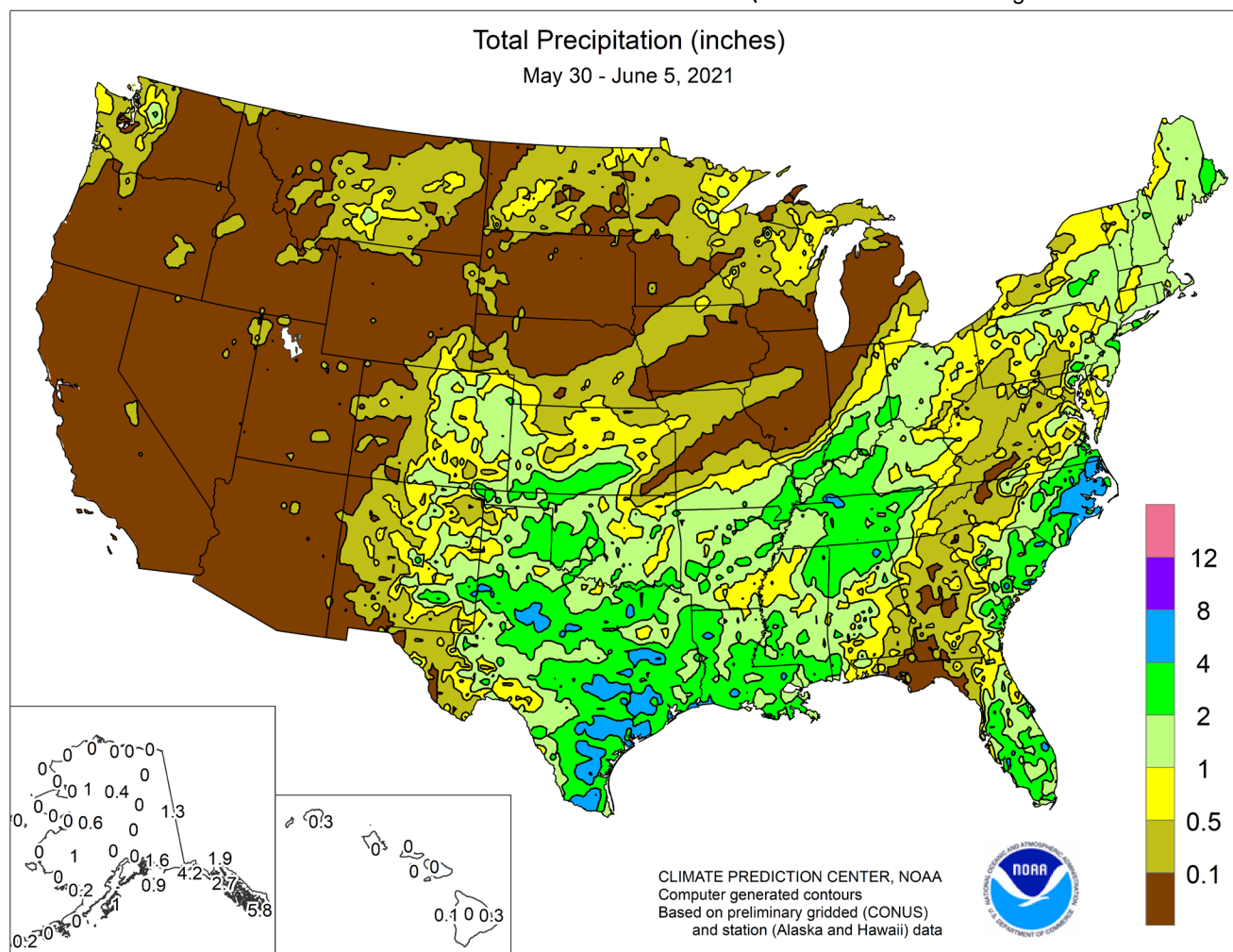


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

May 30 – June 5, 2021

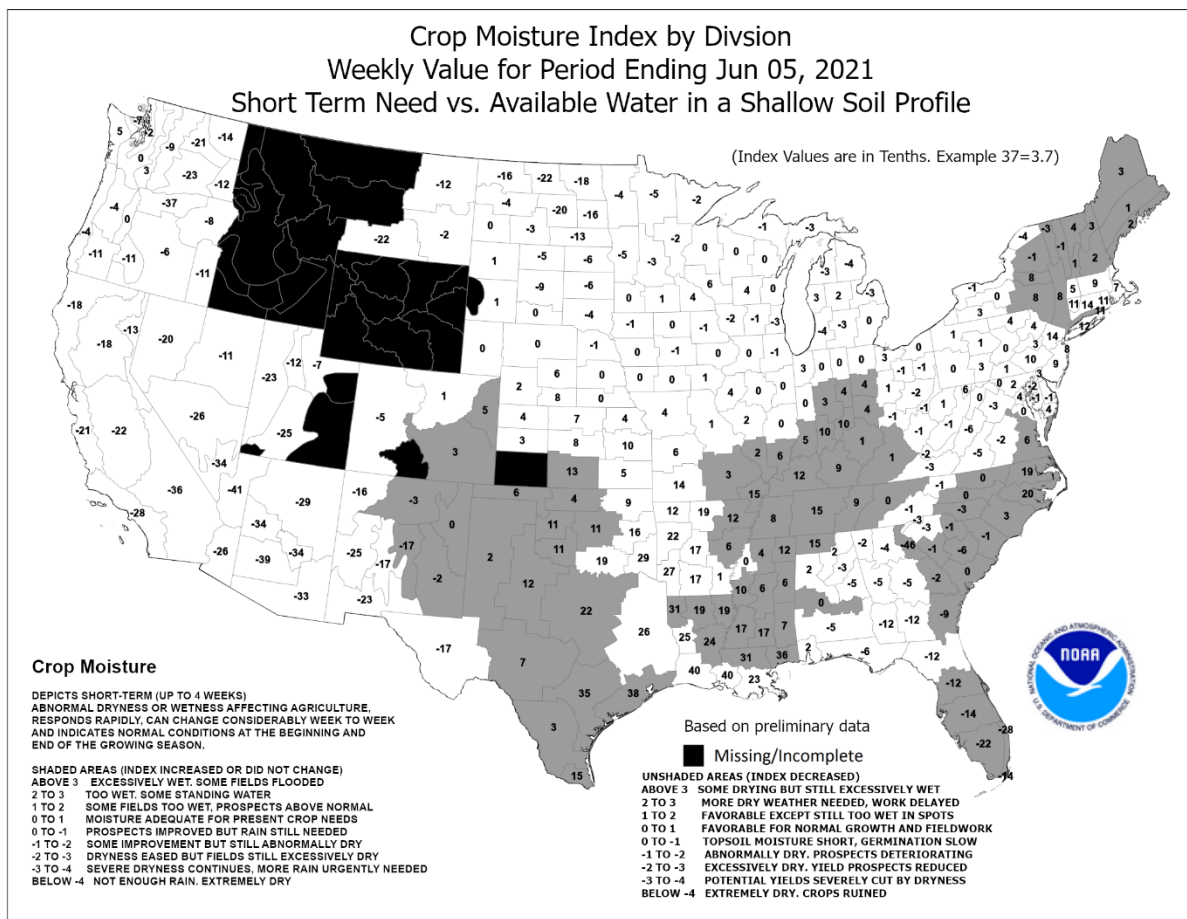
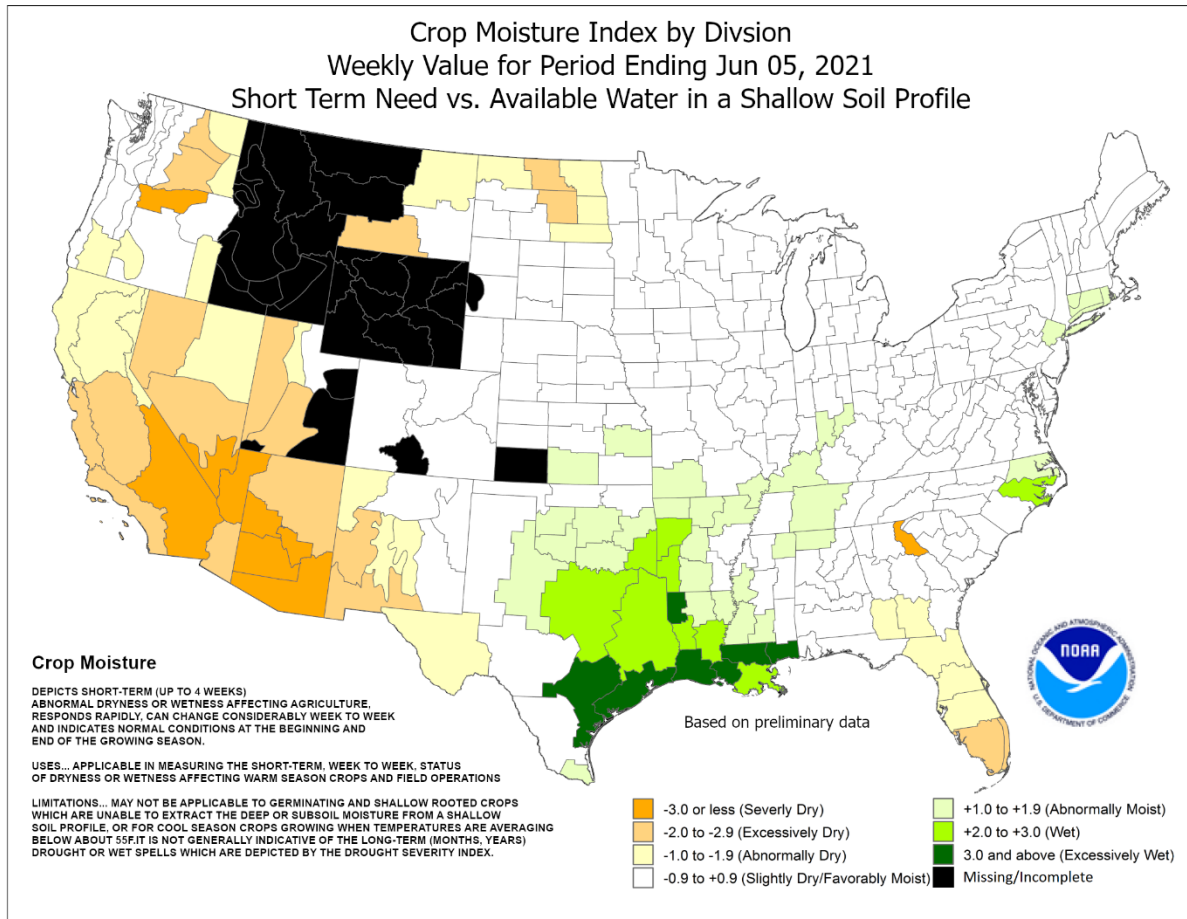
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

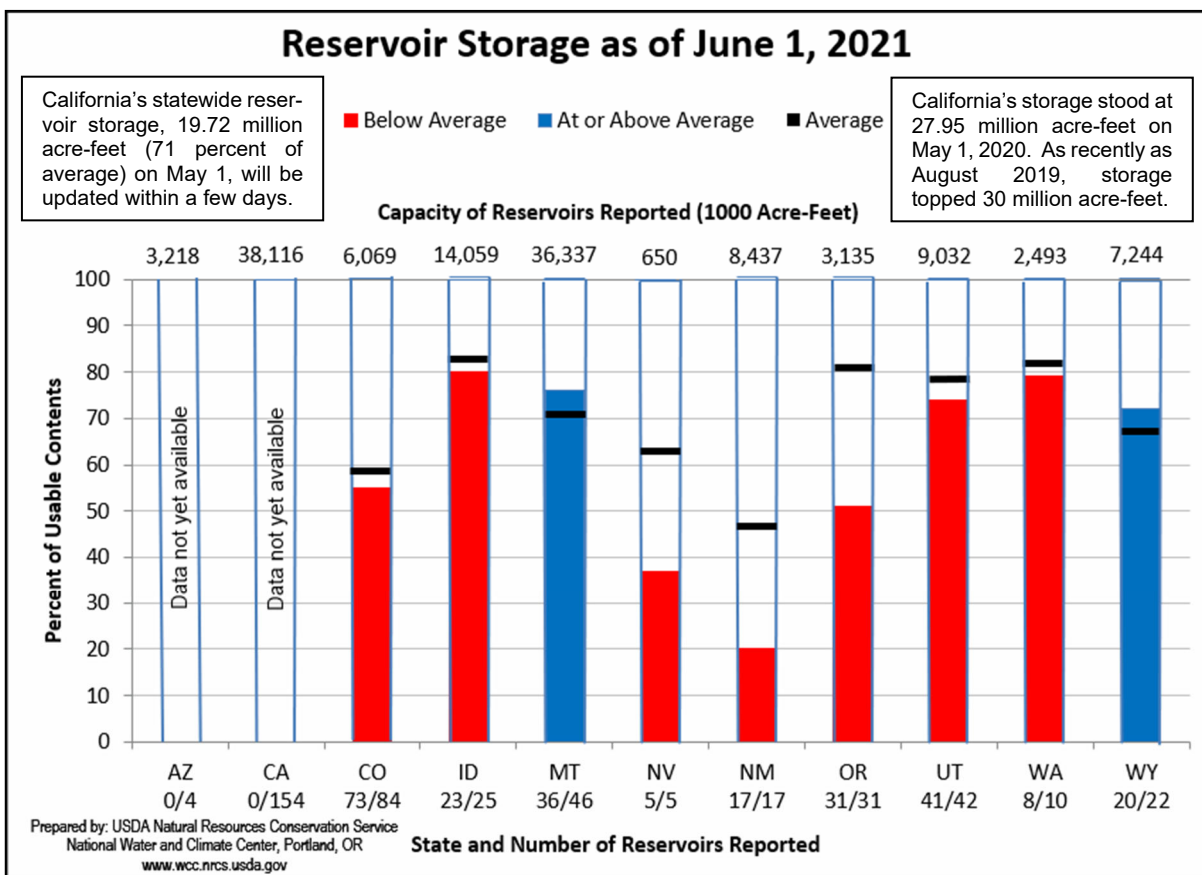
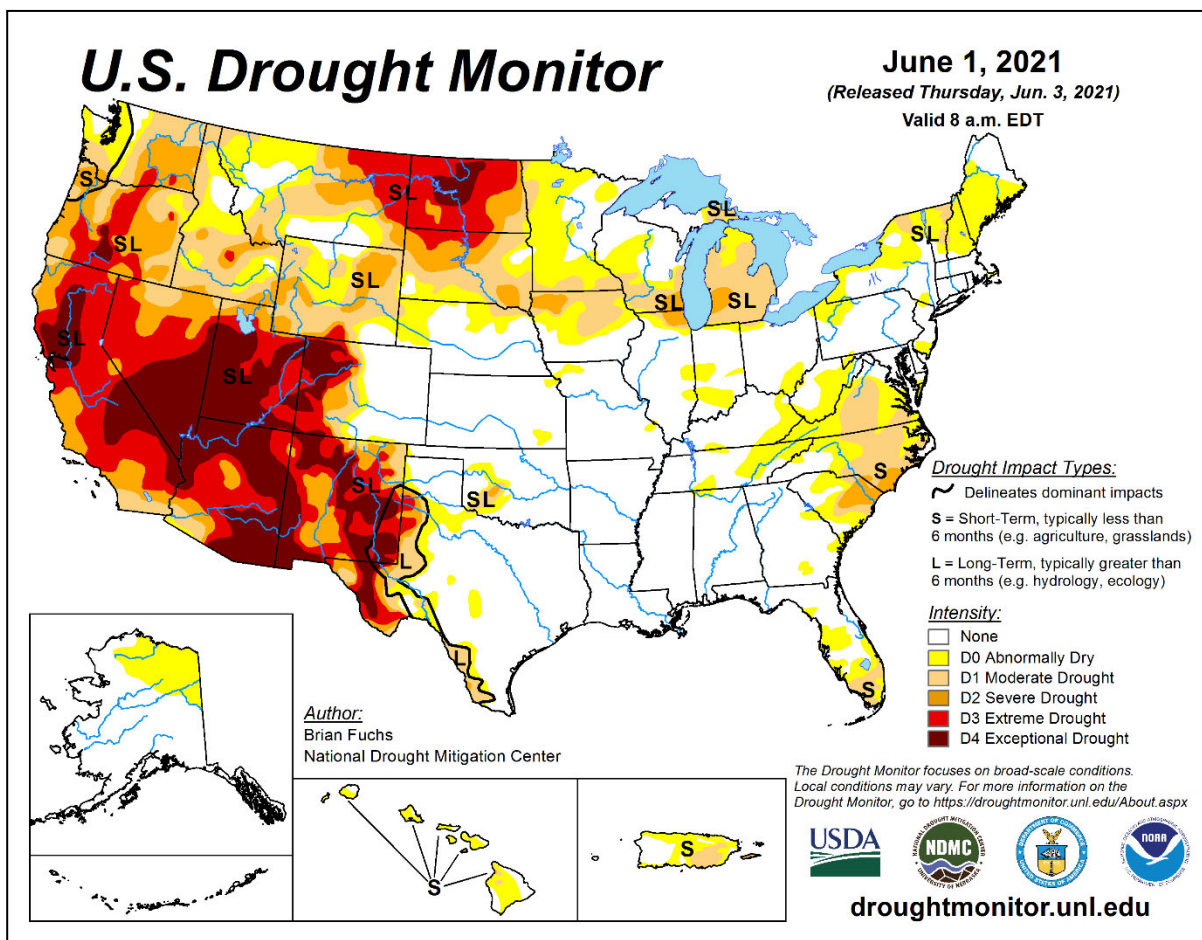
Hot, dry weather developed across the **north-central U.S.**, promoting a rapid pace of crop development but stressing rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops in drought-affected sections of the **northern Plains**. Adverse conditions extended into the parched **West**, where relentless, early-season heat heightened already rampant concerns regarding wildfires and water supplies. Two **Arizona** wildfires—the Mescal and Telegraph Fires, both east of **Phoenix**—started in early June and within days had collectively scorched more than 90,000 acres of

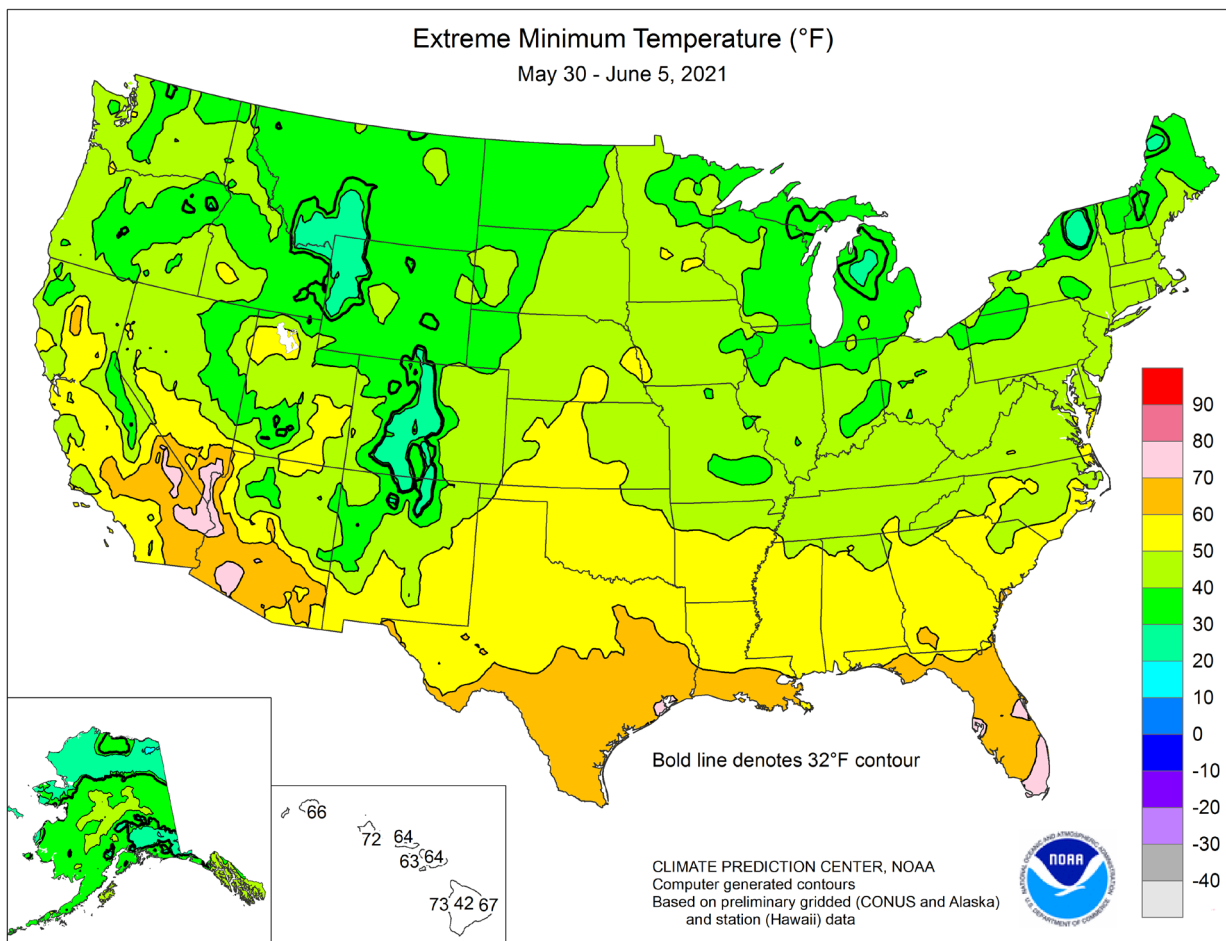
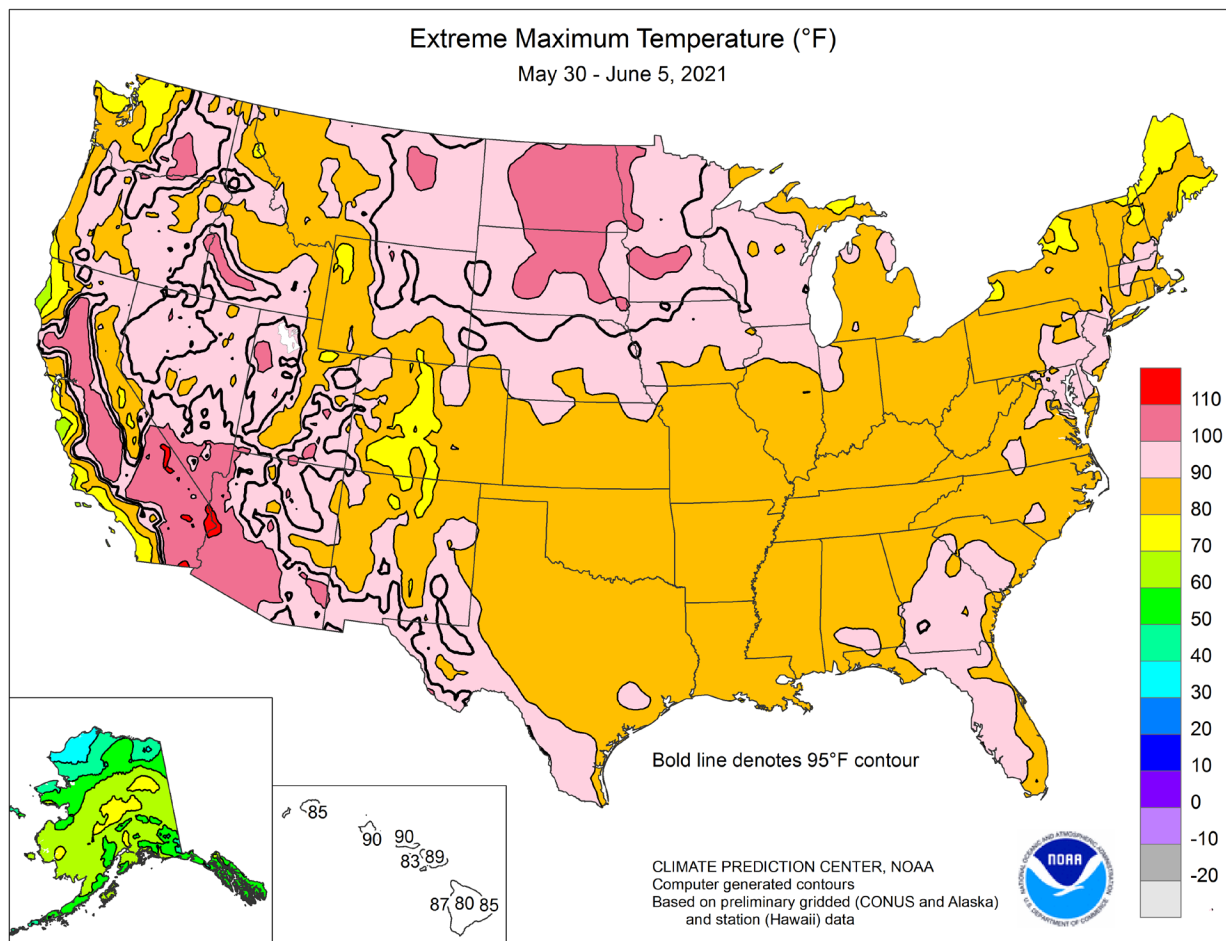
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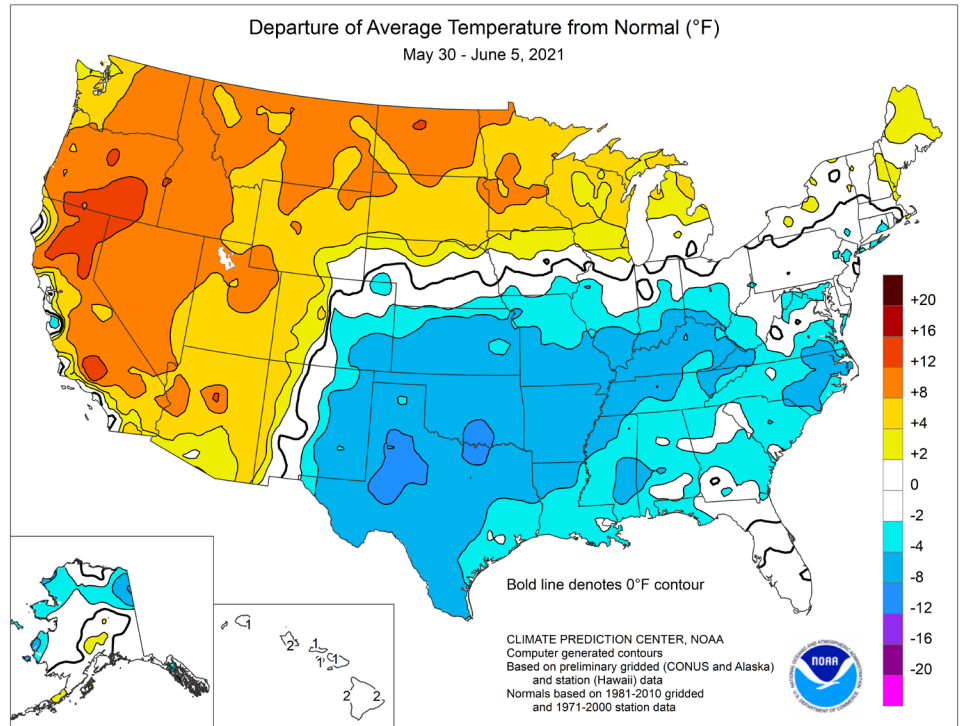


