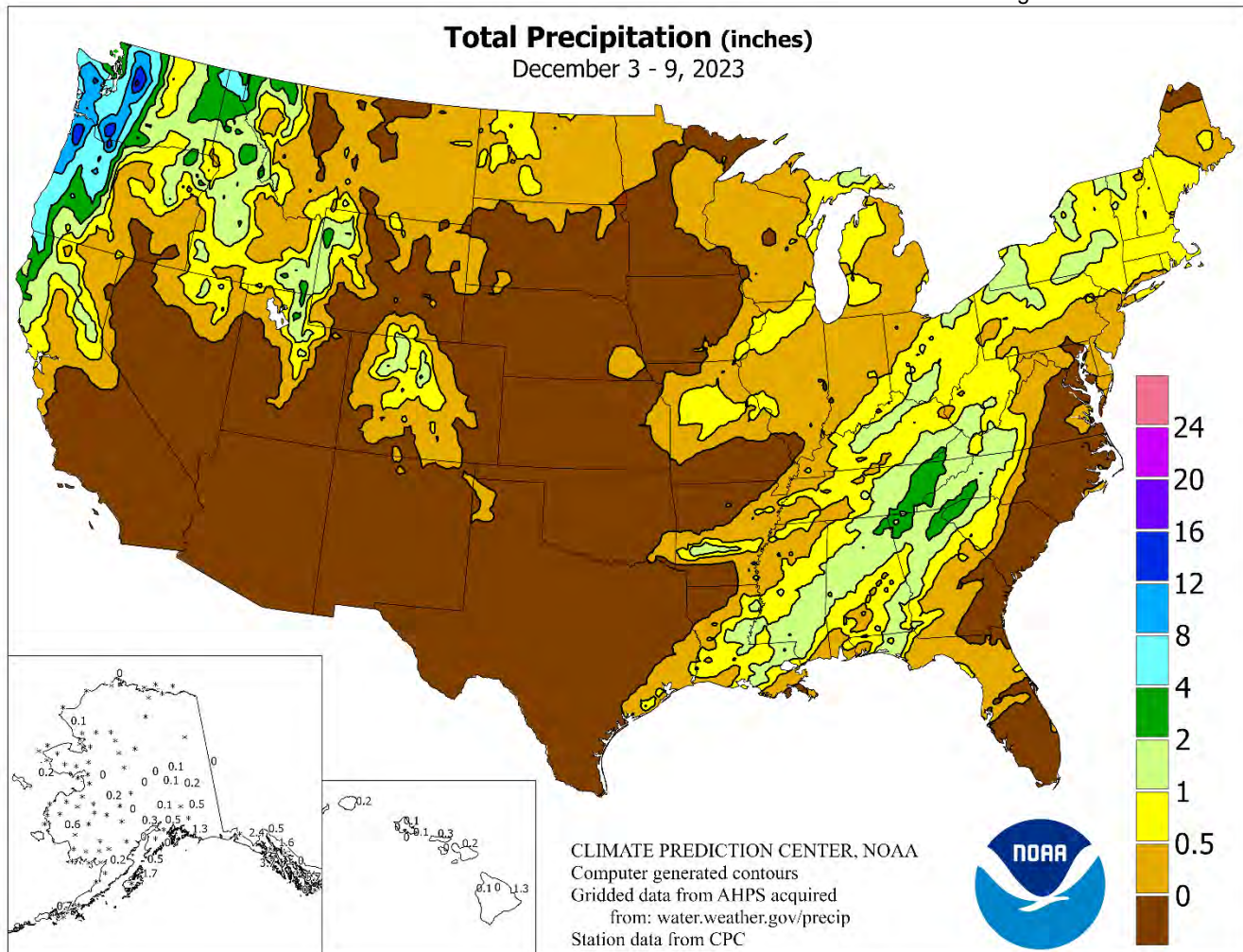


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

December 3 – 9, 2023

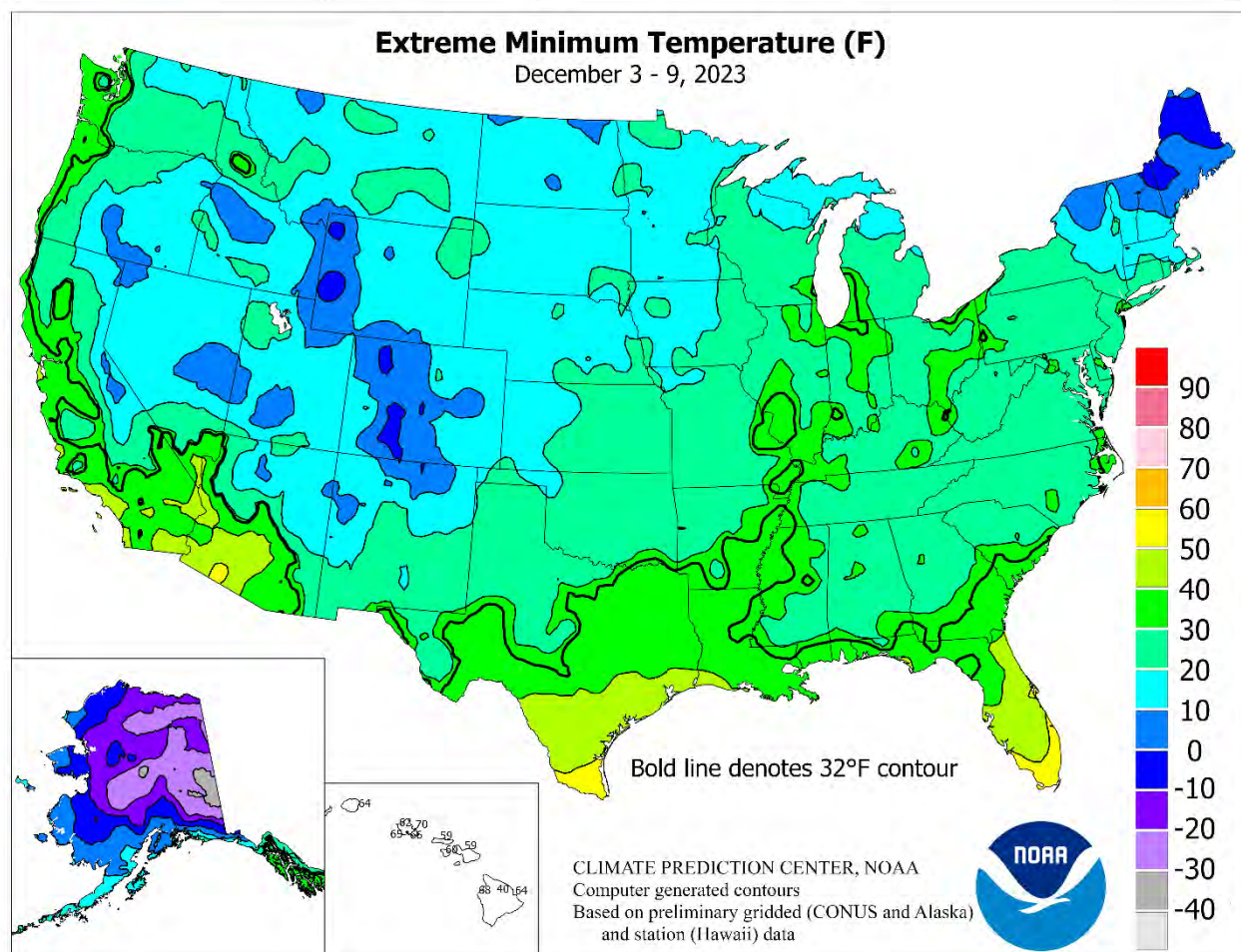
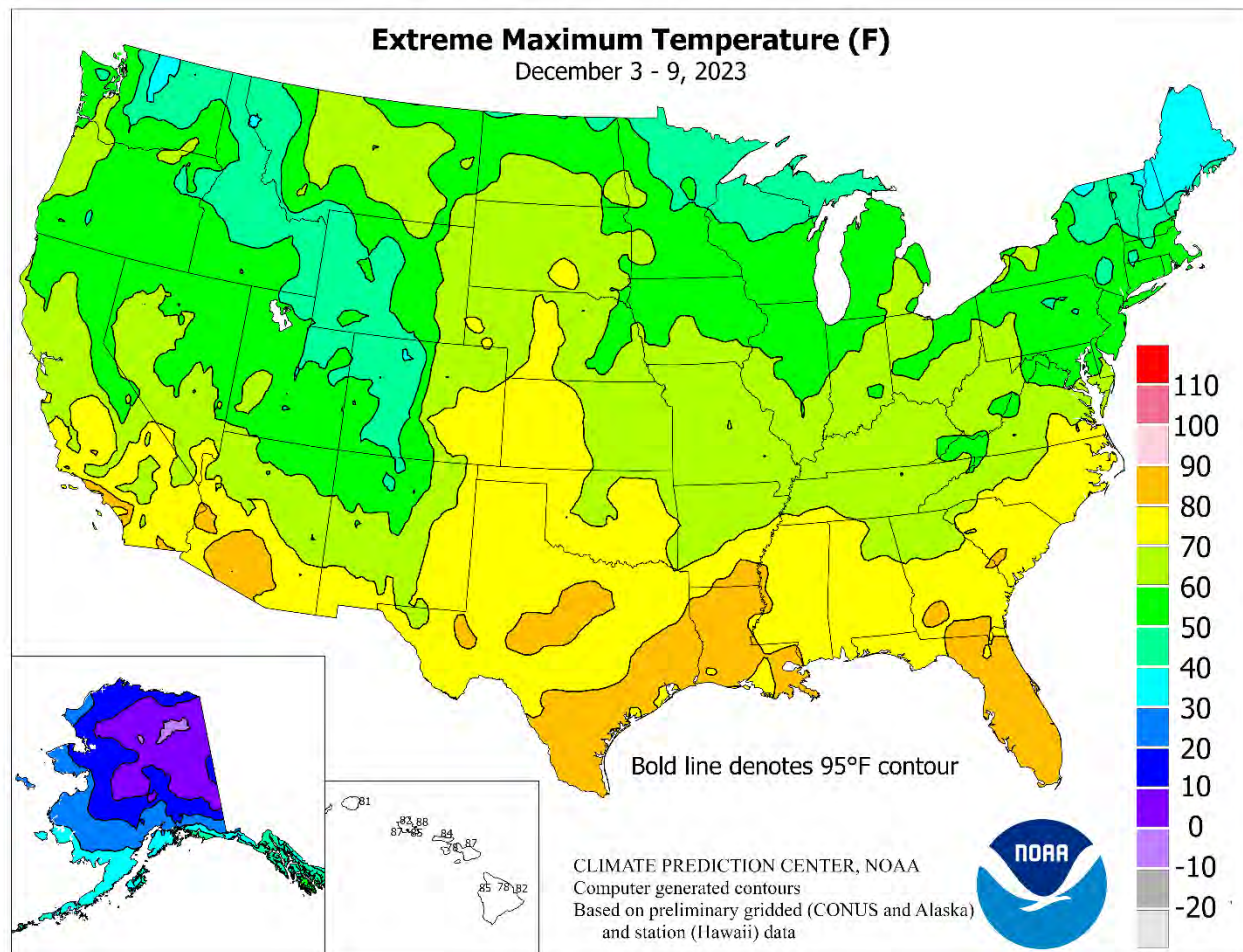
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hheavy rain and melting snow sparked **Northwestern** flooding, especially in **western sections of Washington and Oregon**. Warm, wet weather extended as far inland as the **northern Rockies** and **northern Intermountain West**. Meanwhile, warm, dry weather prevailed from **southern California to the southern Rockies**. Farther east, mild, dry weather also dominated the **Plains**, except **Montana** and **North Dakota**. The **Plains'** tranquil weather favored overwintering wheat, despite the absence of a protective snow cover. Late in the week, a potent cold

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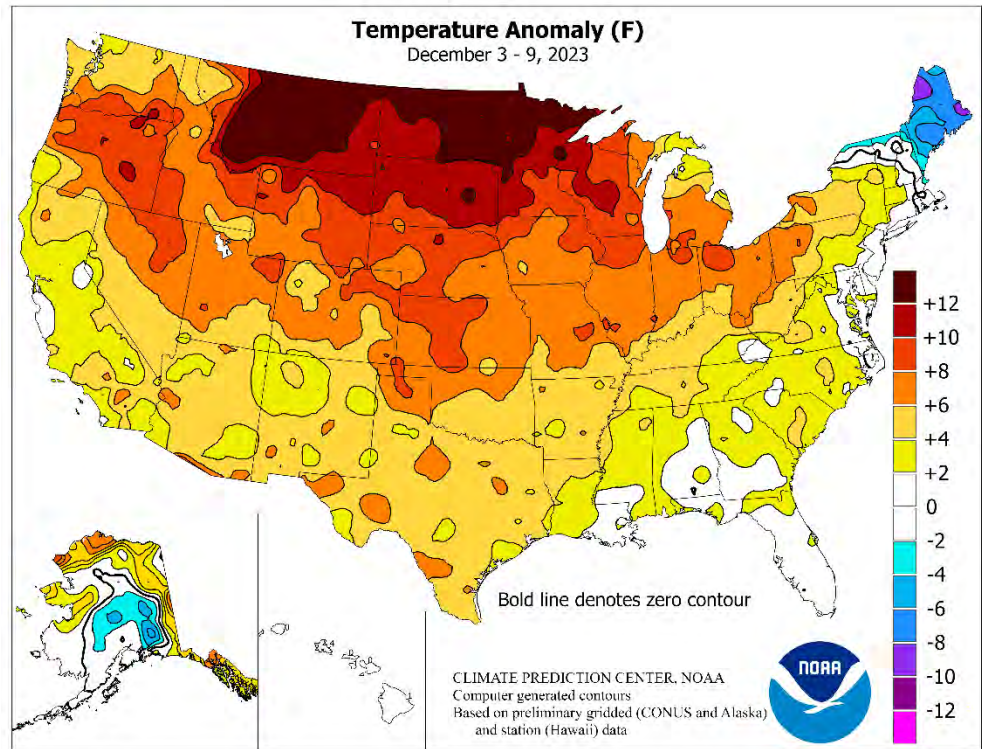
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(Continued from front cover)

front delivered suddenly unsettled weather from the **Mississippi Valley** eastward. Cool air trailing the front tempered a winter warm spell, while rain in the vicinity of the front totaled 2 inches or more in the **southern Appalachians** and environs. (Additional heavy rain fell in the **eastern U.S.** on Sunday, December 10.) The cold front also sparked a severe weather outbreak, which peaked across the **South** on December 9, with more than two dozen tornadoes and several fatalities reported. Early-December warmth was especially prominent across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, where temperatures averaged at least 10 to 15°F above normal. Weekly readings averaged more than 5°F above normal across a much broader area, stretching from the **Pacific Northwest** and **Intermountain West** to the **Plains, Midwest, and mid-South**. However, a notable chill lingered across **northern New England**, including **Maine**, where weekly readings generally averaged 5 to 10°F below normal.

