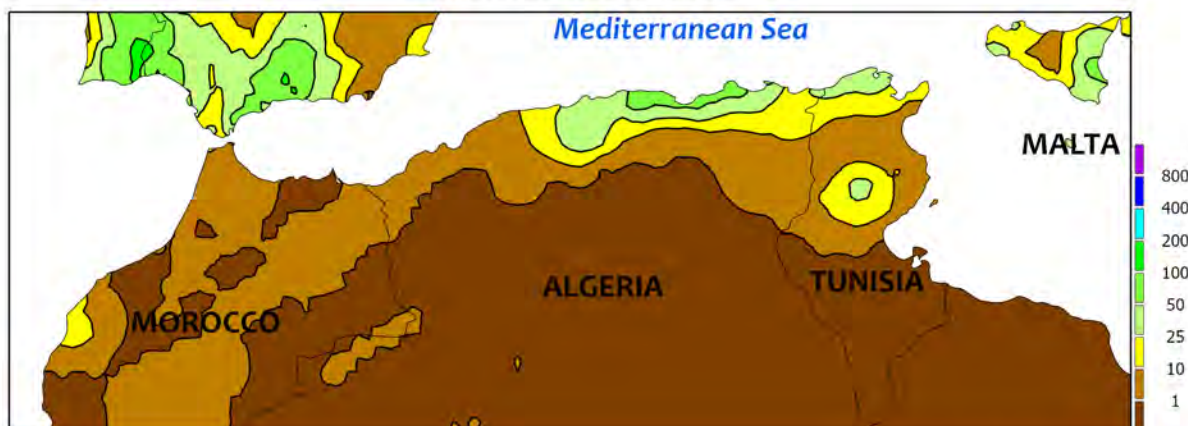
Showers returned to Turkey and lingered in central growing areas. A Mediterranean storm system drifted eastward, bringing the first rain in over a month to much of Turkey. Rain was heaviest (10-50 mm, locally more) in western and southern portions of the country, improving soil moisture for winter crop establishment. However, the Anatolian Plateau — a primary winter grain area — largely missed out on the much-needed moisture; since October 1, rainfall across Anatolia has totaled less than 20 percent of normal, highlighting the need for moisture for wheat and barley establishment before crops go dormant (typically in early December). Meanwhile, additional light showers (2-22

mm) across Iraq and northwestern Iran maintained soil moisture for winter grains. Conversely, mostly dry weather persisted across the eastern Mediterranean Coast, with soil moisture supplies becoming limited as seasonal rains have yet to materialize from Syria into Jordan. Dry conditions also prevailed in eastern and southern portions of Iran, though these growing areas received rainfall in late October. While temperatures averaged near normal in central and northern growing areas, unusually warm conditions (2-4°C above normal) in southwestern Iran and southern Iraq were accompanied by summer-like heat (as high as 36°C) in locales adjacent to the Persian Gulf.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation(mm)

