

## MID-DAY WEATHER UPDATE FROM WORLD WEATHER, INC.

October 28, 2011

Notice: Please be aware that these mid-day weather highlights come purely from the various model data. The information does not represent or suggest a change in the World Weather, Inc. morning forecast. The mid-day products are designed for those individuals and traders who wish to trade off of the pure model data. Any official change to the World Weather, Inc. forecast will be mentioned in the "Summary and Comment" section of the report which begins below.

### MID-DAY US WEATHER UPDATE --- "SUMMARY AND COMMENT"

Today's mid-day run of the GFS model made significant rainfall changes to the second week of the two-week outlook and made some minor changes during the first week. Light precipitation was reduced in Ohio Thursday while precipitation was increased from eastern Nebraska into Iowa Tuesday into Thursday morning. The GFS model is likely a little too wet for the Midwest Tuesday through Thursday.

A powerful storm system was advertised by the latest run of the GFS model to bring soaking precipitation from the central Plains into central and eastern Oklahoma and from eastern Kansas and eastern Nebraska through the eastern Corn Belt Nov. 6-8. Then the GFS model mostly removed the significant precipitation event previously advertised for the central and southern Plains Nov. 10-11 and from eastern Kansas and eastern Nebraska through Wisconsin, Indiana, and Kentucky Nov. 10-12. The GFS model has struggled the past few days with the second week of the two-week outlook and this latest model run is no exception. World Weather, Inc. believes this morning's official forecast has a better chance to verify than the mid-day run of the GFS model and no changes will be made to the forecast.

The bottom line to the outlook is unchanged today at mid-day. Conditions for harvesting in Ohio, Michigan, and parts of Indiana will improve today through Tuesday and some fieldwork should resume. Light rain will return to most of the region Wednesday into Thursday with another period of restricted precipitation Nov. 4-8. Precipitation may return Nov. 9-11. Most other areas in the Midwest will see good harvest progress.

Welcome precipitation benefited some southern winter wheat areas Thursday and portions of the eastern Texas Panhandle received enough rain to significantly improve conditions for winter wheat. Another round of precipitation will occur Tuesday into Wednesday and if the portions of Kansas and Oklahoma that have missed out on recent precipitation receive meaningful rain or snow most of the winter wheat crop has a good chance to become established before dormancy occurs.

The Delta and the Southeast U.S. will see good harvest progress with only a few minor interruptions from light rain.

### US HIGHLIGHTS (Week 1)

The GFS model reduced light precipitation in Ohio Thursday and increased precipitation from eastern Nebraska into Iowa Tuesday into Thursday morning.

- The GFS model reduced light precipitation in **Ohio** Thursday—0.25-0.50 inch of moisture with local totals to 0.75 inch was previously advertised and 0.10-0.25 inch is now forecast  
**World Weather, Inc. will make no changes to the official forecast**
- The GFS model increased precipitation from **eastern Nebraska** into **Iowa** Tuesday into Thursday morning—Moisture totals were previously up to 0.10 inch from eastern Nebraska into northwestern Iowa with 0.25-0.50 inch elsewhere, the latest model run is advertising 0.50-0.75 inch in most areas

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### **No change to the official forecast**

- The GFS model is **colder** in the Plains Thursday and Friday

### **No change to the official forecast**

### US HIGHLIGHTS (Week 2)

The GFS model is much wetter from the central Plains into central and eastern Oklahoma and from eastern Kansas and eastern Kansas through the eastern Corn Belt Nov. 6-8. Much drier conditions are advertised for the central and southern Plains Nov. 10-11 and from eastern Kansas and eastern Nebraska into Wisconsin, Indiana, and Kentucky Nov. 10-12.

