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Calendar

For a listing of industry events and dates for the coming year, please visit:

<http://www.californiaavocadogrowers.com/commission/industry-calendar>

CAC Web/Teleconference Board Meeting

November 19

November 19

Time: TBA

Location: Web/Teleconference

Heat Damaged Groves MAY BE Eligible for Tree Assistance Program Funding

In early September much of California experienced excessive heat, including many avocado growing regions. A few growing areas reported sustained temperatures of around 120 degrees. Understandably, due to this extreme heat some trees are experiencing severe damage. The California Avocado Commission immediately contacted the United States Department of Agriculture’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) to pursue possible funding for growers under the Tree Assistance Program (TAP).

Under the TAP, “To be considered an eligible loss: Eligible trees, bushes, or vines must have suffered **more than a 15 percent mortality loss in a stand** (adjusted for normal mortality) due to an eligible natural disaster.” [Here is a TAP Fact Sheet.](#)

However, FSA has ruled “heat” is not an eligible event under the TAP program. In 2016, when a similar heat event occurred resulting in California avocado tree damage, the Commission was successful in getting FSA to include heat-related damage. Considering that FSA currently lists “freeze” (an extreme low temperature event) as a TAP-eligible event, there seems to be no basis to exclude extreme high temperature events.

The Commission is once again strongly advocating with FSA for the inclusion of “heat” as an eligible natural disaster and therefore inclusion in the TAP. As the Commission continues to pursue eligibility for the recent heat event, FSA is asking growers to submit their [TAP application](#) if they believe they have suffered the minimum threshold of damage. At this point, pending the FSA final determination, the applications will be rejected. Growers must then ask for an appeal.

While submitting a TAP application now —knowing it will initially be rejected — is not ideal, there is a 90-day timeline that must be adhered to for any future ruling on eligibility. According to TAP growers must apply “within 90 calendar days of the disaster event; or the date when the loss is apparent to the producer.” Thus, in order to ensure growers meet the 90-day rule, they should apply for TAP now while the Commission continues to advocate for the inclusion of “heat” as an eligible event. If growers do not apply within the prescribed 90 days of the heat event or appearance of loss, they will not be eligible for TAP in the event FSA rules in our favor.

If you believe your grove may meet the 15% mortality loss, you are encouraged to [apply](#). The Commission will continue to work with FSA and keep you posted as additional information becomes available.

Applications can be submitted to your local FSA office as follows:

Ventura, Santa Barbara, and San Luis Obispo Counties:

Santa Barbara County Farm Service Agency
Brenda Estrada, County Executive Director
920 E Stowell Rd., Santa Maria, CA 93454-7008
(805) 928-9269; (844) 206-7010 Fax
Brenda.Estrada@ca.usda.gov

Riverside, San Diego Counties:

Riverside County Farm Service Agency
81077 Indio Blvd. Ste. A, Indio, CA 92201
(760) 347-3675; (844) 206-6978 Fax
Desiree.Garza@usda.gov

Advanced Planning and Nutrient Management Play Critical Role in Preparing Groves for Heat Events

On October 15, Dr. Timothy Spann (Spann Ag), Doug O’Hara (Somis Pacific) and Danny Klittich (Redox), gathered at Pine Tree Ranch to shoot a [video](#) addressing how California avocado growers can best prepare for heat events, which have become a more frequent occurrence throughout the state.

The three California avocado experts discussed the most recent heat wave and its impact on the California avocado industry. They noted approximately 20% of trees in Ventura County exhibited stress and damage due to the heat wave, while San Diego County suffered greater consequences with between 50-60% of trees negatively impacted. The reasons for the disparate impact were the higher temperatures and poorer quality of water (high salinity) of San Diego County. It also was noted that those groves that watered in advance of the heat events fared better than those that did not. Because water allocation programs can limit a grower’s ability to water on specific days, the presenters emphasized the importance of monitoring the weather and planning accordingly.

Noting that a strong grove will fare better during these increasingly frequent heat events, the presenters outlined grove management strategies to help strengthen trees.

- Remove diseased trees
- Perform irrigation maintenance in the winter
- Monitor weather conditions and prepare for temperatures to be higher than cited

- Review and optimize irrigation plans
- Monitor tree health and address disease and pest management issues
- Plan ahead — especially if you are on a water allocation plan

Danny Klittich also provided an overview of current Pine Tree Ranch nutrient management strategies. The program has improved the health of the demonstration avocado groves and thereby improved their chances for managing the stresses of heat events.