November 10 - 16, 2024



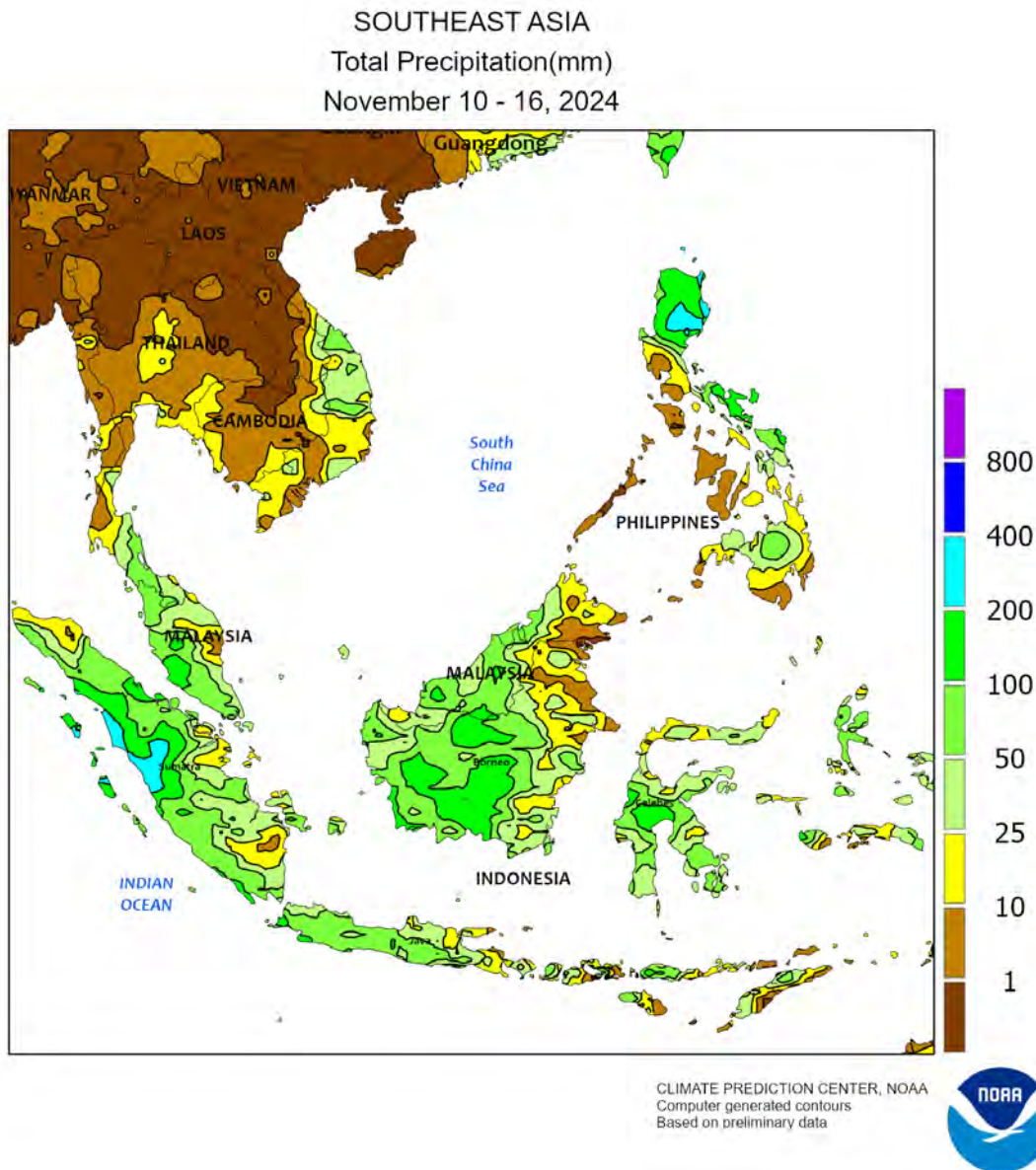
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Hot and dry conditions in the west contrasted with additional early-season rain in central and eastern growing areas. In Morocco, the recent run of dry and hot weather (lower to middle 30s degrees C) continued, favoring field preparations and early sowing of wheat and barley but sparking concerns of another drought-riddled growing campaign. While there were widespread showers across Morocco during October, acute dryness since the beginning of November has depleted soil moisture supplies; irrigation is limited and crops in Morocco