- The GFS model is much wetter from the **central Plains** into central and eastern **Oklahoma** Nov. 6-7  
**World Weather, Inc. will make no changes to the official forecast**
- The GFS model is much wetter from **eastern Kansas** and **eastern Nebraska** through the **eastern Corn Belt** Nov. 6-8  
**No change to the official forecast**
- The GFS model reduced light precipitation in the **northern Plains** and the **northwestern Corn Belt** Nov. 5-6  
**No change to the official forecast**
- The GFS model is much drier in the central and southern **Plains** Nov. 10-11  
**No change to the official forecast**
- The GFS model is much drier from **eastern Kansas** and **eastern Nebraska** into **Wisconsin, Indiana, and Kentucky** Nov. 10-12  
**No change to the official forecast**
- The GFS model is **colder** in the northern half of the Plains and the Midwest **Nov. 4-6**  
**No change to the official forecast**

### MID-DAY SOUTH AMERICA WEATHER UPDATE "SUMMARY AND COMMENT"

The mid-day South America GFS model update offered little to no change in the first week of the outlook. The second week of the forecast was a little lighter on rain amounts from extreme northeastern Argentina through Paraguay and Uruguay to interior southern Brazil. The biggest difference in the second week of the forecast was in the timing of rainfall in northeastern Argentina and southern and central Brazil. The frontal boundary bringing rain to many areas moves a little faster than previously suggested.

The bottom line leaves Argentina in a position of net drying during this first week of the outlook with La Pampa and Buenos Aires slowly becoming too dry. Timely rainfall occurs in the second week of the forecast (Nov. 4-10) providing stress relief in the south where it is expected to be notably dry by this time next week.

For Brazil, the outlook remains mostly positive for crop development and fieldwork, although there will be some net drying across the far south during the forecast period that will have to be watched. Even though rainfall in far southern Brazil is limited the region does get enough rain to prevent a critically dry environment. Also there is no excessive warmth suggested that would make matters worse. Concern over dryness in far southern Brazil would increase if the advertised rain event of Nov. 7-8 fails to evolve as advertised.

### SOUTH AMERICA HIGHLIGHTS (Week 1)

The mid-day GFS model run offered no significant changes to the first week of the forecast.

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**SOUTH AMERICA HIGHLIGHTS (Week 2)**

**The second week of the two-week mid-day outlook accelerated the frontal system moving through Argentina and into Brazil. This change shifts the timing of the event so that it occurs a little faster in Brazil than previously suggested. Rain amounts were**

- GFS reduced rain intensity from northeastern Argentina and Uruguay into Paraguay and southern Brazil Nov. 6-10 with amounts of 1.00 to 3.00 inches and locally more suggested which is down in some areas from 2.00 to 4.00 inches previously

12:14 pm CT Friday, October 28, 2011

**DEFINITIONS**

AVN -- Stands for "Aviation" this model covers 5 days and is updated 4 times per day the model gets its name from its developers which were an aviation unit of the U.S. National Weather Service.

NGM -- Stands for "Nested Grid Model" and is a 48-hour forecast that is run twice per day. This is just another of the many short-term models

ETA -- Stands for a mathematical variable that was placed in the NGM model to improve its accuracy. This model goes out a little more than three days and is run four times per day.

RUC -- Stands for "Rapid Update Cycle" this model is run every 6 hours and is only a 24 hour forecast product

MRF -- Stands for "Medium Range Forecast". This is the infamous "US Model" you here quoted all of the time. It is actually one of many US models, but it is the most widely used and that is what most weather guys are referring to when they say "American Model". This model is run once per day and becomes available in the pre-dawn hours.

ECMWF -- Stands for "European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts"....More commonly referred to as the "European Model". It was developed by the United Kingdom and was originally designed for European use, but has since proven to be good for much of the Northern Hemisphere. This model updates once a day....usually by 7pm CT.

NOGAPS -- Stands for Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System. This model is run by the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory and Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center. The model runs out six days and is updated twice daily. The model has recently been improved and seems to be performing better in relation to the MRF and AVN models.

GFS -- Stands for Global Forecast System. This model is not new but is a compilation of the AVN and MRF forecast runs. The two models will be merged into one and will be called GFS. Feb. 18, 2003 is the date that the model output will be merged on a permanent basis.

All World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

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and will result in prosecution.