- Use of high efficiency fertility inputs and biostimulants to develop a stronger root system
- Improving water movement through the soil and avoiding salt buildup via leaching and the use of soil surfactants
- Utilizing higher efficiency potassium inputs to develop roots and improve the trees' water management, which helps the tree be more responsive to heat
- Implementing nitrogen inputs after fruit set, which help the tree produce a canopy that can cover fruit and protect it from heat
- Adding calcium to build stronger tree tissues for wind and heat management
- Providing zinc for crop vigor, a strong canopy and fruit sizing

The [10-minute video can be viewed on the California Avocado Commission's YouTube channel](#).

Avocado Seed Weevil Research Aims to Isolate Pheromone for Trapping

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), avocado seed weevil are of high concern because the pests could arrive in the U.S. within imported avocados from Mexico and Colombia — two nations with high levels of the pest. In an effort to proactively address the invasive threat of avocado seed weevils, a research program to identify pheromones released by male weevils was launched. The research is supported by California Department of Food and Agriculture's Office of Environmental Farming and Innovation Proactive Integrated Pest Management Solutions grant program as well as the California Avocado Commission.

If the male weevil pheromone can be identified and synthesized, it may play an important role in monitoring incursions of the pest. It also could be used as a trapping tool. If successful, the researchers will run field tests in Mexico next year with a goal of testing potential trap designs.

The avocado weevil feeds on immature fruit generally 4 – 5 cm in diameter, as well as young stems and leaves. The females lay eggs inside holes they drill into the fruit and then the larvae bore through the pulp to the seed. Once mature, the new adults bore out of the seed and through the fruit making the fruit unmarketable.

The California Avocado Commission will continue to apprise growers of the latest advances in avocado seed weevil research. For more detailed information about the avocado seed weevil, [read Dr. Mark Hoodle's latest blog post about the pest](#).

Best Practices for Removing Avocado Suckers

California avocado grove maintenance includes removing diseased trees and thinning the orchard — but growers often are faced with an additional challenge having completed those processes: avocado suckers. Suckers that emerge from a stump might, initially, look like a new, robust avocado tree but it's difficult to know whether the emerging tree is a scion variety that will produce marketable fruit or is simply regrowth from the rootstock.

So, how do you eliminate suckers? Drs. [Ben Faber and Brad Hanson address this topic in their latest blog post](#). First and foremost, growers are advised against using glyphosate or triclopyr “cut stump” systemic herbicide treatments. These treatments, which are painted/poured/sprayed on stumps, will work their way through the stump’s roots and can be absorbed by the roots of nearby healthy avocado trees. When this occurs – the surrounding healthy trees may die. California avocado groves usually exhibit root grafting (tree-to-tree root connections), so growers should avoid using systemic herbicides to eliminate suckers.

Growers have several other options. One of the most cost-effective is to cut the tree down as close as possible to the soil. Suckers can then be knocked off during routine grove inspections. You also can cover the stump and surrounding area with a thick, black plastic sheet, or score the top of the stump and apply 10 pounds of salt per stump (urea or magnesium sulfate). Contact herbicides can be applied to the suckers and are most effective when they are less than a foot tall. In most cases, these products will need to be applied each time new buds or suckers erupt.

False Chinch Bugs Impact Young Avocado Trees in Ventura County

The false chinch bug is problematic for a wide range of crops — from soybeans to broccoli. This year, young avocado plantings in Ventura County are a favorite for the pest.

False chinch bug populations tend to start in unmanaged fields that have a robust weed population and then move to crops or groves to feed. Most damage occurs in the trees closest to the uncultivated fields or grasslands. Because the pests can create 4 – 7 generations in one year, they tend to be present in all developmental stages throughout the year.

The false chinch bug also favors young, immature trees — feeding off the sap in the young shoots and stems. The infested shoots often wither and die, with most damage occurring in May or June. Mature trees, in comparison, tend to better tolerate the pests.