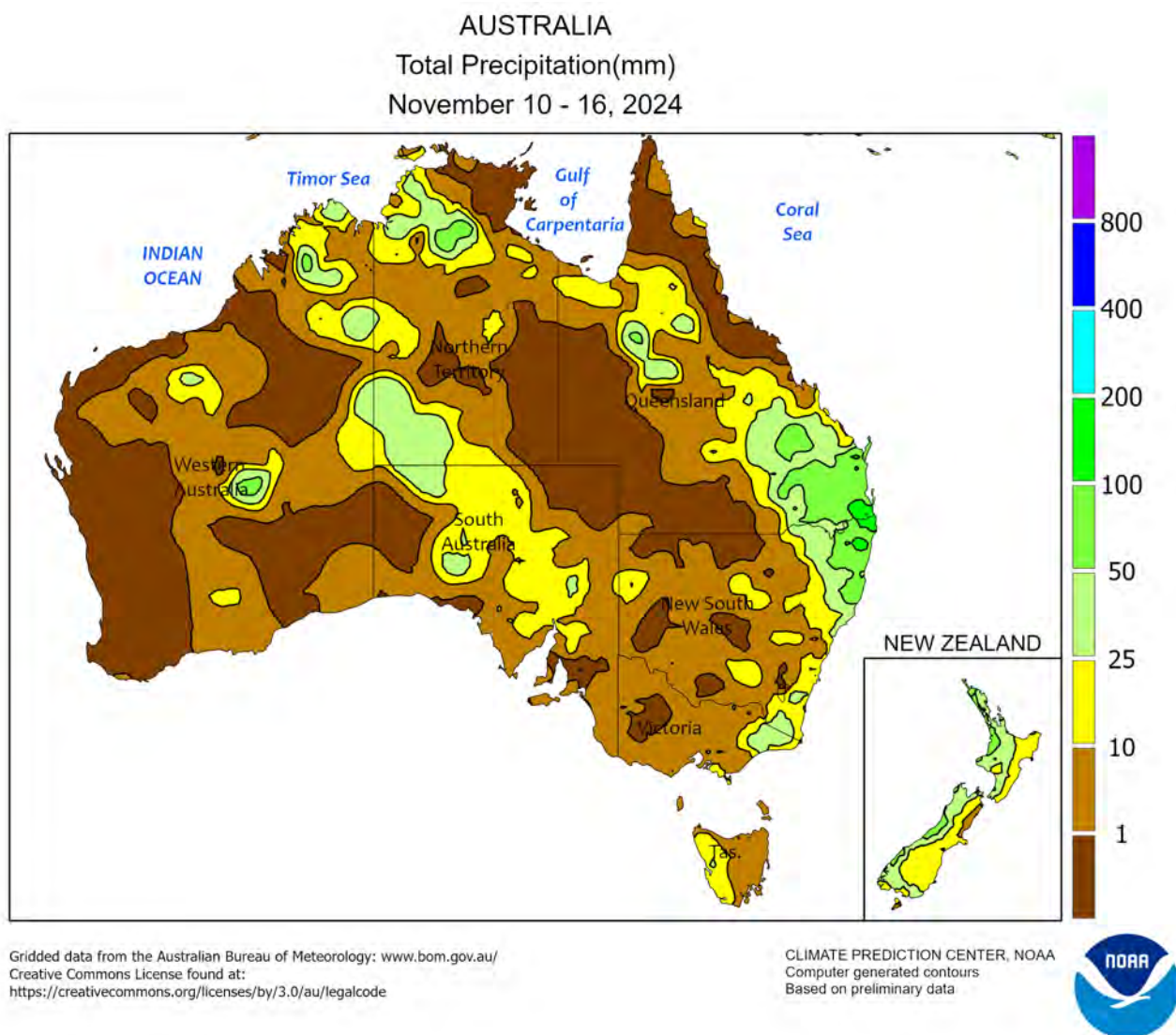
are heavily reliant on seasonal rains (November-May). Every Moroccan winter grain campaign since 2019-20 has featured varying levels of dryness and drought, with only the 2020-21 season eclipsing 75 percent of normal. Meanwhile, 10 to 65 mm of rain from central Algeria into northern Tunisia continued the favorable start to the 2024-25 Water Year. Above-normal temperatures (2-4°C above normal) accompanied the eastern rain, encouraging winter grain emergence and establishment.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

A pair of typhoons moved across the northern Philippines, marking three typhoons that have impacted northern sections of the country over the past two weeks. Following the passage of Typhoon Yinxing last week, Typhoon Toraji followed a similar path early in the reporting period with sustained winds topping out at 70 kts (10-minute average). Furthermore, Typhoon Usagi trailed, making landfall toward the end of the week with winds in excess of 95 kts. Combined the storms produced over 200 mm in the northern half of Luzon and specifically the Cagayan Valley (a key producer of rice).

Although main-season rice had been harvested, losses were still likely due to damaged storage facilities from the barrage of severe weather. Indeed, yet another typhoon (Man-Yi) was on the verge of landfall in the northern Philippines as of week's end (additional information will be available in next week's *Bulletin*). In other parts of the region, seasonably dry weather prevailed in northern stretches of Indochina — especially welcome in water-logged areas of north-central Vietnam — while widespread showers (25-100 mm or more) benefited oil palm and rice in Indonesia and Malaysia.