(Continued from front cover)

vegetation. In contrast, wet conditions persisted across the **southern half of the Plains**, slowing the early stages of the winter wheat harvest and late-season planting efforts. Wetness extended into the **western Gulf Coast region**, maintaining soggy conditions in pastures and for crops such as rice and cotton. Locally heavy showers also affected portions of the **Mississippi Delta** and neighboring areas, including the **Tennessee Valley**. Late in the week, increasingly showery weather in the **Atlantic Coast States** boosted topsoil moisture for pastures and summer crops. Some of the heaviest rain fell in **southern Florida** and the **middle Atlantic coastal plain**. As late-week heat spread eastward across the **nation's northern tier**, cooler-than-normal conditions persisted from the **southern Plains into the Southeast**. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal on the **southern Plains** to more than 10°F above normal in parts of **Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas**. Western heat boosted temperatures as much as 10 to 15°F above normal in **California, the Great Basin, and the Northwest**, further complicating an already serious regional drought situation that has been characterized by 2 years of sub-par snowfall; prematurely melting (or melted) snow; poor reservoir recharge due to parched soils absorbing already limited runoff; and abysmal rangeland and pasture conditions.

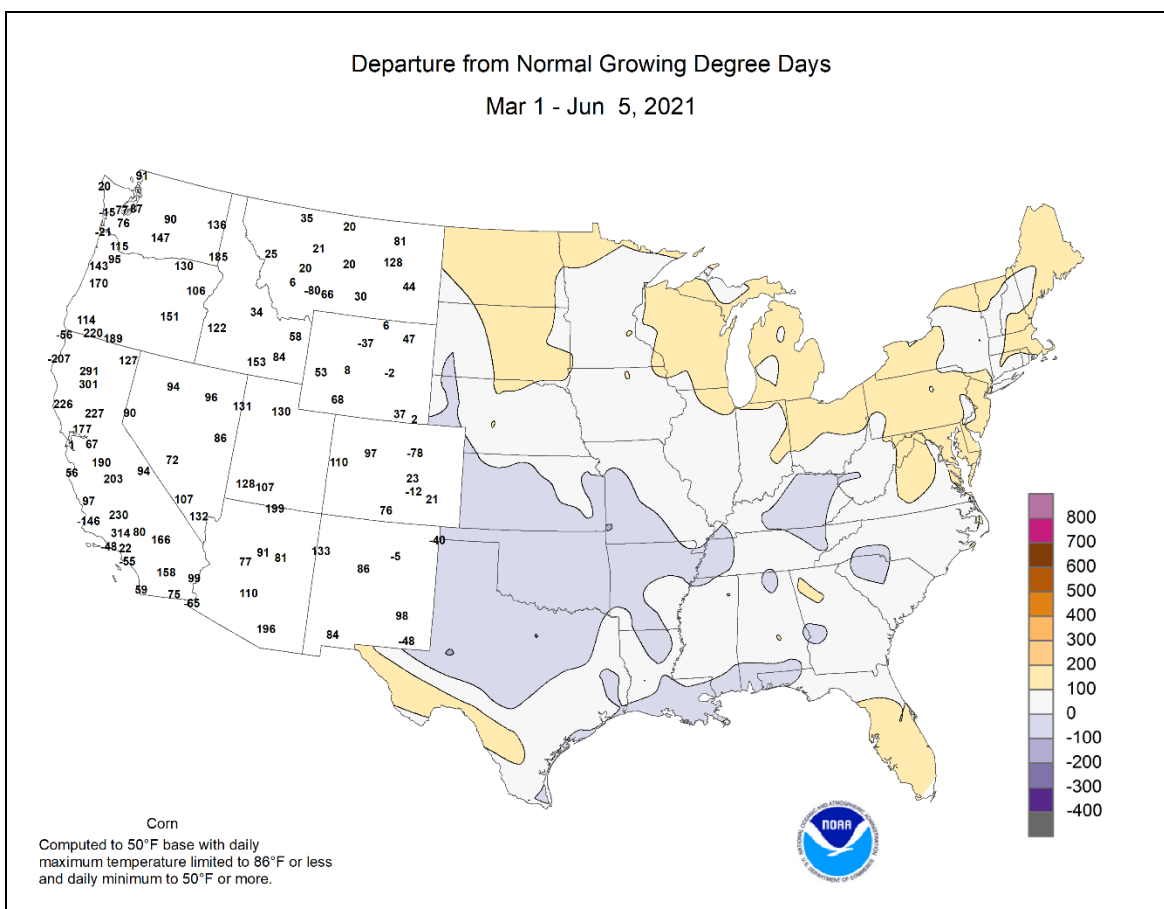
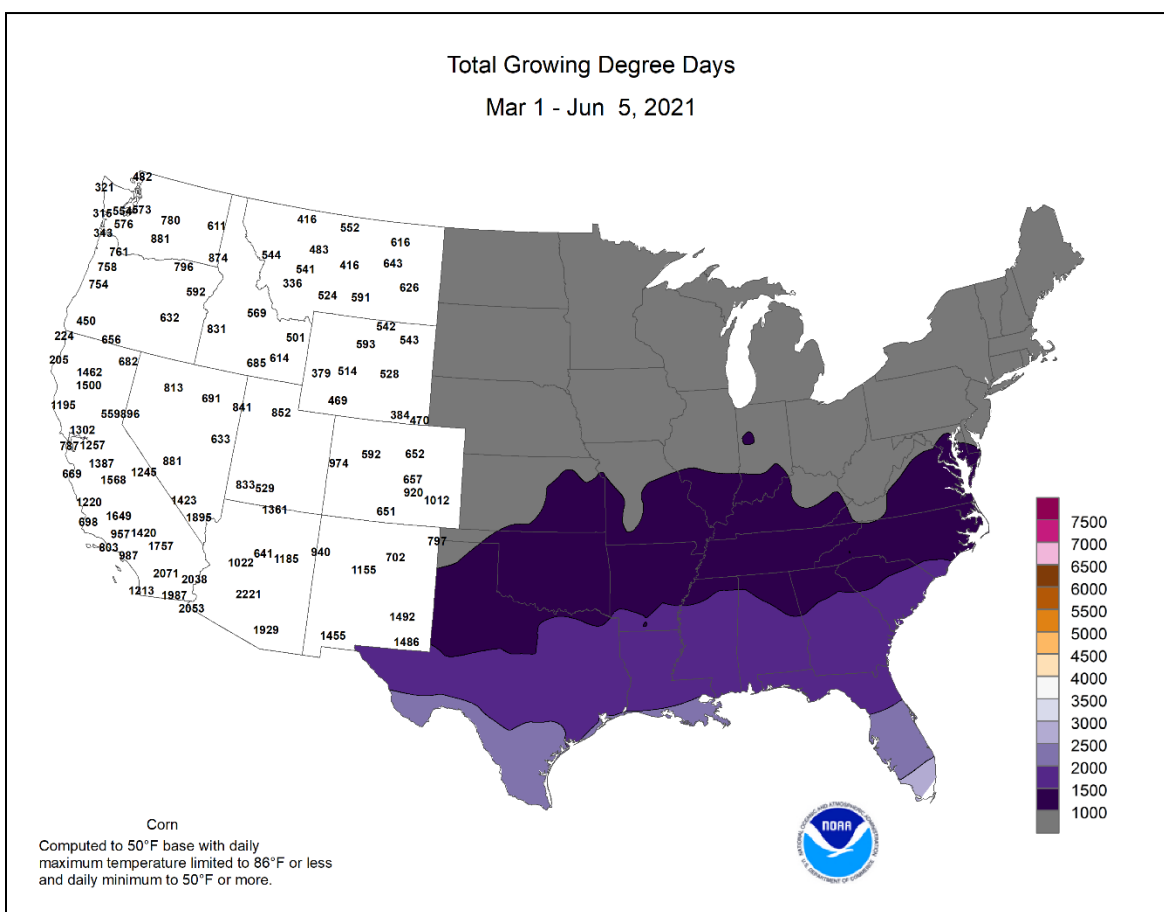
A May with little rainfall capped the driest spring on record in several **Northwestern** locations, including **Portland, OR**. March-May precipitation in **Portland**, just 2.52 inches (27 percent of normal), shattered the spring 1994 record of 4.31 inches. The month was also dry in portions of the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, where records for lowest May rainfall were broken in cities such as **Danville, VA** (0.63 inch), and **Orlando, FL** (0.17 inch). Farther west, however, heavy showers lingered across the **southern Plains**. Heavy rain fell as far west as **eastern New Mexico**, where **Roswell** experienced its wettest 4-day period on record in May. **Roswell's** 5.05-inch total from May 28-31, which included a 3.03-inch deluge on the 30th, was surpassed only by multi-day events on July 12-15, 1991 (5.83 inches), and September 30 – October 3, 2019 (5.19 inches). In **Texas**, record-setting rainfall totals for May 31 included 3.56 inches in **Abilene** and 1.81 inches in **Midland**. **McAllen, TX**, collected a daily-record total (2.37 inches) for June 1. Another deluge occurred in **McAllen** on June 3, when 4.37 inches fell. As the week progressed, heavy showers began to shift eastward. In **Alabama**, daily-record amounts for June 2 reached 2.38 inches in **Muscle Shoals** and 1.46 inches in **Huntsville**. **Fort Myers, FL**, also collected a daily-record amount for June 2—a total of 4.77 inches—with most of the rain (4.63 inches) falling in a 90-minute period. In **eastern North Carolina**, June 2-4 rainfall totaled 4.20 inches in **Elizabeth City** and 3.88 inches in **Raleigh-Durham**.

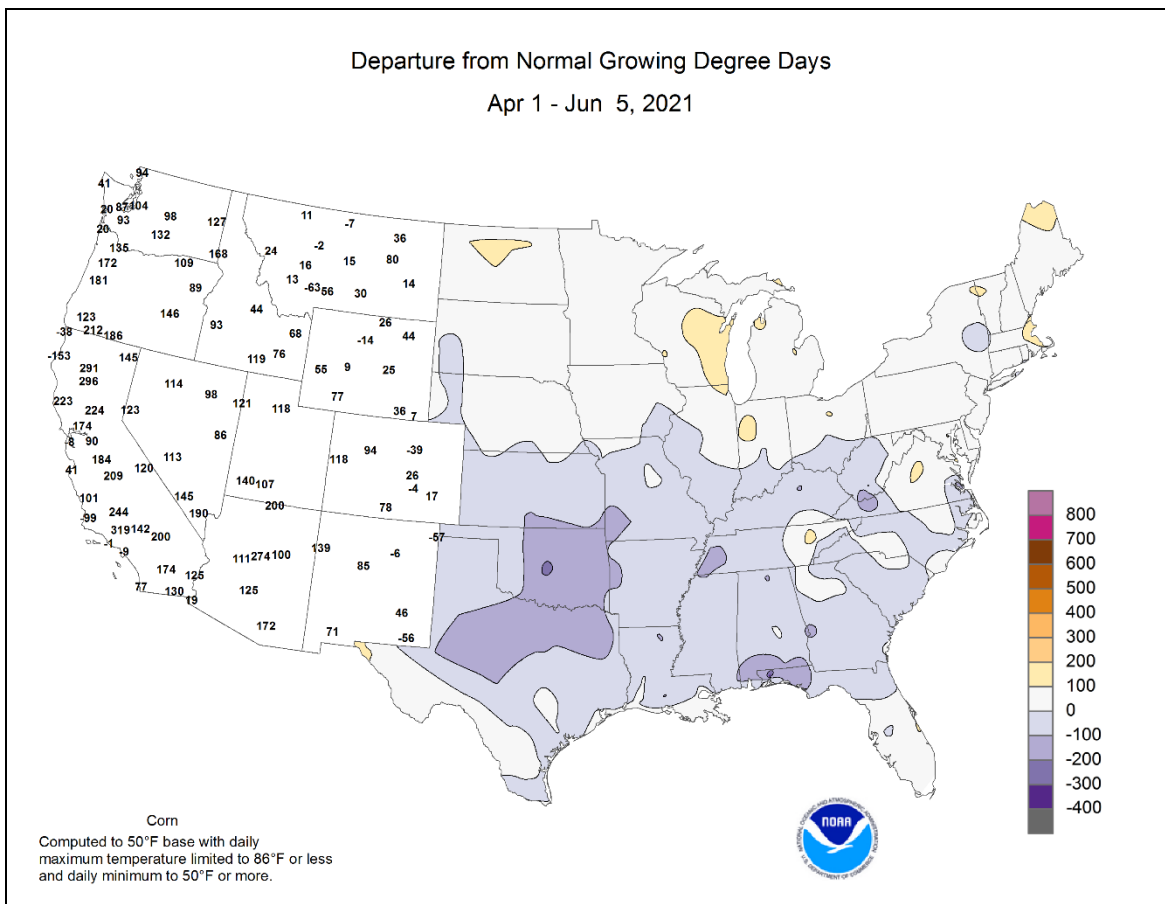
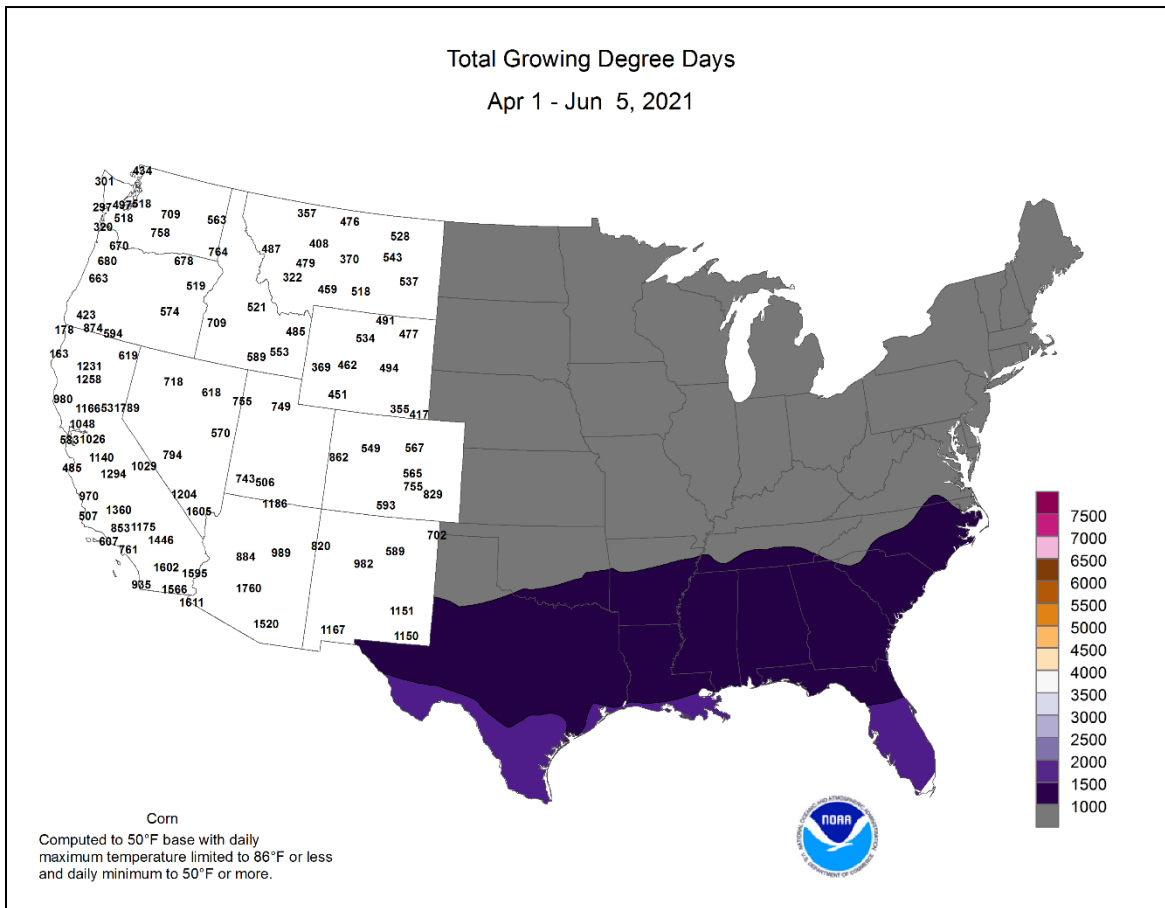
At the end of May, cool conditions lingered from the **Midwest into the Northeast**. **Midwestern** daily-record lows for May 30 included 37°F in **Moline, IL**, and 38°F in **Vichy-Rolla, MO**. With a low of 32°F, **Massena, NY**, also tallied a daily-record low for May 30. High temperatures on the 30th failed to reach the 50-degree mark in **Northeastern** locations such as **Worcester, MA** (47°F), and **Albany, NY** (48°F). In contrast, scorching heat developed at month's end in **California**, where **Redding** set a monthly record on May 31 with a high of 109°F (previously, 108°F on May 27, 1919, and May 28, 1984). Daily-record highs for May 31 in **California** rose to 108°F in **Red Bluff** and 106°F in **Ukiah** and downtown **Sacramento**. The first day of June featured triple-digit, daily-record highs in locations such as **Medford, OR**, and **Montague, CA**—both reached 102°F. **Montague** topped that mark with another daily-record high (103°F)



on June 2. In the **Northwest**, mid-week (June 2) highs soared to daily-record levels in dozens of locations, including **Pasco, WA** (104°F); **Lewiston, ID** (101°F); and **Pendleton, OR** (100°F). With a high of 98°F on June 3, **Billings, MT**, achieved its earliest reading of 98°F or greater (previously, June 4, 1988). Elsewhere on the 3rd, daily-record highs climbed to 120°F in **Death Valley, CA**; 103°F in **Boise, ID**; 101°F in **Winnemucca, NV**; and 100°F in **Glasgow, MT**. On June 4, **Salt Lake City, UT** (100°F), experienced its earliest triple-digit heat, clipping the record set last year on June 5, 2020. Torrid weather overspread the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest** during the second half of the week, replacing previously cool conditions. On June 4-5, temperatures topped 100°F in parts of the **Dakotas** and **Minnesota**, resulting in some of the highest June temperatures on record. With a high of 105°F on June 4, **Minot, ND**, achieved a monthly record high (previously, 102°F on June 20, 1988). The following day in **South Dakota**, maxima of 104°F in **Aberdeen** and 101°F in **Huron** and **Sioux Falls** were the highest June readings since June 29, 2002. **Aberdeen** and **Huron** had not been as hot at any time of year since July 17, 2017; in **Sioux Falls**, it was the hottest day since August 30, 2012. On June 4, **Bismarck, ND**, reported 106°F—the highest temperature in that location since July 23, 2007, and the highest June reading since June 29, 2002. **Brainerd, MN** (100°F on June 4), tied a monthly record originally set on June 19, 1988. **Grand Forks, ND**, which progressed from consecutive freezes on May 27-28 to a pair of triple-digit readings on June 4-5, weathered its first consecutive readings of 100°F or greater since August 7-8, 1949. Prior to this year, the last occurrence of triple-digit heat in **Grand Forks** had been June 17, 1995. At week's end, heat quickly shifted across the **Midwest** and **East**; record-setting highs for June 5 included 99°F in **Minneapolis-Saint Paul, MN**; 95°F in **Green Bay, WI**; and 94°F in **Newark, NJ**.