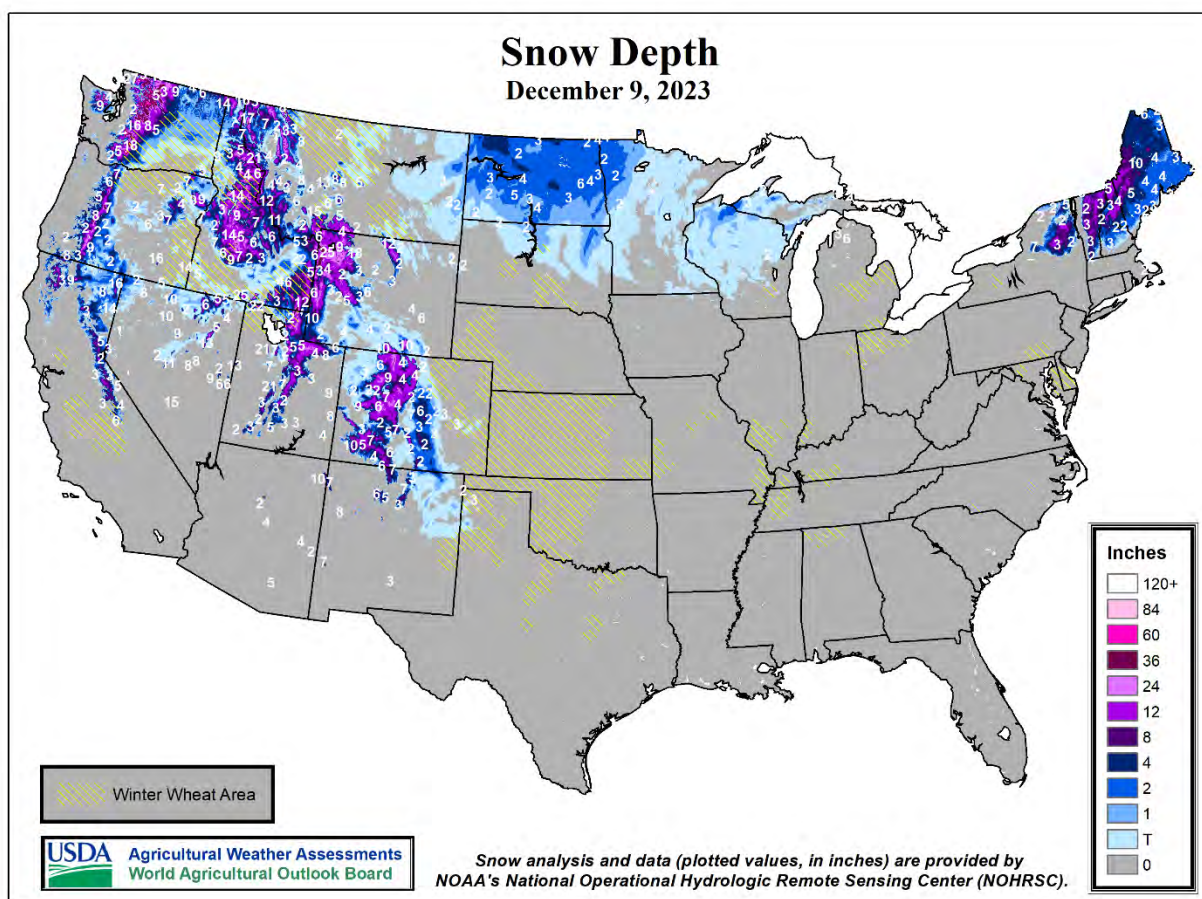
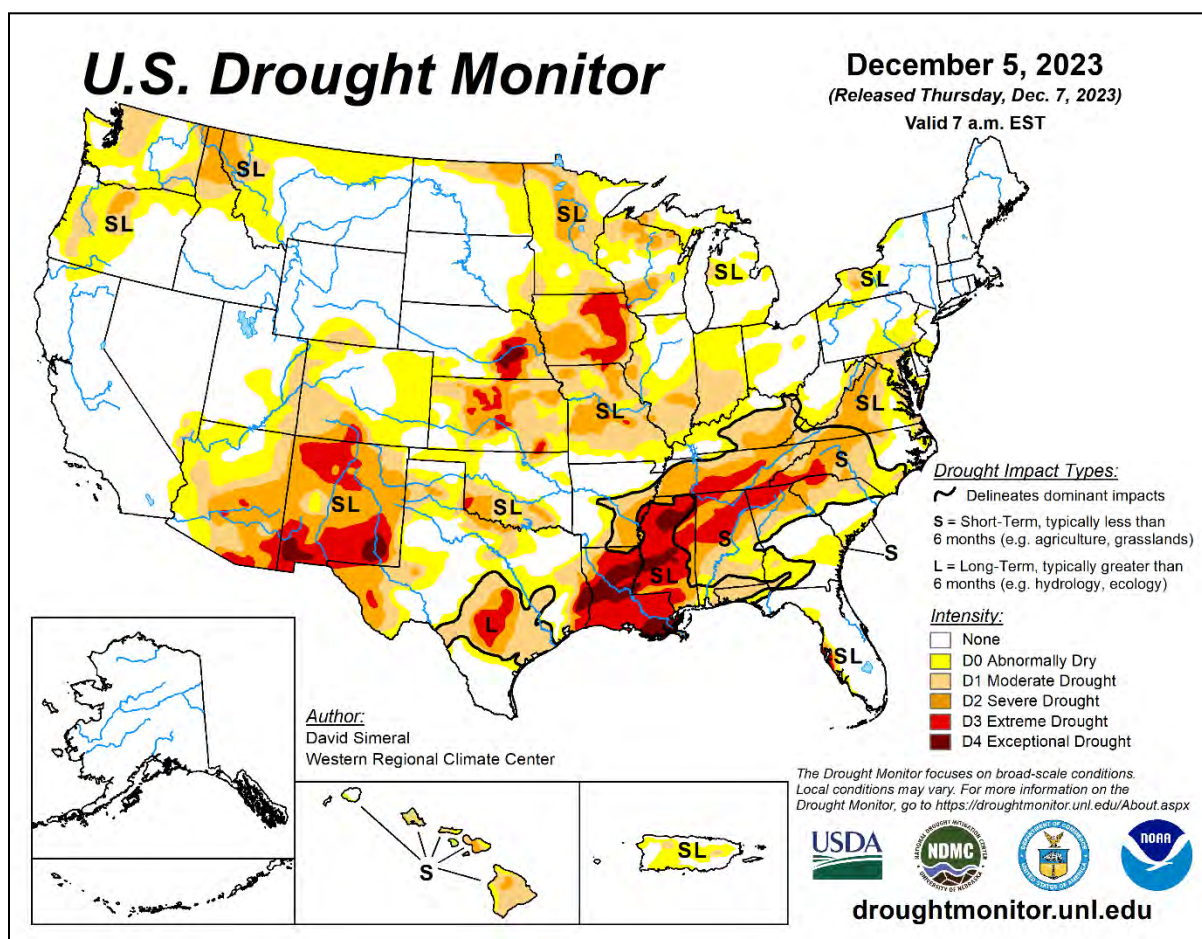


Record-setting warmth was confined to **Florida** as the week began, but quickly pivoted to the **Northwest**. Daily-record highs in **Florida** for December 3 rose to 89°F in **Miami** and 87°F in **Lakeland**. **Miami's** reading also tied a monthly record, most recently achieved on December 10, 2009. Farther west, **Portland, OR**, set a monthly record with a high of 67°F on December 4. Previously, **Portland's** highest December reading had occurred in 1993, with a temperature of 65°F on December 10. **Pacific Northwestern** warmth generally peaked on December 4-5, with consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as **Vancouver, WA** (66 and 64°F), and **Hillsboro, OR** (63 and 61°F). Warmth expanded to other areas of the **West**, with **Phoenix, AZ**, notching a pair of daily-record highs (82 and 84°F, respectively) on December 5-6. In **California's Central Valley**, record-setting highs for December 6 reached 80°F in **Bakersfield** and 77°F in **Fresno**. By the 6th, record-setting warmth arrived on the **Plains**, where **Bismarck, ND** (66°F), tied a monthly record previously set on December 6, 1939, and December 1, 2021. Daily-record highs on the 6th rose to 77°F in **Pueblo, CO**; 72°F in **Russell, KS**; and 64°F in **Great Falls, MT**. December 7 was another balmy day across the **nation's mid-section**, with daily-record highs soaring to 80°F in **Gage, OK**; 77°F in **Borger, TX**; 76°F in **Garden City, KS**; and 73°F in **Broken Bow, NE**. Late in the week, warmth briefly overspread the **South, East, and lower Midwest**. **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, collected a daily record-tying high of 80°F on December 8. The following day, **Southern** record-setting highs for the 9th climbed to 84°F in **Victoria, LA**, and **Baton Rouge, LA**. Meanwhile in the **mid-South** and **Midwest**, daily-record highs surged to 82°F in **Monticello, AR**; 65°F in **Indianapolis, IN**; and 63°F in **Flint, MI**.

Sudden warmth in the **Northwest** melted lower- and middle-elevation snow that had fallen in late November and early December, adding runoff to already rain-swollen streams and rivers. On the night of December 5-6, the **Skagit River at Concrete, WA**, rose 5.83 feet above flood stage—the highest water level at that gauge site since mid-November 2021. In advance of the flooding, daily-record rainfall totals for December 4 in **western Washington** included 4.19 inches in **Quillayute** and 2.93 inches in **Hoquiam**. Daily records

were set on December 5 with totals of 2.96 inches in **Olympia, WA**, and 2.52 inches in **Astoria, OR**. During the first 10 days of December, rainfall topped the 8-inch mark in **Quillayute** (8.95 inches), **Olympia** (8.75 inches), and **Hoquiam** (8.22 inches). Eventually, precipitation spread eastward, with **Bismarck, ND**, reporting a 2.5-inch snowfall on December 8. Meanwhile, cold weather lingered across **northern New England**, accompanied by a burst of snow. In **Maine**, **Bangor** received a daily-record snowfall of 6.4 inches on December 4. Subsequently, **Bangor** reported a trio of sub-zero minimum temperatures (-2, -1, and -2°F) from December 6-8. Late in the week, showers and thunderstorms erupted across the **lower Mississippi Valley** and the **mid-South**. On December 9, a pair of deadly tornadoes touched down in **Tennessee**, with the first—an EF3 with estimated winds near 150 mph and a path length of more than 11 miles—tracking from **Montgomery County, TN**, where three fatalities occurred, into **Todd County, KY**. The second deadly tornado, an EF2 with estimated winds near 125 mph, also resulted in three fatalities (in **Davidson County, TN**) while traversing a nearly 30-mile path from about 5 miles north of **Nashville** into **Sumner County**. Elsewhere, a period of windy weather in **southern California** led to widespread gusts above 60 mph. **Sandberg, CA**, clocked a gust to 66 mph on December 7, followed by a gust to 64 mph two days later.

Cold conditions developed across parts of **interior Alaska**, while near- or above-normal temperatures covered the remainder of the state. In **southern Alaska**, **Yakutat** tied a daily record with a high of 46°F on December 4. **Yakutat** also received precipitation totaling 4.02 inches from December 4-8. Similarly, December 3-9 rainfall totaled 5.66 inches in **Ketchikan** and 3.84 inches in **Sitka**. As colder air arrived late in the week across **southern Alaska**, December 7-9 snowfall totaled 11.6 inches in **Anchorage** and 4.9 inches in **Juneau**. Meanwhile, December 9 low temperatures dipped to -28°F in **McGrath** and -25°F in **Fairbanks**. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced a return to tranquil conditions, following the previous week's rainfall. During the week, both **Kahului, Maui** (0.015 inch on December 4), and **Honolulu, Oahu** (0.01 inch on December 5), reported a single day with measurable rainfall.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 9, 2023

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 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	
AK	ANCHORAGE	24	15	30	9	20	-1	0.56	0.27	0.22	0.56	152	24.41	156	87	58	0	7	4	0	
	BARROW	13	3	19	-8	8	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.59	89	90	79	0	7	0	0	
	FAIRBANKS	1	-12	10	-25	-5	-3	0.08	-0.05	0.07	0.08	48	9.57	84	76	67	0	7	2	0	
	JUNEAU	40	35	44	31	37	6	1.60	0.03	0.64	1.60	78	66.72	106	93	77	0	3	7	1	
	KODIAK	37	27	42	17	32	-1	1.73	-0.16	1.06	2.66	110	60.93	84	86	53	0	5	4	1	
AL	NOME	20	6	28	-2	13	1	0.20	-0.05	0.11	0.22	69	21.62	131	86	67	0	7	3	0	
	BIRMINGHAM	63	40	70	30	51	2	0.70	-0.34	0.65	0.88	65	44.41	83	87	44	0	2	2	1	
	HUNTSVILLE	62	38	71	31	50	3	0.74	-0.61	0.74	2.96	173	41.57	82	92	47	0	1	1	1	
	MOBILE	69	47	80	34	58	3	0.02	-1.08	0.02	3.70	267	53.52	84	92	49	0	0	1	0	
	MONTGOMERY	66	40	77	29	53	1	0.04	-0.98	0.04	0.13	10	44.90	94	94	45	0	1	1	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	63	37	70	30	50	5	0.01	-0.80	0.01	0.01	1	39.59	88	89	42	0	2	1	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	63	40	68	35	52	7	0.27	-0.91	0.27	0.28	18	52.57	112	83	41	0	0	1	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	50	22	59	13	36	5	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.07	14	23.94	125	80	26	0	7	0	0	
	PHOENIX	75	50	84	45	62	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	3.24	48	60	20	0	0	0	0	
CA	PRESCOTT	61	28	68	24	44	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	9.30	76	66	18	0	6	0	0	
	TUCSON	74	43	83	38	59	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.19	68	8.83	89	56	15	0	0	0	0	
	BAKERSFIELD	64	42	80	36	53	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	8.59	155	80	43	0	0	0	0	
	EUREKA	56	46	62	35	51	3	0.97	-0.81	0.47	2.67	116	30.87	89	97	76	0	0	5	0	
	FRESNO	63	43	76	36	53	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	12.82	133	85	43	0	0	0	0	
CO	LOS ANGELES	70	51	82	46	61	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	21.80	208	87	29	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	61	45	70	37	53	5	0.56	-0.84	0.48	1.17	65	33.50	115	90	57	0	0	3	0	
	SACRAMENTO	61	41	65	33	51	3	0.53	-0.20	0.48	0.65	70	15.00	95	97	60	0	0	2	0	
	SAN DIEGO	70	49	78	46	59	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.07	17	13.45	157	96	47	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	50	65	44	56	4	0.09	-0.80	0.08	0.13	11	21.47	129	86	58	0	0	2	0	
CT	STOCKTON	63	41	67	32	52	3	0.03	-0.48	0.03	0.10	15	14.04	120	96	52	0	1	1	0	
	ALAMOSA	48	5	56	1	26	6	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	10	3.85	53	84	28	0	7	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	55	24	71	12	39	7	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.28	368	25.15	159	75	21	0	6	3	0	
	DENVER INTL	54	26	71	19	40	8	0.04	-0.04	0.03	0.04	40	18.40	129	77	25	0	6	2	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	49	27	55	20	38	7	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.14	76	7.00	80	87	42	0	6	1	0	
DC	PUEBLO	59	19	77	14	39	6	0.28	0.20	0.16	0.28	280	11.70	98	79	22	0	7	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	46	32	53	25	39	-1	0.60	-0.36	0.60	0.90	73	44.16	106	91	66	0	3	1	1	
DE	HARTFORD	44	30	53	21	37	2	0.80	-0.19	0.80	0.88	69	57.39	129	87	62	0	5	1	1	
	WASHINGTON	53	38	58	32	46	2	0.75	-0.07	0.75	0.98	93	30.11	76	83	46	0	1	1	1	
FL	WILMINGTON	48	33	53	27	41	0	0.60	-0.34	0.53	0.91	76	44.25	103	94	60	0	4	3	1	
	DAYTONA BEACH	74	55	83	45	64	1	0.03	-0.47	0.03	0.03	4	55.66	112	97	51	0	0	1	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	71	48	80	37	60	2	0.01	-0.61	0.01	1.35	172	46.59	90	95	45	0	0	1	0	
	KEY WEST	80	70	85	64	75	1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	0.01	1	28.81	74	88	61	0	0	1	0	
	MIAMI	81	67	89	57	74	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00	0	73.70	112	81	48	0	0	0	0	
GA	ORLANDO	77	57	86	48	67	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	44.89	90	90	46	0	0	0	0	
	PENSACOLA	68	51	79	40	60	3	0.11	-1.12	0.09	2.61	169	55.74	86	82	48	0	0	2	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	70	46	78	31	58	2	0.75	-0.16	0.75	5.03	436	53.76	96	96	53	0	1	1	1	
	TAMPA	76	58	81	46	67	0	0.46	-0.05	0.46	0.46	71	32.49	68	90	50	0	0	1	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	79	64	86	53	71	1	0.07	-0.70	0.07	0.23	23	68.63	115	87	48	0	0	1	0	
HI	ATHENS	62	37	69	28	49	1	0.41	-0.48	0.33	0.50	44	45.40	99	90	40	0	3	2	0	
	ATLANTA	64	42	69	32	53	4	0.52	-0.40	0.43	0.66	56	37.72	80	85	41	0	1	2	0	
	AUGUSTA	67	38	79	27	52	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	57.47	139	95	37	0	3	0	0	
	COLUMBUS	65	41	73	30	53	1	0.12	-0.89	0.12	0.22	17	44.94	99	93	46	0	1	1	0	
	MACON	68	39	78	28	53	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.07	6	41.73	96	94	40	0	2	0	0	
IA	SAVANNAH	69	46	80	34	58	3	0.02	-0.66	0.02	0.03	3	36.87	80	89	43	0	0	1	0	
	HILO	80	67	82	64	74	1	1.26	-1.79	0.56	1.41	36	94.66	84	98	65	0	0	3	2	
	HONOLULU	82	70	85	66	76	-1	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.37	67	12.89	87	95	62	0	0	1	0	
	KAHULUI	85	67	87	59	76	0	0.16	-0.40	0.16	0.16	22	10.62	75	90	51	0	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	81	69	81	64	75	0	0.19	-0.85	0.14	0.54	40	38.62	117	92	67	0	0	4	0	
ID	BURLINGTON	47	33	60	25	40	7	0.30	-0.17	0.19	0.90	144	26.04	71	96	68	0	5	4	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	45	29	56	21	37	9	0.13	-0.28	0.04	0.28	52	17.59	50	94	67	0	6	4	0	
	DES MOINES	48	30	61	21	39	8	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	23.24	65	87	56	0	4	0	0	
	DUBUQUE	42	31	54	23	37	9	0.44	-0.03	0.23	0.63	103	30.01	81	95	71	0	6	5	0	
	SIOUX CITY	47	26	58	19	36	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	23.17	81	91	55	0	6	0	0	
IL	WATERLOO	46	26	57	20	36	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.01	2	21.41	60	88	57	0	6	0	0	
	BOISE	49	35	61	24	42	8	0.58	0.24	0.30	0.99	228	10.66	102	87	56	0	2	3	0	
	LEWISTON	52	39	60	29	45	9	0.27	0.02	0.11	0.41	123	9.84	81	81	54	0	2	4	0	
	POCATELLO	43	28	56	16	35	8	0.65	0.39	0.27	0.83	249	13.89	126	94	64	0	5	3	0	
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	46	36	56	32	41	8	0.64	0.11	0.28	1.29	187	31.59	86	90	65	0	3	3	0	
IN	MOLINE	46	33	60	27	40	8	0.56	0.06	0.24	1.11	172	27.20	73	92	66	0	4	5	0	
	PEORIA	48	35	60	30	42	8	0.36	-0.16	0.26	0.99	146	31.39	87	92	65	0	2	4	0	
	ROCKFORD	44	34	57	32	39	9	1.07	0.58	0.55	1.59	249	30.46	84	92	69	0	2	4	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	50	35	60	31	42	7	0.22	-0.28	0.11	1.20	185	31.96	87	93	66	0	2	3	0	
	EVANSVILLE	55	36	65	31	46	6	0.53	-0.38	0.30	0.92	79	39.04	86	89	54	0	3	3	0	
KS	FORT WAYNE	48	35	62	31	41	8	0.30	-0.27	0.16	0.62	83	32.01	84	89	67	0	2			