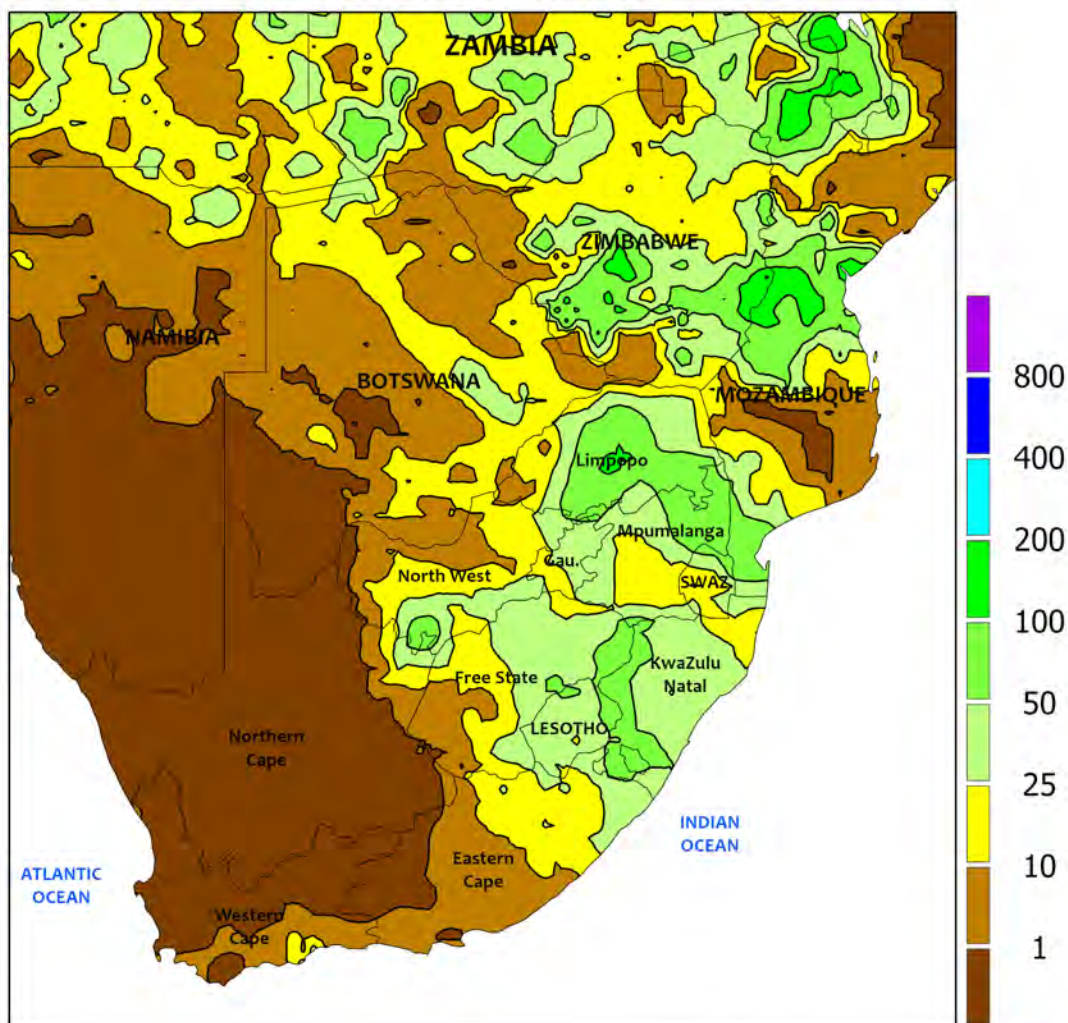


AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) in southern Queensland and northeastern New South Wales benefited summer crop germination, emergence, and establishment. The rain likely slowed late cotton and ongoing sorghum planting, but winter crop harvesting was reportedly nearing completion in northernmost areas. Farther south, scattered showers (3-15 mm) in central New South Wales may have caused local delays in winter crop harvesting, but any interruptions were

likely brief. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, mostly dry weather in the southeast enabled winter grain and oilseed harvesting to gain additional momentum, while dry weather in the west favored rapid wheat, barley, and canola harvesting. Temperatures averaged near normal (generally within 1°C of normal) in the south and west and about 2 to 3°C above normal in the northeast, with maximum temperatures mostly in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
November 10 - 16, 2024