The best way to manage the pest is to prevent populations from growing in the unmanaged fields near one’s groves. Monitor weedy areas in late winter or early spring, looking for bugs on fences or in the grass. If you identify the pest, treat the weedy borders to kill the bugs before they migrate. When monitoring groves, use a targeted approach in summer and focus on inspecting young avocado plantings.

Dr. Ben Faber’s new [blog post provides photos of the false chinch bugs and infestations on leaves](#).

New Interactive Irrigation Management to Reduce the Leaching of Nitrogen Program

The Ventura County Resource Conservation District is launching an [Interactive Irrigation Management program](#) to reduce the leaching of nitrogen into surface and groundwater. The program will work with growers to track nutrient and irrigation management, determine whether nitrogen leaching is occurring and, if so, help them implement measures to reduce leaching.

Those who participate in the program will receive:

- A free NIM station
- Irrigation and nutrient data reports
- Access to real-time soil moisture data
- Free access to irrigation and nutrient management technical assistance and recommendations

Participants will be chosen based on their enterprise’s potential for nitrogen leaching, proximity to nitrogen-impaired water bodies and potential for water-use and fertilizer-use reductions. [The application for the program is available online](#).

To learn more about the program, interested parties are invited to attend one of the following free Zoom workshops. Click on the links below to register for a workshop.

- [October 19, 12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.](#)
- [October 22, 9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.](#)
- [October 23, 12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.](#)
- [October 23, 1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.](#)

For more information, contact Jamie Whiteford at JamieWhiteford.vcrd@gmail.com or 805.764.5132.

Commission Partners with Food News Media on “What Matters Most for Your Post-pandemic Menu” Webinar

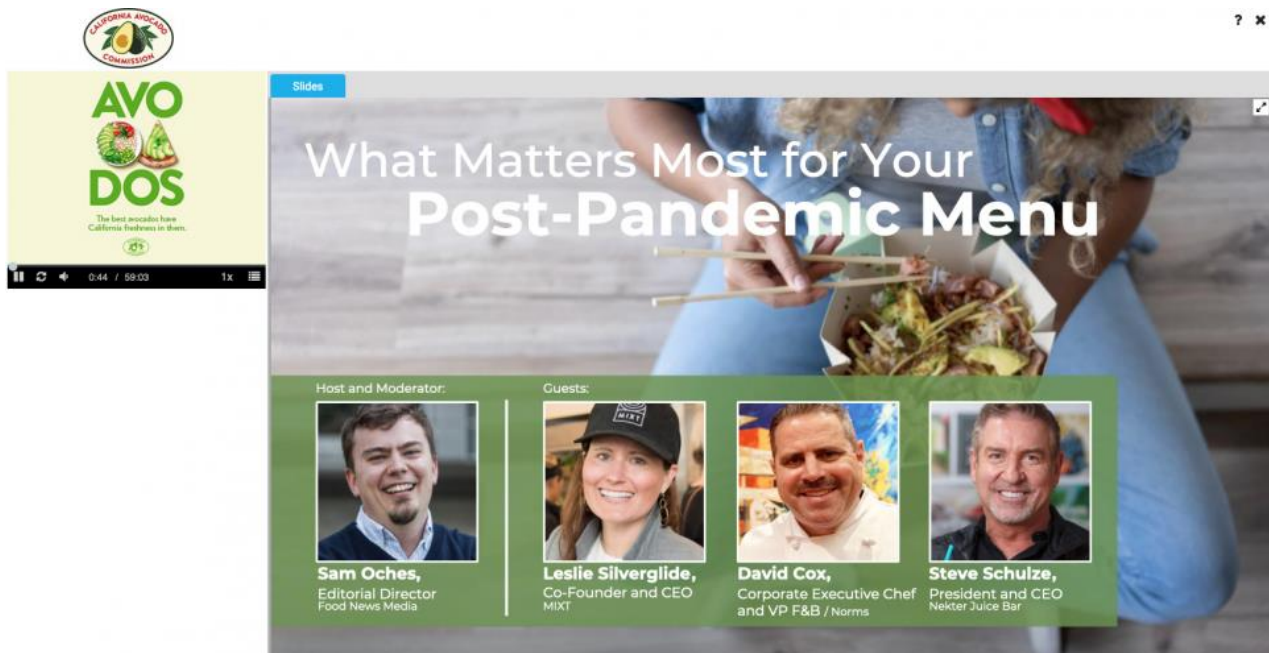
In an effort to support foodservice operators coping with the COVID-19 pandemic and to increase awareness of California avocados with a core group of industry members, the California Avocado Commission (CAC) pitched the idea of a webinar for foodservice professionals to Food News Media. As a result, 232 foodservice professionals (166 of whom were foodservice operators and 30 of whom were based in California) participated in the 60-minute “What Matters Most for Your Post-pandemic Menu” webinar on August 25.