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 9, 2023

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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 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		
KY	WICHITA	55	32	66	25	44	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	27.79	83	88	43	0	4	0	0		
	LEXINGTON	54	37	63	30	45	5	0.85	-0.14	0.68	1.44	114	39.81	84	87	59	0	3	4	1		
	LOUISVILLE	55	38	63	33	47	5	0.76	-0.20	0.55	0.91	74	37.57	82	83	53	0	0	4	1		
	PADUCAH	57	35	64	30	46	5	0.45	-0.56	0.43	0.91	70	53.11	112	91	52	0	4	2	0		
LA	BATON ROUGE	71	45	84	34	58	3	0.57	-0.49	0.57	3.75	280	46.07	79	91	44	0	0	1	1		
	LAKE CHARLES	70	48	79	41	59	2	0.35	-0.62	0.34	0.73	58	40.98	72	94	46	0	0	2	0		
	NEW ORLEANS	69	52	83	41	60	2	0.01	-0.96	0.01	5.28	427	35.28	59	92	54	0	0	1	0		
	SHREVEPORT	70	44	81	37	57	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	86	36	0	0	***	***			
MA	BOSTON	43	31	52	21	37	-1	0.87	-0.16	0.80	0.93	70	42.43	104	89	65	0	4	2	1		
	WORCESTER	41	28	52	19	35	2	0.87	-0.18	0.83	0.95	71	56.68	125	89	64	0	4	2	1		
MD	BALTIMORE	52	34	57	28	43	2	0.52	-0.36	0.51	0.72	64	35.49	83	87	49	0	4	2	1		
ME	CARIBOU	26	8	35	-2	17	-7	0.11	-0.75	0.10	0.26	23	36.28	94	90	70	0	7	2	0		
	PORTLAND	35	22	46	13	28	-5	0.74	-0.33	0.61	0.82	60	49.31	109	96	73	0	7	2	1		
MI	ALPENA	40	25	58	14	33	3	0.33	-0.13	0.28	0.33	55	28.07	98	97	71	0	6	3	0		
	GRAND RAPIDS	45	34	58	30	39	6	0.33	-0.26	0.28	0.82	107	34.16	90	92	68	0	2	3	0		
	HOUGHTON LAKE	45	33	53	30	39	11	0.05	-0.21	0.04	0.05	12	19.57	91	94	71	0	2	2	0		
	LANSING	45	33	59	28	39	7	0.29	-0.16	0.22	0.90	152	34.96	109	89	66	0	3	3	0		
MN	MUSKEGON	47	37	58	33	42	8	0.40	-0.20	0.31	0.69	88	29.83	89	82	61	0	0	3	0		
	TRAVERSE CITY	43	30	55	23	37	5	0.39	-0.05	0.19	0.39	67	23.35	83	91	67	0	5	4	0		
	DULUTH	38	26	46	19	32	11	0.15	-0.20	0.10	0.15	33	31.71	105	91	68	0	6	2	0		
	INT_L FALLS	38	24	46	18	31	15	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.01	4	22.68	91	90	68	0	7	1	0		
MO	MINNEAPOLIS	42	28	51	22	35	10	0.13	-0.15	0.07	0.13	35	27.01	87	91	63	0	6	3	0		
	ROCHESTER	41	24	54	17	33	8	0.02	-0.31	0.01	0.02	5	28.16	83	97	71	0	7	2	0		
	ST. CLOUD	41	22	53	17	32	11	0.12	-0.08	0.07	0.12	44	24.43	87	91	66	0	7	2	0		
	COLUMBIA	53	36	68	25	44	7	0.77	0.29	0.59	1.53	244	32.14	80	92	56	0	1	3	1		
MS	KANSAS CITY	53	33	66	23	43	7	0.11	-0.28	0.08	0.49	96	32.74	85	92	51	0	5	3	0		
	SAINT LOUIS	56	40	68	35	48	9	0.34	-0.22	0.28	0.73	100	30.58	76	80	49	0	0	4	0		
	SPRINGFIELD	56	35	67	22	45	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.07	9	41.74	97	88	45	0	3	0	0		
	JACKSON	68	40	78	30	54	3	1.09	-0.02	1.06	1.63	115	38.33	71	93	39	0	1	2	1		
MT	MERIDIAN	67	39	77	29	53	2	0.54	-0.58	0.50	1.30	89	52.62	99	95	45	0	2	2	1		
	TUPELO	64	39	76	31	51	3	0.34	-1.09	0.32	1.42	77	44.91	83	92	46	0	1	2	0		
	BILLINGS	49	35	61	24	42	13	0.08	-0.05	0.08	0.08	48	16.61	119	58	30	0	2	1	0		
	BUTTE	43	22	54	-1	33	13	0.09	-0.02	0.08	0.15	100	17.45	140	85	44	0	5	2	0		
NC	CUT BANK	47	27	60	14	37	13	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.02	23	7.83	74	82	44	0	5	1	0		
	GLASGOW	45	28	62	21	36	15	0.08	-0.01	0.06	0.08	69	12.81	97	88	57	0	5	2	0		
	GREAT FALLS	50	29	64	17	39	12	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	17.07	118	77	36	0	5	0	0		
	HAVRE	47	31	63	22	39	15	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.12	114	11.24	97	84	47	0	5	1	0		
ND	MISSOULA	41	29	49	19	35	9	0.12	-0.12	0.06	0.17	55	12.65	94	89	68	0	5	3	0		
	ASHEVILLE	58	33	67	25	46	3	1.17	0.22	1.11	1.43	119	33.09	71	90	36	0	4	3	1		
	CHARLOTTE	62	39	72	30	50	4	0.06	-0.68	0.03	0.23	24	39.05	95	85	36	0	1	2	0		
	GREENSBORO	58	37	67	27	47	3	0.31	-0.41	0.29	0.32	35	37.91	91	87	38	0	2	2	0		
NE	HATTERAS	61	46	71	41	53	-1	0.45	-0.59	0.43	0.46	34	42.90	74	89	60	0	0	2	0		
	RALEIGH	63	39	72	29	51	5	0.09	-0.63	0.07	0.15	16	37.69	86	85	41	0	2	2	0		
	WILMINGTON	66	42	77	29	54	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.03	3	49.83	86	89	44	0	1	0	0		
	BISMARCK	45	20	66	10	33	12	0.21	0.08	0.21	0.21	126	20.16	108	93	56	0	7	1	0		
NV	DICKINSON	44	23	63	16	33	11	0.15	0.11	0.15	0.15	271	14.78	95	93	54	0	6	1	0		
	FARGO	42	26	62	21	34	15	0.06	-0.13	0.04	0.06	23	18.78	80	89	64	0	6	2	0		
	GRAND FORKS	39	21	56	12	30	14	0.23	0.08	0.15	0.23	120	14.04	65	90	70	0	7	2	0		
	JAMESTOWN	45	21	61	12	33	14	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.09	88	15.98	82	87	58	0	7	1	0		
OH	GRAND ISLAND	50	26	62	21	38	7	0.03	-0.17	0.03	0.07	26	14.33	55	81	43	0	7	1	0		
	LINCOLN	51	26	62	17	38	7	0.23	-0.04	0.22	0.23	64	18.52	64	86	48	0	6	2	0		
	NORFOLK	49	27	60	18	38	10	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	24.85	94	82	44	0	5	0	0		
	NORTH PLATTE	55	19	72	14	37	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	20.87	100	90	33	0	7	0	0		
PA	OMAHA	49	28	61	24	38	7	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	23.09	74	88	52	0	5	0	0		
	SCOTTSBLUFF	53	24	71	18	38	9	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.05	36	19.50	127	90	39	0	7	2	0		
	VALENTINE	52	21	70	16	37	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	30.87	149	89	34	0	7	0	0		
	CONCORD	38	23	49	14	31	0	0.80	-0.09	0.57	0.90	79	35.48	90	92	69	0	6	2	1		
RI	ATLANTIC_CITY	50	31	60	24	41	0	0.41	-0.63	0.41	0.67	50	35.28	82	92	57	0	5	1	0		
	NEWARK	49	36	59	31	43	2	0.72	-0.25	0.72	1.10	88	44.24	101	84	55	0	1	1	1		
SD	ALBUQUERQUE	54	30	60	27	42	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.30	50	68	29	0	6	0	0		
	ELY	47	21	59	4	34	7	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.04	21	11.43	128	84	34	0	7	1	0		
TN	LAS VEGAS	64	47	72	41	55	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.15	108	86	21	0	0	0	0		
	RENO	53	30	63	21	42	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	10.09	154	77	33	0	5	0	0		
	WINNEMUCCA	50	28	60	13	39	7	0.14	-0.07	0.12	0.26	98	8.32	124	85	42	0	5	2	0		
	ALBANY	41	29	54	17	35	2	0.92	0.13	0.81	0.99	98	41.91	109	91	72	0	4	5	1		
TX	BINGHAMTON	41	32	54	24	37	6	0.91	0.15	0.80	1.16	120	40.48	101	89	66	0	5	5	1		
	BUFFALO	44	35	60	28	40	6	0.94	0.11	0.37	1.35	125	36.98	97	95	64	0	3	5	0		
	ROCHESTER	45	35	63	27	40	6	0.81	0.17	0.56	1.19	145	34.7									

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 9, 2023

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 DEC 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC 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	
OK	TOLEDO	49	36	65	29	42	7	0.39	-0.17	0.27	0.84	114	29.91	89	89	63	0	1	3	0	
	YOUNGSTOWN	47	37	60	30	42	8	0.51	-0.20	0.34	0.71	78	33.92	87	87	53	0	2	4	0	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	61	35	68	25	48	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	33.05	94	84	33	0	3	0	0	
	TULSA	62	36	73	29	49	6	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	35.06	89	82	36	0	3	0	0	
OR	ASTORIA	55	44	60	38	49	6	7.45	5.00	2.92	8.53	269	53.83	85	97	80	0	0	7	5	
	BURNS	46	27	59	14	37	9	0.48	0.14	0.37	0.68	156	12.73	136	90	57	0	4	4	0	
	EUGENE	56	45	65	31	50	9	3.55	1.85	1.77	4.78	216	26.64	74	93	74	0	1	7	2	
	MEDFORD	51	41	58	29	46	6	0.78	-0.02	0.52	1.72	165	12.51	78	100	74	0	1	4	1	
PA	PENDLETON	56	41	67	29	48	13	0.50	0.18	0.30	0.71	167	9.24	78	86	52	0	2	4	0	
	PORTLAND	56	46	67	35	51	9	4.38	3.02	1.85	5.83	328	32.52	98	89	70	0	0	6	3	
	SALEM	55	44	63	32	49	7	4.43	2.81	2.15	5.30	251	33.70	95	95	77	0	1	7	3	
	ALLENTOWN	46	32	53	25	38	1	0.56	-0.41	0.52	0.77	62	38.14	85	90	62	0	4	3	1	
RI	ERIE	47	38	61	32	42	6	1.20	0.25	0.72	1.59	131	40.32	100	89	56	0	1	6	1	
	MIDDLETOWN	47	33	54	29	40	2	0.43	-0.41	0.40	0.61	57	32.97	78	89	58	0	4	2	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	49	35	53	30	42	1	0.69	-0.26	0.68	1.11	92	35.04	84	89	56	0	3	2	1	
	PITTSBURGH	50	38	61	32	44	8	0.67	0.00	0.55	0.83	97	29.14	77	83	49	0	1	3	1	
SC	WILKES-BARRE	45	35	55	28	40	4	0.44	-0.25	0.35	0.48	54	40.07	108	89	59	0	3	4	0	
	WILLIAMSPORT	46	34	51	29	40	5	0.78	-0.06	0.71	0.85	79	36.98	89	91	59	0	3	3	1	
	PROVIDENCE	44	30	54	22	37	-1	0.67	-0.49	0.67	0.70	47	50.55	113	94	63	0	5	1	1	
	CHARLESTON	68	47	74	33	57	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	46.69	93	87	43	0	0	0	0	
SD	COLUMBIA	65	39	76	28	52	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	50.08	118	95	44	0	2	0	0	
	FLORENCE	65	40	77	26	53	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.03	3	37.44	87	90	39	0	2	0	0	
	GREENVILLE	60	37	70	26	49	2	0.68	-0.31	0.60	0.95	75	46.50	100	83	36	0	2	2	1	
	ABERDEEN	46	19	63	11	32	11	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.03	17	21.79	101	91	60	0	7	1	0	
TN	HURON	49	24	66	15	36	12	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	17.37	76	91	51	0	6	0	0	
	RAPID CITY	51	22	65	15	37	10	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	20.59	119	78	35	0	7	0	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	47	27	61	22	37	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	16.81	61	84	51	0	6	0	0	
	BRISTOL	55	32	66	24	44	2	0.87	-0.02	0.43	1.84	160	37.14	89	97	52	0	3	5	0	
TX	CHATTANOOGA	61	38	66	30	49	4	1.21	-0.06	1.21	3.15	195	43.90	85	91	43	0	1	1	1	
	KNOXVILLE	58	37	65	27	47	4	1.20	-0.01	0.94	3.75	244	44.14	91	92	47	0	3	3	1	
	MEMPHIS	62	41	73	35	51	5	0.70	-0.62	0.67	1.21	71	52.52	102	91	45	0	0	2	1	
	NASHVILLE	60	37	68	31	49	4	0.90	-0.19	0.89	1.51	108	35.84	75	87	44	0	2	2	1	
UT	ABILENE	71	40	80	30	56	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.02	5	21.23	87	73	26	0	1	0	0	
	AMARILLO	62	31	75	24	46	6	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.02	10	15.67	81	76	22	0	6	1	0	
	AUSTIN	71	47	75	39	59	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	23.09	67	87	39	0	0	0	0	
	BEAUMONT	72	49	83	42	61	3	0.24	-0.89	0.24	0.43	29	36.17	61	93	43	0	0	1	0	
VA	BROWNSVILLE	78	63	84	59	70	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	20.75	80	96	65	0	0	0	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	77	56	83	49	66	5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.08	15	25.80	85	97	48	0	0	0	0	
	DEL RIO	76	48	79	40	62	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	14.11	73	84	35	0	0	0	0	
	EL PASO	68	40	74	33	54	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.02	11	4.04	48	45	15	0	0	0	0	
VT	FORT WORTH	70	45	80	38	58	7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	24.70	70	76	32	0	0	0	0	
	GALVESTON	70	57	79	54	64	3	0.03	-1.01	0.02	1.35	99	26.85	60	90	56	0	0	2	0	
	HOUSTON	74	49	81	42	62	5	0.16	-0.78	0.12	0.59	48	38.87	79	90	39	0	0	2	0	
	LUBBOCK	66	32	78	24	49	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	15.89	89	70	22	0	5	0	0	
WA	MIDLAND	68	38	77	33	53	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	6.84	52	81	23	0	0	0	0	
	SAN ANGELO	71	38	82	29	55	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.04	16	17.04	84	89	31	0	3	0	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	73	47	79	42	60	5	0.02	-0.44	0.02	0.02	4	18.54	59	84	41	0	0	1	0	
	VICTORIA	76	49	84	44	62	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.05	7	29.21	75	96	45	0	0	0	0	
WI	WACO	70	41	77	33	55	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	25.79	75	92	37	0	0	0	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	67	35	75	25	51	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.04	7	20.25	75	80	31	0	2	0	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	49	33	57	24	41	7	0.60	0.29	0.56	0.74	181	17.33	119	97	51	0	3	3	1	
	LYNCHBURG	57	34	69	26	46	5	0.28	-0.57	0.27	0.64	58	38.61	95	89	37	0	5	2	0	
WV	NORFOLK	59	41	71	32	50	2	0.03	-0.67	0.03	0.15	16	42.25	90	87	50	0	1	1	0	
	RICHMOND	59	34	68	26	46	3	0.54	-0.27	0.51	0.74	71	34.72	80	86	41	0	4	2	1	
	ROANOKE	59	39	71	34	49	6	0.29	-0.48	0.16	0.59	59	29.41	72	79	34	0	0	3	0	
	WASH/DULLES	53	35	60	28	44	4	0.48	-0.31	0.48	0.69	66	29.58	72	87	45	0	3	1	0	
WY	BURLINGTON	37	27	52	19	32	0	0.75	0.14	0.46	0.99	126	39.32	109	85	69	0	5	2	0	
	OLYMPIA	54	41	62	34	47	8	6.56	4.74	3.62	8.03	342	38.30	84	92	78	0	0	7	3	
	QUILLAYUTE	53	42	57	36	48	6	6.79	3.63	3.73	8.55	208	75.07	82	87	78	0	0	7	3	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	42	59	35	46	4	5.28	3.96	2.78	6.23	366	32.36	91	95	76	0	0	6	3	
WY	SPOKANE	43	33	52	26	38	7	1.68	1.15	0.59	2.28	333	12.41	83	96	77	0	4	6	2	
	YAKIMA	49	32	60	26	40	9	0.82	0.52	0.55	0.95	245	6.46	92	95	61	0	4	5	1	
	EAU CLAIRE	41	28	52	23	35	11	0.10	-0.24	0.05	0.10	23	24.78	77	92	66	0	6	4	0	
	GREEN BAY	41	29	52	21	35	7	0.46	0.03	0.24	0.46	81	24.72	81	92	68	0	5	2	0	
WY	LA CROSSE	43	31	54	25	37	9	0.19	-0.19	0.19	0.19	39	22.58	66	90	63	0	6	1	0	
	MADISON	42	32	55	30	37	9	0.55	0.11	0.27	0.58	102	28.28	78	95	67	0	6	3	0	
	MILWAUKEE	47	37	58	34	42	9	0.69	0.21	0.33	1.09	179	31.90	95	83	58	0	0	3	0	
	BECKLEY	51	34	63	26	42	5	0.48	-0.30	0.28	0.89	89	38.24	92	87	45	0	3	4		

November Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: During November, harvest for a variety of summer crops—including corn and soybeans—began to wind down, mostly on schedule or ahead of schedule. Harvest progress was a little slower in the eastern Corn Belt, mainly due to late crop maturation and a few weather challenges, including late-month rain and snow. The U.S. soybean harvest was 95 percent complete by November 12, ahead of the 5-year average of 91 percent. The U.S. corn harvest reached the 95-percent threshold less than 2 weeks later, and by November 26, only 4 percent of that crop's acreage remained uncut.

Meanwhile, the newly planted winter wheat crop got off to a mixed start, with some areas faring well and others still contending with drought. With 38 to 44 percent of the nation's winter wheat production area in drought during November, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, emerging wheat struggled in several areas. By November 26, fifteen percent of the national wheat crop was reported to be in very poor to poor condition, according to USDA/NASS, with higher values noted in Kansas (32 percent very poor to poor), Oregon (23 percent), and Texas (19 percent). During the mid- to late-month period, however, some of the driest wheat-production areas received highly beneficial precipitation, including post-Thanksgiving snow across the central Plains and environs.