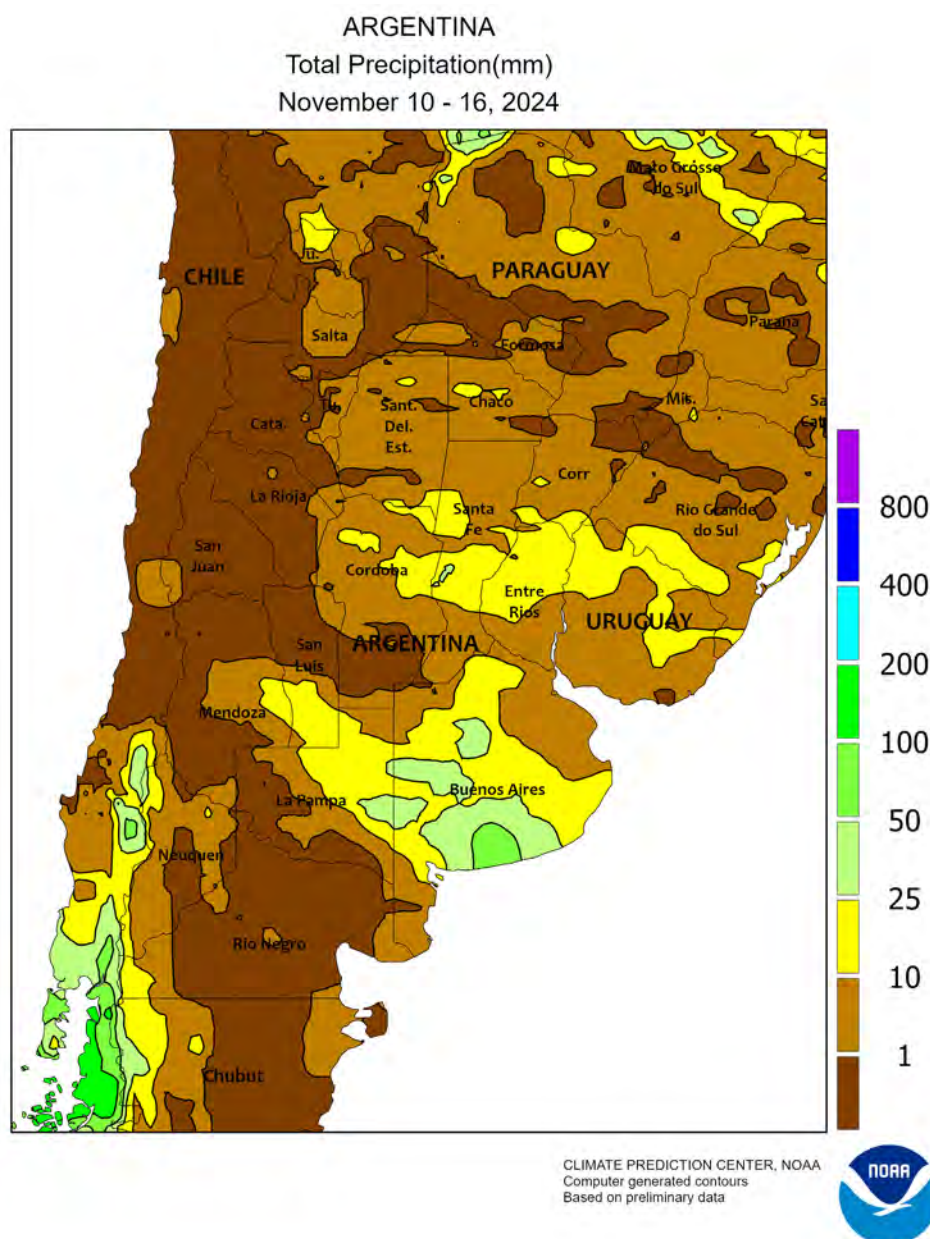
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Near-normal temperatures (highs ranging in the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C) and rainy weather prevailed across much of the corn belt and coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Most of the rainfall received was 10 to 50 mm, except for the