A CAC representative introduced the webinar and thanked the operator panel members on behalf of the California Avocado Commission. The live webinar presentation was moderated by Sam Oches, Editorial Director of Food News Media, publishers of QSR and FSR. The panelists included:

- Leslie Silverglide, Co-founder and CEO, MIXT
- David Cox, Corporate Executive Chef and Vice President Food and Beverage, NORMS Restaurants
- Steve Schulze, President and CEO, Nekter Juice Bar

The California Avocado Commission logo and foodservice digital ad were displayed on the static webinar screen throughout the event, which was recorded and is archived for viewing by Food News Media for the next three months. The Commission also has an [MP4 file of the webinar for its use](#). The webinar, which addressed foodservice operators’ concerns, helped strengthen the Commission’s relationships with foodservice operators who participated in the panel and increased awareness of the Commission as an industry leader for those who attended.

Prior to the event Food News Media promoted the webinar with two dedicated email blasts to a combined list of QSR and FSR magazine subscribers (a core target of the Commission), as well as one email blast dedicated to the Western U.S. As a result, 63,523 media impressions per send of the invitation were garnered, for a total of 127,046 media impressions.



The Food News Media webinar screen displayed the California Avocado Commission logo and foodservice digital ad throughout the event.

Two New Chain Partners Showcase Late Summer Fresh California Avocados

In August two new chain partners — Wahoo’s Fish Tacos and Islands Restaurants — celebrated the late summer California avocado season with menu items featuring the fresh fruit. By partnering with these chains, the California Avocado Commission reinforced messaging highlighting summer as the season of California avocados, generated interest in the fruit when dining away from home and supported foodservice operators in a time of need.

From August 1 — mid-October, 26 Wahoo’s Fish Tacos locations in Arizona, California, Nevada and Oregon have featured a new menu item: Sunset Chopped Chicken Salad with Honey Lime Vinaigrette with fresh slices of California avocado. The new menu item has been promoted in-store with posters and counter cards and on the chain’s Instagram and Facebook channels with assets featuring the California Avocados brand logo.

Fresh California avocados, and menu items that contain the Golden State fruit, were featured at 53 Islands Restaurants locations throughout California. The promotions ran from August 10 – September 7 on the chain’s website, in its eNewsletter and on its Facebook and Instagram channels. The social posts contained messages such as, “@caavocados make everything better.”

Amanda Cameron, Director of Marketing, Islands Restaurants was pleased about the chain’s relationship with CAC’s marketing team. “Partnering with CAC was wonderful! Next year I would like to get more creative and introduce an LTO (Limited Time Offer) and/or a contest... You were extremely helpful and made it super easy. I am working on the 2021 calendar so I will earmark this time again next year.”



Wahoo's Fish Tacos featured its new California avocado menu item with in-store signage.

Commission's LinkedIn Campaign Connects on a Business-to Business Level

LinkedIn is the only social media channel that specifically targets business-to-business connections. Users invite people they know and trust to become “linked in” to their profile, thereby linking the business connections of invited users and sharing information with one another on their individual LinkedIn feeds. This year, the California Avocado Commission (CAC) launched its own LinkedIn page in an effort to establish a new avenue of communication with key industry business leaders and share the Commission’s messaging, promotions and activities with retailers, wholesalers, growers, shippers, category buyers and industry professionals.

The Commission published its first LinkedIn post on March 5, with an additional 28 posts shared through September 24. Six additional posts will run through December 10. In October specific posts were created for the Produce Marketing Association (PMA) virtual Fresh Summit event. These pre-season, season and post-season posts helped maintain the visibility of California avocados and the Commission throughout the year with key industry professionals.