Nationally, drought coverage was nearly unchanged during November, ranging from 36 to 37 percent, based on statistics from the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. However, late-month storminess provided much-needed rainfall in much of the South, which has been dealing with drought—and the lingering effects of record-setting summer heat—for months. Despite the drought-easing rain, more than one-half of the pastures were still rated in very poor to poor condition on November 26 in six Southern States: Alabama (74 percent), Mississippi (69 percent), Tennessee (60 percent), Louisiana (58 percent), Texas (58 percent), and South Carolina (51 percent).

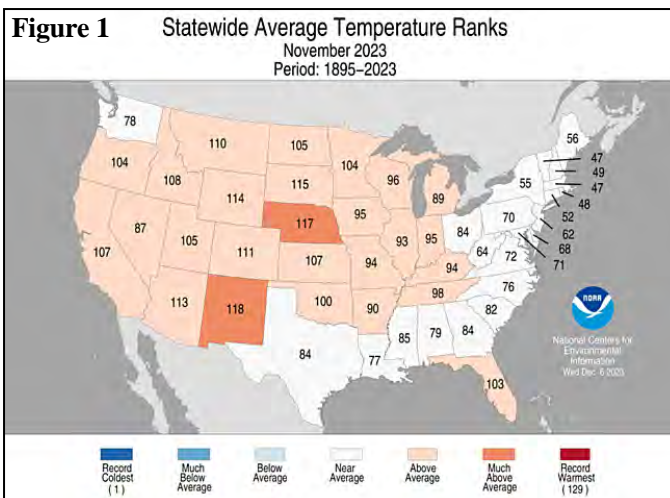
Elsewhere, unusually dry weather was observed across the upper Midwest, where it was the driest November on record in Eau Claire, WI. Eau Claire received November precipitation totaling just 0.05 inch, well below the November average value of 1.79 inches. Generally drier-than-normal late-autumn weather also stretched from California into parts of the Southwest, but November storminess from the Pacific Northwest to northern Montana reduced drought coverage and intensity.

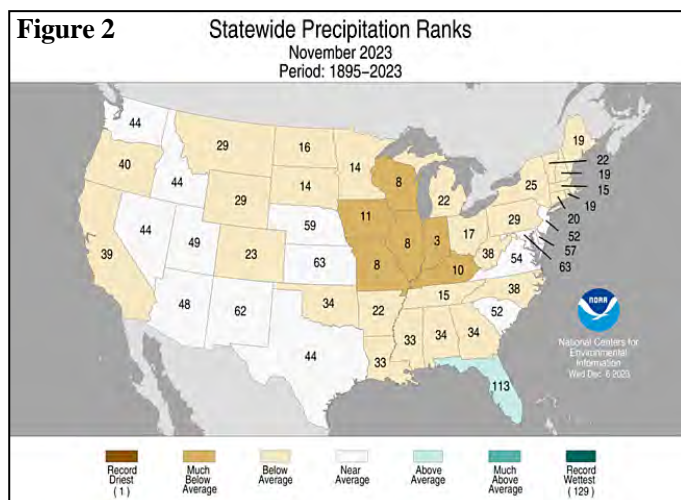
November's warmest weather, relative to normal, was focused across the Plains and upper Midwest. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal across portions of the northern High Plains, including Montana locations such as Havre, Great Falls, and Cut Bank. Meanwhile, cooler-than-normal conditions dominated several regions, including the Northeast and portions of the Far West. November temperatures averaged at least 3°F below normal in New England locations such as Portland, ME, and Providence, RI.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 19th-warmest, 12th-driest November during the 1895-2023 period of record. The average temperature across the Lower 48 States averaged 44.4°F, 2.7°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 1.38 inches—just 62 percent of normal. In the last three decades, November's average temperature was higher ten times: in 1998, 1999, 2001, 2005, 2009, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, and 2021. During the same period, November has been similarly dry four times: in 1999, 2007, 2012, and 2021.

Many states ranked in the “warmest” one-third of the November temperature distribution. Individual state rankings ranged from the 47th-coolest November in Massachusetts and Vermont to the 12th-warmest November in New Mexico (figure 1).

Meanwhile, nearly the entire country ranked in the driest one-half of the November precipitation distribution. Rankings ranged from top-ten dryness in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and Wisconsin, to the 17th-wettest November in Florida, the lone “wet” state (figure 2).





Summary: Across the central and eastern U.S., an early-season cold wave subsided as November began. In Missouri, Vichy-Rolla tallied a trio of daily-record lows (22, 22, and 19°F) from October 30 – November 1. Farther north, daily-record lows on October 31 included -4°F in Dickinson, ND, and 5°F in Hibbing, MN. Another daily record (4°F) occurred in Hibbing on November 1. In fact, November began with a slew of daily-record lows, including two in a row in Macon, GA (31 and 26°F); Parkersburg, WV (26 and 23°F); Bristol, TN (26 and 21°F); and Lynchburg, VA (25 and 21°F). Similarly, a pair of daily-record lows occurred on November 2-3 in Danville, VA (23 and 24°F), and Martinsburg, WV (20 and 21°F). Farther west, Midwestern daily-record lows below the 20-degree mark occurred on November 1 in locations such as St. Joseph, MO (15°F); Appleton, WI (16°F); and Ottumwa, IA (17°F). Farther west, however, warmth developed in early November along the Pacific Coast, resulting in daily-record highs in Oceanside, CA (85°F on the 1st), and Portland, OR (68°F on the 2nd). Subsequently, record-setting warmth spread across the southern High Plains, including the northern panhandle of Texas, where highs for November 3 rose to 84°F in Borger and 82°F in Dalhart.

Early-month precipitation was focused across the Northwest, where Bellingham, WA, collected a record-setting sum (1.46 inches) for November 2. Additional Northwestern daily records (for November 4) included 0.90 inch in Dallesport, WA, and 0.70 inch in Pendleton, OR. Elsewhere in Oregon, Roseburg's 2.14-inch total on the 4th represented the wettest November day in that location since November 20, 2012, when 2.19 inches fell. As precipitation spread into the Great Lakes region, Sault Ste. Marie, MI, netted a daily-record total of 1.13 inches on November 6. Two days later, another round of precipitation near the Great Lakes led to record-setting amounts for the 8th in Appleton, WI (1.55 inches), and Muskegon, MI (0.94 inch). Marquette, MI, received 3.5

inches of snow from November 6-8, while Sault Ste. Marie measured 1.7 inches. Meanwhile, measurable precipitation fell on each of the first 13 days of November in parts of the Pacific Northwest, including Quillayute, where rainfall during that time totaled 10.76 inches. Elsewhere in western Washington, November 1-13 rainfall reached 7.66 inches in Hoquiam, 5.53 inches in Olympia, and 5.09 inches in Seattle. Eventually, rainfall increased across southern Texas, where Harlingen reported a daily-record total (1.57 inches) for November 10. Two days later in Texas, record-setting totals for the 12th included 1.70 inches in Corpus Christi and 1.32 inches in McAllen. November 9-13 rainfall topped 4 inches in Deep South Texas locations such as Port Isabel (4.35 inches) and Brownsville (4.31 inches). Farther west, snow dusted the southern Rockies and environs, with Albuquerque, NM, receiving a daily-record total (0.3 inch on November 10) mere days after noting consecutive daily-record highs (78 and 76°F, respectively, on November 6-7).

During an early-month warm spell in the central and eastern U.S., temperatures topped 80°F as far north as the central Plains, lower Ohio Valley, and middle Atlantic States. Goodland, KS, tied a monthly record with a high temperature of 87°F on November 7. Readings occasionally topped the 90-degree mark in a few areas, including parts of the southern Plains and the Desert Southwest. Borger, TX, set a monthly record with a high of 91°F on November 7. The following day, Abilene, TX, also achieved a monthly standard with a temperature of 93°F. Meanwhile, daily-record highs temperatures were set in dozens of locations across a broad area, starting in the Southwest. For example, record-setting highs for November 5 surged to 94°F in Tucson, AZ, and 89°F in Barstow-Daggett, CA. The following day, warmth surged across the mid-South, with daily-record highs for November 6 surpassing the 80-degree mark in locations such as Russellville, AR (85°F), and Memphis, TN (81°F). The following day, Memphis attained 83°F, another daily record. Elsewhere on the 7th, Tucson attained the 90-degree mark for the fourth consecutive day (90, 94, 92, and 91°F), while daily-record highs climbed to 89°F in Midland, TX; Lawton, OK; and Roswell, NM. Farther east, record-setting highs for the 7th rose to 84°F in Joplin, MO, and 83°F in Chattanooga, TN. November 8 featured a final day of record-setting warmth as far north as the Ohio Valley, with daily-record highs reaching 84°F in Memphis—a third consecutive record—along with 84°F in St. Louis, MO; 83°F in Louisville, KY; and 82°F in Evansville, IN. Lawton, OK, topped its earlier reading with a November 8 high of 90°F, while Greenville, MS, tied a monthly record with a reading of 88°F. Soon, lingering warmth was confined to the East—and eventually, Florida. On November 9, daily-record highs surged to 83°F in

Richmond, VA, and Raleigh-Durham, NC. On November 10-11, Florida locations such as Miami (89°F both days) and Gainesville (87 and 89°F, respectively) notched consecutive daily-record highs. Elsewhere in Florida, November 11 highs of 91°F in Brooksville, Fort Myers, and Punta Gorda were records for the date. In contrast, a chill settled across the Far West, including southern California, where daily-record lows for November 10 dipped to 24°F in Ramona and 44°F in San Diego.

During the mid-month period, most areas of the country continued to experience drier-than-normal weather. Across Florida's peninsula, however, a non-tropical storm delivered as much as 4 to 10 inches of rain, with locally higher amounts. November 13-16 totals in southern Florida reached 12.47 inches in North Fort Lauderdale; 10.76 inches in Fort Lauderdale; 10.26 inches in Pembroke Pines; 9.89 inches in Opa Locka; and 8.84 inches in Miami. For all those locations, the heaviest rain fell on November 15, with Miami reporting 7.53 inches. That represented the wettest November day in Miami since November 18, 1992, when 7.56 inches fell. It was also Miami's wettest day during any time of year since May 22, 2012, when rainfall totaled 9.70 inches. Meanwhile, Marathon, FL—with 6.68 inches on the 15th—experienced its wettest November day on record (previously, 4.58 inches on November 14, 1954). Significant winds accompanied Florida's rain, with gusts on November 16 clocked to 57 mph in West Palm Beach; 51 mph in Fort Lauderdale; and 48 mph in Miami. Early on the 16th, an unofficial gust to 86 mph was recorded at Carysfort Reef Light, about 8 miles east-southeast of North Key Largo, FL. Florida's rain eventually shifted northward, with Fort Pierce noting a daily-record sum (4.33 inches) for November 16. Fort Pierce collected another record-setting total, 2.37 inches, on November 17. Meanwhile, the West experienced a mid-month arrival of showery weather. In Montana, Chinook reported precipitation totaling 0.40 inch, including 2.0 inches of snow, in a 24-hour period on November 15-16. Meanwhile in Utah, 24-hour precipitation totals on November 15-16 topped an inch in locations such as Deer Creek Dam (1.39 inches) and Mountain Dell Dam (1.12 inches). Later, additional Western precipitation led to daily-record totals for November 18 in Paso Robles, CA (1.74 inches), and Yuma, AZ (0.25 inch).

Mid-November warmth was initially focused across southern Florida, where daily-record highs for November 12 included 92°F in Punta Gorda and 89°F in Naples. A few days later, a late-season warm spell developed across the nation's mid-section. By November 14, International Falls, MN, posted a daily-record high of 58°F. Midwestern warmth generally peaked on November 16, when daily-record highs surged to

70°F in Eau Claire, WI; 69°F in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN; and 65°F in Pellston, MI. Warm weather extended to other regions, with daily records for the 16th reaching 78°F in Huntsville, AL, and 63°F in Ontario, OR. Southern warmth peaked a few days later, with daily-record highs for November 20 soaring to 84°F in Lafayette, LA, and 82°F in Jackson, MS. Some warmth also briefly appeared in coastal California, where San Francisco International Airport tied a daily record with a high of 69°F on the 20th. The Western warmth led to a few additional daily-record highs, including 59°F in Laramie, WY, on November 22. However, just 3 days later, on the 25th, the temperature in Laramie dipped to 2°F. Sub-zero readings were reported on November 25 in several Wyoming locations, including Casper (-10°F), Big Piney (-6°F), and Douglas (-5°F). Chilly conditions extended to the Pacific Coast, where North Bend, OR, posted a daily-record low of 28°F on November 25. At month's end, cold weather was particularly persistent across the Rockies and Intermountain West. Riverton, WY, reported low temperatures ranging from -1 to -9°F on each of the last 6 days of November. Elsewhere in Wyoming, Lander's four consecutive lows of -1°F (from November 26-29) followed 22.9 inches of snow on November 23-24. Farther east, snow dusted parts of the Midwest on November 25-26. In Iowa, 2-day snowfall totals included 2.6 inches in Des Moines and 2.1 inches in Waterloo. Subsequently, Waterloo noted a low of 0°F on November 28. Sub-zero readings occurred on the 28th in Iowa locations such as Mason City (-1°F) and Fayette (-5°F). Chilly air eventually settled into the East, where record-setting lows for November 29 dipped to 15°F in Danville, VA, and 21°F in Elizabeth City, NC. In contrast, temperatures quickly rebounded in the north-central U.S. By November 29, Grand Forks, ND, posted a daily-record high of 50°F, just 2 days after recording a low of 0°F.

Drought-easing rain fell on November 20-22 across the South, East, and lower Midwest, halting late-season fieldwork but greatly benefiting pastures and recently planted winter grains and cover crops. McComb, MS, collected a daily-record rainfall of 3.06 inches on the 20th, the same day more than a dozen tornadoes were spotted in the central Gulf Coast States. By November 21, daily-record rainfall topped 2 inches in locations such as Harrisburg, PA (2.31 inches); Martinsburg, WV (2.27 inches); Roanoke, VA (2.23 inches); and Gulfport, MS (2.21 inches). The rainfall effectively ended the Eastern wildfire season, shortly after the Matts Creek Fire near Big Island, VA, grew to more than 11,000 acres. On November 22, lingering downpours along the Atlantic Coast resulted in daily-record rainfall totals in Wilmington, NC (2.56 inches), and Bridgeport, CT (2.37 inches). At the height of the storm, on November 21, daily-record precipitation totals extended as far west as Michigan,

where Lansing netted 0.92 inch. In some Northern areas, precipitation fell as wet snow, with Worcester, MA, collecting 2.8 inches on November 21-22, prior to a transition to freezing rain and rain. Farther west, heavy snow developed in the Rockies. In Wyoming, November 23-24 snowfall included 8.5 inches in Cheyenne, 10.5 inches in Casper, and 22.9 inches in Lander. Much of Lander's snow, 18.8 inches, fell on November 23, Thanksgiving Day, becoming the ninth-snowiest day on record in that location. It was also Lander's snowiest November day since 1985, when 20.7 inches fell on the 13th. Snow extended to other Northwestern locations, with Pocatello, ID, reporting daily-record snowfall totals of 4.9 and 5.5 inches, respectively, on November 19 and 23. By November 24, snow began to spread across the central Plains, where North Platte, NE, measured a daily-record sum of 4.4 inches. The following day in Kansas, snowfall records for the 25th included 7.8 inches in Wichita, 6.3 inches in Topeka, and 5.3 inches in Dodge City. For Wichita, November snowfall totals exceeding one-half foot have occurred in November only six other times: in 1888, 1906, 1951, 1952, 1984, and 1987, with a monthly maximum value of 9.0 inches in 1888.

Heavy precipitation developed in late November in a few areas, including the Pacific Northwest and the drought-affected Gulf Coast region. Precipitation extended as far north as the southern and eastern Corn Belt, but the upper Midwest completed a very dry November. Late-month rain also fell in the East, where record-setting precipitation totals for November 26 included 2.28 inches in Jacksonville, FL, and 0.84 inch in Scranton, PA. On the 27th, Bangor, ME, reported rainfall totaling 0.94 inch, accompanied by a south-southeasterly wind gust to 60 mph. Meanwhile, snow squalls developed downwind of the Great Lakes. Sault Ste. Marie, MI, received at least an inch of snow each day from November 26-29, totaling 17.6 inches. The bulk of Sault Ste. Marie's snow, 11.7 inches, fell on the 27th. Farther south, Harlingen, TX, netted a daily-record total of 1.09 inches on the 29th. On the last day of November, rain continued along the Gulf Coast and spread across the mid-South and lower Midwest. Galveston, TX, collected a record-setting sum (3.93 inches) for the 30th, along with Little Rock, AR (2.23 inches). Windy weather trailed the heavy rain in Harlingen, where a southerly gust to 58 mph was reported on November 30. Meanwhile in the West, Spokane, WA, received 5.6 inches of snow from November 30 – December 2. In Utah, Alta received more snow during the first 4 days of December—36.3 inches—than during all of November, when the monthly total of 35.2 inches was 65 percent of normal.

Despite a few days of cold weather, November temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in several Alaskan

locations, including Bettles, Delta Junction, and Fairbanks. At times, warmth spread to other areas, including the Aleutians, where Cold Bay opened the month with consecutive daily-record highs of 53°F on November 1-2. Later, Cold Bay reported its highest wind gust of the month, 70 mph, on November 15. Two days later, on the 17th, the first sub-zero reading of the season occurred in locations such as Fairbanks (-8°F) and Kotzebue (-1°F). In south-central Alaska, Anchorage reported its first sub-zero reading (-2°F) on November 20. Anchorage also achieved its snowiest (38.8 inches) and wettest (2.84 inches) November on record, with the bulk of the precipitation falling during the first half of the month. In fact, Anchorage received more than 6 inches of snow on November 5, 8, 9, and 13. Anchorage received only 1.3 inches of snow during the second half of the month, with the snow depth decreasing from 23 to 10 inches between November 14 and 30. Southeastern Alaska also experienced a very wet month, contributing to a deadly landslide—with six fatalities—on the evening of November 20 near Wrangell. More than 150 miles to the north, in Juneau, measurable precipitation fell on each of the 16 days from November 13-28, totaling 5.27 inches. Juneau also received 6.5 inches of snow, all on November 14 and 19-21. Elsewhere in southeastern Alaska, November precipitation ranged from 140 to 150 percent of normal in Ketchikan (24.86 inches), Yakutat (19.27 inches), and Sitka (14.80 inches), despite less stormy weather late in the month. A particularly wet period occurred from November 16-20, when rainfall in Ketchikan totaled 11.32 inches. Late-month Alaskan warmth boosted the November 24 maximum temperature in Anchorage to 44°F, the highest reading in that location since October 18. On the 25th, daily-record highs rose to 48°F in King Salmon and 41°F in Bethel.