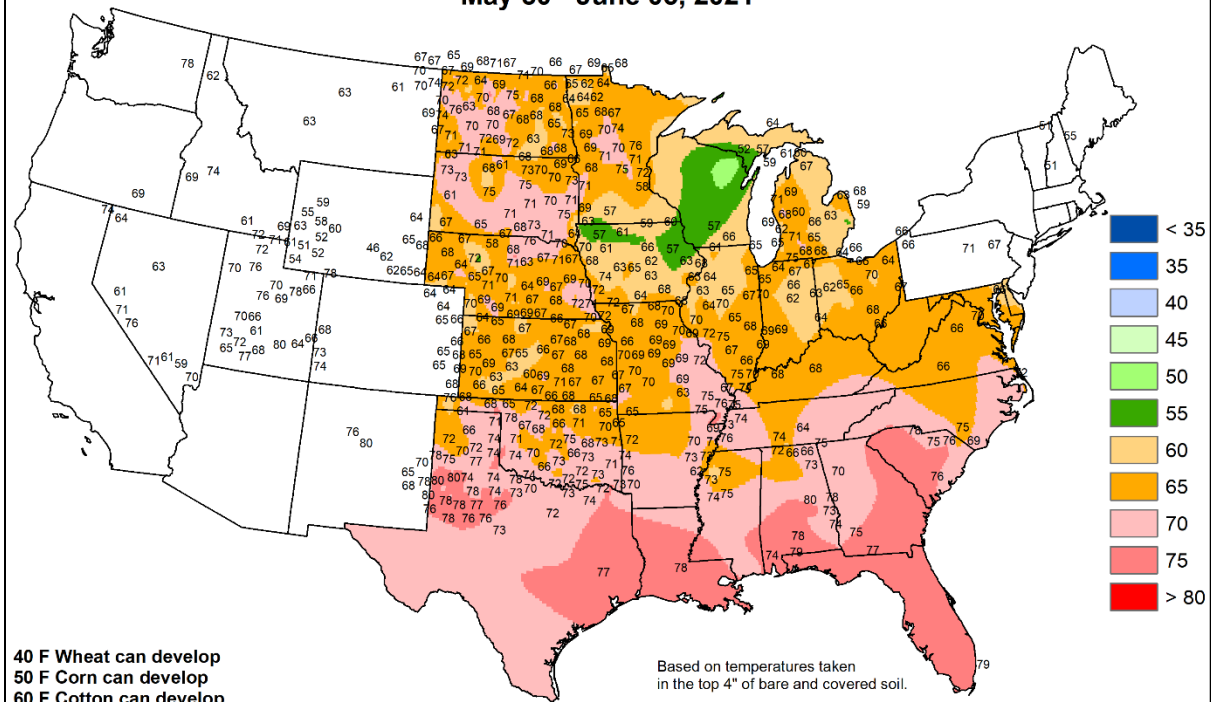
Near- or below-normal temperatures covered much of **Alaska**. Meanwhile, precipitation fell in several parts of the state but was heaviest in **southeastern Alaska**. **Juneau** reported daily-record rainfall totals (1.48 and 1.28 inches, respectively) on May 31 and June 2. Weekly rainfall in **Ketchikan** reached 7.59 inches, aided by totals exceeding 2 inches on May 31 and June 4. Farther south, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across **Hawaii**. **Lihue, Kauai**, notched a daily-record high of 86°F on May 30. Monthly (May) rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.03 inch (4 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 6.17 inches (88 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**.





Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

May 30 - June 05, 2021



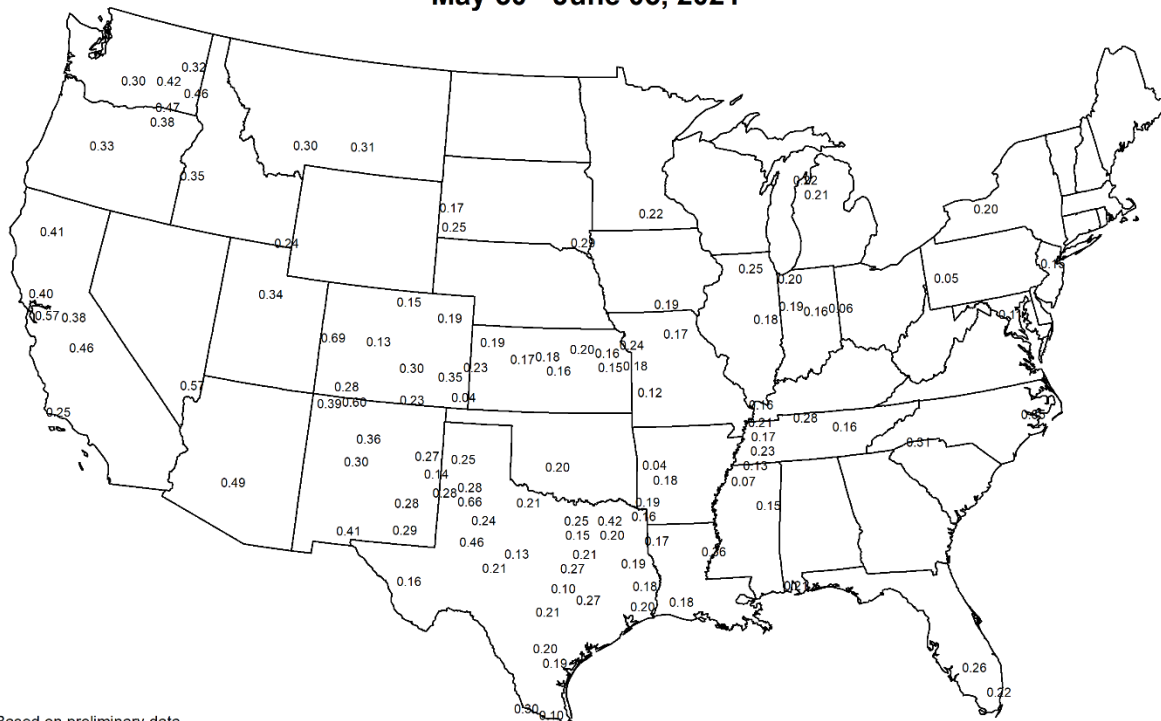
Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

May 30 - June 05, 2021



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2021

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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	62	46	69	41	54	1	0.04	-0.17	0.02	0.02	13	3.86	112	80	44	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	34	29	35	26	31	1	0.03	-0.04	0.03	0.03	66	0.96	109	88	75	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	71	48	75	45	60	3	0.16	-0.06	0.14	0.16	97	4.12	168	78	29	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	55	48	63	45	51	-1	3.91	3.16	1.48	2.09	395	30.28	150	91	76	0	0	7	3
	KODIAK	55	46	64	44	51	3	0.98	-0.48	0.68	0.28	26	33.33	102	85	62	0	0	5	1
AL	NOME	48	36	64	30	42	-1	0.27	0.06	0.21	0.27	186	4.67	106	74	47	0	2	2	0
	BIRMINGHAM	84	64	87	53	74	-1	0.12	-0.90	0.06	0.12	17	27.93	112	82	48	0	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	83	61	88	51	72	-3	1.73	0.69	1.46	1.73	238	27.89	110	93	47	0	0	3	1
	MOBILE	85	65	88	56	75	-3	0.93	-0.35	0.87	0.93	101	29.75	107	98	52	0	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	86	64	88	56	75	-1	0.81	0.02	0.81	0.81	143	20.35	84	88	49	0	0	1	1
AR	FORT SMITH	76	59	86	52	68	-7	1.07	-0.06	0.97	1.02	128	21.10	105	93	60	0	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	77	62	85	54	70	-6	1.92	0.96	1.88	1.92	280	20.74	91	92	57	0	0	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	44	85	36	62	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	7.86	96	42	13	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	105	78	108	73	91	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0.82	24	22	7	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	89	59	92	49	74	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	57	32	10	4	0	0	0
CA	TUCSON	100	70	102	65	85	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.02	31	23	6	7	0	0	0
	BAKERSFIELD	101	74	105	65	87	13	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	44	39	15	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	59	47	62	43	53	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	12.16	53	97	84	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	101	70	104	61	85	11	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	5.11	65	53	15	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	66	58	68	57	62	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	36	89	68	0	0	0	0
CO	REDDING	104	69	109	63	87	15	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	9.18	46	53	10	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	95	59	105	52	77	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.49	38	75	23	7	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	62	71	61	65	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	3.50	49	77	62	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	54	75	53	62	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	5.43	41	80	48	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	57	100	50	76	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.91	65	75	23	7	0	0	0
CT	ALAMOSA	75	39	84	34	57	1	0.90	0.78	0.63	0.27	328	3.02	125	97	25	0	0	5	1
	CO SPRINGS	73	48	87	40	60	-1	0.83	0.20	0.54	0.00	0	7.57	133	83	40	0	0	2	1
	DENVER INTL	74	51	91	44	63	0	0.70	0.17	0.70	0.00	0	9.36	156	82	41	1	0	1	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	91	58	98	50	74	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	2.03	50	43	11	3	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	76	50	90	45	63	-3	0.41	0.09	0.39	0.00	0	7.17	147	88	40	1	0	2	0
DC	BRIDGEPORT	71	55	86	48	63	-2	0.90	-0.11	0.77	0.13	17	16.13	86	94	60	0	0	3	1
	HARTFORD	74	52	92	43	63	-1	1.02	-0.18	0.97	0.01	1	16.59	89	95	50	1	0	3	1
DE	WASHINGTON	79	61	91	50	70	-1	0.29	-0.59	0.15	0.14	22	16.03	97	88	48	1	0	3	0
FL	WILMINGTON	76	56	91	47	66	-2	0.34	-0.58	0.18	0.16	25	16.68	94	93	55	1	0	3	0
	DAYTONA BEACH	86	71	89	66	78	0	0.96	-0.29	0.51	0.96	104	11.19	70	89	54	0	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	86	64	91	55	75	-3	0.53	-0.56	0.53	0.53	63	16.07	98	97	54	2	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	86	79	87	76	82	0	0.44	-0.54	0.19	0.25	35	5.88	51	85	66	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	87	76	89	75	82	-1	1.45	-0.46	0.71	1.41	100	12.03	71	88	62	0	0	4	2
GA	ORLANDO	90	70	93	67	80	0	0.30	-1.22	0.20	0.30	26	11.63	73	96	49	4	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	85	70	87	61	78	-1	0.07	-1.11	0.04	0.07	8	28.94	116	93	55	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	91	65	92	59	78	0	0.00	-1.43	0.00	0.00	0	16.99	74	87	34	6	0	0	0
	TAMPA	92	75	96	72	83	2	1.60	0.69	1.47	1.60	228	10.60	82	85	45	6	0	2	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	88	75	89	73	82	1	1.94	0.16	0.79	1.94	145	8.60	43	87	58	0	0	5	2
HI	ATHENS	86	62	94	55	74	-1	0.07	-0.74	0.07	0.07	11	18.58	94	85	41	3	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	83	64	87	54	73	-1	0.83	0.04	0.83	0.83	148	20.61	96	83	44	0	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	86	60	94	50	73	-3	1.12	0.12	0.79	1.12	147	21.08	115	95	43	2	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	86	64	90	56	75	-2	0.13	-0.67	0.13	0.13	22	20.60	98	84	40	1	0	1	0
	MACON	89	60	95	53	74	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	16.83	86	94	38	3	0	0	0
IA	SAVANNAH	84	66	88	57	75	-3	2.22	1.08	1.52	2.22	252	17.08	100	95	55	0	0	3	2
	HILO	84	70	85	67	77	2	0.31	-1.13	0.28	0.04	3	69.06	130	87	57	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	87	74	90	72	81	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	9.17	120	74	46	1	0	0	0
IN	KAHULUI	87	70	89	64	79	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	13.17	137	79	47	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	72	85	66	78	1	0.34	0.01	0.22	0.33	135	19.30	120	91	63	0	0	4	0
	BURLINGTON	77	55	88	42	66	-3	0.17	-0.87	0.17	0.00	0	15.02	100	89	44	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	51	90	38	65	-1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.00	0	6.81	55	89	36	1	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	81	56	92	48	68	1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.00	0	8.01	57	82	35	1	0	0	0
ID	DUBUQUE	80	54	89	41	67	2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.23	60	84	34	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	83	53	94	44	68	2	0.39	-0.57	0.39	0.00	0	9.55	89	81	32	2	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	82	55	93	42	69	3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.00	0	7.94	61	82	32	2	0	0	0
	BOISE	91	59	103	48	75	11	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	5.65	87	52	13	4	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	90	60	101	48	75	12	0.04	-0.33	0.04	0.04	14	2.83	45	53	15	4	0	1	0
IL	POCATELLO	88	46	96	35	67	9	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	4.91	80	67	15	2	0	0	0
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	81	57	92	42	69	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	6.03	44	73	29	2	0	0	0
	MOLINE	82	54	92	37	68	0	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.00	0	15.96	109	84	36	1	0	0	0
	PEORIA	79	54	88	41	67	-1	0.07	-0.78	0.07	0.00	0	18.23	122	87	37	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	83	54	94	38	68	3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.00	0	8.11	61	79	28	3	0	0	0
IN	SPRINGFIELD	79	56	89	41	68	-1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	18.07	122	89	41	0	0	0	0
	EVANSVILLE	78	55	87	42	67	-5	1.11	0.02	0.60	1.11	146	19.15	91	96	49	0	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	76	55	87	40	66	0	0.53	-0.59	0.53	0.53	67	13.85	89	89	43	0	0	1	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	76	56	86	42	66	-2	1.18												

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2021

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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	76	56	87	49	66	-5	1.94	0.69	1.75	0.04	4	12.53	98	96	56	0	0	3	1		
	LEXINGTON	74	54	84	43	64	-5	1.25	0.06	0.98	1.25	150	22.67	112	94	54	0	0	3	1		
	LOUISVILLE	78	59	88	46	69	-3	2.75	1.70	1.97	2.75	379	23.68	115	87	50	0	0	3	2		
LA	PADUCAH	78	57	88	46	68	-4	1.24	0.25	0.86	1.24	178	24.18	110	93	46	0	0	3	1		
	BATON ROUGE	85	68	88	59	76	-3	2.41	1.47	0.82	2.41	338	38.18	170	95	59	0	0	5	3		
	LAKE CHARLES	84	70	86	63	77	-3	3.04	1.67	1.74	3.04	306	37.87	173	99	66	0	0	4	2		
MA	NEW ORLEANS	86	73	89	67	80	0	0.52	-1.06	0.26	0.52	43	41.78	163	86	58	0	0	4	0		
	SHREVEPORT	82	65	85	56	73	-4	2.28	1.15	1.05	2.24	271	27.76	120	86	56	0	0	4	2		
	BOSTON	74	57	91	50	66	2	0.97	0.00	0.71	0.12	16	16.19	85	84	52	1	0	3	1		
MD	WORCESTER	69	54	87	43	62	0	1.07	-0.01	0.76	0.01	1	16.58	83	90	55	0	0	3	1		
	BALTIMORE	80	58	94	49	69	1	0.17	-0.70	0.14	0.03	5	16.36	93	88	46	1	0	2	0		
	CARIBOU	71	48	80	39	60	3	0.94	0.19	0.71	0.13	25	12.81	92	90	47	0	0	5	1		
ME	PORTLAND	72	51	86	46	62	2	1.00	0.04	0.76	0.08	11	13.15	66	99	55	0	0	4	1		
	ALPENA	80	47	94	32	64	6	0.11	-0.52	0.09	0.11	25	7.84	76	93	31	1	1	2	0		
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	52	87	36	65	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.01	1	7.78	54	86	34	0	0	1	0		
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	48	87	29	63	4	0.02	-0.70	0.02	0.02	3	6.88	67	86	32	0	1	1	0		
	LANSING	80	53	90	35	66	3	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.01	2	7.39	61	82	33	1	0	1	0		
	MUSKEGON	76	51	86	36	64	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	7.31	57	77	34	0	0	0	0		
MN	TRAVERSE CITY	81	51	93	36	66	7	0.04	-0.59	0.04	0.04	8	5.84	48	82	30	1	0	1	0		
	DULUTH	79	52	94	45	66	10	0.46	-0.36	0.41	0.06	9	8.40	88	90	42	2	0	2	0		
	INT. L FALLS	83	44	98	35	64	7	0.04	-0.75	0.03	0.03	5	4.99	70	94	28	2	0	2	0		
MO	MINNEAPOLIS	84	63	99	52	74	9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	9.89	96	68	28	3	0	0	0		
	ROCHESTER	81	56	95	46	68	0	0.31	-0.69	0.30	0.00	0	8.47	75	77	37	2	0	2	0		
	ST. CLOUD	84	56	98	44	70	8	0.23	-0.59	0.19	0.01	1	9.06	101	81	31	2	0	3	0		
NC	COLUMBIA	78	58	86	44	68	-1	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	19.97	115	89	47	0	0	0	0		
	KANSAS CITY	78	57	87	47	67	-2	0.33	-0.89	0.33	0.00	0	16.50	112	89	45	0	0	1	0		
	SAINT LOUIS	79	61	89	45	70	-2	0.03	-1.08	0.03	0.03	4	17.04	99	81	40	0	0	1	0		
MS	SPRINGFIELD	73	54	82	42	63	-6	1.22	0.12	0.75	1.06	133	28.01	148	97	59	0	0	4	1		
	JACKSON	84	65	88	55	74	-2	1.48	0.55	1.30	1.48	227	25.95	104	85	47	0	0	4	1		
	MERIDIAN	82	60	87	50	71	-4	0.28	-0.73	0.23	0.28	39	30.91	118	97	53	0	0	3	0		
MT	TUPELO	85	63	89	52	74	-1	1.67	0.56	1.07	1.67	212	30.57	120	90	45	0	0	3	1		
	BILLINGS	88	54	98	40	71	11	0.04	-0.50	0.04	0.04	10	4.44	70	64	15	3	0	1	0		
	BUTTE	82	41	90	29	61	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	2.91	53	79	15	1	1	0	0		
ND	CUT BANK	80	47	89	34	64	9	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	2.25	53	72	22	0	0	0	0		
	GLASGOW	90	53	100	43	72	11	0.02	-0.59	0.02	0.02	4	1.99	45	65	17	4	0	1	0		
	GREAT FALLS	83	48	93	36	65	9	0.07	-0.68	0.05	0.07	13	6.80	107	76	23	1	0	2	0		
NE	HAVRE	86	48	94	38	67	8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.00	0	4.06	96	82	22	2	0	0	0		
	MISSOULA	84	47	90	36	66	8	0.05	-0.54	0.04	0.05	12	4.99	79	80	23	1	0	2	0		
	ASHEVILLE	75	56	84	47	66	-2	0.17	-0.81	0.17	0.17	23	22.02	116	94	48	0	0	1	0		
NH	CHARLOTTE	83	61	90	52	72	-1	0.37	-0.50	0.20	0.37	57	17.04	97	93	45	1	0	3	0		
	GREENSBORO	79	59	88	51	69	-3	0.03	-0.88	0.02	0.03	4	18.39	106	89	49	0	0	2	0		
	HATTERAS	78	67	84	59	72	1	2.96	2.17	1.55	1.62	286	23.61	108	93	69	0	0	4	2		
NJ	RALEIGH	79	60	89	51	70	-3	3.88	3.02	2.02	3.88	632	18.96	107	99	56	0	0	3	2		
	WILMINGTON	80	63	87	51	72	-3	3.63	2.48	1.59	3.48	428	17.99	91	95	63	0	0	4	3		
	BISMARCK	91	51	106	37	71	10	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.01	2	2.44	40	84	20	4	0	1	0		
NM	DICKINSON	85	52	97	37	69	10	0.48	-0.20	0.27	0.27	54	4.63	80	78	25	3	0	2	0		
	FARGO	89	53	102	46	71	9	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	2.70	36	80	22	4	0	0	0		
	GRAND FORKS	88	50	103	41	69	8	0.16	-0.56	0.15	0.16	31	4.03	63	83	21	3	0	2	0		
NE	JAMESTOWN	89	52	102	40	70	10	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	2.55	41	74	21	3	0	0	0		
	GRAND ISLAND	80	56	93	52	68	1	0.56	-0.52	0.56	0.00	0	13.39	124	82	38	2	0	1	1		
	LINCOLN	83	54	94	47	68	0	0.04	-0.98	0.04	0.00	0	11.06	99	83	33	2	0	1	0		
NY	NORFOLK	82	54	94	45	68	2	0.87	-0.17	0.87	0.00	0	10.35	99	78	34	2	0	1	1		
	NORTH PLATTE	81	51	92	41	66	3	0.15	-0.75	0.15	0.00	0	11.48	140	85	37	2	0	1	0		
	OMAHA	83	57	94	51	70	2	0.01	-1.13	0.01	0.01	1	11.31	93	87	33	2	0	1	0		
OH	SCOTTSBLUFF	83	47	98	40	65	3	0.02	-0.74	0.02	0.00	0	4.99	72	89	38	3	0	1	0		
	VALENTINE	87	49	99	44	68	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	9.18	117	83	22	3	0	0	0		
	CONCORD	75	49	91	41	62	1	0.96	0.04	0.48	0.07	10	11.48	70	95	45	1	0	4	0		
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	75	57	90	49	66	-1	2.65	1.86	1.24	1.97	357	20.67	116	98	57	1	0	3	3		
	NEWARK	78	58	95	48	68	-1	1.54	0.53	1.13	0.41	56	17.37	88	88	50	1	0	2	1		
	ALBUQUERQUE	84	57	92	50	71	-1	0.39	0.28	0.26	0.13	173	1.68	62	72	19	1	0	2	0		
NV	ELY	86	43	92	34	64	9	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.02	11	3.15	66	51	12	2	0	1	0		
	LAS VEGAS	104	79	109	73	92	9	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.71	33	18	6	7	0	0	0		
	RENO	93	58	97	53	76	12	0.09	-0.04	0.09	0.09	92	1.68	42	46	10	5	0	1	0		
NY	WINNEMUCCA	94	50	100	45	72	12	0.03	-0.18	0.03	0.03	21	4.19	91	56	10	5	0	1	0		
	ALBANY	71	50	88	42	61	-3	1.44	0.53	0.63	0.80	123	13.19	85	100	55	0	0	4	1		
	BINGHAMTON	69	52	86	41	61	0	1.44	0.49	0.43	1.02	145	17.47	113	94	52	0	0	5	0		
OH	BUFFALO	73	54	79	43	64	1	0.50	-0.34	0.43	0.50	83	8.02	51	85	45	0	0	2	0		
	ROCHESTER	76	53	87	39	64	2	0.18	-0.50	0.15	0.18	36	9.17	71	92	39	0	0	2	0		
	SYRACUSE	77	56	93	46	67	4	0.20	-0.56	0.18	0.18	33	10.88	75	81							