This first season on LinkedIn served as a test period for the Commission — an opportunity to determine how well its posts would perform and the value of connections established on the social platform. The key measures collected thus far indicate that LinkedIn is a beneficial means of connecting on a business-to-business level with others in the industry. The Commission tracked its various posts, video content and sponsored content (posts sponsored by a specific dollar spend to increase engagement, awareness or website visits) to determine what generates the most impressions and engagements. Highlights from the top-performing posts are as follows.

- CAC announced activities at the United Fresh tradeshow on its LinkedIn channel. In addition, the Commission hosted a United Fresh Zoom presentation on June 15 that included a California avocado crop update, a chef demo

and nutritional information about the fruit. The presentation generated a 10.34% engagement rate (more than double the 5% industry standard).

- CAC's July 31 celebration of National Avocado Day garnered 18,515 impressions and 227 clicks.
- The August 6 "The California Difference" post generated 23,911 impressions and 86 clicks.
- On September 3, CAC shared a video segment featuring California avocado growers. The post generated 30,722 impressions, 259 clicks and 243 website views.
- In September CAC also announced the launch of its new online merchandise shop on LinkedIn, generating an 8.8% engagement rate.
- Users were keen on the Benefits of In-Season Eating (14,943 impressions) and How to Freeze Avocados (12,550 impressions) posts.

In addition to posts on the Commission's LinkedIn page, CAC staff members such as CAC Vice President Marketing Jan DeLyser were able to make direct connections to industry members through the platform. Thus far, LinkedIn has served as an effective means of connecting with colleagues and businesses while providing them with answers to their questions and helping them learn more about the California avocado industry. It also has played a key role in letting industry leaders and buyers know what the Commission is doing to support the sales of California avocados by showcasing CAC's programs and promotions. Additionally it allows the Commission to share ways in which retailers and foodservice operators can promote California avocados on their websites, social media sites, in-store and with feature ads.

Currently, the Commission's LinkedIn page has 498 followers with an average of 35 new followers per month. The total number of impressions this year is 124,468. CAC's 5% overall engagement rate surpasses the average LinkedIn engagement rank of 2%, clearly demonstrating that Commission's followers are interested in the content shared on this platform. Based on its successes thus far, CAC will build a new LinkedIn schedule of posts for the 2021 California avocado season.



This LinkedIn post showcased the California Difference.

California Market Trends

To view all market trend graphs, including “Weekly Volume Summary,” “Weekly Avocado Prices” and “U.S. Avocado Supply,” please visit: <http://www.californiaavocadogrowers.com/industry/market-statistics>.

California Avocado Society Weekly Newslines* Avocado Prices – October 27, 2020

	Conventional #1	Organic #1
California Hass	(Field Price Per Lb)	(Field Price Per Lb)
#32's	\$0.76 - \$0.82	\$1.00 - \$1.06
36's	\$0.76 - \$0.82	\$1.00 - \$1.06
40's	\$0.76 - \$0.82	\$1.00 - \$1.06
48's	\$0.76 - \$0.82	\$1.00 - \$1.06
60's	\$0.60 - \$0.66	\$1.00 - \$1.06
70's	\$0.44 - \$0.50	\$1.00 - \$1.06
84's	\$0.42 - \$0.48	\$0.56 - \$0.62

*To subscribe to the Weekly Newslines, please contact the California Avocado Society at (949) 940-8869 or www.CaliforniaAvocadoSociety.org.

California Avocado Commission Weekly Volume Summary (Pounds)

	Week Ending 10/25/2020	Season-to-Date (since 11/01/2019)	2020 Year to Date
Hass	2,033,879	357,281,578	357,255,335
Lamb	0	11,169,186	11,169,186
Other (Greens)	0	1,811,797	1,599,420
California Total	2,033,879	370,262,561	370,023,941
Florida	794,970	35,293,823	27,796,065
Chile	131,218	4,525,292	2,445,132
Mexico	52,924,554	2,173,746,495	1,763,261,661
Peru	0	184,299,619	184,299,619
Other (Imports)	1,160,000	46,700,000	38,260,000
Import Total	54,215,772	2,409,271,406	1,988,266,412
USA Total	57,044,621	2,814,827,790	2,386,086,418

Sources:

California = CAC (AMRIC)

Florida = Florida Avocado Admin Committee

Chile = Comité de Paltas, Chile

Mexico = APEAM

Peru = ProHass

Other Imports = USDA AMS website

Crop Statistics

Below are the weekly harvest projections and actuals through week ending 10/25/2020, where year-to-date harvest volumes total nearly 375 million pounds. It is estimated that another million pounds or more were harvested through October 31, 2020, bringing the 2019-20 fiscal year to a close with a harvested crop size of approximately 376 million pounds. This said, bins counts continue to trickle in, which means California will see carryout for the first time in many

years. While it's unknown exactly how much fruit remains, it is possible the final 2020 crop size could be near 380 million pounds.