Hawaiian drought coverage peaked at 94 percent for several weeks in November, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. However, late-month downpours delivered substantial drought relief and even led to some flash flooding. During the first half of the month, however, breezy to windy conditions contributed to a temporary increase in wildfire activity. On Maui, Kahului reported peak wind gusts of 40 mph or greater on November 4-7, 9, and 11-12, with a gust clocked to 48 mph on the 12th. Two days later, on November 14, gusts included 47 mph in Honolulu, Oahu, and 40 mph in Lihue, Kauai. As the month ended, a "Kona low" dented the autumn dry spell. November 30 featured 6.24 inches of rain, a record for the date, in Hilo, on the Big Island. That boosted Hilo's November rainfall to 11.17 inches (78 percent of normal). At the state's other major airport observation sites, November rainfall ranged from 0.90 inch (50 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, to 5.18 inches (129 percent) in Lihue, Kauai. In several locations, including

Honolulu, Oahu (1.54 inches), and Lihue (1.45 inches), the wettest day of the month occurred on November 29.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Most of the nation recorded above-normal November temperatures. Parts of the Great Plains and northern Rockies recorded monthly temperatures 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, most of the mid-Atlantic and Northeast, as well as parts of the Great Lakes, Southeast, southern Texas, and the West, were slightly cooler than normal. Meanwhile, most of the nation was drier than normal in November, although at least twice the normal amount of monthly precipitation was recorded in parts of southern Texas, Florida, the Rockies, and the Southwest.

Seventy-one percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by October 29, three percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by November 12, four percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. Ninety-six percent of the 2023 corn acreage was harvested by November 26, three percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. On that date, harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in 14 of the 18 estimating states.

Soybean harvest across the nation was 85 percent complete by October 29, two percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest across the nation was 95 percent complete by November 12, one percentage point behind last year but 4 points ahead of average. On that date, soybean harvest was ahead of the 5-year average pace in 16 of the 18 estimating States.

Nationwide, producers had sown 84 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by October 29, two percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Sixty-four percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by October 29, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. Nationwide, producers had sown 93 percent of the intended 2024 winter wheat acreage by November 12, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. Eighty-one percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 12, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationwide, 91 percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged by November 26, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. As of November 26, fifty percent of the 2024 winter wheat

acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, 16 percentage points above the same time last year.

By October 29, ninety-three percent of the nation's cotton had open bolls, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. On that date, 49 percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 5 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. On October 29, twenty-nine percent of the 2023 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous year. By November 12, sixty-seven percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of average. By November 26, eighty-three percent of the nation's cotton acreage was harvested, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

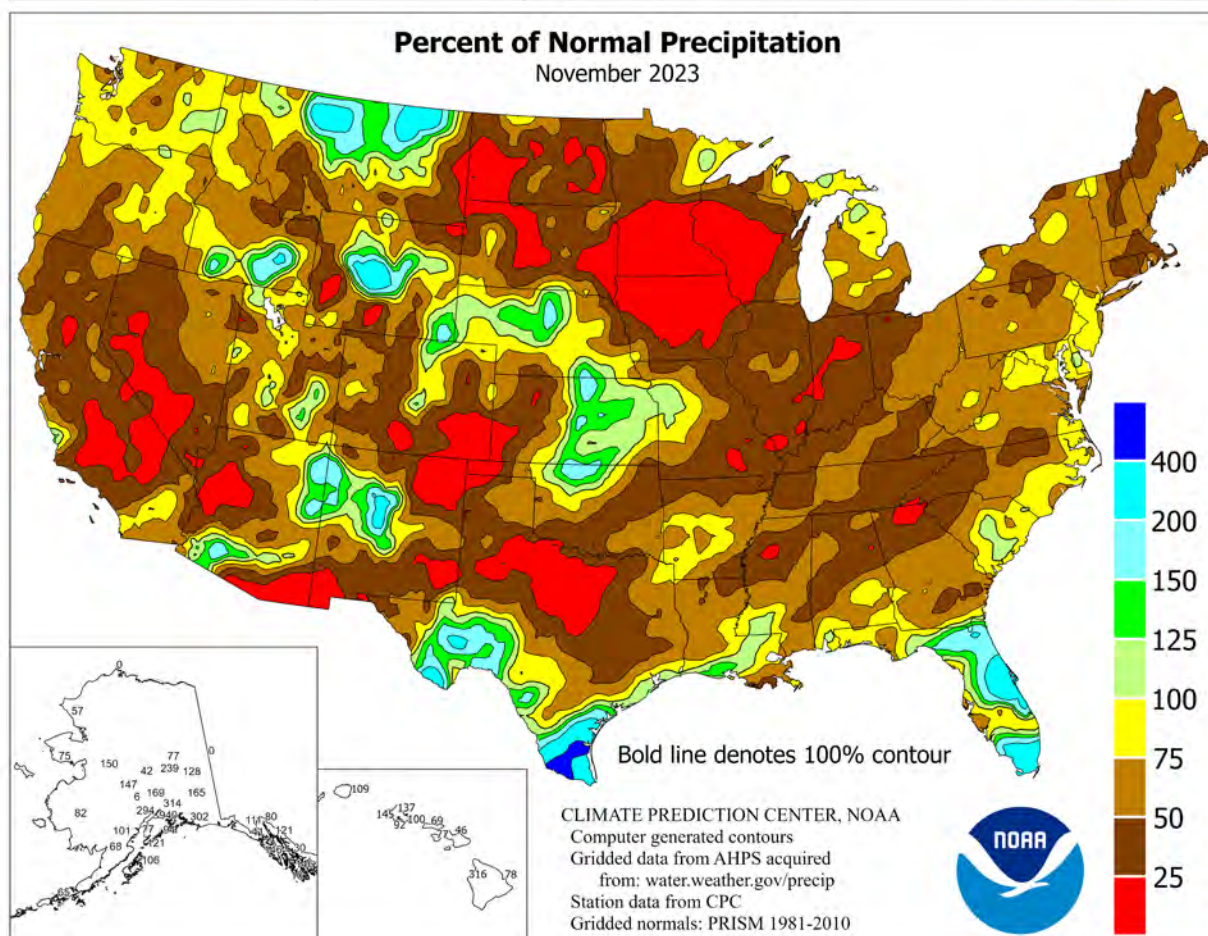
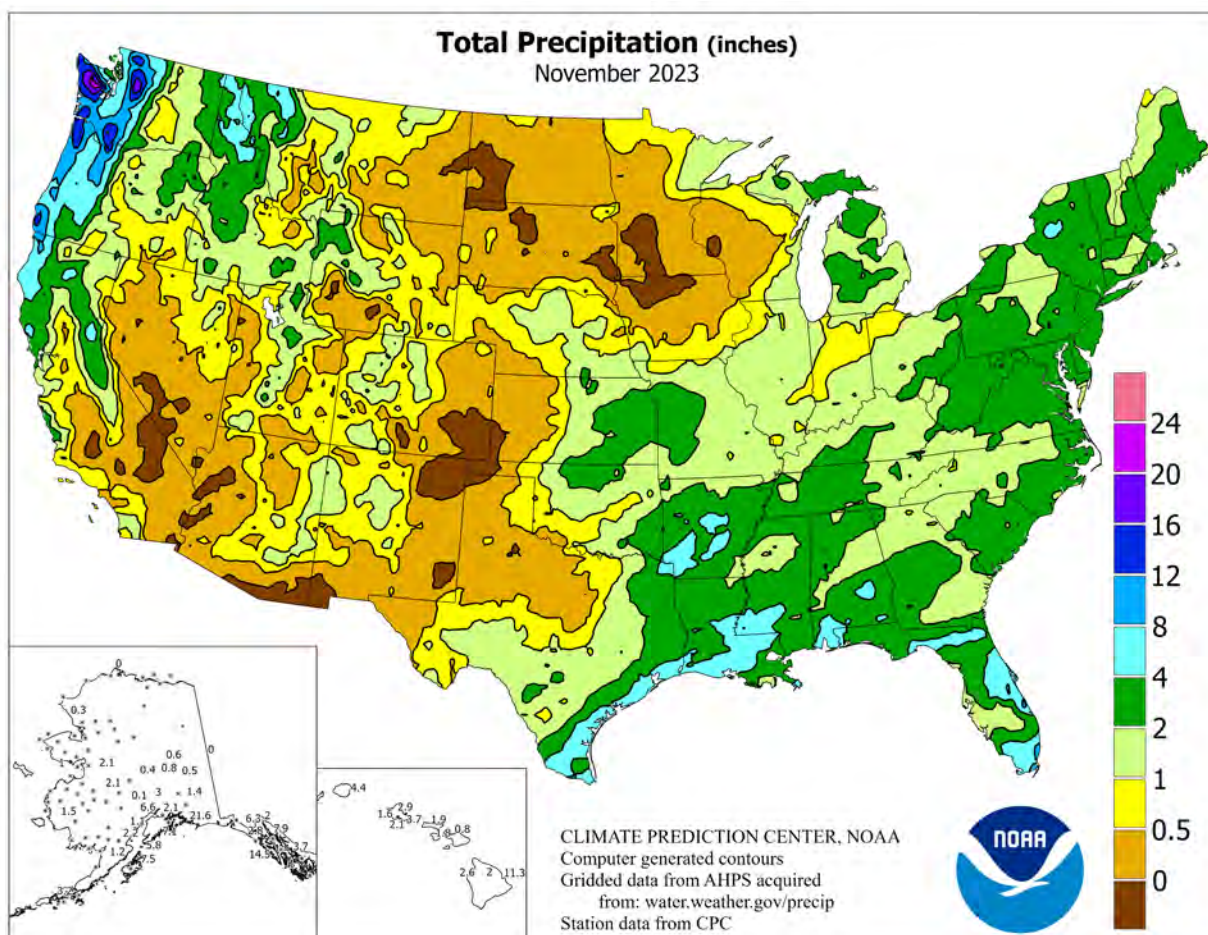
Seventy-seven percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by October 29, one percentage point ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-two percent of the 2023 sorghum acreage had been harvested by November 12, equal to last year but 5 percentage points ahead of average. On that date, harvest progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace in all six estimating states.

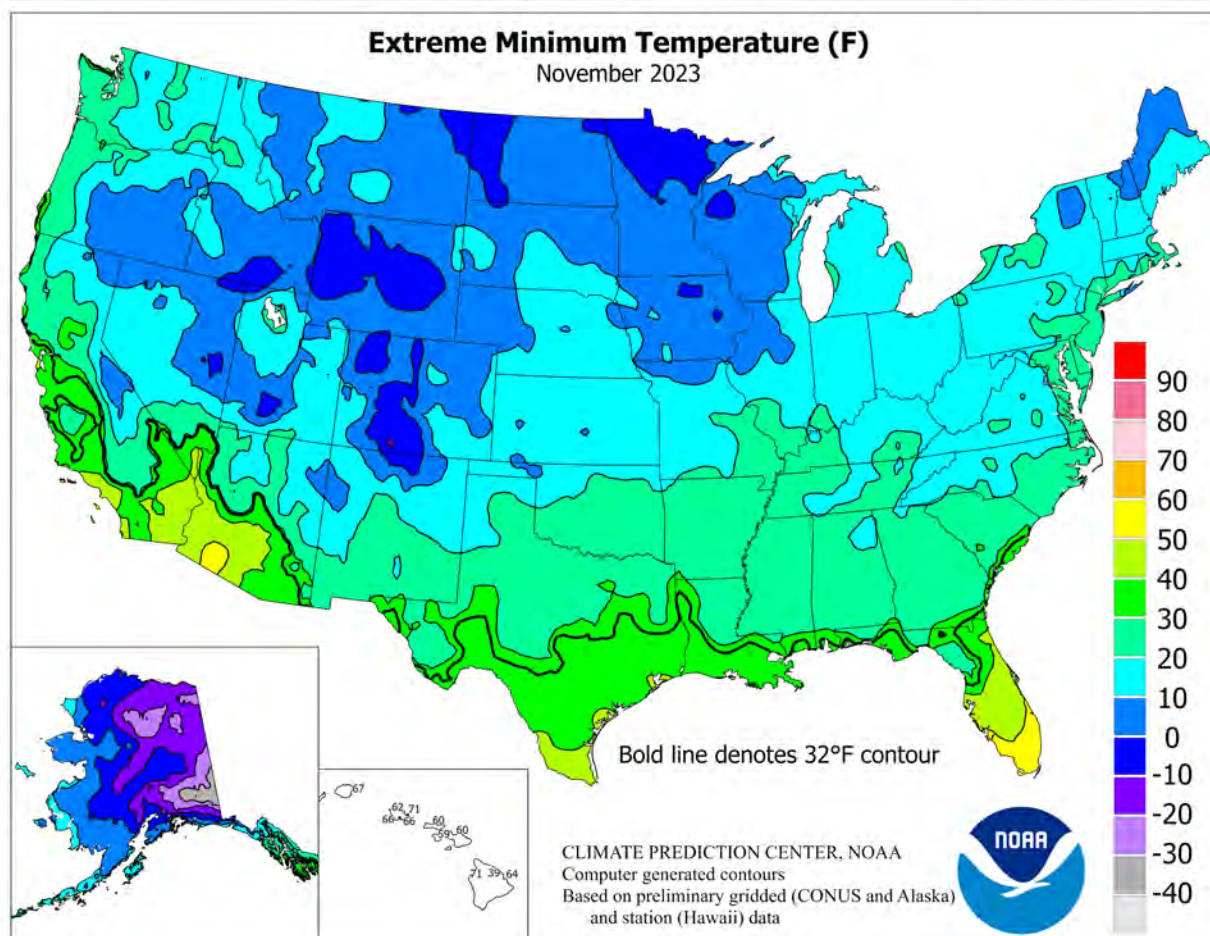
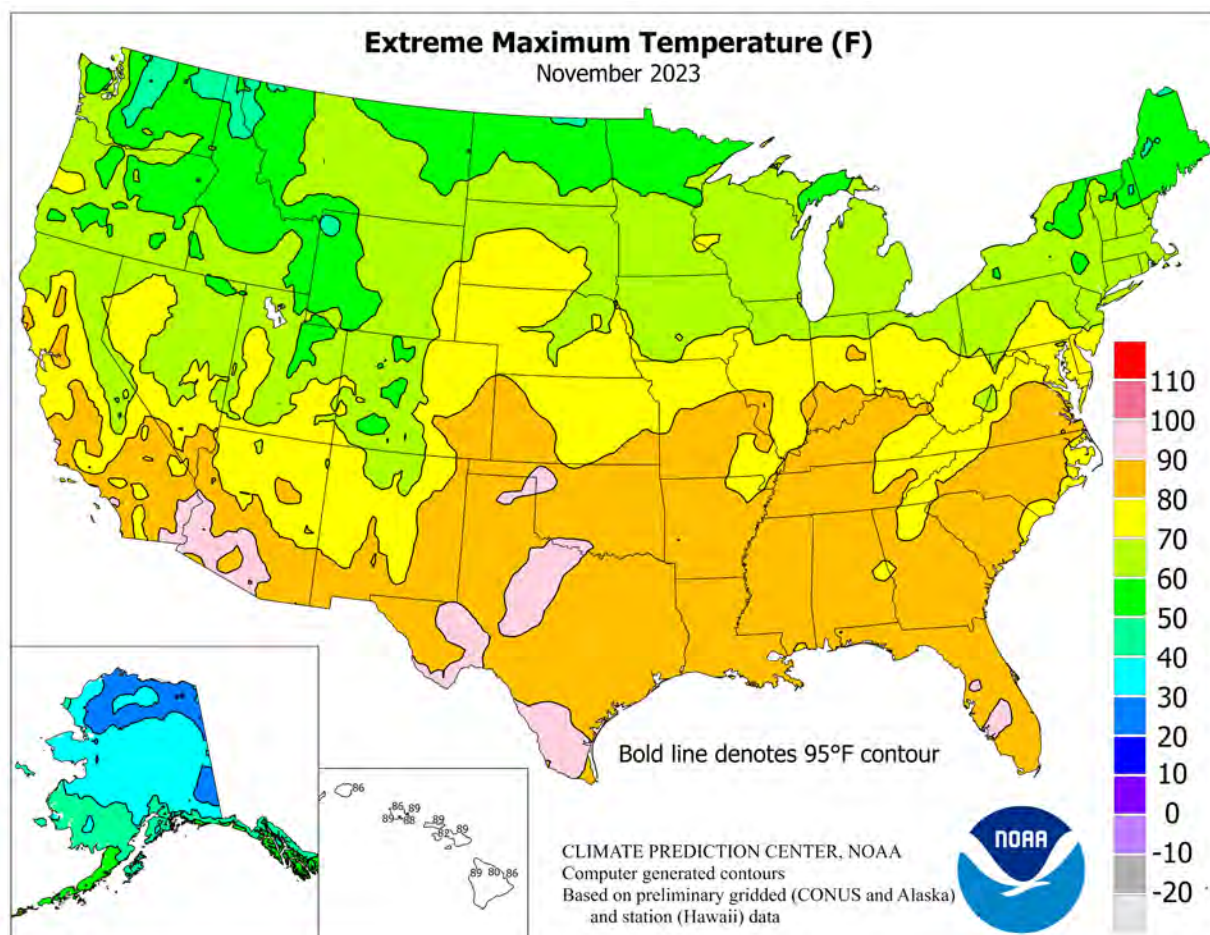
Nationally, 95 percent of the rice acreage was harvested by October 29, two percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average.