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 5, 2021

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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	78	56	90	40	67	2	0.76	-0.08	0.76	0.76	128	12.71	91	80	38	1	0	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	73	52	86	36	63	0	0.54	-0.37	0.46	0.54	82	12.19	79	92	51	0	0	2	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	75	57	84	55	66	-8	1.44	0.18	1.32	0.12	13	10.77	73	95	60	0	0	3	1
OR	TULSA	77	59	86	51	68	-6	0.99	-0.31	0.80	0.19	20	15.40	88	93	58	0	0	3	1
	ASTORIA	69	50	79	46	60	4	0.21	-0.50	0.21	0.21	41	35.83	105	93	56	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	88	49	95	41	69	14	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	5.09	89	65	15	3	0	0	0
PA	EUGENE	84	51	93	47	68	10	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	12.80	53	86	33	2	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	92	61	102	52	76	13	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	5.46	60	57	19	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	87	56	98	45	71	10	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	3.91	58	62	16	3	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	83	58	95	53	71	9	0.01	-0.54	0.01	0.01	3	13.37	75	75	29	2	0	1	0
	SALEM	85	55	97	50	70	11	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0	17.31	87	74	29	3	0	0	0
	ALLENTOWN	74	53	90	45	64	-2	1.04	0.04	0.59	0.45	64	14.52	83	93	52	1	0	3	1
	ERIE	74	57	83	43	65	2	0.17	-0.66	0.15	0.17	28	11.96	76	79	42	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	77	58	92	49	68	0	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.01	2	13.96	87	83	47	1	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	77	58	93	47	68	-2	1.09	0.22	0.51	0.82	135	17.17	99	92	52	1	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	73	56	86	45	64	-1	0.24	-0.78	0.12	0.24	32	13.26	84	92	52	0	0	2	0
RI	WILKES-BARRE	73	54	90	47	63	0	0.43	-0.49	0.25	0.14	21	13.57	94	91	52	1	0	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	75	55	91	48	65	0	0.80	-0.06	0.31	0.70	114	13.69	88	90	49	1	0	4	0
	PROVIDENCE	72	54	87	48	63	-1	1.20	0.22	0.63	0.65	90	17.53	84	94	62	0	0	4	1
SC	CHARLESTON	82	65	90	55	73	-3	0.84	-0.15	0.80	0.84	111	16.91	99	95	61	1	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	84	62	91	51	73	-3	0.20	-0.73	0.17	0.20	28	18.61	108	93	48	1	0	3	0
	FLORENCE	82	62	89	51	72	-3	1.25	0.23	1.04	1.25	164	17.91	111	92	51	0	0	4	1
SD	GREENVILLE	77	58	81	51	67	-6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	20.38	102	81	46	0	0	0	0
	ABERDEEN	91	50	104	45	70	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	5.41	69	82	20	3	0	0	0
	HURON	88	55	101	45	71	8	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	4.53	52	78	24	3	0	0	0
TN	RAPID CITY	84	49	96	41	66	6	0.03	-0.76	0.03	0.03	5	4.39	59	79	25	2	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	87	56	101	41	72	8	0.03	-0.84	0.03	0.00	0	7.78	78	73	27	3	0	1	0
	BRISTOL	78	54	89	43	66	-2	0.12	-0.79	0.12	0.12	18	18.89	105	95	46	0	0	1	0
TX	CHATTANOOGA	81	61	88	52	71	-2	2.49	1.62	1.53	2.49	405	27.24	116	89	48	0	0	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	78	58	88	49	68	-3	0.65	-0.24	0.42	0.65	106	21.35	96	96	50	0	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	81	63	87	52	72	-5	1.31	0.31	1.18	1.31	186	27.76	111	89	52	0	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	81	60	90	50	70	-2	1.28	0.19	1.17	1.28	168	27.60	125	86	45	1	0	4	1
	ABILENE	79	62	84	60	71	-6	0.10	-0.88	0.10	0.10	13	12.37	127	95	59	0	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	76	56	81	52	66	-5	1.89	1.12	1.65	0.15	26	8.64	123	97	51	0	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	84	67	89	64	76	-4	3.67	2.49	0.96	2.58	308	17.46	121	91	48	0	0	7	4
	BEAUMONT	83	69	88	66	76	-3	5.04	3.75	3.29	5.04	537	29.48	135	97	70	0	0	3	2
	BROWNSVILLE	87	73	90	70	80	-3	0.66	0.09	0.40	0.66	169	7.40	90	90	61	2	0	4	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	70	90	68	78	-3	2.09	1.37	1.28	2.08	412	17.44	161	100	63	1	0	4	2
UT	DEL RIO	90	71	94	69	80	-2	1.12	0.44	1.11	0.00	0	5.94	80	84	47	5	0	2	1
	EL PASO	92	65	99	62	79	0	0.02	-0.11	0.01	0.01	12	1.15	55	56	13	5	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	79	65	87	60	72	-6	2.10	1.03	1.68	0.42	56	18.06	106	90	58	0	0	4	1
	GALVESTON	84	76	86	72	80	-2	1.77	0.00	1.51	1.77	0	13.28	0	85	68	0	0	3	1
	HOUSTON	86	70	91	68	78	-2	5.31	4.09	3.76	5.28	598	24.46	127	93	58	1	0	5	2
	LUBBOCK	78	58	83	55	68	-7	2.12	1.38	0.80	1.00	182	10.46	154	90	47	0	0	4	2
	MIDLAND	80	60	87	57	70	-8	2.04	1.55	1.78	0.26	75	5.66	121	97	50	0	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	84	61	90	57	72	-6	1.95	1.20	1.70	1.83	347	7.04	81	94	48	1	0	4	1
	SAN ANTONIO	83	68	86	66	76	-5	1.65	0.63	1.04	1.61	225	16.25	128	93	60	0	0	5	1
	VICTORIA	87	70	89	69	79	-2	5.01	3.94	2.51	5.01	673	31.96	198	94	57	0	0	5	3
VA	WACO	82	66	86	60	74	-4	1.69	0.68	1.64	0.05	7	13.26	85	93	61	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	80	61	86	57	70	-6	0.85	-0.32	0.77	0.08	8	11.94	96	99	59	0	0	2	1
	SALT LAKE CITY	91	62	100	55	77	12	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	6.38	75	45	13	4	0	0	0
WY	LYNCHBURG	81	57	91	50	69	1	0.08	-0.83	0.05	0.05	7	15.62	90	93	45	1	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	79	62	91	55	71	-1	2.84	1.89	1.12	2.63	372	19.43	110	92	55	1	0	4	3
	RICHMOND	79	59	90	50	69	-2	1.09	0.15	0.62	0.47	69	16.54	94	99	52	1	0	4	1
WI	ROANOKE	80	58	90	50	69	0	0.04	-0.97	0.04	0.00	0	15.16	87	89	44	1	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	79	57	92	45	68	-1	0.05	-0.95	0.03	0.03	4	13.45	77	90	47	1	0	2	0
	BURLINGTON	75	56	88	45	65	3	0.22	-0.63	0.13	0.06	9	9.63	74	90	46	0	0	5	0
WV	OLYMPIA	76	47	87	43	62	5	0.04	-0.46	0.04	0.04	10	24.89	101	91	37	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	47	81	42	57	4	0.50	-0.54	0.38	0.50	69	40.77	82	98	55	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	54	86	50	65	6	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.00	0	17.80	100	82	40	0	0	0	0
WY	SPOKANE	84	57	94	47	71	11	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	4.22	53	57	17	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	89	56	99	45	72	11	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	2.53	65	61	17	4	0	0	0
	EAU CLAIRE	82	55	97	44	68	5	0.43	-0.46	0.29	0.01	1	6.44	62	83	35	2	0	3	0
WY	GREEN BAY	82	55	95	37	68	8	0.29	-0.58	0.16	0.13	21	6.57	63	86	32	2	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	85	58	99	45	71	6	0.16	-0.77	0.16	0.00	0	9.19	78	78	31	3	0	1	0
	MADISON	80	55	92	34	68	5	0.01	-0.99	0.01	0.01	1	6.99	55	79	28	1	0	1	0
WY	MILWAUKEE	81	56	94	41	68	7	0.02	-0.82	0.02	0.02	3	7.35	55	71	30	3	0	1	0
	BECKLEY	72	54	84	42	63	-1	0.13	-0.86	0.07	0.07	10	17.43	97	95	54	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	75	56	88	48	65	-3	1.14	0.02	0.86	1.10	140	16.53							

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Frequent rain eased or eradicated drought across the central and southern Plains, benefiting rangeland, pastures, and spring-sown crops, but hampering initial winter wheat harvest efforts. By May 30, Texas' winter wheat harvest was just 18 percent complete, compared with 31 percent at the same time a year ago and the 5-year average of 24 percent.

Rain also dampened the northern Plains and the Northwest, but improvements in the drought situation were limited by lingering subsoil moisture shortages and poor rangeland and pasture conditions. Even with the May precipitation, over one-half of the rangeland and pastures in North Dakota (67 percent) and Montana (56 percent) were rated in very poor to poor condition toward month's end, according to USDA/NASS. Adverse rangeland conditions extended into much of the West, where an additional six states—Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington—reported very poor to poor ratings ranging from 50 to 88 percent.

The poor start to the 2021 growing season extended to predominantly Northern crops such as spring wheat and barley. By May 30, one-fifth (20 percent) of the U.S. spring wheat and 13 percent of the barley were rated in very poor to poor condition. Among major production states, Washington led the nation on May 30 in very poor to poor ratings for both crops—51 percent of its spring wheat and 40 percent of its barley.

Mainly due to rain across the Plains, national drought coverage decreased from 48 to 44 percent during the 5-week period ending June 1, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. During the same 5 weeks, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region decreased slightly from 84 to 82 percent, on the strength of improving conditions across the eastern slopes of the Rockies. However, Western coverage of extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) increased by more than 3 percentage points during May, approaching 47 percent. Western wildfire and water-supply concerns continued to mount, fueled by depleted soil moisture, prematurely melted mountain snow, low reservoir levels, and ample cured vegetation.

The middle and southern Atlantic States also experienced May dryness, leading to topsoil moisture shortages and stress on pastures and emerging summer crops. In South Carolina, where topsoil moisture was rated 66 percent very short to short by May 30, more than one-quarter (26 percent) of the cotton and 22 percent of the peanuts were rated in very poor

to poor condition. On the same date, topsoil moisture was rated 75 percent very short to short in Georgia, along with 70 percent in Florida. In contrast, wet weather led to fieldwork delays and local flooding from the western Gulf Coast region to the Mississippi Delta, where monthly rainfall totals of 10 to 20 inches or more were common. Louisiana led the nation on May 30 with topsoil moisture rated 49 percent surplus.

May featured numerous temperature swings, though the overall tendency was toward cooler conditions east of the Rockies and warm weather in the West. Some of the coolest May weather, relative to normal, covered the northern High Plains or stretched from the southern Plains into the Ohio Valley and interior Southeast. The hottest conditions (temperatures locally averaging more than 5°F above normal) affected California. Late in the month, freezes were reported in several areas across the nation's northern tier, burning back tender vegetation such as emerged summer crops. Scattered, late-month frost was noted in a broader area across the northern Plains, upper Midwest, Great Lakes, and interior Northeast.

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

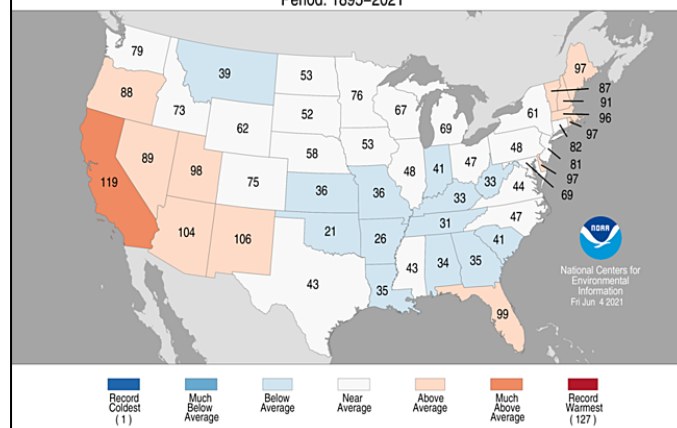
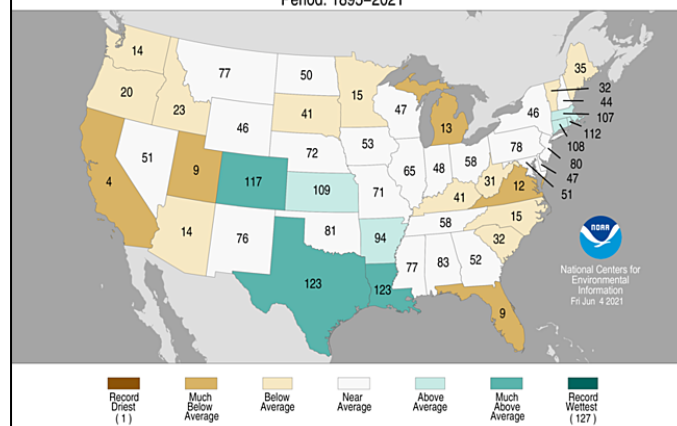


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
May 2021
Period: 1895–2021



Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 63rd-warmest, 62nd-wettest May during the 127-year period of record—very close to the middle of both historical distributions. The nation’s monthly average temperature of 60.35°F was 0.15°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 2.94 inches—101 percent of normal. Overall, it was the nation’s driest May since 2014.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 21st-coolest May in Oklahoma to the ninth-warmest May in California (figure 1). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the fourth-driest May in California to the fifth-wettest May in Louisiana and Texas (figure 2). Joining California with top-ten May dryness were Florida and Utah.

Summary: May opened with some heat in the upper Midwest but with lingering cool weather in the East. On May 1, Midwestern daily-record highs rose above the 90-degree mark in Iowa locations such as Mason City and Waterloo—both 93°F—as well as Rochester, MN (91°F). Farther east, however, scattered daily-record lows for May 1 dipped to 25°F in Flint, MI, and 32°F in Parkersburg, WV. Farther south, late-April downpours in the western Gulf Coast region carried into early May. Rain was notably heavy near the Texas coast, where Victoria logged consecutive daily-record totals (2.69 and 5.01 inches, respectively) on April 30 – May 1. Elsewhere in Texas, daily-record rainfall totaled exactly 2.01 inches in San Antonio (on April 30) and Del Rio (on May 1). Four-day (April 28 – May 1) rainfall reached 7.72 inches in Victoria and 7.13 inches in San Antonio. The San Bernard River near Boling, TX, crested on May 2 at 15.7 feet above flood stage—but 10.1 feet below the high-water mark set in the August 2017 aftermath of Hurricane Harvey.

Early-month temperatures topped 90°F across the southern High Plains, with Borger, TX, posting a daily-record high of 96°F on May 2. Scattered daily-record highs were also reported in other areas, including California, Florida, and southern Texas. Daily-record highs included 107°F (on May 3) in Laredo, TX, and 96°F (on May 5) in Lakeland, FL. Later, warmth began to expand eastward across the West. Daily-record highs reached 92°F (on May 6) in Lewiston, ID, and 88°F (on May 7) in Greybull, WY. In contrast, unusually cool air settled across the northern Plains and upper Midwest, resulting in multiple freezes that continued to slow winter wheat development and limit emergence of spring-sown crops. In the Northwest, freezes were reported at some interior locations. At times, scattered frost extended

as far south as the central Plains and the Corn Belt. Daily-record lows were set in several locations, including Jamestown, ND (22°F on May 4), and Eau Claire, WI (27°F on May 8). Elsewhere on May 8, daily record-tying lows of 32°F were noted in Cedar Rapids, IA, and Moline, IL. From May 3-11, Grand Forks, ND, reported nine consecutive hard freezes, with low temperatures of 28°F or below. The only other instance of at least nine consecutive hard freezes in Grand Forks during May was May 1-9, 1954. In addition, Grand Forks has reported at least nine hard freezes during all of May in only five other years: 1907, with thirteen hard freezes; 2002, with eleven; 1929, with ten; 1945, with nine; and 1954, with nine.

Impressive Southern rainfall occurred on May 4, when daily-record totals topped 3 inches in Alabama locations such as Birmingham (3.59 inches) and Huntsville (3.25 inches). On the same date, daily-record totals exceeded 2 inches in Bowling Green, KY (3.11 inches); Anniston, AL (2.97 inches); and Greenville-Spartanburg, SC (2.16 inches). In addition, there were numerous reports of severe weather—high winds, large hail, and isolated tornadoes—across the Southeast from May 2-4. Periodic heavy showers extended into other regions, including the East and Midwest. Daily-record rainfall totaled 1.41 inches (on May 3) in Columbia, SC, and 1.22 inches (on May 2) in Houghton Lake, MI. As the week progressed, cold air became more deeply entrenched across the North. In Caribou, ME, precipitation on May 5-6 totaled 0.89 inch, with a trace of snow falling on the latter date. Sioux Falls, SD, recorded a trace of snow on May 8, while Ennis, MT, received 2.3 inches in a 24-hour period on May 7-8. During the same period, Ennis collected precipitation totaling 1.60 inches—the wettest 24-hour period during May in that location since 1944. Elsewhere in Montana, Glasgow netted a daily-record sum of 0.74 inch on May 8, representing the wettest day in that location since September 7, 2020. From January to May, Glasgow’s precipitation totaled just 2.36 inch (53 percent of normal).

Subsequently, a storm system crossing the Midwest and mid-Atlantic produced heavy rain. Record-setting rainfall totals for May 9 included 1.85 inches in Fort Wayne, IN; 1.61 inches in Peoria, IL; 1.43 inches in Columbus, OH; and 1.17 inches in Pittsburgh, PA. Meanwhile, a separate area of heavy showers affected the western and central Gulf Coast States, where daily-record amounts reached 3.59 inches (on May 9) in Lufkin, TX, and 4.10 inches (on May 10) in New Orleans, LA. On May 11, additional heavy rain in the Gulf Coast States resulted in daily-record totals in Shreveport, LA (3.22 inches), and Pensacola, FL (1.78 inches). A few days later, a drier weather pattern developed across much of the

country, although showers and thunderstorms continued to pepper the central and southern Plains. Dodge City, KS, netted a 6-day sum of 1.63 inches, with 0.59 and 1.04 inches falling on May 10-11 and 14-15, respectively. Farther north, however, January 1 – May 15 precipitation totaled less than an inch in North Dakota locations such as Jamestown (0.92 inch, or 23 percent of normal) and Hettinger (0.52 inch, or 17 percent).

As the middle of the month approached, heat across the Deep South led to daily-record highs for May 9 in Del Rio, TX (106°F), and Naples, FL (93°F). Meanwhile, warmth briefly affected areas along the Pacific Coast. In California, record-setting highs for May 10 reached 94°F in Napa and 84°F at the San Francisco Airport. In contrast, unusually cool air settled across the Plains and Midwest. On May 11, daily-record lows dipped to 21°F in International Falls, MN; 25°F in Eau Claire, WI; and 30°F in Muskegon, MI. On the central and southern Plains, where cloudy, damp weather prevailed, high temperatures on May 11 remained below the 50-degree mark in Goodland, KS (46°F), and Amarillo, TX (49°F). Later, Raleigh-Durham, NC, reported a May 12 high of 57°F—more than 20°F below normal. Later, numerous daily-record lows were reported across the East and Midwest. Danville, VA, notched a daily-record low of 37°F on May 13. Consecutive daily-record lows occurred on May 14-15 in Raleigh-Durham (37 and 40°F, respectively) and Jackson, TN (40 and 42°F). Late-week, daily-record lows dipped below the 40-degree mark in Cape Girardeau, MO (39°F on May 14), and Parkersburg, WV (36°F on May 15).

As the second half of the month began, cool air remained in place across the Southeast. In Florida, record-setting lows for May 16 dipped to 50°F in Jacksonville and 59°F in Leesburg. Several days later, a warming trend commenced across the Midwest and Northeast, while chilly air settled across the northern High Plains and the Northwest. By May 19, daily-record lows included 26°F in Kalispell, MT, and 33°F in Quillayute, WA. From May 20-22, Great Falls, MT, reported three consecutive daily-record lows of 26°F. A trio of daily-record lows also occurred from May 20-22 in Montana locations such as Billings (32, 31, and 31°F); Helena (28, 27, and 29°F); and Holter Dam (29, 25, and 25°F). In addition, May 20-21 snowfall in Montana totaled 7.8 inches in Helena and 5.1 inches in Great Falls. Other Montana snowfall totals during that 2-day period included 6.8 inches in Havre and 4.0 inches in Lewistown. West Yellowstone, MT, reported 10 inches of snow in a 24-hour period on May 21-22. Maximum temperatures remained below the freezing mark on May 21 for the first time on record in Montana locations such as Lewistown (high of

29°F), Great Falls (30°F), Cut Bank (30°F), and Ennis (31°F). Record-setting temperatures also extended far beyond Montana. Daily-record lows included 25°F (on May 21) in South Lake Tahoe, CA; 25°F (on May 22) in Marysville, UT; and 38°F (on May 22) in Kingman, AZ. Strong winds accompanied the Southwestern cool spell; Arizona gusts on May 22 were clocked to 61 mph in Springville, 59 mph in Winslow, and 55 mph in Flagstaff. Meanwhile in the Northeast, an early-season warm spell pushed record-setting highs for May 20 to 92°F in Burlington, VT, and 90°F in Buffalo, NY. Two days later, daily-record Eastern highs for May 22 soared to 94°F at Atlantic City, NJ, and New York's JFK Airport.

Another round of heavy rain pounded coastal Texas in mid-May before slowly shifting eastward. Totals in Texas for May 16 included 5.40 inches in Palacios and 3.43 inches in Victoria. Additional rounds of heavy rain in Victoria totaled 5.30 and 2.60 inches, respectively, on May 18 and 19, along with more than an inch on May 22 and 23. As a result, Victoria's 8-day (May 16-23) rainfall reached 14.40 inches, while Palacios netted 13.70 inches. Exceptionally heavy rain fell on May 17 in Lake Charles, LA (12.49 inches), and Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX (9.86 inches). For Lake Charles, it was the third-wettest day on record, behind 15.79 inches on June 19, 1947, and 15.67 inches on May 16, 1980. May 16-22 rainfall totaled 17.32 inches in Lake Charles and 14.60 inches in Beaumont-Port Arthur. May 17 wetness resulted in other daily-record totals in Louisiana—for example, 6.37 inches in Lafayette and 4.34 inches in New Iberia—as well as portions of the central Plains (2.86 inches in Imperial, NE) and Ohio Valley (1.53 inches in Cincinnati, OH). The following day, record-breaking rainfall amounts for May 18 reached 3.48 inches in Tyler, TX; 1.68 inches in Quincy, IL; and 1.49 inches in North Little Rock, AR. Later, precipitation shifted northward—and included the previously mentioned snow in Montana—although heavy showers lingered in the western Gulf Coast region. Daily-record amounts for May 21 totaled 0.61 inch in Eureka, NV, and 0.32 inch in Twin Falls, ID. In Nevada, May 21-22 snowfall totaled 3.4 inches in Ely and 1.5 inches in Elko. In North Dakota, rainfall in Dickinson totaled 2.23 inches from May 20-23, helping to boost the year-to-date sum through May 31 to 4.33 inches (86 percent of normal).