**2020 California Crop Weekly Harvest Projection
Weekly Crop Movement vs. Distribution Projections
All Varieties**

Week Ending (CAC Week)	4-Year Historical Forecast	AMRIC Handler Forecast	Industry Adjusted		
	2020 Crop Estimate	July 2020 Update	AMRIC Harvest	AMRIC Shipments	Crop Size Indicator
1st QTR SubTotal	46,970,300	62,797,900	62,632,891	52,385,402	
2nd QTR SubTotal	208,904,900	180,168,200	183,472,758	181,250,607	
Jul 5 - (36)	17,578,200	14,163,600	12,177,567	11,574,500	374,673,325
Jul 12 - (37)	16,410,700	13,601,000	11,798,416	13,322,977	372,105,745
Jul 19 - (38)	15,887,500	10,485,100	10,492,982	15,018,629	372,149,541
Jul 26 - (39)	12,604,900	9,917,300	9,778,341	12,642,478	372,000,478
Aug 2 - (40)	10,048,300	9,504,100	9,606,655	9,872,224	372,159,315
Aug 9 - (41)	8,464,600	9,925,700	9,865,726	9,555,162	372,114,152
Aug 16 - (42)	7,533,300	9,558,200	8,963,219	9,861,463	371,447,339
Aug 23 - (43)	6,154,000	9,476,700	8,183,969	10,729,539	370,029,021
Aug 30 - (44)	5,176,500	8,960,900	8,756,953	9,712,553	369,882,962
Sep 6 - (45)	3,233,000	7,779,100	8,747,545	9,530,575	370,995,973
Sep 13 - (46)	2,491,000	6,776,200	6,209,499	6,981,700	370,435,815
Sep 20 - (47)	2,436,000	6,790,200	6,997,493	8,015,120	370,699,028
Sep 27 - (48)	2,037,600	5,674,000	6,137,477	7,900,578	371,207,626
Oct 4 - (49)	1,089,700	3,120,200	4,090,383	7,916,642	372,204,297
Oct 11 - (50)	640,000	1,864,400	2,504,002	6,233,898	372,852,109
Oct 18 - (51)	270,900	845,300	2,269,906	4,871,928	374,283,157
Oct 25 - (52)	266,400	831,300	2,033,879	2,756,603	375,485,328
Nov 1 - (1)	155,900	479,700	-	-	
Nov 8 - (2)	7,700	8,900	-	-	
Nov 15 - (3)	3,800	4,500	-	-	
Nov 22 - (4)	40,600	47,800	-	-	
Nov 29 - (5)	24,100	28,400	-	-	
Dec 6 - (6)	23,600	1,600	-	-	
Dec 13 - (7)	52,800	72,200	-	-	
Dec 20 - (8)	263,300	65,200	-	-	
Dec 27 - (9)	230,300	52,300	-	-	
2nd Half SubTotal	113,124,700	130,033,900			
Season-to-Date	368,197,800	372,239,400	374,719,660	390,132,578	
% of Crop	99%	100%	100%	105%	
Crop Size	373,000,000	373,000,000	Left to Harvest	Left to Ship	
Crop Variance	6,521,860	2,480,260	(1,719,660)	(17,132,578)	

Weather: 30-Day Outlook For California's Coastal & Valley Areas

(October 23 – November 10)

Summary- A *La Niña* pattern is expected to persist through the winter. For California, this argues for drier than normal in the central and south portions of the state, and wetter than normal in the Pacific Northwest. Northern California coast and

mountains will be somewhat in between with periods of some rain but heavier rain will likely stay to the north according to the models. Occasionally, we may see some troughs develop over Arizona, S California, and NW Mexico.