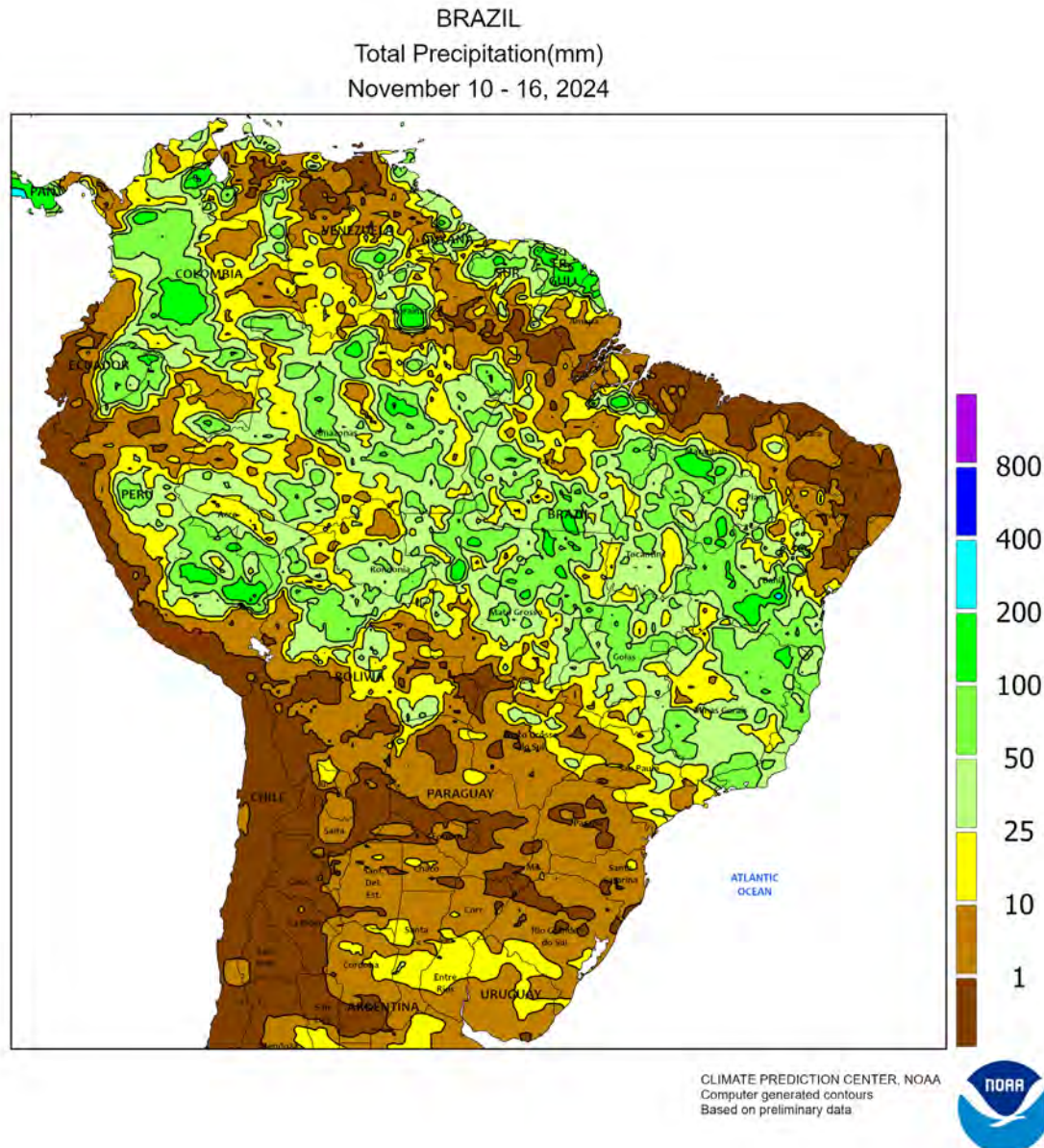
eastern corn belt and coastal sugarcane portions of KwaZulu-Natal that recorded heavier rain showers totaling 50 to 100 mm. Warm and dry weather promoted harvesting in western portions of the country, with temperatures reaching 25 to 35°C.



ARGENTINA

Summer warmth maintained rapid development of maturing winter grains and emerging summer crops, but rainfall was highly variable, and pockets of dryness have returned to some higher-yielding farming areas. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal to as much as 3°C above normal; some of the warmest weather relative to normal was centered over Córdoba, where highest daytime temperatures reached the middle and upper 30s (degrees C). Mostly dry weather (rainfall totaling below 5 mm) accompanied the dryness in high yielding farmlands in the vicinity of southern Córdoba, continuing a trend that began in late October; although heavy, timely rain fell before the onset of the dryness, moisture was again becoming limited for normal

development of summer grains and oilseeds. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally higher) overspread more southerly croplands in La Pampa and Buenos Aires, benefiting immature winter grains and further increasing soil moisture for germination of corn and soybeans. Warm, showery weather also prevailed across northern Argentina, although amounts were generally lighter (2-25 mm) and seasonable warmth led to daytime highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s. According to the government of Argentina, corn and soybeans were 39 and 25 percent planted, respectively, as of November 14. Sunflowers and cotton were 75 and 18 percent planted, respectively, while wheat was 13 percent harvested (14 percent last year).