Late-May weather featured freezes in several areas across the nation's northern tier, especially from North Dakota to Maine, burning back tender vegetation such as emerged summer crops. Scattered, late-week frost was noted in a broader area across the northern Plains, upper Midwest, Great Lakes, and interior Northeast. As the last full week of

May began, record-setting warmth prevailed in the East. Record-setting highs for May 23 included 94°F in Wilmington, DE, and Atlantic City, NJ. Southeastern heat lingered for several additional days. Daily-record highs soared to 98°F (on May 24) in Lumberton, NC; 95°F (on May 26) in Richmond, VA; and 98°F (on May 27) in Wilmington, NC. There was also a brief heat surge into the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. In Michigan, daily-record highs for May 25 rose to 90°F in Lansing and Battle Creek. In Maine, record-setting highs for May 26 climbed to 91°F in Millinocket and 89°F in Houlton. Farther west, however, daily-record lows for May 23 dipped to 20°F at Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport and 22°F in Flagstaff, AZ. Temperatures quickly rebounded, though, as Ramona, CA, experienced a daily-record low (34°F) on May 23, followed the next day by a daily-record high (91°F). Later, a significant, late-season push of chilly air settled across the northern Plains, Midwest, and Northeast. On May 28-29, Minnesota locations such as Hibbing (21 and 22°F, respectively) and Duluth (30 and 29°F) registered consecutive daily-record lows. From May 28-30, Massena, NY, reported three consecutive freezes (32, 29, and 32°F)—the first freezes since late April in that location. Freezes and daily-record lows occurred on May 29 in locations such as Rhinelander, WI (26°F); Livingston, MT (29°F); and Eau Claire, WI (32°F). Eau Claire's only later final spring freezes occurred on June 12, 1903, and June 6, 1897; readings of 32°F were also reported on May 29, 1965 and 1966. Meanwhile in northern Iowa, Hampton's low of 32°F on May 29 represented its second-latest spring freeze on record, trailing only May 31, 1897—and tied with May 29, 1947. In Binghamton, NY, the temperature remained below the 50-degree mark on 3 consecutive days from May 28-30, peaking at 49, 45, and 48°F. Binghamton's rainfall during the 3-day period totaled 1.90 inches.

Toward month's end, repeated rounds of rain across the nation's mid-section spread to other parts of the country. On May 25, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.35 inches in Wisconsin Rapids, WI, and 1.58 inches in Abilene, TX. The following day, Texarkana, AR, received 3.65 inches, a station record for May 26. Joplin, MO, collected 3.07 inches on May 27, a daily record. Farther north, a trace of snow fell on May 26 in International Falls, MN, and on May 27 in Bismarck, ND. Late in the month, heavy showers swept into the East and lingered across the south-central U.S. Austin, TX, registered a daily-record sum (2.66 inches) on May 28 and tallied a monthly total of 12.27 inches (245 percent of normal). In Louisiana, May rainfall was more than a foot above normal at Lake Charles, where 20.50 inches fell, as well as Lafayette (19.17 inches) and New Iberia (17.61

inches); those totals ranged from 352 to 401 percent of normal. Heavy rain fell as far west as eastern New Mexico, where Roswell experienced its wettest 4-day period on record in May. Roswell's 5.05-inch total from May 28-31, which included a 3.03-inch deluge on the 30th, was surpassed only by multi-day events on July 12-15, 1991 (5.83 inches), and September 30 – October 3, 2019 (5.19 inches). Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals for May 28 reached 1.98 inches in Clarksburg, WV, and 1.55 inches in Islip, NY. The month ended on a wet note in Texas, where record-setting amounts for May 31 included 3.56 inches in Abilene and 1.81 inches in Midland. Elsewhere, scorching heat developed at month's end in California, where Redding set a monthly record on May 31 with a high of 109°F (previously, 108°F on May 27, 1919, and May 28, 1984). Daily-record highs for May 31 in California soared to 108°F in Red Bluff and 106°F in Ukiah and downtown Sacramento.

For much of Alaska, the month of May featured near- or above-normal temperatures and near- or below-normal precipitation. The driest conditions, relative to normal, covered the western half of mainland Alaska. Fairbanks posted highs of 60°F or greater each day from May 8-21 and reached or exceeded 70°F on May 24-26 and 30-31. On May 10, Nome attained a 55-degree reading for the first time since September 7, 2020. Later, Nome peaked at 71°F on May 25, topping the 70-degree mark for the first time since July 11, 2020. However, snow briefly fell in the Brooks Range and neighboring areas, with Bettles reporting 2.4 inches on May 19. Farther south, Anchorage, noted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (0.28 and 0.58 inch, respectively) occurred on May 28-29. Juneau reported measurable rain on each of the last 11 days of May, totaling 3.88 inches. For the month, Juneau's rainfall reached 6.91 inches (197 percent of normal).

Most of Hawaii experienced typical late-spring weather, albeit somewhat warmer and drier than normal. On Oahu, Honolulu notched a daily-record high of 89°F on May 27. At the state's major airport observation sites, May rainfall ranged from 0.03 inch (4 percent of normal) in Honolulu to 6.17 inches (88 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

May was cooler than average for most of the eastern and central U.S. Large parts of the Mississippi Valley, Ohio Valley, and southern Plains recorded temperatures 2°F or

more below normal. Much of the northern Rockies also recorded below-normal temperatures, but most of the western one-third of the nation was warmer than average. Most of California recorded temperatures 2°F or more above normal. Meanwhile, much of the East and West experienced drier-than-normal weather, twice the normal amount of rainfall was recorded in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Large sections of the western Gulf Coast received at least 12 inches of rain.

By May 2, producers had planted 46 percent of the nation's corn, 2 percentage points behind last year but 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eight percent of the corn acreage had emerged by May 2, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind average. By May 16, producers had planted 80 percent of the nation's corn, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of average. Forty-one percent of the corn had emerged by May 16, one percentage point ahead of the previous year and 6 points ahead of average. By May 30, producers had planted 95 percent of the nation's corn, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. At that time, corn planting progress was at or ahead of average in 16 of the 18 estimating states. Eighty-one percent of the nation's corn had emerged by May 30, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 points ahead of average. On May 30, seventy-six percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

Twenty-four percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the soybeans were planted by May 16, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 24 points ahead of average. Twenty percent of the nation's soybeans had emerged by May 16, four percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Eighty-four percent of the nation's soybeans were planted by May 30, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of average. At that time, soybean planting progress was ahead of average in 16 of the 18 estimating states. Sixty-two percent of the soybeans had emerged by May 30, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of average.

By May 2, twenty-seven percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. By May 16, fifty-three percent of the winter wheat was headed, 1 percentage point behind the previous year and 5 points

behind average. By May 30, seventy-nine percent of the winter wheat was headed, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average. On May 30, forty-eight percent of the 2021 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 16 percent of the cotton was planted by May 2, one percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Thirty-eight percent of the cotton was planted by May 16, four percentage points behind the previous year and 2 points behind average. Nationally, 64 percent of the cotton was planted by May 30, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind average. Six percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by May 30, two percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind average. On May 30, forty-three percent of the 2021 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below last year.

Twenty percent of the nation's sorghum was planted by May 2, two percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the sorghum acreage was planted by May 16, four percentage points behind the previous year and 5 points behind average. Forty-one percent of the nation's sorghum was planted by May 30, seven percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind average.

By May 2, producers had seeded 64 percent of the nation's 2021 rice acreage, 16 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 2, thirty-eight percent of the rice acreage had emerged, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind average. By May 16, producers had seeded 87 percent of the nation's rice, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 6 points ahead of average. By May 16, sixty-three percent of the rice had emerged, 8 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. By May 23, producers had seeded 95 percent of the nation's rice, 7 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 5 points ahead of average. Planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in five of the six estimating states at that time. By May 30, eighty-six percent of the nation's rice had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On May 30, seventy-four percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 72 percent of this year's acreage by May 2, seven percentage points ahead of

the previous year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, oat planting progress was at or ahead of average in all nine estimating states. Forty-seven percent of the oats had emerged by May 2, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Nationally, oat producers had seeded 92 percent of this year's acreage by May 16, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of average. Seventy-three percent of the nation's oats had emerged by May 16, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. Ninety-one percent of the oats had emerged by May 30, six percentage points ahead of last year and five points ahead of average. Thirty-one percent of the oat acreage had headed by May 30, four percentage points ahead of last year and three points ahead of average. On May 30, fifty-five percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 16 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty-three percent of the nation's barley was planted by May 2, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the barley had emerged by May 2, six percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average. Eighty-three percent of the barley crop was planted by May 16, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. Fifty percent of the nation's barley had emerged by May 16, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 6 points ahead of average. Ninety-five percent of the barley crop was planted by May 30, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the average. Seventy-nine percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 30, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of average. On May 30, forty-eight percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 21 percentage points below the same time last year.

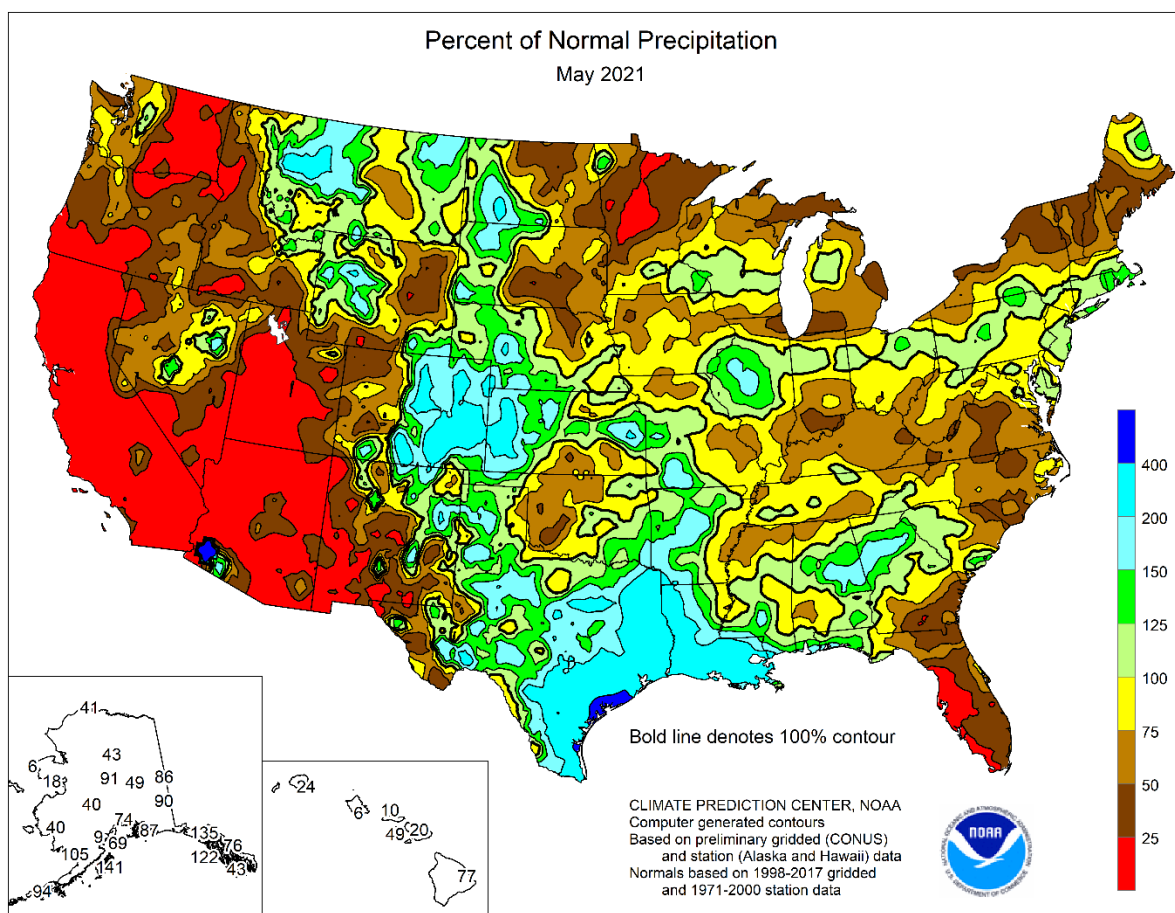
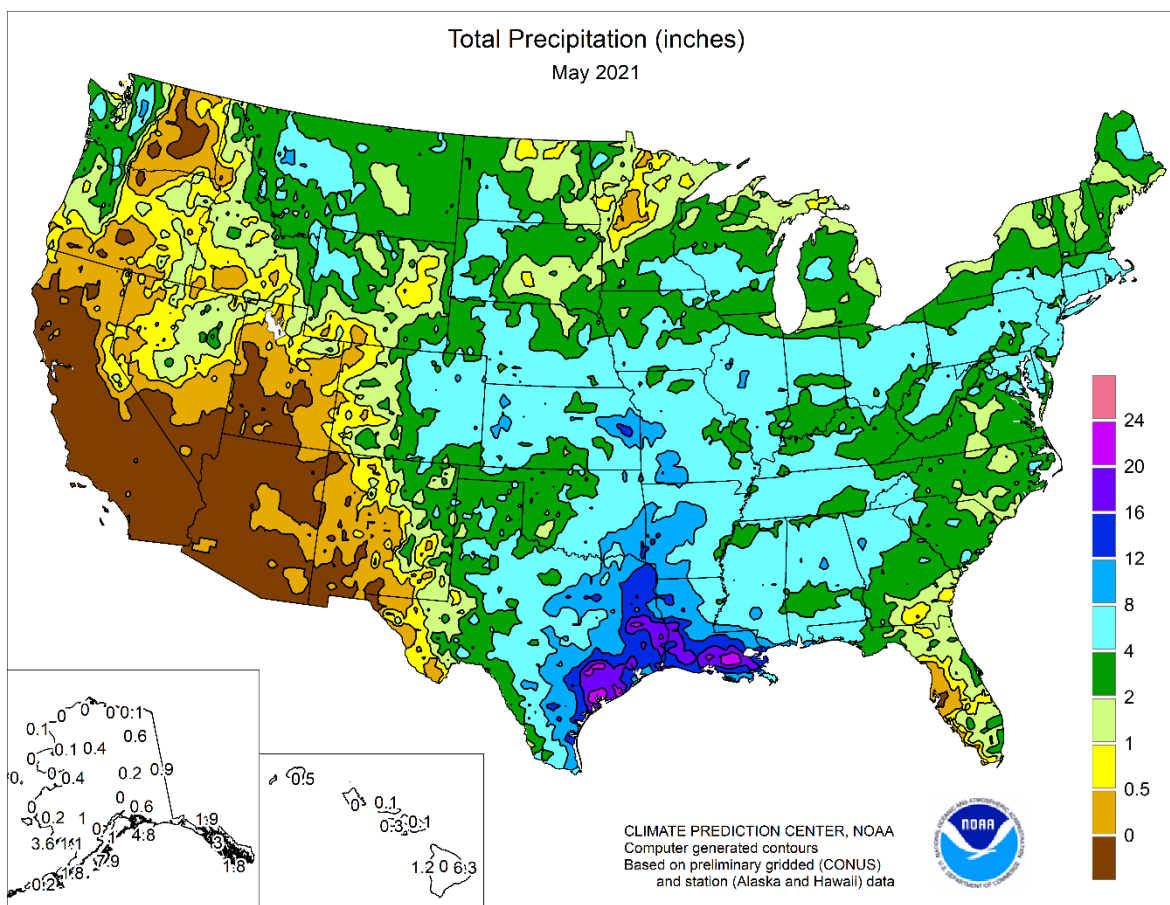
By May 2, forty-nine percent of the nation's spring wheat was seeded, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 2, fourteen percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 8 percentage

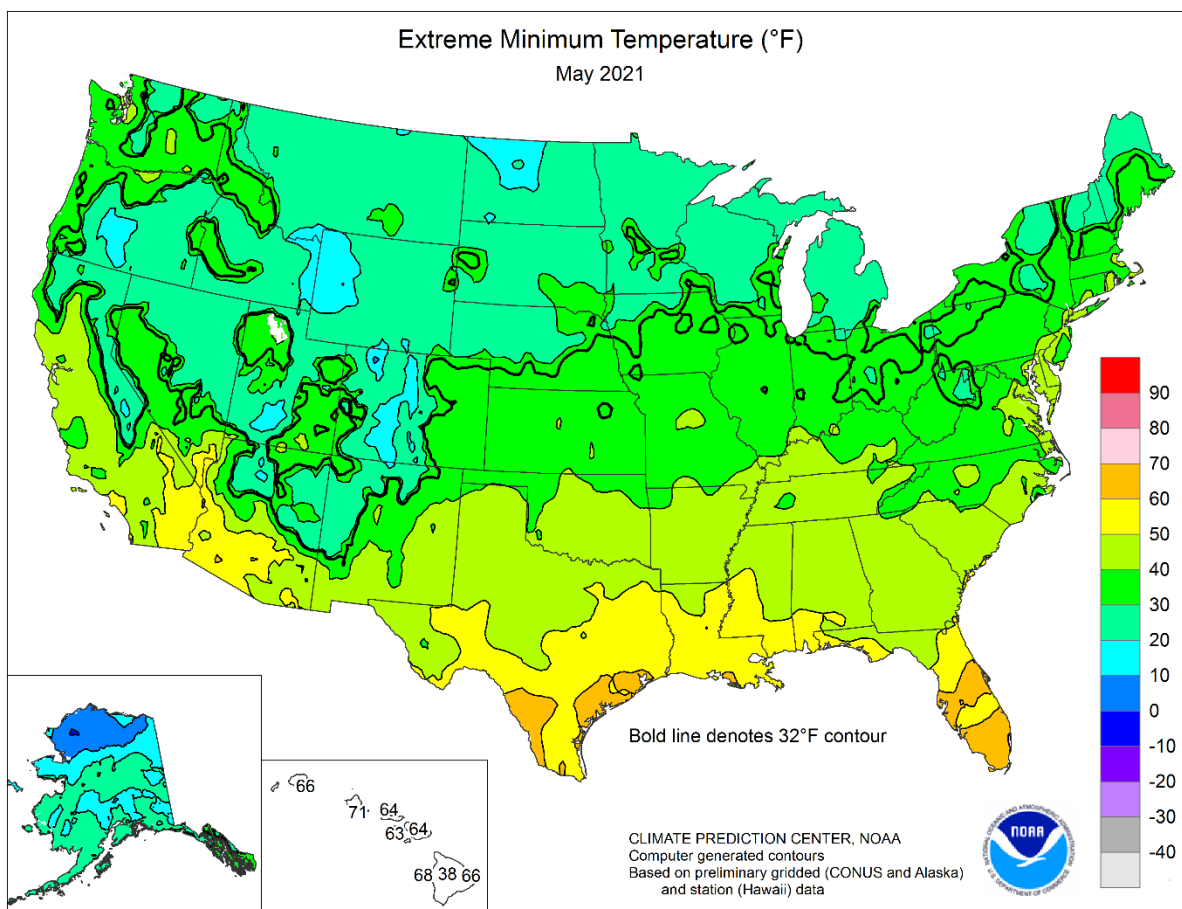
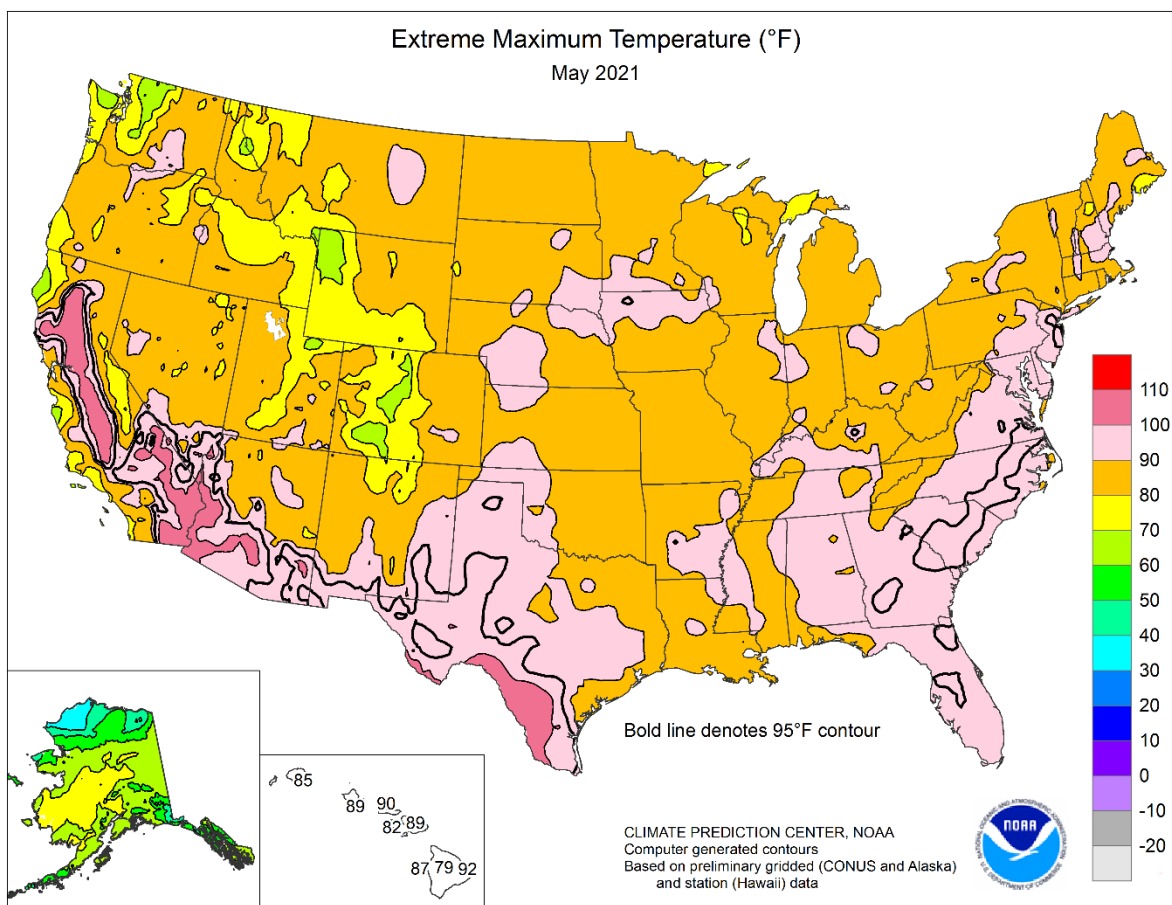
points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of average. By May 16, eighty-five percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of average. By May 16, forty-seven percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 19 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 points ahead of average. By May 30, ninety-seven percent of the nation's spring wheat had been seeded, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in all six estimating states at that time. On May 30, eighty percent of the nation's spring wheat had emerged, 15 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 7 points ahead of average. On May 30, forty-three percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 37 percentage points below the same time last year.