In the near term, watch for recurrent upper high pressure over most of California, and a chance for some occasional weak low pressure over SE California desert areas, Arizona, and northwest Mexico. The main issue facing California is the persistent or recurrent dry, warm and breezy/windy conditions, along with above normal temperatures which is favorable for rapid development of wildfires. Thus far, there has been little or no rain of consequence to moisten the forests of NORCAL or soils in those areas of the state south of Humboldt Co to Mt Lassen.

Showers are possible during Nov 3-4. Other rains are suggested for Nov 7-8th while the main rains appear to come through in the mid-November days of 11-14 and 16-21st from well-defined fronts. Other late November rains are also possible in NORCAL.

Santa Ana or offshore warm dry winds are possible again during periods between rains, i.e. possibly around Nov 3-4th and 9th.

Both the CFSv2 and NMME seasonal long range prediction models suggest that December through March look very dry for all of California, but wetter than normal for Oregon and the Pacific Northwest coast. The NORCAL coast (Humboldt County north) and Cascades from Mt Lassen northward has a chance for near normal precipitation. This winter there is a better than normal chance for atmospheric rivers to develop, bringing abundant rains to the Pacific Northwest coast, and east into Idaho and Montana (northern Rockies). By contrast, it appears persistently dry for SOCAL and the south half of California. Occasional rains but still drier than normal conditions are indicated across northern California.

The most severe issue appears to be the persistent lack of rain during the winter rain periods of Jan - Mar 2021 in Northcentral through Southern California.

Potential Dates of Precipitation (from Fox Weather's CFSDailyAI system):

The listing of dates normally included for hot and cold spells, and precipitation are based on our CFSDaily and CFSDailyAI forecast products, which present basic trends in Precipitation (both products) and temperature (CFSDailyAI) to 4km. Our system gives some consideration of terrain and coastal influence. We consider the CFSv2 as one of the better ways to represent basic weather down in the sub-monthly time scale beyond the 15 day GFS or monthly CFSv2 maps.

Salinas Valley-San Luis Obispo Co:

Salinas Valley-Central Coast:

Precipitation: Showers Nov 10.

Temperature trend: Warm and dry 10/28-Nov 2. Cooler and breezy Nov 3.

San Luis Obispo/Edna:

Precipitation: Showers Nov 10-11

Southern California Citrus/Avocado Area, San Luis Obispo Co to San Diego Co:

Santa Barbara, Ventura to San Diego Co:

Temperature Trend: Cooler 10/30-11/1.

Oct 9-27 San Diego/Orange:

Precipitation: Showers Nov 10-11th.

Offshore flow/ Santa Ana winds NOV 5-8, showers Nov 10-11, and showers again Nov 20.

Summary – November 11-30...

Central Coast-Salinas Valley and Paso Robles areas:

Nov 11-30 Salinas Valley: Central Coast Precipitation: Warmer and Drier than normal. Showers on Nov 11, and 19-20.

San Luis Obispo/Edna:

Precipitation: Nov 10-11, and Nov 19-20

Santa Barbara, Ventura Co's to San Diego Co:

Warmer and drier than normal. Best chances for showers are: Nov 10-11, and Nov 19-20.

Seasonal Outlook - The long range outlook for Dec 1, 2020 – Feb 28, 2021... A dry and warm late fall continues to be indicated, with recurrent Santa Anas for SOCAL and coastal mountains of the central coast, and in the Sierra west slope. December is a little drier than normal for NORCAL, and marginally wet for Central and Southern California. Jan and Feb 2021 currently look very dry throughout California. In *La Niña* seasons, we usually see dry conditions in central and southern California, but wetter and warmer than normal in Oregon, Washington, and NW California. This upcoming season looks extraordinarily dry, with both CVSv2 and the NMME models both showing below normal rainfall in Jan and Feb 2021, and most of Feb 2021.

Therefore, it may be difficult to realize precipitation approaching normal in central and Southern parts of California, and central to north-central Sierra. Temperatures: warm anomalies decrease to near normal in Dec and Jan, arguing for about the normal number of frosts and freezes, mainly focusing in Dec, and Jan to early Feb 2021, and early March 2021. Summarizing...latest long range guidance does not give much hope for significant rains in SOCAL until about March. There is below normal precipitation also for Northern California and the Bay Area.

Alan Fox...Fox Weather, LLC

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