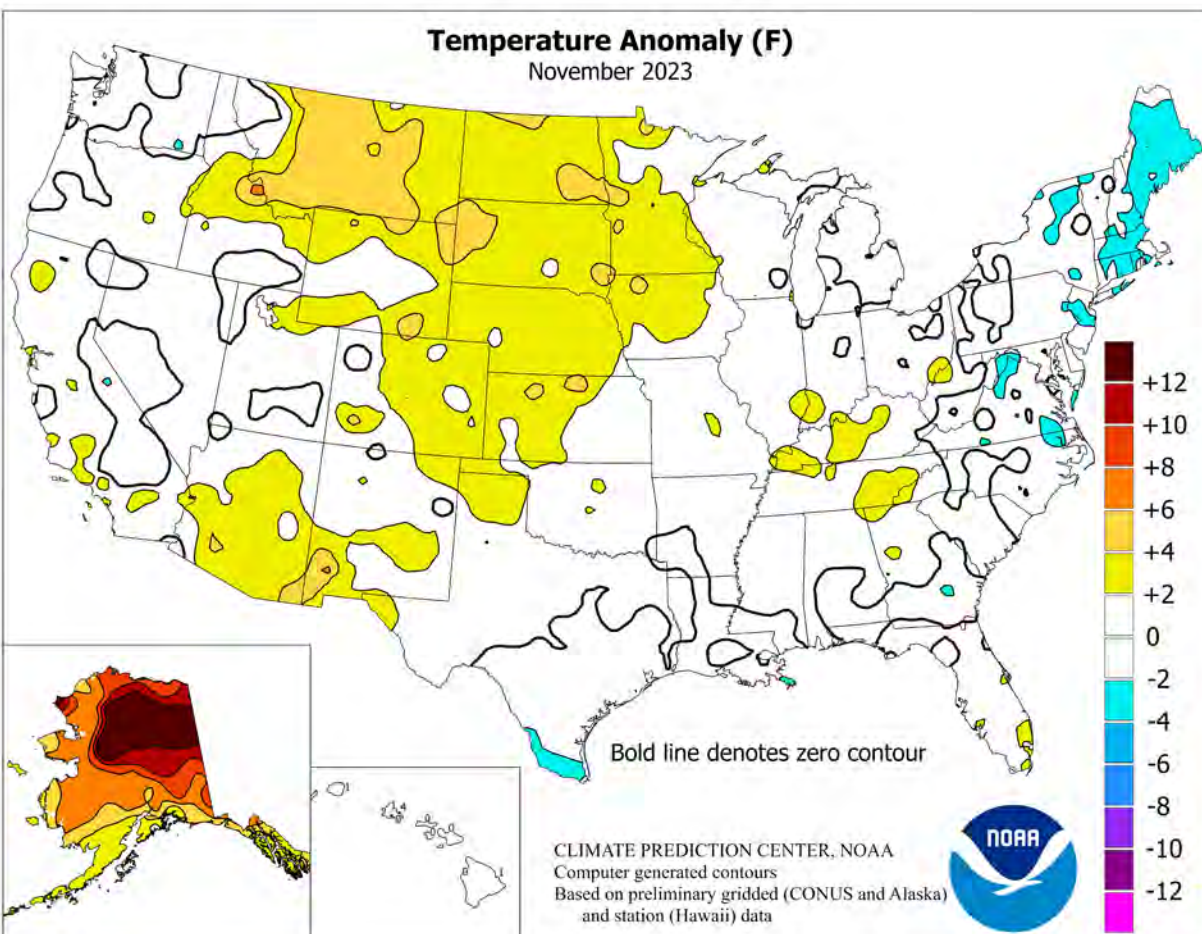
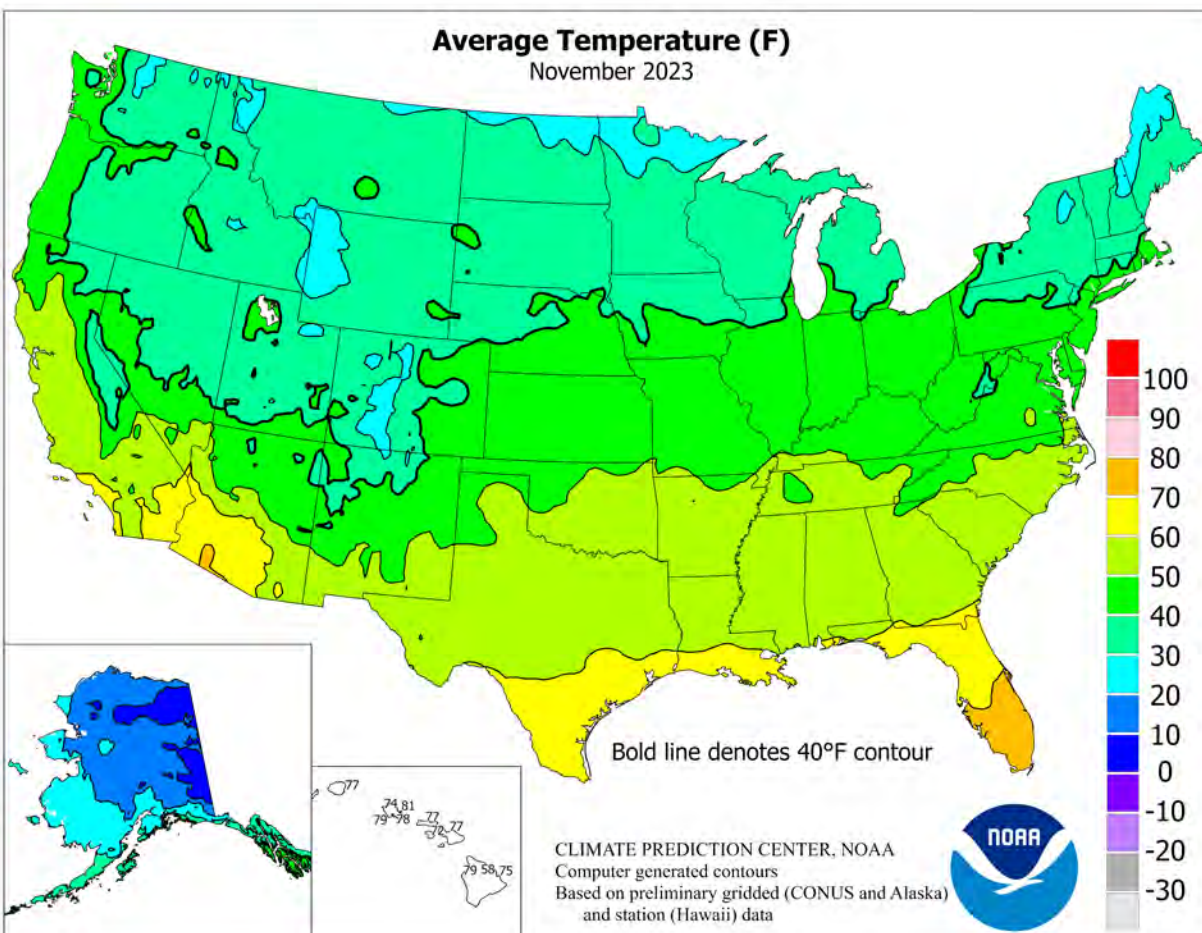
Sixty-nine percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested by October 29, eight percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested by November 12, three percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. Ninety-six percent of the nation's peanut acreage was harvested by November 26, one percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of average.

By November 5, sugarbeet producers had harvested 95 percent of the nation's crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By October 29, forty percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 16 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By November 12, sixty-eight percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 22 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind average. By November 26, eighty-six percent of this year's sunflower crop was harvested, 12 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

November 2023

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	29	6	3.50	2.31												
	BARROW	15	0	0.00	-0.37	KY	WICHITA	47	1	2.82	1.46	TOLEDO		42	0	0.86	-1.79
	FAIRBANKS	16	11	0.57	-0.17		LEXINGTON	48	2	1.70	-1.67		YOUNGSTOWN	41	0	1.83	-1.13
	JUNEAU	39	5	7.91	1.37		LOUISVILLE	51	2	1.30	-2.13	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	52	3	1.32	-0.36
	KODIAK	36	1	7.48	0.41		PADUCAH	50	2	1.01	-3.08		TULSA	52	2	0.87	-1.78
	NOME	24	6	0.95	-0.31	LA	BATON ROUGE	61	1	3.67	-0.23	OR	ASTORIA	47	0	7.23	-3.82
AL	BIRMINGHAM	55	1	0.93	-3.30		LAKE CHARLES	61	-1	6.04	1.91		BURNS	36	1	1.01	0.00
	HUNTSVILLE	54	1	1.96	-2.29		NEW ORLEANS	63	0	2.86	-1.01		EUGENE	47	2	3.00	-2.98
	MOBILE	60	1	4.59	-0.01	MA	SHREVEPORT	58	2	***	***		MEDFORD	47	2	1.65	-0.97
	MONTGOMERY	56	0	3.29	-0.56		BOSTON	43	-2	1.87	-1.79		PENDELTON	41	1	1.62	0.22
AR	FORT SMITH	54	2	1.17	-2.69		WORCESTER	39	-1	1.47	-2.53		PORTLAND	48	1	5.23	-0.22
	LITTLE ROCK	55	3	4.01	-0.71	MD	BALTIMORE	47	0	2.73	-0.40		SALEM	45	-1	5.15	-0.79
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	40	3	0.81	-0.74	ME	CARIBOU	31	-2	1.89	-1.46	PA	ALLENTOWN	41	-3	2.87	-0.37
	PHOENIX	69	4	0.27	-0.31		PORTLAND	37	-3	3.16	-1.09		ERIE	43	0	2.51	-1.24
	PRESOTT	49	1	0.25	-0.44	MI	ALPENA	36	0	1.46	-0.61		MIDDLETOWN	45	0	2.49	-0.48
	TUCSON	65	4	0.27	-0.28		GRAND RAPIDS	39	-1	1.59	-1.51		PHILADELPHIA	47	-1	2.70	-0.20
CA	BAKERSFIELD	59	3	0.02	-0.49		HOUGHTON LAKE	36	0	0.20	-1.59		PITTSBURGH	43	1	1.76	-1.10
	EUREKA	52	1	3.09	-1.80		LANSING	39	-1	2.03	-0.43		WILKES-BARRE	40	-2	2.37	-0.48
	FRESNO	58	3	0.20	-0.67		MUSKEGON	41	1	1.56	-1.36		WILLIAMSPORT	41	-1	1.51	-1.73
	LOS ANGELES	64	1	0.12	-0.70		TRAVERSE CITY	39	0	1.04	-1.20	RI	PROVIDENCE	41	-3	2.82	-1.46
	REDDING	55	2	2.06	-1.47	MN	DULUTH	32	2	1.31	-0.65	SC	CHARLESTON	59	0	1.69	-0.98
	SACRAMENTO	55	2	0.37	-1.30		INT_L FALLS	29	2	1.25	-0.14		COLUMBIA	54	0	2.96	0.20
	SAN DIEGO	62	-1	0.43	-0.36		MINNEAPOLIS	38	4	0.05	-1.56		FLORENCE	55	-1	2.22	-0.41
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	4	1.38	-0.66		ROCHESTER	36	2	0.12	-1.68		GREENVILLE	51	0	1.07	-2.77
	STOCKTON	55	1	0.46	-0.94		ST. CLOUD	35	4	0.09	-1.29	SD	ABERDEEN	35	4	0.25	-0.49
CO	ALAMOS	32	2	0.00	-0.37	MO	COLUMBIA	46	1	0.86	-1.82		HURON	37	4	0.13	-0.69
	CO SPRINGS	43	3	0.10	-0.27		KANSAS CITY	45	2	1.53	-0.47		RAPID CITY	39	5	0.17	-0.31
	DENVER INTL	43	4	0.18	-0.46		SAINT LOUIS	49	3	0.94	-2.48		SIOUX FALLS	40	5	0.01	-1.20
	GRAND JUNCTION	41	2	0.69	0.07	MS	SPRINGFIELD	49	2	1.24	-2.32	TN	BRISTOL	48	1	1.13	-2.01
	PUEBLO	43	3	0.06	-0.41		JACKSON	57	1	1.93	-2.47		CHATTANOOGA	54	3	2.85	-1.95
CT	BRIDGEPORT	43	-3	2.71	-0.40		MERIDIAN	56	0	1.73	-2.47		KNOXVILLE	52	3	1.85	-2.36
	HARTFORD	40	-2	1.80	-1.71		TUPELO	55	2	1.20	-3.28		MEMPHIS	55	2	3.02	-1.67
DC	WASHINGTON	49	-1	2.44	-0.46	MT	BILLINGS	41	5	0.04	-0.56		NASHVILLE	53	2	1.37	-2.49
DE	WILMINGTON	44	-3	3.09	0.04		BUTTE	32	4	0.30	-0.30	TX	ABILENE	57	2	0.13	-1.27
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	67	0	9.18	6.42		CUT BANK	36	6	0.41	-0.01		AMARILLO	50	2	0.35	-0.40
	JACKSONVILLE	61	-1	3.52	1.52		GLASGOW	35	5	0.26	-0.22		AUSTIN	59	-2	1.16	-1.76
	KEY WEST	78	1	1.57	-0.48		GREAT FALLS	39	6	0.22	-0.46		BEAUMONT	61	0	4.02	0.13
	MIAMI	78	3	9.34	5.81		HAVRE	37	6	0.59	0.10		BROWNSVILLE	68	-3	5.09	3.33
	ORLANDO	70	1	5.19	3.40		MISSOULA	34	2	0.57	-0.61		CORPUS CHRISTI	65	-1	4.00	1.97
	PENSACOLA	62	0	4.12	-0.30	NC	ASHEVILLE	48	1	0.91	-2.81		DEL RIO	62	1	0.71	-0.20
	TALLAHASSEE	61	1	3.32	0.22		CHARLOTTE	53	1	2.45	-0.86		EL PASO	58	4	0.28	-0.16
	TAMPA	70	0	1.88	0.48		GREENSBORO	49	0	1.62	-1.65		FORT WORTH	58	1	0.47	-2.06
	WEST PALM BEACH	75	2	4.43	0.81		HATTERAS	57	-2	4.55	-0.21		GALVESTON	64	-1	5.37	1.09
GA	ATHENS	53	0	1.58	-2.19		RALEIGH	52	0	1.48	-1.84		HOUSTON	61	-1	2.33	-1.54
	ATLANTA	56	2	2.01	-1.97	ND	WILMINGTON	56	0	4.14	0.58		LUBBOCK	52	2	0.11	-0.69
	AUGUSTA	54	-2	1.89	-0.77		BISMARCK	33	3	0.13	-0.56		MIDLAND	54	0	0.58	-0.14
	COLUMBUS	56	-1	2.91	-1.04		DICKINSON	34	4	0.00	-0.47		SAN ANGELO	56	0	0.75	-0.41
	MACON	56	0	1.61	-1.76		FARGO	34	4	0.13	-0.84		SAN ANTONIO	61	0	1.30	-0.78
	SAVANNAH	59	0	1.00	-1.39		GRAND FORKS	31	4	0.10	-0.82		VICTORIA	62	0	3.12	0.19
HI	HILLO	75	1	11.29	-3.10	NE	JAMESTOWN	32	3	0.08	-0.35		WACO	57	0	1.93	-0.79
	HONOLULU	78	0	2.07	-0.18		GRAND ISLAND	43	4	0.78	-0.32		WICHITA FALLS	55	2	0.28	-1.35
	KAHULUI	77	0	0.84	-0.98		LINCOLN	43	3	0.46	-0.84	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	44	2	1.71	0.39
	LIHUE	77	1	4.41	0.37		NORFOLK	41	5	0.53	-0.69	VA	LYNCHBURG	46	0	2.26	-1.13
IA	BURLINGTON	41	0	0.41	-1.88		NORTH PLATTE	40	3	0.56	0.07		NORFOLK	52	-1	2.41	-0.70
	CEDAR RAPIDS	39	2	0.27	-1.73		OMAHA	42	2	0.42	-1.03		RICHMOND	49	0	2.07	-0.99
	DES MOINES	43	4	0.25	-1.67		SCOTTSBLUFF	40	3	0.54	-0.06		ROANOKE	49	1	2.28	-0.75
	DUBUQUE	38	2	0.51	-1.70	NH	VALENTINE	40	3	0.15	-0.42		WASH/DULLES	46	0	2.49	-0.64
	SIOUX CITY	40	4	0.20	-1.06		CONCORD	36	-3	2.11	-1.33	VT	BURLINGTON	37	-2	2.50	-0.19
	WATERLOO	39	2	0.24	-1.61	NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	44	-2	2.78	-0.59	WA	OLYMPIA	44	1	6.10	-2.11
ID	BOISE	43	3	1.20	0.01		NEWARK	47	0	2.47	-0.85		QUILLAYUTE	47	2	12.33	-2.93
	LEWISTON	42	1	1.70	0.48	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	47	1	0.99	0.42		SEATTLE-TACOMA	45	-2	5.71	-0.61
	POCATELLO	35	0	1.83	0.88	NV	ELY	35	0	0.77	0.14		SPOKANE	36	0	1.84	-0.22
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	43	1	0.83	-1.59		LAS VEGAS	59	1	0.08	-0.22		YAKIMA	38	0	0.59	-0.27
	MOLINE	42	1	0.71	-1.59		RENO	44	0	0.27	-0.35	WI	EAU CLAIRE	35	2	0.05	-1.74
	PEORIA	44	2	1.00	-1.69		WINNEMUCCA	38	-1	0.16	-0.45		GREEN BAY	37	1	0.40	-1.59
	ROCKFORD	39	0	1.05	-1.23	NY	ALBANY	39	-1	1.83	-1.17		LA CROSSE	39	1	0.14	-1.70
	SPRINGFIELD	44	1	0.80	-1.91		BINGHAMTON	38	0	1.35	-1.76		MADISON	38	1	0.96	-1.26
IN	EVANSVILLE	49	2	0.74	-3.37		BUFFALO	40	-1	2.61	-0.89		MILWAUKEE	42	2	1.72	-0.52
	FORT WAYNE	41	0	0.64	-2.32		ROCHESTER	40	-2	2.44	-0.33	WV	BECKLEY	44	0	1.65	-1.15
	INDIANAPOLIS	45	2	0.90	-2.55		SYRACUSE	40	0	2.72	-0.51		CHARLESTON	46	-1	1.79	-1.41
	SOUTH BEND	42	2	0.69	-2.08	OH	AKRON-CANTON	41	-2	1.53	-1.55		ELKINS	41	-1	2.61	-0.26
KS	CONCORDIA	47	5	1.31	0.14		CINCINNATI	46	1	1.38	-1.85		HUNTINGTON	47	1	1.17	-1.90
	DODGE CITY	47	3	0.49	-0.31		CLEVELAND	43	-1	1.69	-1.68	WY	CASPER	36	2	0.41	-0.23
	GOODLAND	43	3	0.28	-0.26		COLUMBUS	44	0	1.81	-0.98		CHEYENNE	39	3	0.62	0.02
	TOPEKA	45	1	1.56	-0.22		DAYTON	44	0	1.48	-1.58		LANDER	34	2	1.26	0.48
							MANSFIELD	41	0	1.80	-1.35		SHERIDAN	39	5	0.51	-0.25

Based on 1991-2020 normals

*** Not Available

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 3-9, 2023

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cold weather prevailed for much of the period, with additional moderate to heavy rain in western and southern Europe giving way to light snow in northeastern portions of the continent.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonable warmth continued, with additional heavy rain in Turkey and Syria contrasting with intensifying short-term dryness in parts of Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Drought-easing rain in the east juxtaposed with increasing drought concerns in Morocco.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers across Indonesia and Malaysia benefited rice and oil palm.