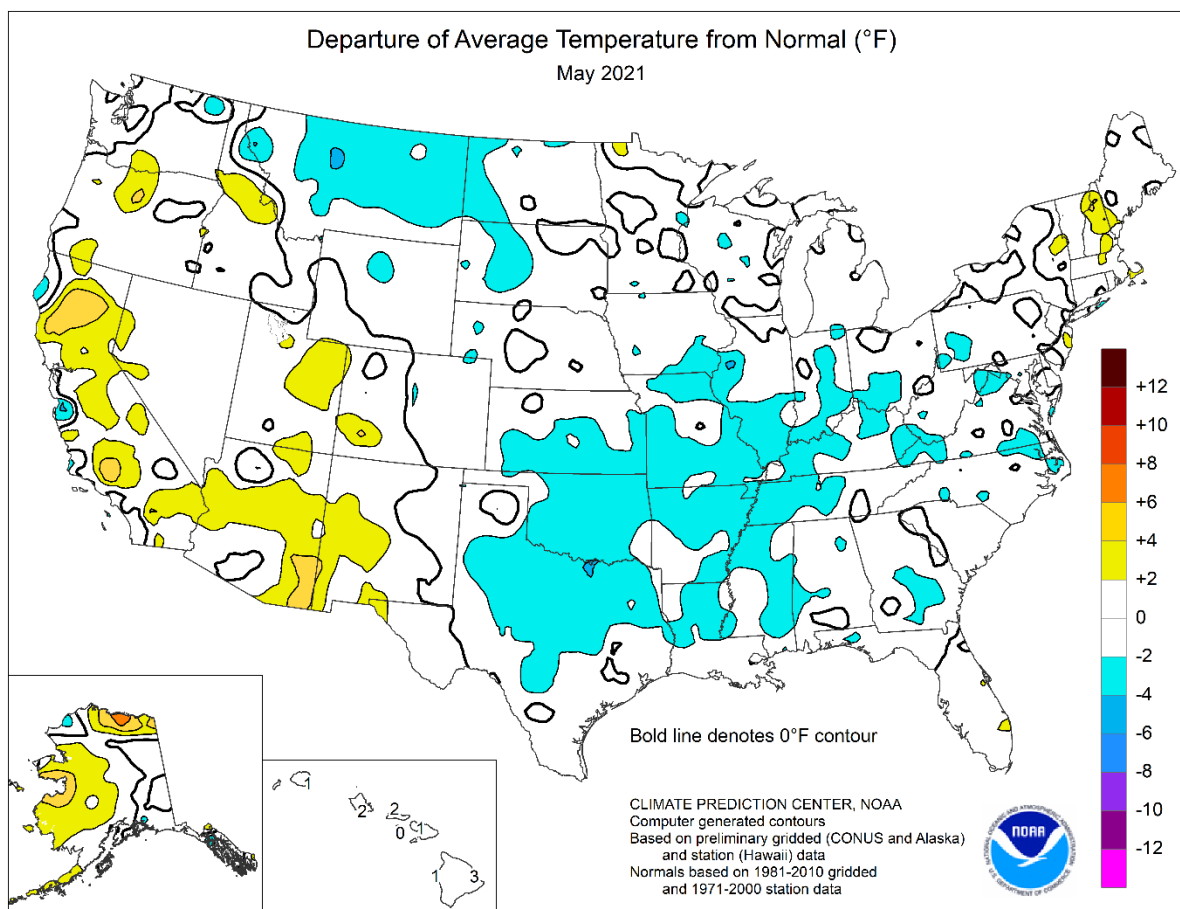
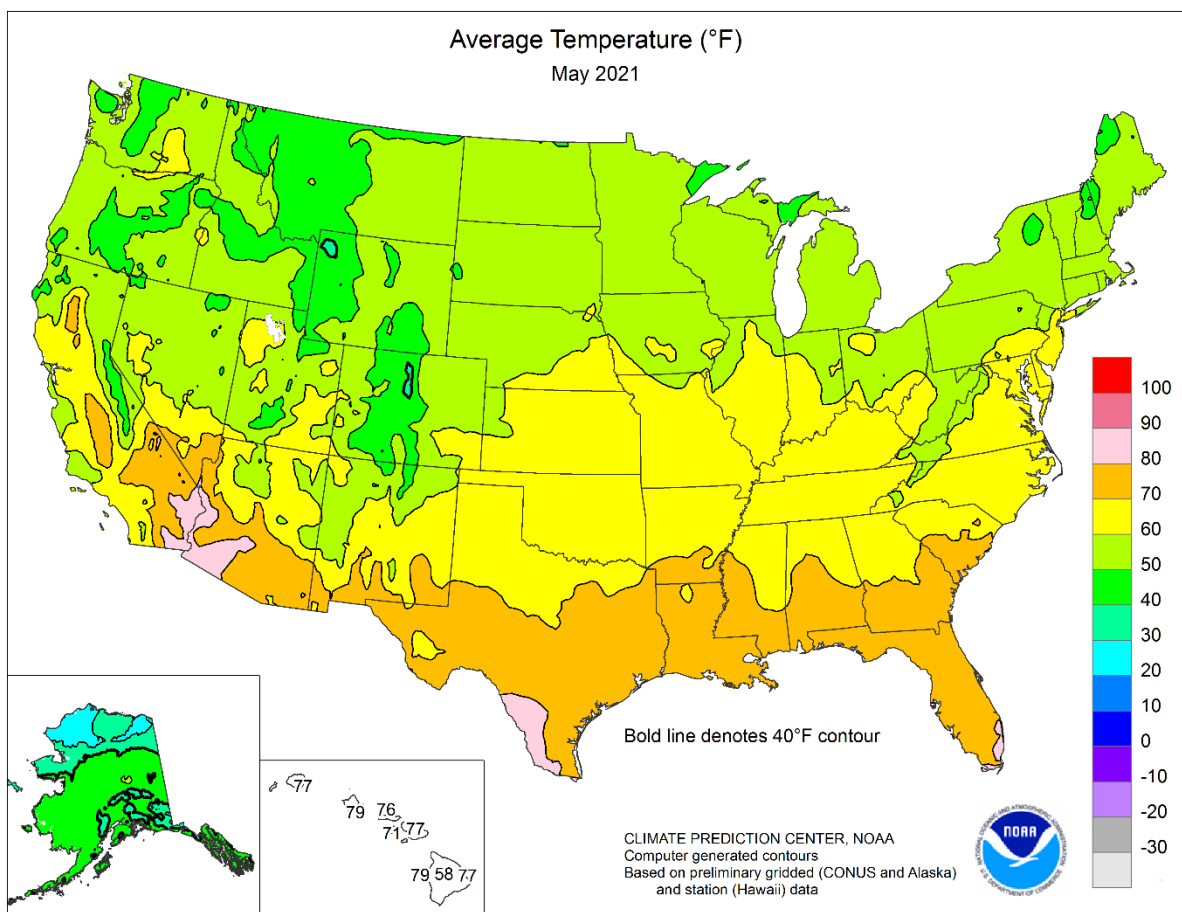
Nationally, producers had planted 11 percent of the 2021 peanut acreage by May 2, two percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, producers had planted 40 percent of the peanut acreage by May 16, three percentage points behind the previous year and 9 points behind average. Nationally, producers had planted 77 percent of the peanut acreage by May 30, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind average. On May 30, sixty-five percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 2, eighty-one percent of the nation's sugarbeet crop was planted, 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 9, ninety-seven percent of the sugarbeets had been planted, 39 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of average.

Six percent of the nation's intended 2021 sunflower acreage was planted by May 16, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Forty-two percent of the sunflower acreage was planted by May 30, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

May 2021

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	48	0	1.09	0.36	WICHITA	63	-3	3.96	-0.63	TOLEDO	60	0	3.48	-0.07
BARROW	23	2	0.07	-0.14	KY LEXINGTON	61	-3	4.76	-0.50	YOUNGSTOWN	57	-1	4.00	0.24
FAIRBANKS	52	3	0.37	-0.24	LOUISVILLE	66	-1	2.84	-2.45	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	65	-4	4.23	-0.44
JUNEAU	48	-1	6.95	3.57	PADUCAH	65	-2	5.59	0.64	TULSA	67	-2	5.44	-0.48
KODIAK	45	0	7.91	2.29	LA BATON ROUGE	74	-2	13.23	10.43	OR ASTORIA	53	0	1.15	-2.15
NOME	43	6	0.15	-0.74	LAKE CHARLES	75	-1	20.17	14.96	BURNS	53	1	0.95	-0.28
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	-1	6.60	1.59	NEW ORLEANS	77	0	12.08	7.44	EUGENE	57	2	1.27	-1.47
HUNTSVILLE	68	-3	4.25	-0.86	SHREVEPORT	73	-1	9.33	4.39	MEDFORD	63	3	0.13	-1.17
MOBILE	72	-2	5.91	0.76	MA BOSTON	61	3	4.83	1.37	PENDLETON	58	1	0.46	-0.89
MONTGOMERY	72	0	2.42	-1.09	WORCESTER	58	2	5.94	1.76	PORTLAND	60	2	0.58	-1.87
AR FORT SMITH	68	-2	5.96	0.49	MD BALTIMORE	64	1	3.61	-0.39	SALEM	60	3	1.17	-1.07
LITTLE ROCK	68	-3	4.48	-0.41	ME CARIBOU	52	1	3.27	-0.03	PA ALLENTOWN	60	0	3.52	-0.63
AZ FLAGSTAFF	52	0	0.52	-0.11	PORTLAND	56	2	2.12	-1.88	ERIE	58	1	2.27	-1.16
PHOENIX	83	1	0.00	-0.13	MI ALPENA	53	0	3.36	0.70	MIDLETOWN	63	1	2.63	-1.13
PRESCOTT	63	1	0.04	-0.44	GRAND RAPIDS	57	-2	1.82	-2.15	PHILADELPHIA	64	0	3.18	-0.50
TUCSON	78	2	0.00	-0.27	HOUGHTON LAKE	53	-1	3.33	0.54	PITTSBURGH	58	-2	2.80	-1.15
CA BAKERSFIELD	74	4	0.00	-0.21	LANSING	57	-1	1.19	-2.15	WILKES-BARRE	60	1	3.69	0.20
EUREKA	50	-4	0.27	-1.52	MUSKEGON	56	-1	2.00	-1.22	WILLIAMSPORT	60	0	3.43	-0.19
FRESNO	73	3	0.00	-0.46	TRAVERSE CITY	55	1	3.26	0.69	RI PROVIDENCE	60	1	4.58	1.06
LOS ANGELES	62	-1	0.00	-0.26	MN DULUTH	53	2	1.83	-1.37	SC CHARLESTON	71	-1	3.43	0.41
REDDING	73	6	0.09	-1.74	INT_L FALLS	53	1	0.56	-2.29	COLUMBIA	70	-2	2.63	-0.34
SACRAMENTO	69	4	0.01	-0.68	MINNEAPOLIS	60	1	3.26	-0.09	FLORENCE	70	-1	1.73	-1.52
SAN DIEGO	65	1	0.07	-0.07	ROCHESTER	58	0	3.94	0.33	GREENVILLE	67	-2	4.41	0.70
SAN FRANCISCO	60	0	0.00	-0.50	ST. CLOUD	56	-1	2.31	-0.63	SD ABERDEEN	57	1	1.59	-1.50
STOCKTON	68	1	0.00	-0.55	MO COLUMBIA	64	0	4.90	-0.09	HURON	57	-1	1.02	-2.07
CO ALAMOSA	52	1	1.79	1.20	KANSAS CITY	64	-1	5.37	0.15	RAPID CITY	53	-2	1.96	-1.25
CO SPRINGS	56	0	3.99	1.96	SAINT LOUIS	65	-1	2.39	-2.34	SIOUX FALLS	59	1	1.95	-1.44
DENVER INTL	56	-1	3.61	1.49	SPRINGFIELD	62	-2	8.70	3.57	TN BRISTOL	63	0	2.24	-1.52
GRAND JUNCTION	64	2	0.54	-0.37	MS JACKSON	71	-1	5.31	0.89	CHATTANOOGA	69	0	2.58	-1.53
PUEBLO	60	0	4.91	3.37	MERIDIAN	70	-1	3.59	-0.93	KNOXVILLE	66	-2	3.61	-0.91
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	1	4.34	0.55	TUPELO	70	-1	4.80	-0.78	MEMPHIS	69	-2	3.92	-1.34
HARTFORD	60	0	5.75	1.40	MT BILLINGS	54	-2	1.20	-0.99	NASHVILLE	67	-1	5.02	-0.50
DC WASHINGTON	66	0	3.74	-0.24	BUTTE	44	-3	1.26	-0.82	TX ABILENE	70	-3	4.59	1.43
DE WILMINGTON	63	0	3.04	-0.90	CUT BANK	46	-4	1.68	-0.27	AMARILLO	65	-1	6.23	3.94
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	1	1.52	-1.61	GLASGOW	53	-2	1.21	-0.70	AUSTIN	75	-2	7.80	3.35
JACKSONVILLE	72	-2	0.45	-2.03	GREAT FALLS	49	-3	4.31	1.89	BEAUMONT	75	-1	15.50	10.26
KEY WEST	81	1	3.08	0.08	HAVRE	51	-3	2.65	0.90	BROWNSVILLE	80	0	3.22	0.59
MIAMI	81	1	2.55	-2.80	MISSOULA	52	-2	2.54	0.53	CORPUS CHRISTI	77	-1	9.48	6.41
ORLANDO	78	1	0.16	-3.28	NC ASHEVILLE	62	-1	3.35	-0.28	DEL RIO	81	2	4.01	1.22
PENSACOLA	75	0	8.38	4.19	CHARLOTTE	68	1	1.80	-1.34	EL PASO	77	3	0.18	-0.31
TALLAHASSEE	74	-1	1.43	-2.03	GREENSBORO	65	-2	2.72	-0.63	FORT WORTH	72	-2	7.33	2.41
TAMPA	81	3	0.16	-1.94	HATTERAS	69	2	3.13	-0.41	GALVESTON	77	0	6.57	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	81	3	0.46	-4.05	RALEIGH	67	-1	1.64	-1.61	HOUSTON	76	-1	11.14	6.05
GA ATHENS	69	-1	4.05	1.07	WILMINGTON	70	0	0.96	-3.53	LUBBOCK	68	-2	5.74	3.44
ATLANTA	69	-1	5.10	1.45	ND BISMARCK	55	0	1.28	-1.11	MIDLAND	72	-2	2.44	0.69
AUGUSTA	70	-1	2.46	-0.18	DICKINSON	53	0	4.28	1.96	SAN ANGELO	73	-2	1.43	-1.39
COLUMBUS	71	-2	3.76	0.59	FARGO	57	-1	0.38	-2.41	SAN ANTONIO	75	-2	5.85	1.85
MACON	70	-2	1.80	-0.90	GRAND FORKS	53	-2	2.30	-0.38	VICTORIA	77	0	20.21	15.01
SAVANNAH	72	-1	0.75	-2.21	JAMESTOWN	54	-1	1.81	-0.85	WACO	72	-2	7.96	3.63
HI HILO	77	3	6.27	-1.85	NE GRAND ISLAND	61	0	2.86	-1.56	WICHITA FALLS	68	-3	4.68	0.90
HONOLULU	79	1	0.04	-0.59	LINCOLN	62	0	2.49	-1.82	UT SALT LAKE CITY	63	3	0.57	-1.37
KAHULUI	77	1	0.15	-0.62	NORFOLK	60	0	2.28	-1.65	VA LYNCHBURG	64	1	1.73	-1.98
LIHUE	77	1	0.50	-1.56	NORTH PLATTE	59	1	4.82	1.55	NORFOLK	68	1	2.26	-1.12
IA BURLINGTON	60	-4	5.78	0.91	OMAHA	62	0	3.36	-1.42	RICHMOND	66	-1	2.32	-1.45
CEDAR RAPIDS	58	-2	2.71	-1.46	SCOTTSBLUFF	56	-1	1.45	-1.02	ROANOKE	65	0	1.90	-2.15
DES MOINES	61	-2	2.80	-1.96	VALENTINE	58	0	3.46	0.35	WASH/DULLES	62	-1	2.83	-1.73
DUBUQUE	58	-1	2.68	-1.53	NH CONCORD	57	1	2.83	0.81	VT BURLINGTON	59	2	1.26	-2.16
SIOUX CITY	59	-2	2.73	-0.97	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	61	0	2.54	-0.78	WA OLYMPIA	54	0	1.77	-0.56
WATERLOO	60	-1	3.44	-1.11	NEWARK	64	1	4.48	0.39	QUILLAYUTE	51	0	2.35	-2.76
ID BOISE	60	1	0.62	-0.78	NM ALBUQUERQUE	67	2	0.46	-0.06	SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	1	1.07	-0.85
LEWISTON	62	3	0.16	-1.46	NV ELY	51	1	0.07	-1.04	SPOKANE	57	2	0.20	-1.43
POCATELLO	54	1	0.56	-0.92	LAS VEGAS	79	1	0.01	-0.13	YAKIMA	59	2	0.05	-0.53
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	60	1	1.77	-1.87	RENO	61	2	0.13	-0.37	WI EAU CLAIRE	57	-1	3.37	-0.07
MOLINE	61	-1	6.54	2.20	WINNEMUCCA	57	2	0.99	-0.13	GREEN BAY	57	2	2.13	-0.78
PEORIA	61	-1	5.98	1.63	NY ALBANY	55	-3	3.02	-0.57	LA CROSSE	61	1	4.83	1.33
ROCKFORD	61	0	2.34	-1.69	BINGHAMTON	55	-1	5.22	1.66	MADISON	57	0	2.19	-1.35
SPRINGFIELD	62	-1	6.06	1.80	BUFFALO	57	0	1.52	-1.91	MILWAUKEE	58	3	2.34	-1.03
IN EVANSVILLE	63	-2	3.01	-2.35	ROCHESTER	57	0	1.27	-1.59	WV BECKLEY	59	-1	2.07	-2.60
FORT WAYNE	59	-2	4.48	0.21	SYRACUSE	59	1	2.50	-0.69	CHARLESTON	61	-2	2.91	-1.90
INDIANAPOLIS	61	-2	3.45	-1.62	OH AKRON-CANTON	59	0	4.44	0.14	ELKINS	57	-1	3.19	-1.94
SOUTH BEND	59	-1	2.91	-0.89	CINCINNATI	62	-2	4.73	-0.22	HUNTINGTON	62	-2	2.99	-1.72
KS CONCORDIA	62	-1	4.67	0.49	CLEVELAND	58	-2	3.02	-0.61	WY CASPER	51	-1	0.60	-1.42
DODGE CITY	62	-2	4.46	1.63	COLUMBUS	60	-2	3.29	-0.88	CHEYENNE	51	-2	2.51	0.17
GOODLAND	57	-1	3.21	0.72	DAYTON	61	-1	4.23	-0.43	LANDER	52	-1	2.44	0.24
TOPEKA	63	-2	6.86	1.93	MANSFIELD	59	1	6.06	1.50	SHERIDAN	52	-1	1.09	-1.24

National Agricultural Summary

May 31 – June 6, 2021

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the western one-third of the nation remained drier than normal, as did the central and southern Appalachians, Florida Panhandle, Great Lakes, and northern Plains. In contrast, large parts of the middle Atlantic Coast, Mississippi Valley, southern Plains, and southern Rockies recorded higher-than-normal amounts of rain. Coastal areas in the Delta, North Carolina, and Texas recorded rainfall totaling 4 inches or more. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures were recorded in the

mid-Atlantic, Mississippi Valley, southern Plains, southern Rockies, and Southeast. Large areas of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas reported temperatures 6°F or more below normal. In contrast, most of the western one-third of the nation, the northern Plains, the Great Lakes, and the Northeast were warmer than normal. Parts of California, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, and Utah experienced weekly temperatures 12°F or more above normal.

Corn: Ninety percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 6, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of Iowa's corn acreage had emerged by June 6, equal to last year but 7 percentage points ahead of average. On June 6, seventy-two percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the previous week and 3 points below the same time last year.

Soybean: Ninety percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 6, six percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean planting progress was ahead of average in 17 of the 18 estimating states by the end of the week. Seventy-six percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 6, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of average. On June 6, sixty-seven percent of the nation's soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous year.

Winter Wheat: By June 6, eighty-five percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Two percent of the 2021 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 6, four percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind average. On June 6, fifty percent of the 2021 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week but 1 point below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 65 percent of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 71 percent of the cotton was planted by June 6, five percentage points behind the previous year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, 60 percent of the 2021 cotton acreage was planted by June 6, twelve percentage points behind both last year and the average. Nine percent of the nation's cotton had reached the squaring stage by June 6, three percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind average. On June 6, forty-six percent of the 2021 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above both the previous week and the same time last year.

Sorghum: Fifty-two percent of the nation's sorghum was planted by June 6, ten percentage points behind the previous year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Texas had planted 89 percent of its sorghum acreage by June 6, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Seventy-

four percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition on June 6, nineteen percentage points above the previous year.

Rice: By June 6, ninety-one percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 6, seventy-five percent of the nation's rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 5 points above the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-five percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by June 6, five percentage points ahead of last year and three points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-seven percent of the nation's oats had headed by June 6, four percentage points ahead of last year and three points ahead of average. On June 6, forty-six percent of the nation's oats were rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the previous week and 25 points below the same time last year.

Eighty-seven percent of the nation's barley had emerged by June 6, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 6, forty-three percent of the nation's barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week and 36 points below the same time last year.

By June 6, ninety percent of the nation's spring wheat had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 6, thirty-eight percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below the previous week and 44 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Nationally, producers had planted 87 percent of the 2021 peanut acreage by June 6, one percentage point behind the previous year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, had planted 93 percent of the 2021 intended acreage by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the average. On June 6, sixty-one percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the previous week and 5 points below the same time last year.