BRAZIL

Locally heavy showers continued throughout major soybean areas of central Brazil and the northeastern interior. Rainfall totaling 25 to 100 mm covered a broad area stretching from Mato Grosso eastward, including most major farming areas from Minas Gerais to Maranhão. While further increasing topsoil moisture levels for germination and establishment of summer crops, the showers also kept temperatures to seasonable levels (highest daytime temperatures mostly reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C). According to the government of Mato Grosso, soybean harvesting was virtually completed as of November 15 (99 percent). Drier conditions prevailed farther

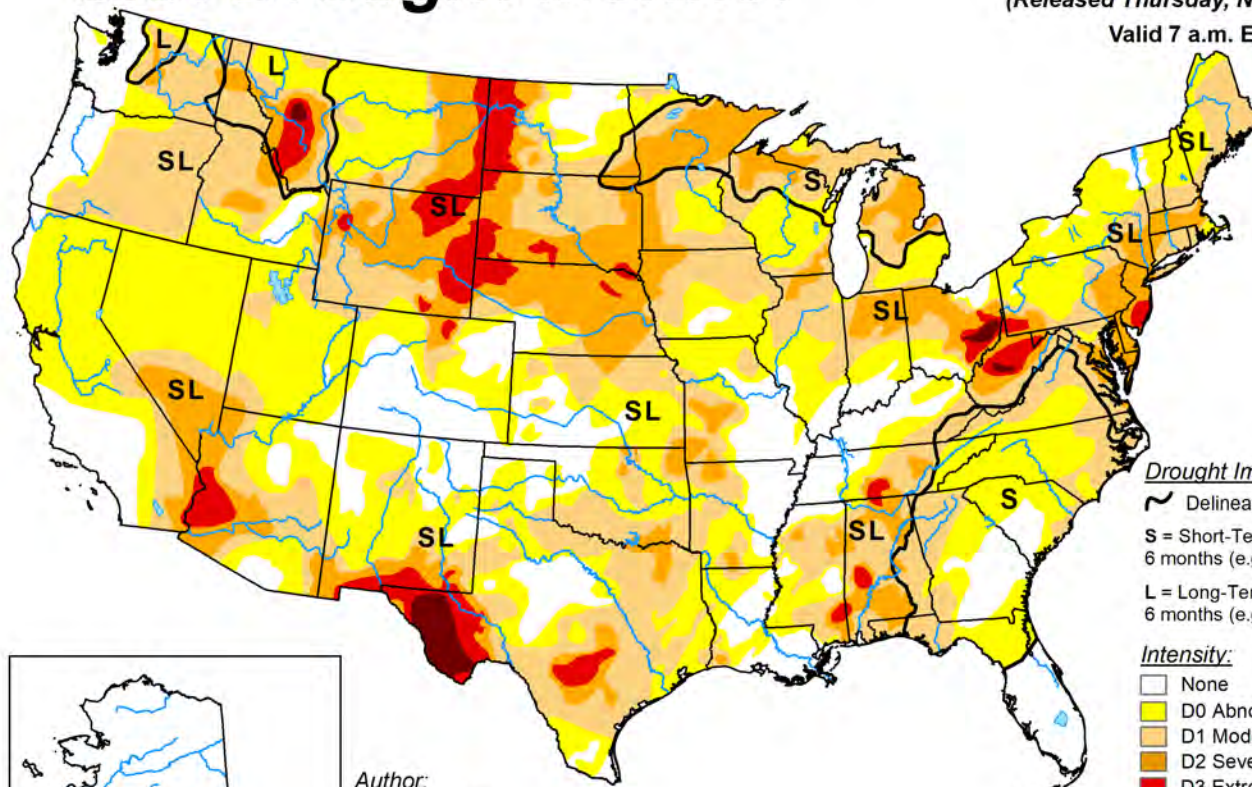
south, with major agricultural districts from Mato Grosso do Sul and São Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul recording less than 5 mm. Summer warmth (highest daytime temperatures generally in the lower and middle 30s) exacerbated the impact of the dryness on agriculture, maintaining high crop moisture demands and evaporative losses. According to the government of Paraná, wheat was 98 percent harvested as of November 11, while first-crop corn and soybeans were 98 and 92 percent planted, respectively. In Rio Grande do Sul, corn and soybeans were reportedly 81 and 40 percent planted, respectively, as of November 14, while wheat was 83 percent harvested.

U.S. Drought Monitor

November 12, 2024

(Released Thursday, Nov. 14, 2024)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

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