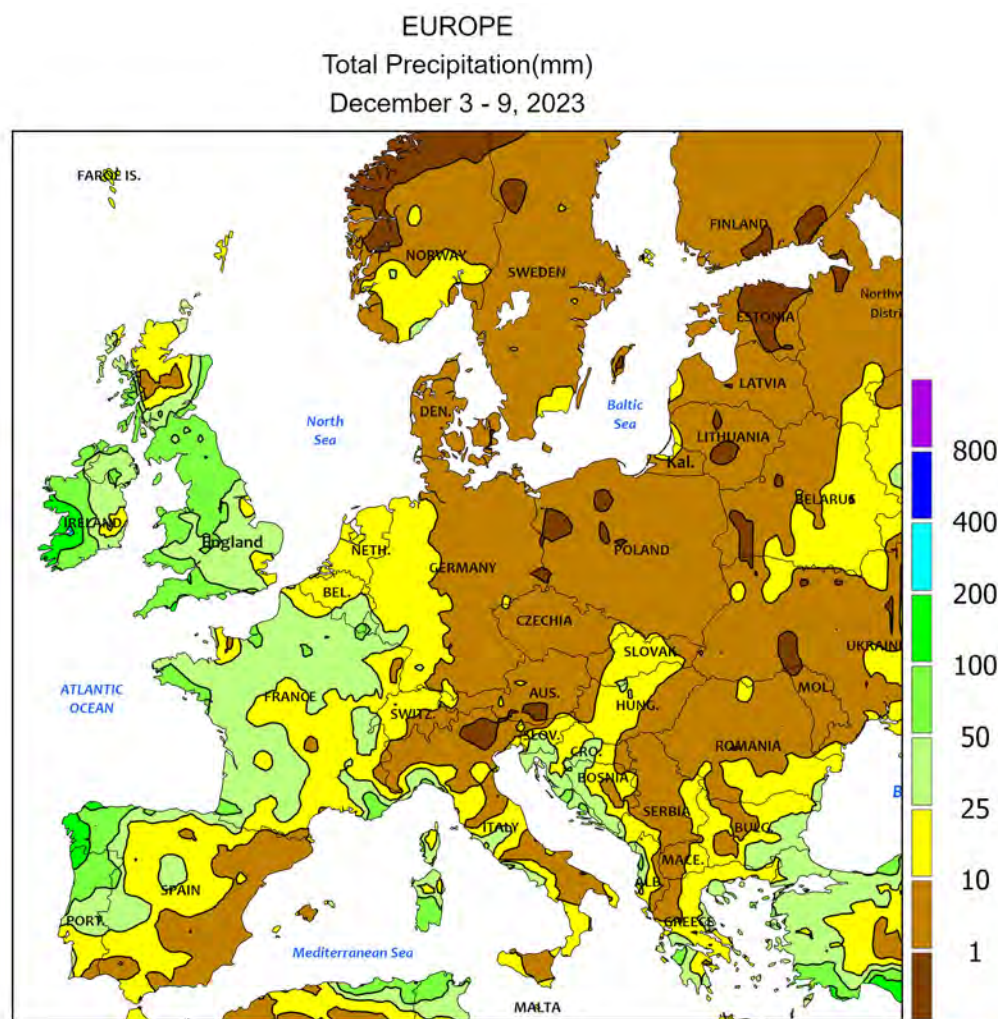
AUSTRALIA: Drier weather overspread the south and east, allowing winter crop harvesting to regain momentum.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers returned to eastern farming areas, but dryness persisted in western sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Generally mild, showery weather benefited emerging summer crops.

BRAZIL: Showers were widespread, although pockets of dryness lingered from Mato Grosso eastward.





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

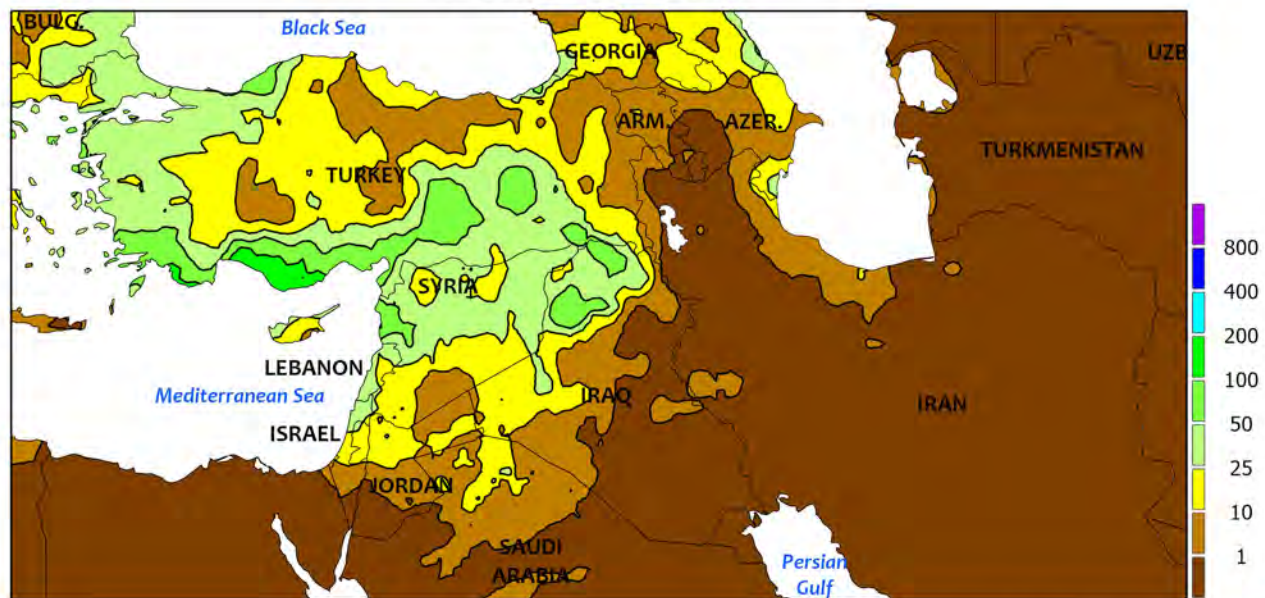


EUROPE

Cold weather lingered for much of the period, with additional rain in the west and south giving way to light snow in northeastern crop areas. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6°C below normal over central and eastern portions of the continent and 5 to 15°C below normal over Scandinavia and the Baltic States. The cold temperatures were accompanied by additional light snow (2-10 mm liquid equivalent) over northeastern Europe, with snow depths at week's end ranging from 5 to 30 cm. Meanwhile, a series of Atlantic storms triggered moderate to heavy showers (10-100 mm, locally more) over Portugal, western and northern Spain, France,

England, and western Germany. Similar showers were observed from western and central Italy eastward into Greece and the southeastern Balkans. The rain continued to hamper late-season fieldwork — including already delayed summer crop harvesting — but maintained abundant moisture reserves for dormant winter grains and oilseeds. Most notably, the recent spell of wet weather in the lower Danube River Valley has eliminated autumn drought and any lingering rainfall deficits. A change in the weather pattern brought an abrupt end to the recent cold snap at the end of the week, with much-below-normal temperatures replaced by abnormal warmth.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
December 3 - 9, 2023



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



MIDDLE EAST

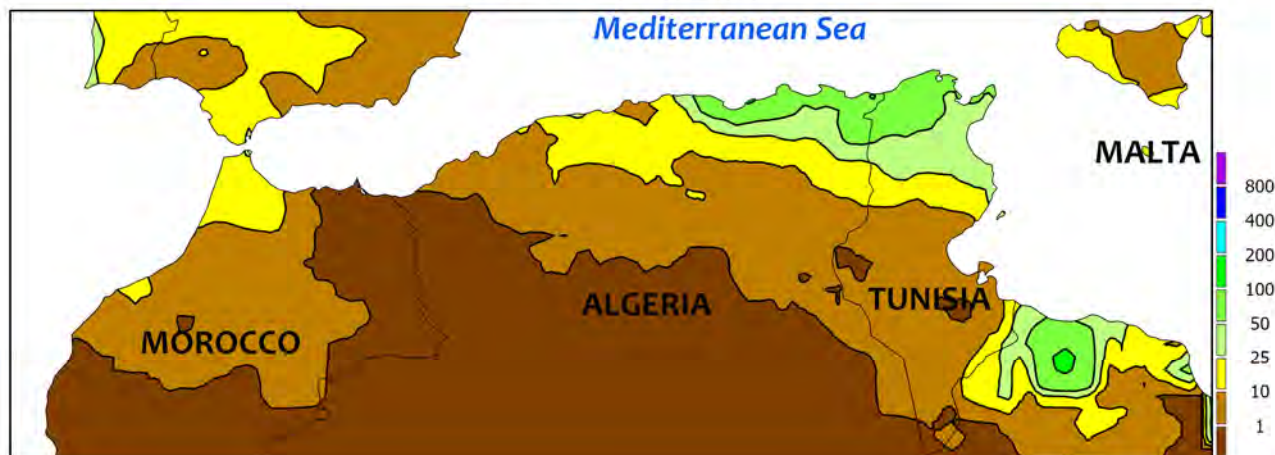
Warm weather prevailed over much of the region, with additional rain in the west contrasting with dry conditions in the east. In Turkey, another week of widespread moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm) across many of the country's primary growing areas further boosted prospects for winter wheat and barley establishment. Similar rainfall totals were reported along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, keeping soils favorably moist for winter grain germination. Conversely,

mostly dry weather prevailed from central Iraq into Iran; dryness concerns were greatest in northeastern Iran's Khorasan Province, where little to no rain has fallen since mid-October. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6°C above normal across the entire region, keeping winter crops from going dormant in the climatologically colder northern growing areas while accelerating wheat and barley development in central and southern portions of the Middle East.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation(mm)

December 3 - 9, 2023



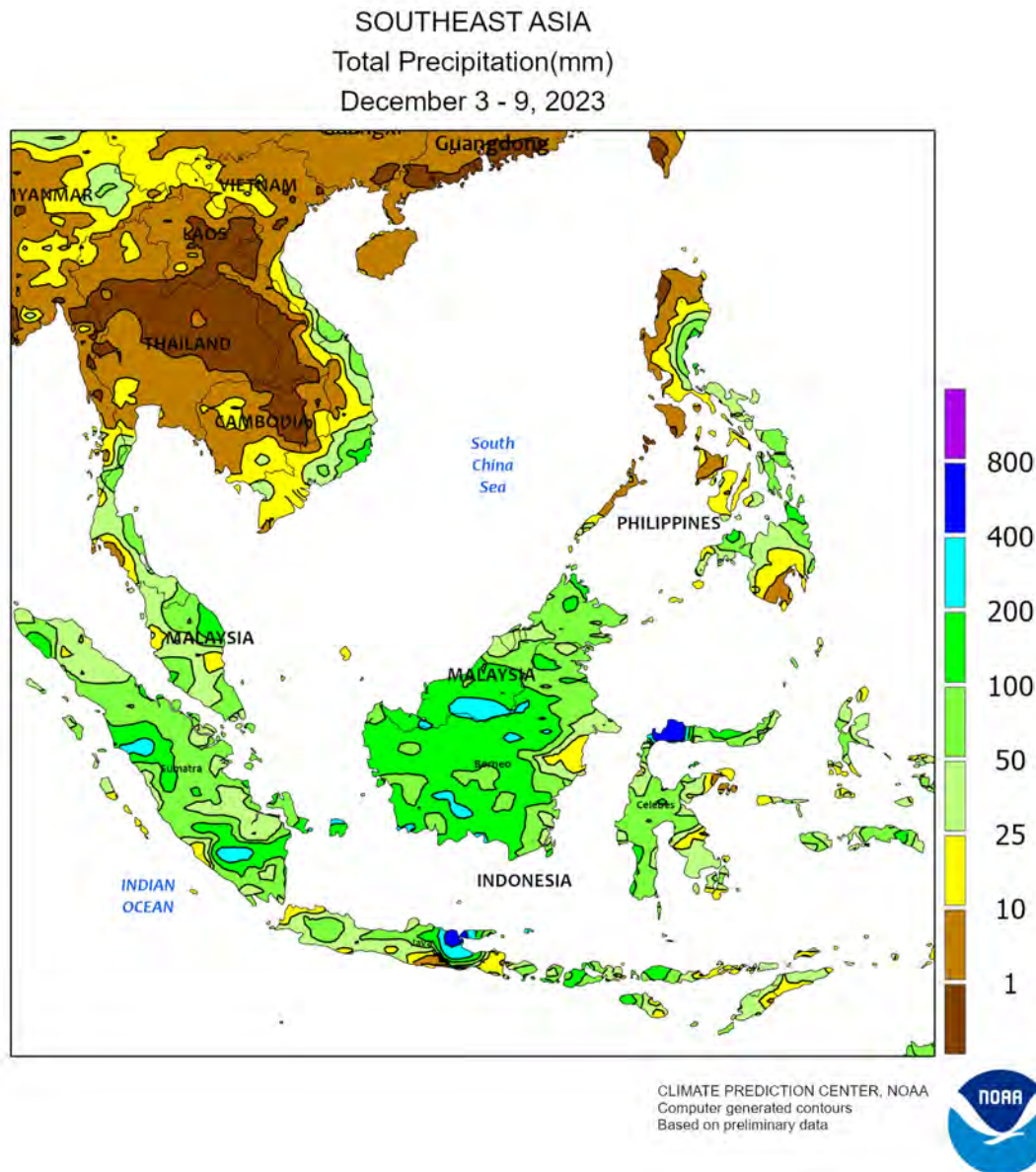
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Drought-easing rain in the east contrasted with heightened drought concerns in Morocco. In Morocco, light showers (1-10 mm) did little to ease increasing short-term drought in Morocco's primary growing areas, where season-to-date rainfall (since September 1) remained mired near 50 percent of normal. The heaviest rain in northern Morocco (10-35

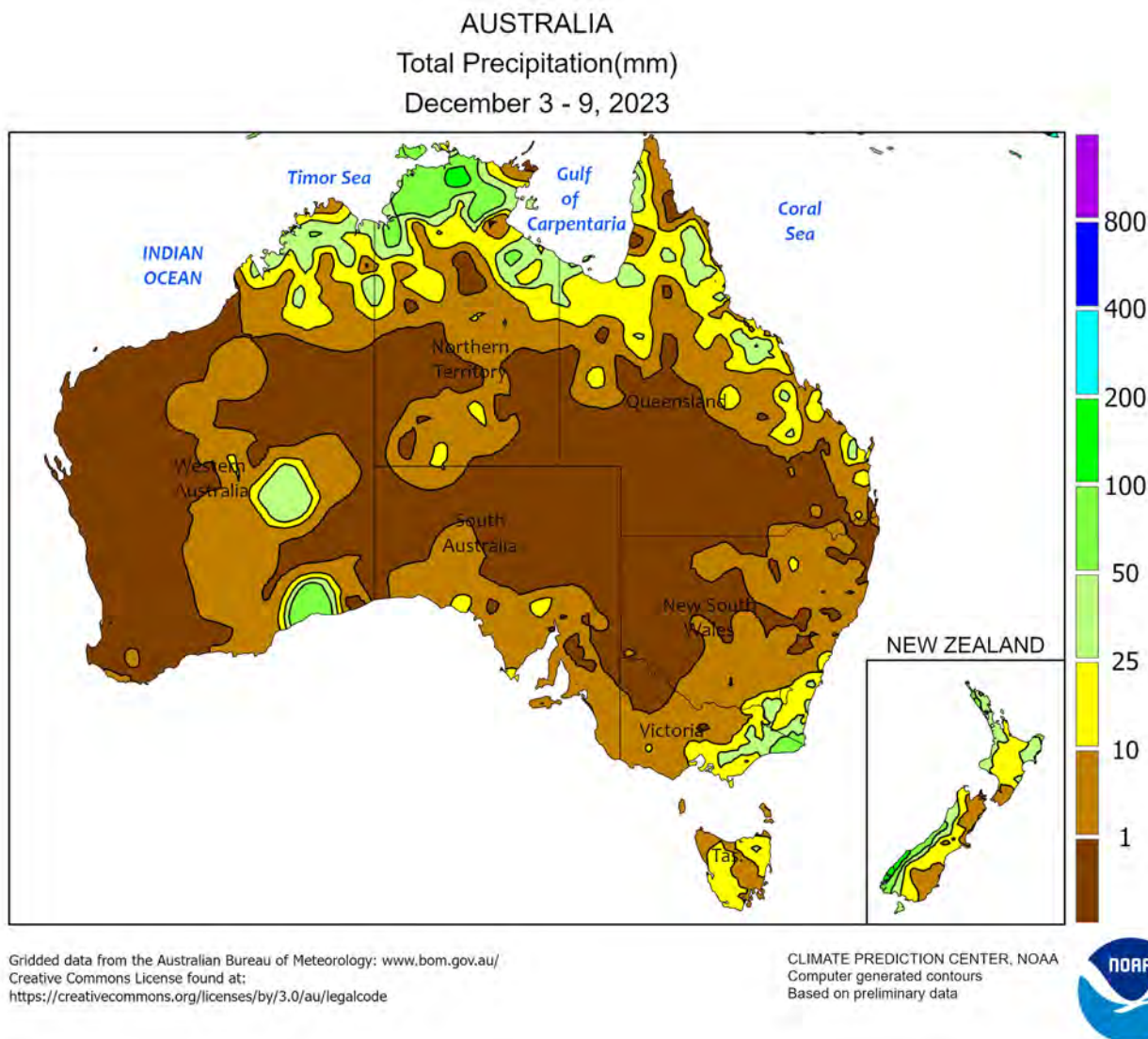
mm) fell outside of the country's primary growing areas. Similar dryness also continued to afflict western Algeria's wheat and barley areas. Conversely, moderate to heavy rain (20-75 mm) from north-central Algeria into northern Tunisia eased drought and improved prospects for winter grain establishment and early development.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The rainy season largely became established over the bulk of Java, Indonesia, following a lengthy delay. Rainfall totals averaged 40 mm across the island, improving moisture conditions and aiding establishment of rice and other seasonal crops. Meanwhile, seasonably wet weather (25-100 mm or more of rain) in oil palm areas of Indonesia (Sumatra and Kalimantan) and neighboring locales of

Malaysia further improved long-term (90-day) moisture conditions for trees following poor October rainfall. At the same time, inundating rainfall of the last couple of weeks on the eastern Malaysian peninsula abated. Elsewhere, showers eased in the Philippines after last week's downpours, with most traditionally wetter eastern and southern locales recording totals below 50 mm.