Fifty-nine percent of the nation's intended 2021 sunflower acreage was planted by June 6, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2021

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	81	86	81
IL	86	89	93	77
IN	86	86	92	75
IA	97	93	98	87
KS	77	58	68	62
KY	66	66	74	60
LA	93	79	86	95
MI	86	91	97	73
MN	98	99	100	91
MS	91	89	94	91
MO	61	49	65	64
NE	98	94	98	90
NC	66	60	72	62
ND	71	88	95	87
OH	81	84	89	71
SD	90	92	97	78
TN	61	66	72	68
WI	93	91	97	80
18 Sts	84	84	90	79
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	67	77	72
IL	65	74	84	61
IN	72	63	78	56
IA	85	72	86	68
KS	57	40	49	43
KY	48	45	57	42
LA	86	56	78	90
MI	65	67	87	50
MN	87	81	93	71
MS	80	76	83	82
MO	41	38	49	48
NE	83	69	84	70
NC	51	47	58	48
ND	29	45	65	52
OH	55	58	74	51
SD	64	65	86	54
TN	42	47	59	49
WI	72	63	83	54
18 Sts	65	62	76	59
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	23	58	16
IL	0	2	25	61	12
IN	1	3	22	64	10
IA	1	3	23	58	15
KS	3	2	29	64	2
KY	1	1	15	70	13
LA	0	10	17	71	2
MI	1	3	39	49	8
MN	0	3	27	55	15
MS	1	0	14	70	15
MO	0	3	38	56	3
NE	1	2	11	66	20
NC	0	5	29	58	8
ND	9	23	43	23	2
OH	0	3	26	61	10
SD	1	11	43	42	3
TN	1	2	17	65	15
WI	1	5	22	59	13
18 Sts	1	5	27	57	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	24	60	12

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	54	68	81
IL	88	86	93	82
IN	83	76	88	72
IA	96	87	96	89
KS	84	66	74	83
KY	78	77	85	83
MI	69	79	92	62
MN	96	89	96	88
MO	89	83	91	89
NE	94	84	95	89
NC	97	96	100	96
ND	48	63	73	70
OH	70	70	83	68
PA	57	50	68	66
SD	87	82	93	75
TN	85	87	96	93
TX	97	88	90	91
WI	84	77	90	73
18 Sts	87	81	90	82
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	6	20	64	10
IL	0	2	24	58	16
IN	2	4	21	63	10
IA	1	2	20	60	17
KS	1	4	19	66	10
KY	1	2	11	73	13
MI	1	4	39	48	8
MN	0	3	28	56	13
MO	1	8	34	54	3
NE	1	2	13	60	24
NC	0	6	20	57	17
ND	5	12	41	39	3
OH	0	1	23	62	14
PA	0	3	24	61	12
SD	5	10	39	43	3
TN	1	3	17	58	21
TX	0	2	19	50	29
WI	1	5	18	54	22
18 Sts	1	4	23	58	14
Prev Wk	1	3	20	62	14
Prev Yr	1	3	21	60	15

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	54	26	33	46
KS	48	17	30	37
NE	91	45	73	77
OK	37	30	33	47
SD	63	65	80	62
TX	88	82	89	90
6 Sts	62	41	52	59
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	7	19	62	12
KS	1	1	25	68	5
NE	0	1	13	78	8
OK	0	1	14	84	1
SD	0	1	74	23	2
TX	1	4	15	67	13
6 Sts	1	2	23	66	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	39	50	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2021

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	89	95	92
AZ	100	95	99	100
AR	95	92	98	98
CA	99	95	100	98
GA	86	78	89	86
KS	91	66	89	69
LA	97	63	77	98
MS	90	83	91	90
MO	64	98	98	88
NC	82	80	93	87
OK	26	39	44	53
SC	82	85	90	89
TN	83	92	96	93
TX	72	54	60	72
VA	85	80	93	88
15 Sts	76	64	71	78
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	0	1	5
AZ	43	19	27	29
AR	1	0	0	12
CA	9	0	5	7
GA	16	1	8	12
KS	1	0	2	0
LA	12	0	2	14
MS	1	0	1	5
MO	0	0	0	5
NC	3	0	1	5
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	3	0	0	2
TN	5	3	8	8
TX	16	10	12	13
VA	4	0	2	6
15 Sts	12	6	9	11
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	20	72	8
AZ	0	0	20	53	27
AR	0	0	13	58	29
CA	0	0	10	90	0
GA	1	7	29	56	7
KS	0	3	42	52	3
LA	0	2	10	88	0
MS	1	5	19	64	11
MO	0	7	25	68	0
NC	0	4	24	70	2
OK	0	0	42	58	0
SC	1	17	20	57	5
TN	4	6	17	62	11
TX	1	20	50	26	3
VA	0	2	11	86	1
15 Sts	1	14	39	41	5
Prev Wk	1	18	38	38	5
Prev Yr	2	11	44	36	7

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	84	92	87
FL	96	89	95	93
GA	91	82	93	91
NC	77	73	88	84
OK	46	41	47	71
SC	90	89	95	93
TX	78	39	50	84
VA	93	83	92	88
8 Sts	88	77	87	89
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	89	95	93
CA	83	65	75	75
LA	97	91	95	98
MS	87	90	94	92
MO	76	96	96	88
TX	98	89	91	96
6 Sts	87	86	91	91
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	94	99	90
MN	92	97	100	93
MT	85	74	87	82
ND	69	76	87	85
SD	95	93	97	95
WA	94	93	98	93
6 Sts	79	80	90	86
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	25	62	12
FL	0	4	57	38	1
GA	1	7	28	57	7
NC	0	0	18	75	7
OK	0	0	34	66	0
SC	1	4	34	55	6
TX	1	18	30	49	2
VA	0	0	14	85	1
8 Sts	1	7	31	55	6
Prev Wk	1	6	28	55	10
Prev Yr	1	8	25	62	4

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	21	57	20
CA	0	0	10	80	10
LA	0	0	39	61	0
MS	0	0	11	84	5
MO	0	0	34	58	8
TX	0	5	44	41	10
6 Sts	0	1	24	62	13
Prev Wk	0	1	25	60	14
Prev Yr	0	2	28	56	14

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	11	64	23	2
MN	0	4	24	56	16
MT	3	15	35	46	1
ND	13	16	39	30	2
SD	7	26	51	16	0
WA	21	35	27	17	0
6 Sts	9	16	37	35	3
Prev Wk	4	16	37	39	4
Prev Yr	0	1	17	72	10

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending June 6, 2021**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	95	98	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	83	56	72	85
ID	31	19	29	43
IL	92	95	96	96
IN	88	74	93	91
KS	97	95	96	98
MI	46	51	86	52
MO	95	96	96	98
MT	4	5	6	16
NE	63	49	79	77
NC	100	98	100	99
OH	92	78	91	90
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	91	79	94	87
SD	47	34	64	54
TX	100	100	100	99
WA	70	51	69	71
18 Sts	84	79	85	86
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	0	11	23
CA	14	0	5	12
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	2
IN	0	NA	0	1
KS	0	NA	0	1
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	NA	0	3
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	15	6	10	16
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	16	1	2	17
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	50	18	20	40
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	2	7
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	15	27	46	12
CA	0	5	10	30	55
CO	5	10	29	50	6
ID	2	17	45	29	7
IL	1	2	21	54	22
IN	1	3	21	61	14
KS	3	7	25	53	12
MI	3	7	36	49	5
MO	0	5	30	58	7
MT	3	28	36	29	4
NE	3	9	32	46	10
NC	3	20	41	32	4
OH	0	1	23	60	16
OK	3	6	31	53	7
OR	26	37	28	8	1
SD	13	24	40	23	0
TX	8	21	42	26	3
WA	8	26	41	25	0
18 Sts	5	13	32	42	8
Prev Wk	6	13	33	40	8
Prev Yr	7	12	30	42	9

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	98	100	99
MN	97	92	98	94
NE	96	96	98	96
ND	62	72	85	77
OH	92	94	96	91
PA	86	75	85	91
SD	96	94	97	94
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	89	91	94	86
9 Sts	90	91	95	92
These 9 States planted 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
IA	16	21	37	26
MN	17	2	6	9
NE	34	29	54	41
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	23	19	28	19
PA	3	2	3	16
SD	11	18	26	15
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	10	13	22	6
9 Sts	33	31	37	34
These 9 States planted 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	2	29	54	14
MN	2	5	35	50	8
NE	2	7	36	48	7
ND	8	17	51	23	1
OH	0	1	29	68	2
PA	0	0	36	48	16
SD	5	18	46	31	0
TX	9	25	34	30	2
WI	1	2	17	59	21
9 Sts	5	13	36	39	7
Prev Wk	4	9	32	48	7
Prev Yr	0	4	25	59	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2021

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

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	90	97	92
MN	94	89	92	93
MT	90	71	80	83
ND	67	76	86	84
WA	91	91	97	86
5 Sts	85	79	87	86
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	52	38	5
MN	1	5	22	55	17
MT	5	11	27	55	2
ND	11	20	47	20	2
WA	20	21	41	18	0
5 Sts	6	12	39	40	3
Prev Wk	3	10	39	43	5
Prev Yr	0	2	19	65	14

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 6 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	49	18	28	29
KS	47	27	40	34
ND	57	56	72	72
SD	42	35	54	42
4 Sts	49	42	59	54
These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 6, 2021												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	3	20	75	1		NH	0	8	47	29	16
AZ	67	15	10	8	0		NJ	0	3	36	47	14
AR	2	9	32	45	12		NM	21	38	24	8	9
CA	30	20	30	20	0		NY	1	6	16	57	20
CO	0	17	43	28	12		NC	3	15	51	29	2
CT	0	0	50	50	0		ND	44	23	25	8	0
DE	2	9	36	40	13		OH	2	5	19	69	5
FL	4	22	34	33	7		OK	0	1	33	62	4
GA	3	15	34	44	4		OR	49	21	22	8	0
ID	4	17	52	27	0		PA	0	8	19	49	24
IL	0	2	23	45	30		RI	0	10	80	10	0
IN	2	4	25	53	16		SC	6	16	38	34	6
IA	3	12	32	42	11		SD	11	43	38	7	1
KS	1	3	21	61	14		TN	1	7	29	53	10
KY	1	4	17	62	16		TX	10	15	24	31	20
LA	0	10	33	56	1		UT	25	42	32	1	0
ME	0	57	13	30	0		VT	0	0	3	25	72
MD	7	11	12	64	6		VA	3	16	44	36	1
MA	0	10	80	10	0		WA	48	37	14	1	0
MI	3	16	46	26	9		WV	1	12	25	56	6
MN	4	14	38	41	3		WI	1	7	24	48	20
MS	1	8	36	49	6		WY	12	22	40	26	0
MO	0	3	19	75	3		48 Sts	17	20	28	27	8
MT	28	27	22	21	2							
NE	3	7	46	31	13		Prev Wk	18	21	30	25	6
NV	30	20	50	0	0		Prev Yr	6	13	32	41	8

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2021

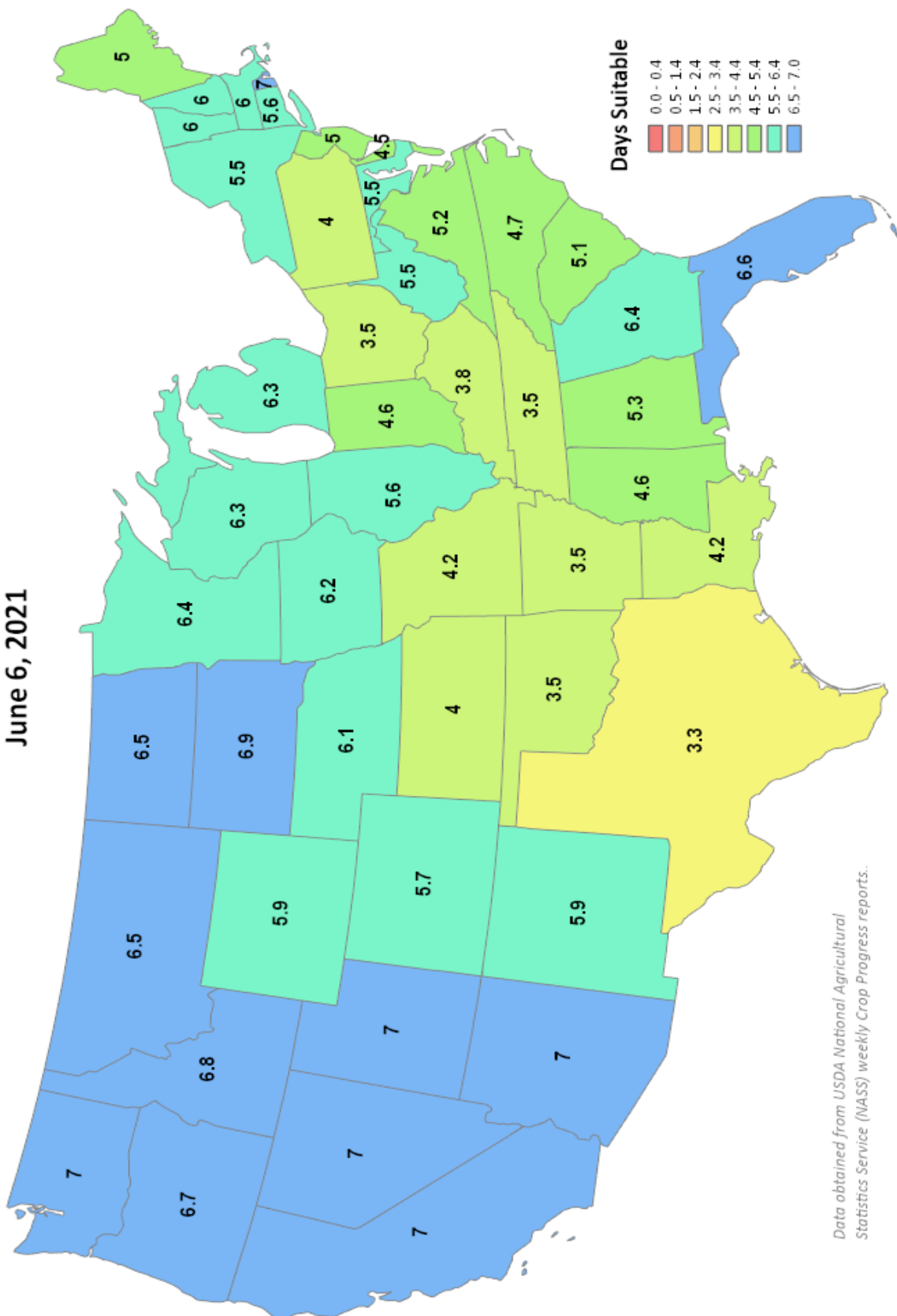
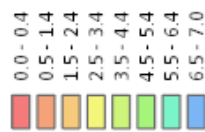
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

June 6, 2021

Days Suitable

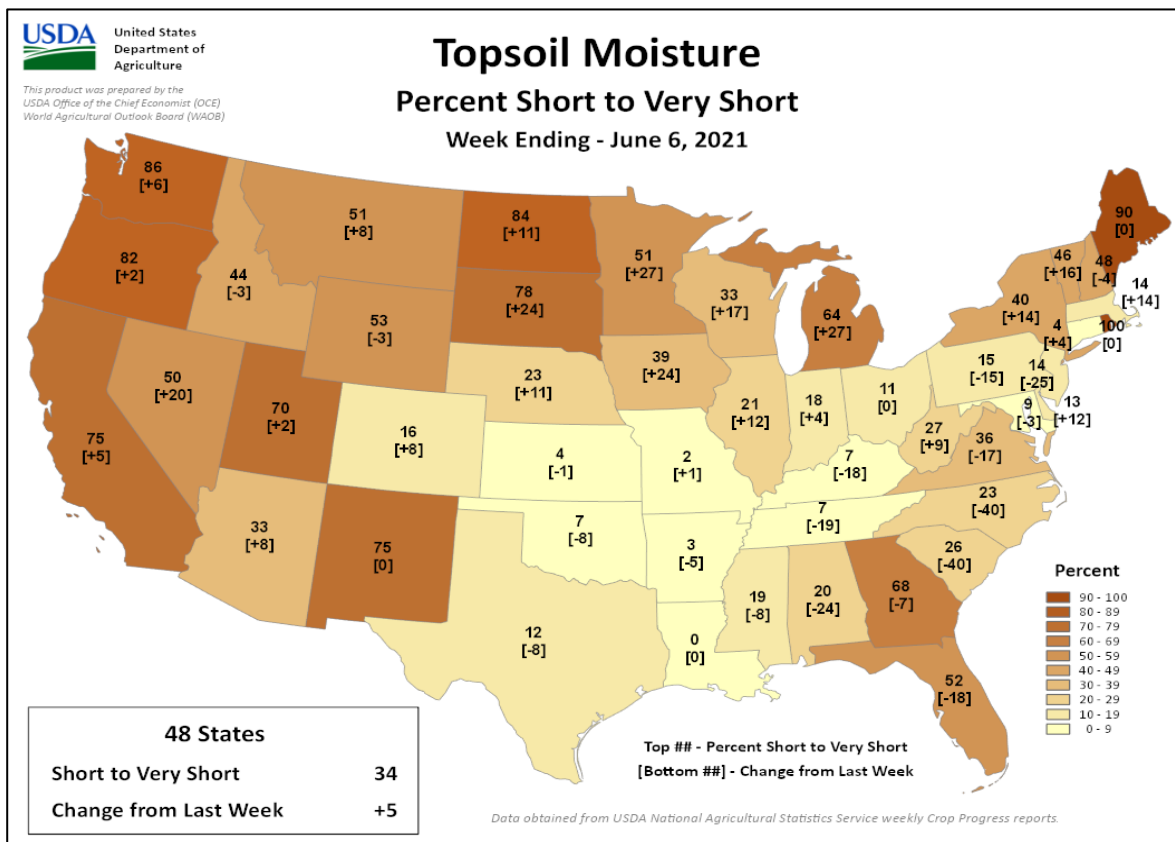
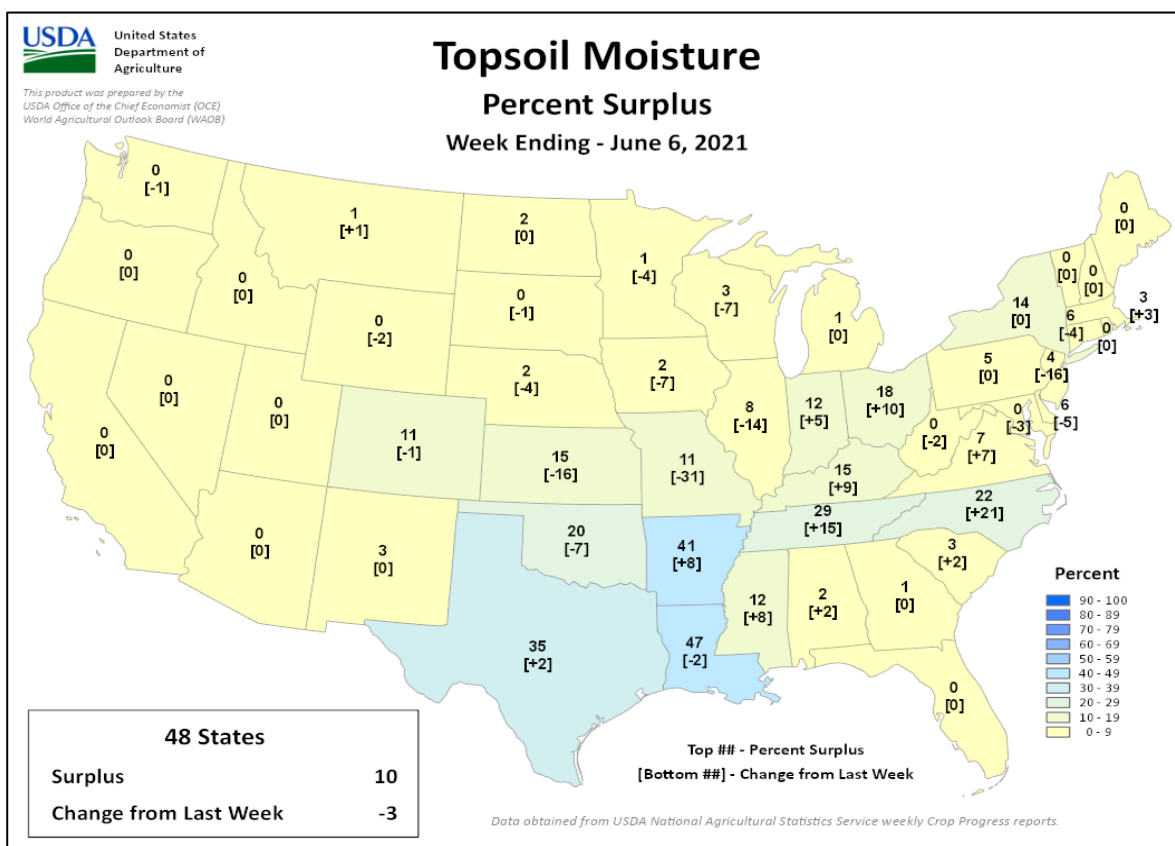


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2021

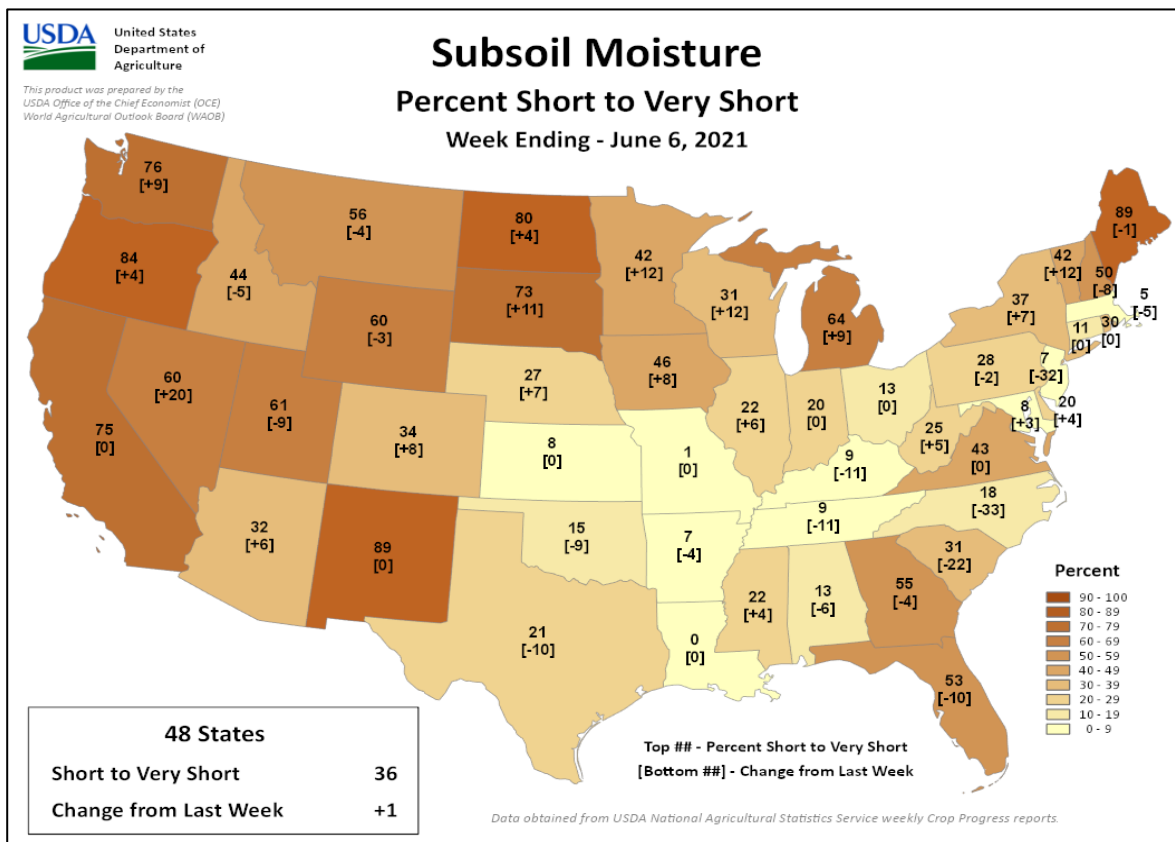
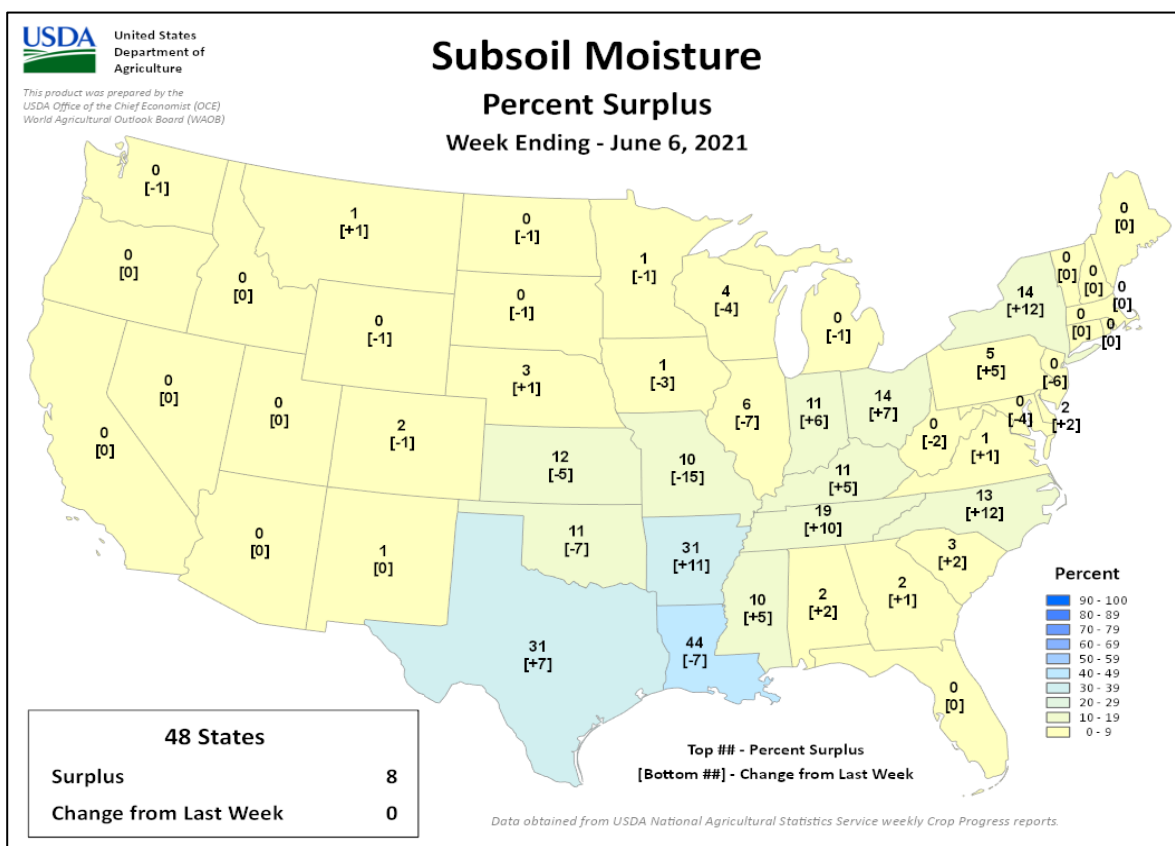
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 6, 2021

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

May 30 - June 5, 2021

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Wet albeit warmer weather prevailed across most of Europe, maintaining good to excellent prospects for reproductive to filling winter crops.