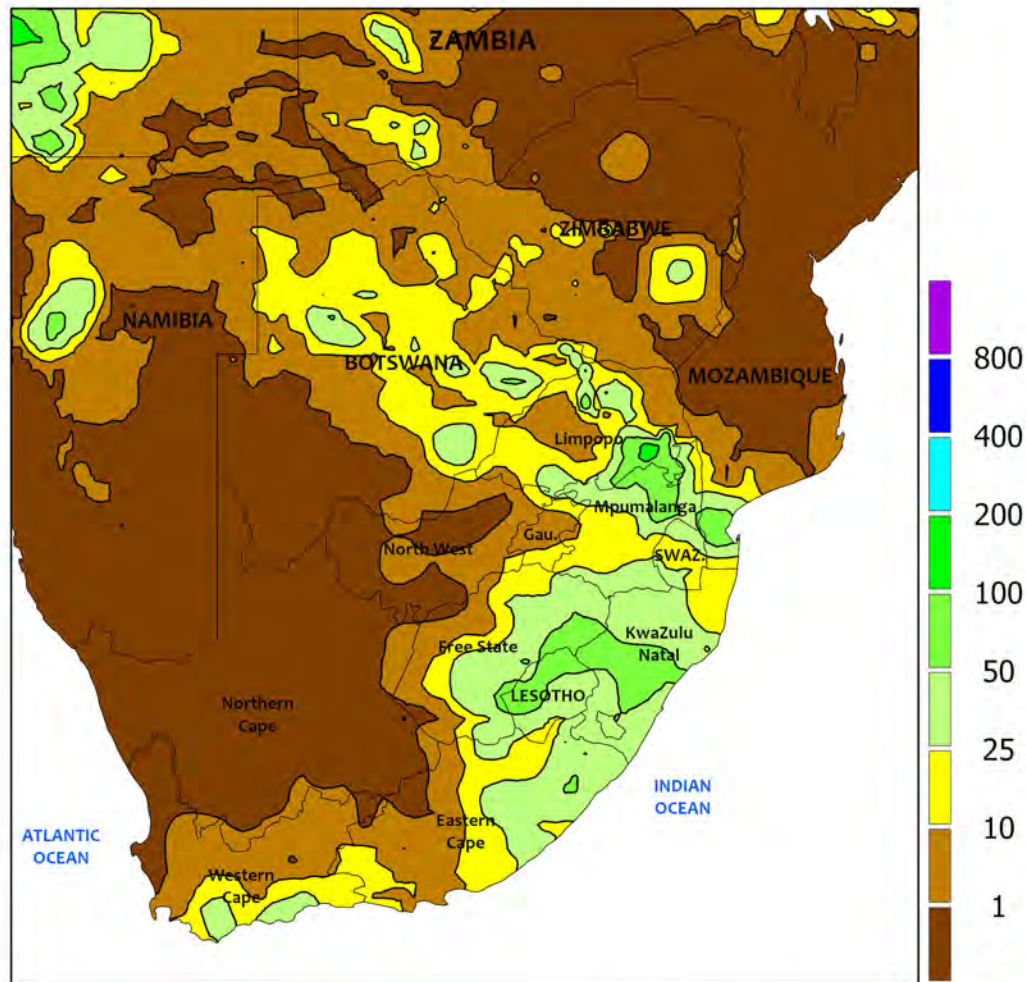


AUSTRALIA

Scattered, mostly light showers (generally less than 5 mm) fell across southern and eastern Australia. The rain did not significantly increase soil moisture, but moisture supplies remained adequate for recently sown summer crops. Indeed, mostly sunny skies and reasonably moist soils promoted summer crop emergence and establishment and encouraged additional sorghum planting. In the wake of recent soaking rains, the sunny skies also helped dry mature

winter crops and enabled harvesting to regain momentum. Likewise, seasonably warm, dry weather in the west favored wheat, barley, and canola harvesting. Temperatures averaged near normal in the west with maximum temperatures mostly in the middle 30s (degrees C). In the south and east, temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal with maximum temperatures creeping into the lower 40s in isolated locations.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation(mm)
December 3 - 9, 2023



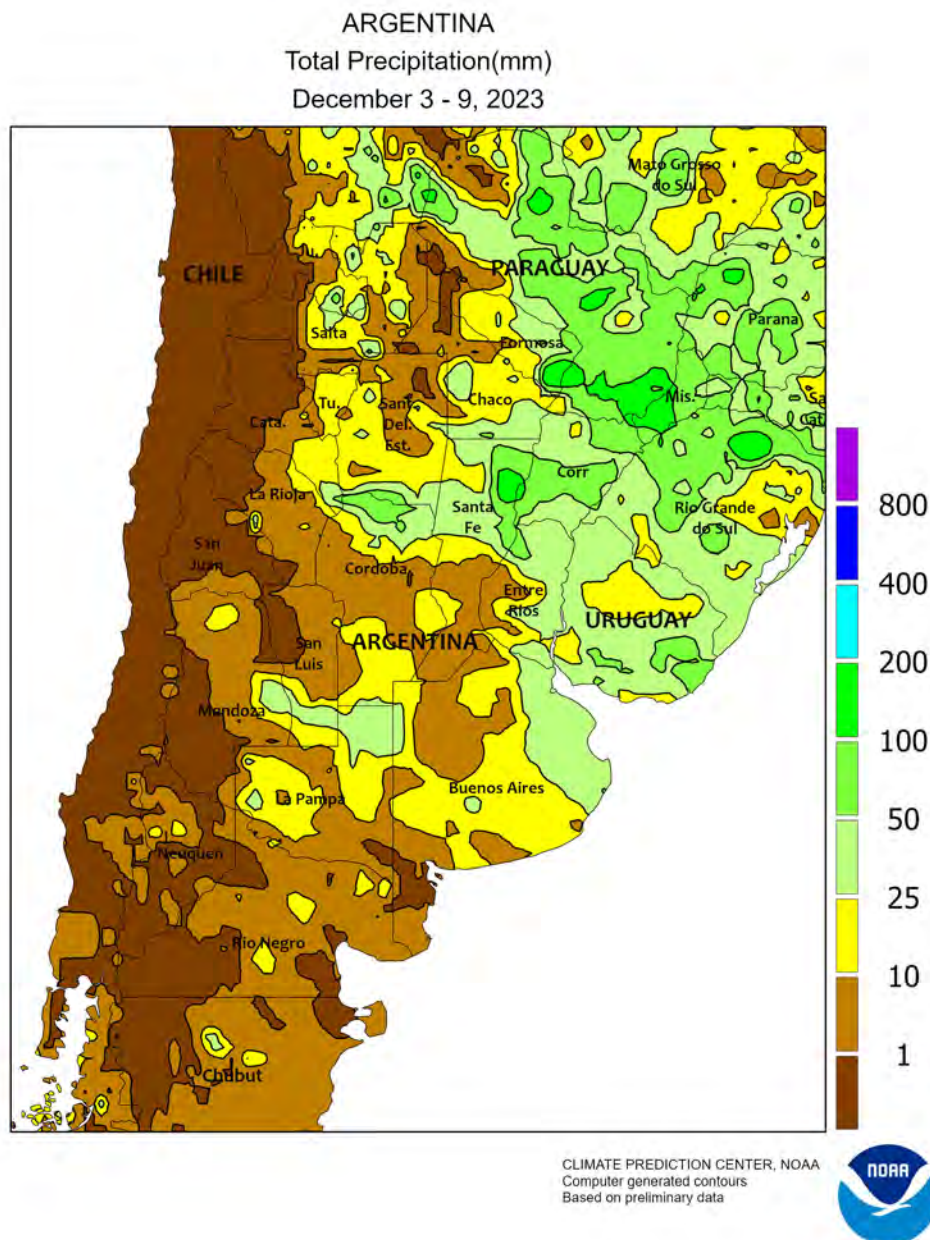
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Beneficial rain intensified over eastern farming areas, although heat and dryness kept fields too dry for planting in western sections of the corn belt. Rainfall totaled 10 to 75 mm from southern Limpopo southward through KwaZulu-Natal into eastern sections of Eastern Cape. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the aforementioned areas, although temperatures were somewhat less extreme than the previous week, with highs mostly in the lower and middle

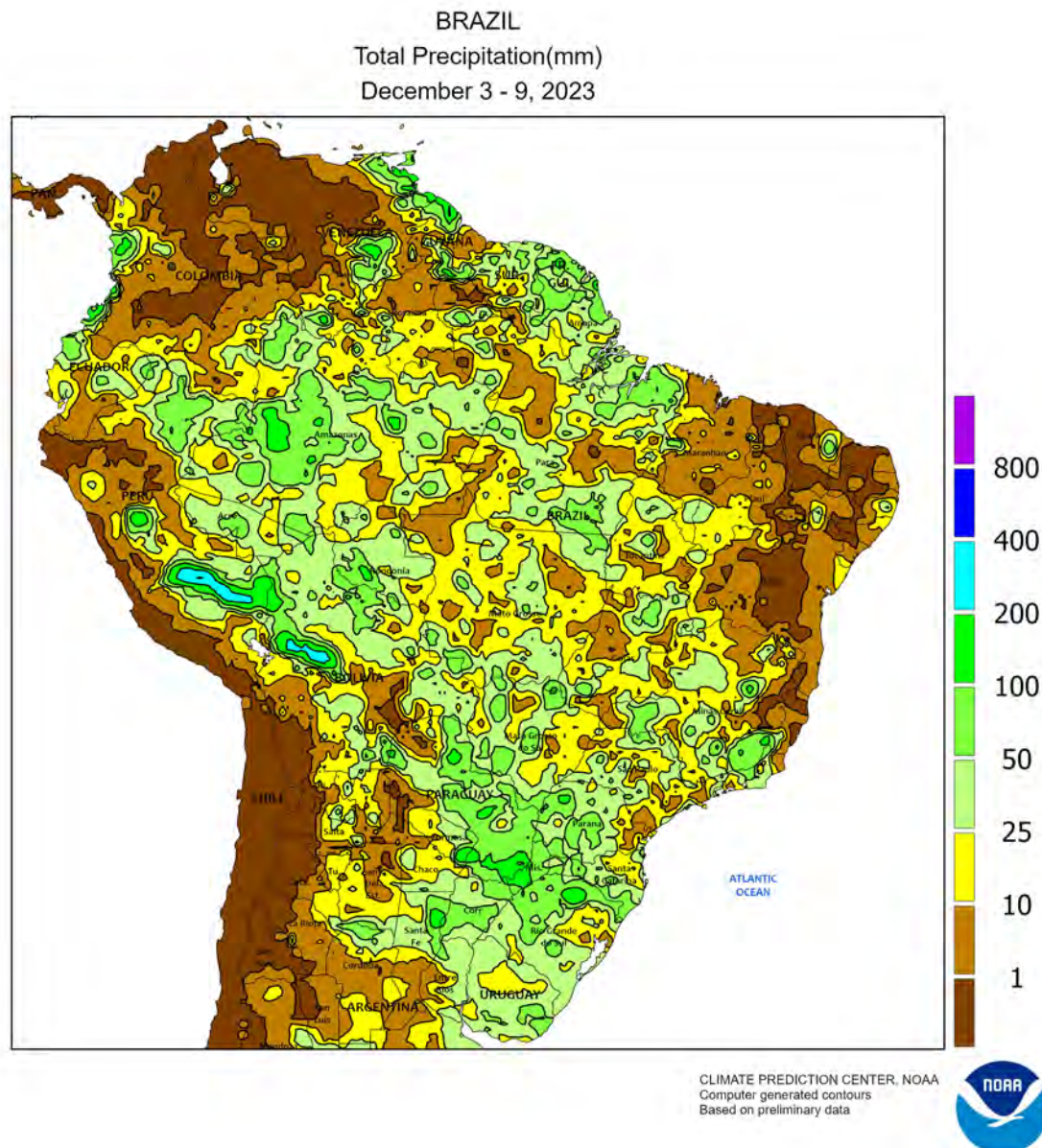
30s (degrees C). Farther west, hot (highs reaching 40°C), dry weather lingered over North West and environs, where farmers were awaiting the onset of rainfall before planting of corn and other rainfed crops can begin. Elsewhere, hot, sunny weather spurred rapid growth of irrigated crops – including corn and cotton – in the Orange River Valley. In contrast, unseasonable rain (5-25 mm) swept along the southern coast of Western Cape, providing moisture for irrigated tree and vine crops.



ARGENTINA

Showers continued across northern and central Argentina, increasing moisture for emerging summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Most locations recorded at least 10 mm, with higher amounts (50 mm or more) recorded in La Pampa, northern Córdoba, and the northeast, including cotton areas from northern Santa Fe to eastern Formosa. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°C below normal in western and southern farming areas, although daytime highs still reached the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) on several

days in traditionally warmer locations of the northwest. Additionally, nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in southern production areas in Buenos Aires though no freeze occurred. According to the government of Argentina, sunflowers and corn were 98 and 54 percent planted, respectively, as of December 7, with soybean planting reaching 55 percent completed; cotton was 37 percent planted, compared with 36 percent last year, while wheat was 47 percent harvested, 7 points behind last year's pace.



BRAZIL

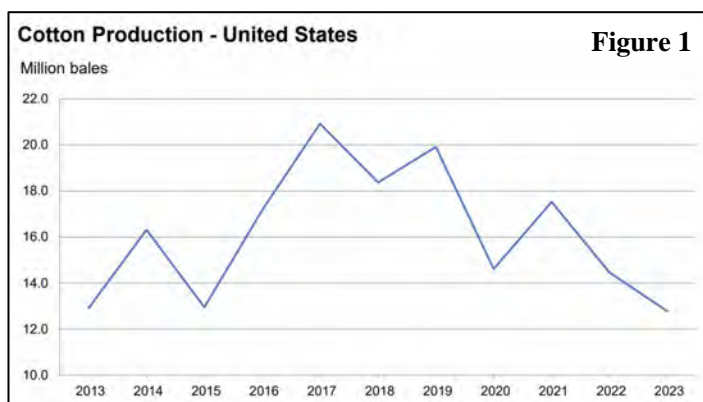
Conditions remained overall favorable for summer crops in key southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm from Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul, while somewhat lighter rain (5-50 mm, locally higher) fell in São Paulo and Minas Gerais. Highest daytime temperatures reached the middle 30s (degrees C) in Mato Grosso do Sul and São Paulo, with highs mostly ranging in the upper 20s and lower 30s farther south. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, corn was 87 percent planted as of December 7, with nearly 70 percent of the crop currently in the ground ranging from flowering to mature; 76 percent of soybeans were planted, with none having reached

flowering. In Paraná, 67 percent of the first-crop corn had reached reproduction as of December 4, as had nearly 50 percent of soybeans. Farther north, showers were scattered and locally light, with pockets of dryness (rainfall totaling below 25 mm, locally below 10 mm) persisting in eastern Mato Grosso and from Goiás northward to Maranhão. As in recent weeks, above-normal temperatures accompanied the dryness, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C). A quick return to seasonable temperatures and more widespread rain is needed to ensure current yield potential of soybeans, particularly those in Mato Grosso replanted due to earlier periods of stress.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on December 8, 2023. Forecasts refer to December 1.

All cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales (figure 1), down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 12 percent from 2022. U.S. yields are expected to average 765 pounds per harvested acre, down 18 pounds from the previous forecast and down 185 pounds from 2022. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.4 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and down 11 percent from 2022. Pima cotton production is forecast at 331,000 bales, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 30 percent from 2022. All cotton area harvested is forecast at 8.02 million acres, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from 2022.



The **U.S all orange** forecast for the 2023-2024 season is 2.74 million tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 10 percent from the 2022-2023 final utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 20.5 million boxes (923,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 30 percent from last season's final utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 7.50 million boxes (338,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but up 22 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 13.0 million boxes (585,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but up 35 percent from last season's final utilization.

California and Texas orange production forecasts were carried forward from the previous forecast.

For oranges, the December 1 production forecasts will not be revised. A new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates will be published in the *Citrus Fruits* summary to be released in August. The production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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