WESTERN FSU: Soaking rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds, though drier weather would be welcome as crops approach maturity.

EASTERN FSU: A much-needed respite from scorching heat and intensifying drought arrived in the north, while unfavorably hot, dry weather lingered in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers in Turkey favored vegetative summer crops but were too late for maturing winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: The onset of the southwest monsoon brought widespread showers to peninsular India, encouraging kharif crop sowing.

EASTERN ASIA: Wet weather in southern and northeastern China benefited vegetative summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The wet season was off to a poor start in Thailand and environs, while more seasonable rainfall benefited summer-grown rice in the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Rain further benefited winter crops in the west and the northeast, but additional rain would be welcome in the southeast.

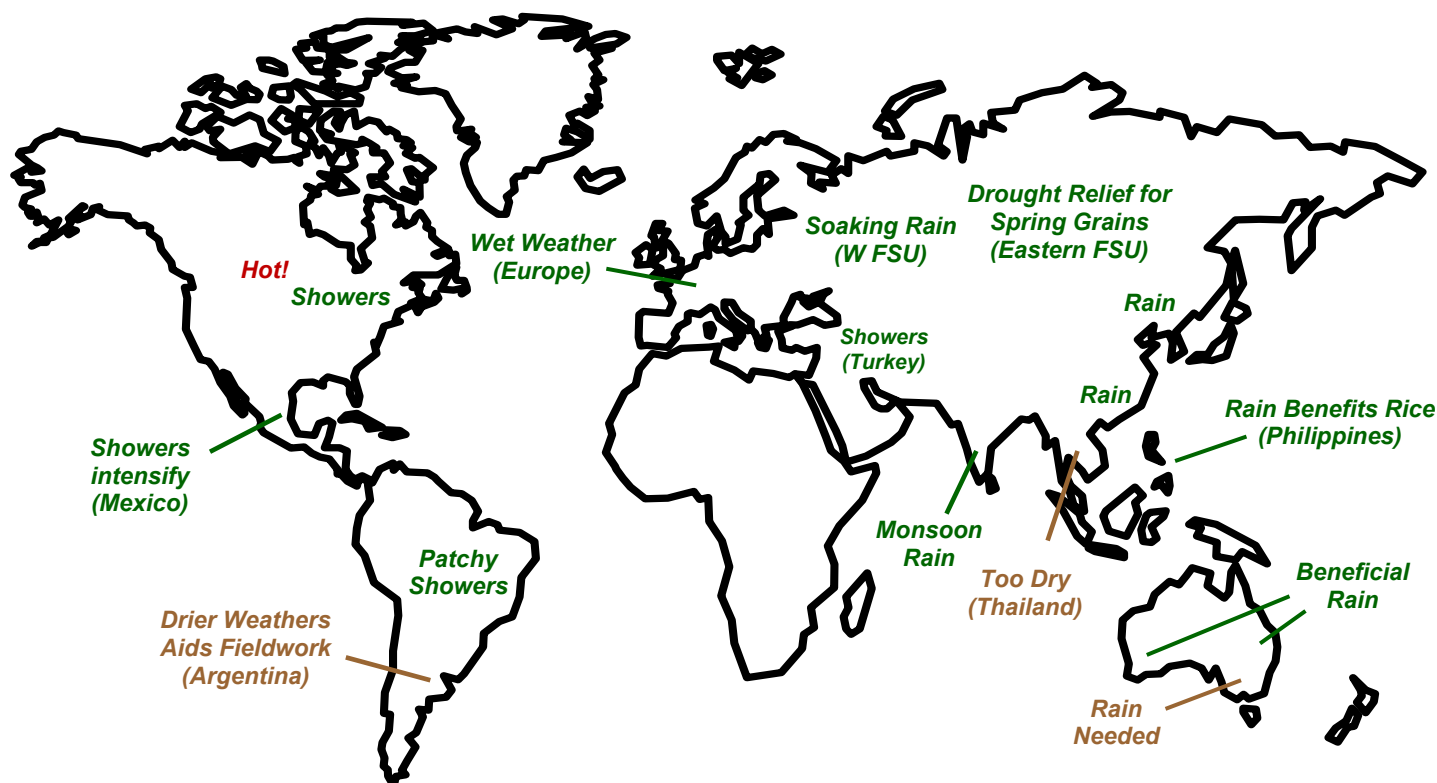
ARGENTINA: Conditions favored summer crop harvesting throughout most major farming areas.

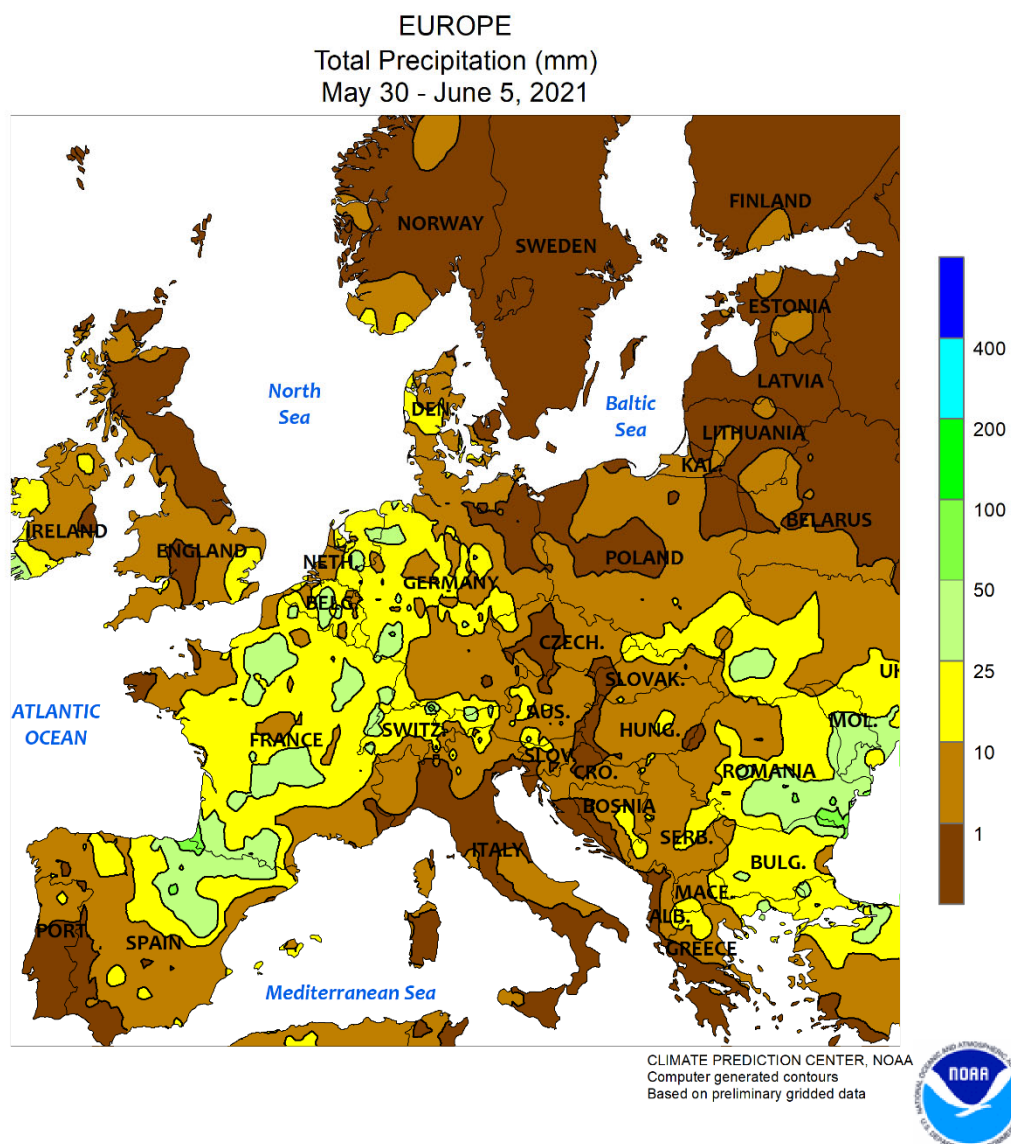
BRAZIL: Isolated showers brought limited relief from dryness to Brazilian corn.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers intensified, generating much-needed rainfall across the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unseasonable heat and dryness fostered rapid declines in moisture available for emerging spring crops.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather benefited development of wheat and emerging summer crops.



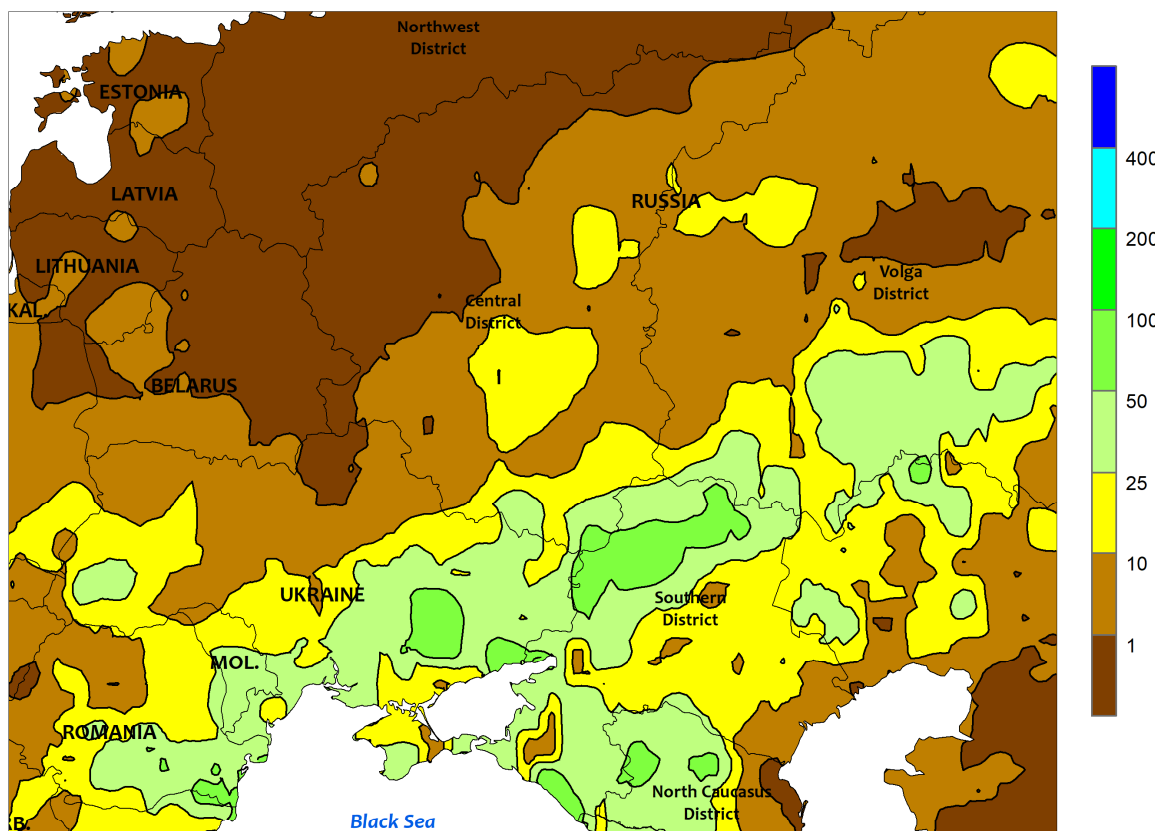


EUROPE

Unsettled albeit warmer weather prevailed across much of Europe, maintaining good to excellent winter crop prospects and eliminating the last vestiges of spring drought in the west. Storms continued to march slowly across the continent, netting crop areas from Spain into France, Germany, and southeastern England 5 to 65 mm of rainfall. Significantly, 60-day precipitation has now averaged near to above normal with this week's rain, helping to eliminate the spring dryness. Consequently, prospects for reproductive to filling winter barley, wheat, and rapeseed were good to excellent over these growing areas, a sharp reversal from the drought that gripped much of western Europe during the first half of spring. A

strong high over northwestern Russia inhibited the storms' eastward progress, leaving much of northeastern Europe dry for the week; however, the dry weather was welcome following locally heavy rain during May. Meanwhile, wet weather lingered over the southeastern Balkans, with weekly totals locally topping 50 mm. Temperatures were also quite cool (up to 5°C below normal) in these southeastern locales, slowing crop development. Conversely, the return of warmer weather (1-4°C above normal) across western, central, and northern Europe facilitated winter crop development following protracted delays brought on by one of the coldest meteorological springs (March-May) on record.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



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

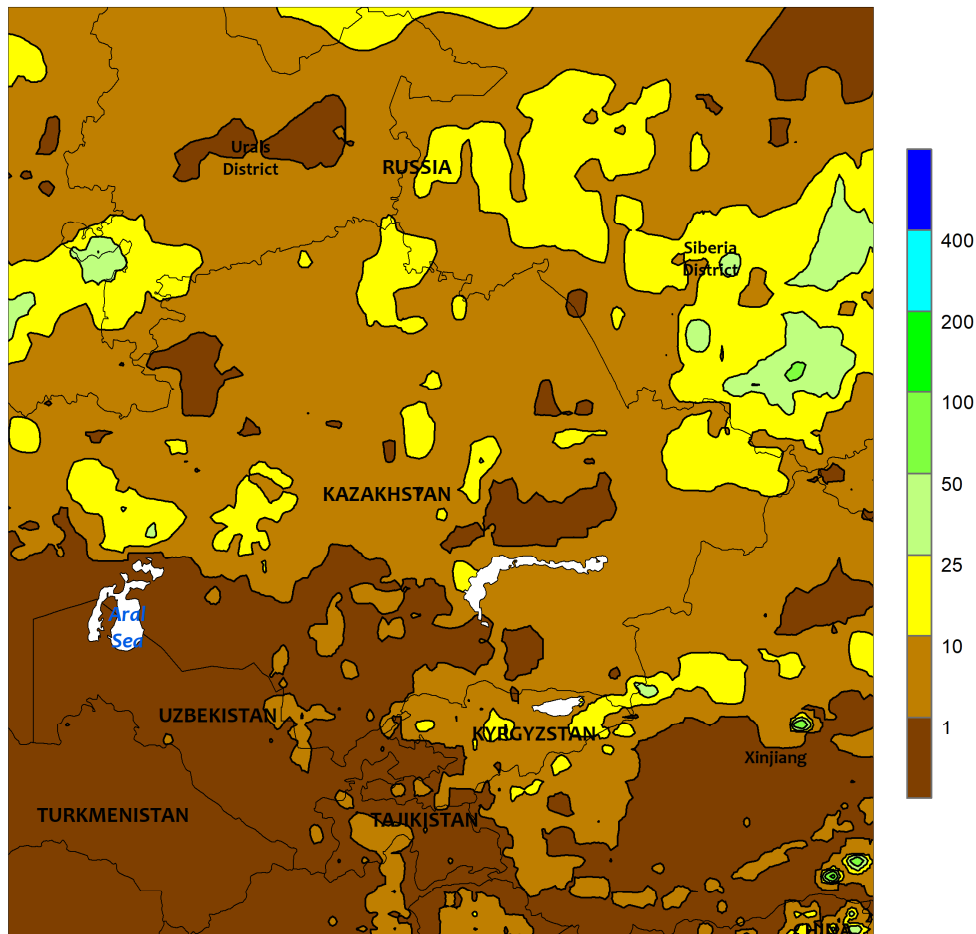


WESTERN FSU

Soaking rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds, though drier weather would be welcome as crops approach maturity. A large stationary area of high pressure over northwestern Russia caused a sprawling storm system to stall over the Black Sea Region, resulting in a wide swath of heavy rain (25-100 mm) from Moldova and southern Ukraine northeastward into southern and western Russia. As a result, prospects for winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed remained excellent, though drier weather would be welcome to maintain crop quality and limit disease potential. Rainfall since April 1

has been the highest of the past 30 years in southern Moldova (more than twice the normal amount), Ukraine's Black Sea Lowlands (nearly 200 percent of normal), and the Azov Plateau in southeastern Ukraine (more than 175 percent of normal). Conversely, croplands in Belarus and northwestern Russia were dry during the week, facilitating fieldwork as well as the development of spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal, which on top of the cloudy, wet weather slowed the development of reproductive to filling winter crops and emerging to vegetative spring grains and summer crops.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



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

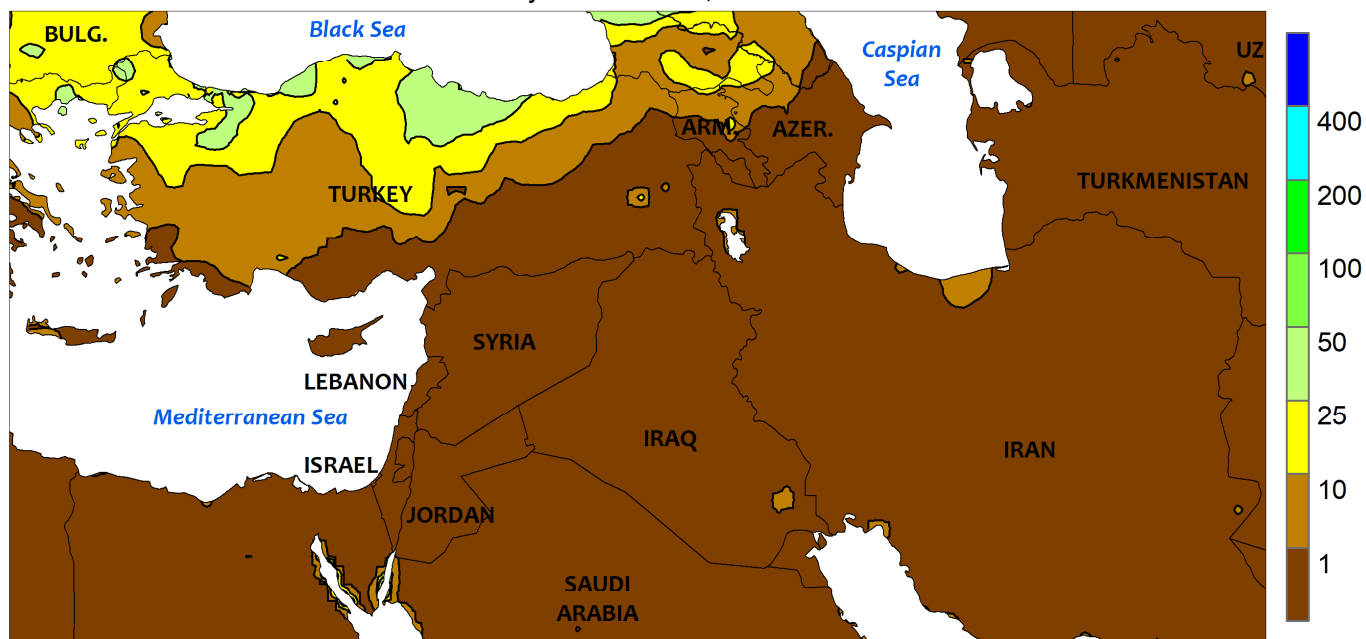


EASTERN FSU

A much-needed respite from extreme heat and drought arrived in the spring grain belt, while oppressive heat and dryness lingered in the cotton region to the south. A cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms across the drought-afflicted spring wheat and barley areas of northern Kazakhstan and central Russia, though amounts were highly variable; weekly totals ranged from less than 5 mm in northwestern Kazakhstan to more than 50 mm in Russia's Siberia District. Even with this week's rain and cooler temperatures (near normal in the far north, up to 4°C above normal in southern and eastern crop areas), prospects for spring grains remained bleak. In particular, the Kostanay Region of northwestern Kazakhstan has reported less than 30 percent of normal rainfall since April 1, while Pavlodar in eastern Kazakhstan has reported less than 25 percent over the same timeframe; these paltry totals were the lowest of the past 30 years for both locales. Conditions were marginally better in parts of central Russia, though the central Forest Region (southeastern Urals District into the western Siberia

District) was likewise the driest of the past 30 years since April 1, with rain tallying a meager 30 percent of normal. Overall, widespread soaking rainfall will be needed soon to stave off potentially significant crop losses from this season's protracted severe drought. In the south, mostly sunny skies and blistering heat (5-9°C above normal, with daytime readings into the middle and upper 40s) across Uzbekistan and environs favored fieldwork but heightened irrigation demands for recently planted cotton. The average daytime high from May 15 through June 6 was more than 5°C above normal and by far the highest of the past 30 years for this timeframe in South Kazakhstan (34°C), the central Foothills of Uzbekistan (37°C), and in Turkmenistan (38°C). Furthermore, much of the cotton belt experienced subpar cool-season precipitation (September-May), which also ended early. While cotton is a heat tolerant crop, temperatures of this magnitude can have adverse effects on plant establishment, especially in areas where irrigation supplies are limited.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



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

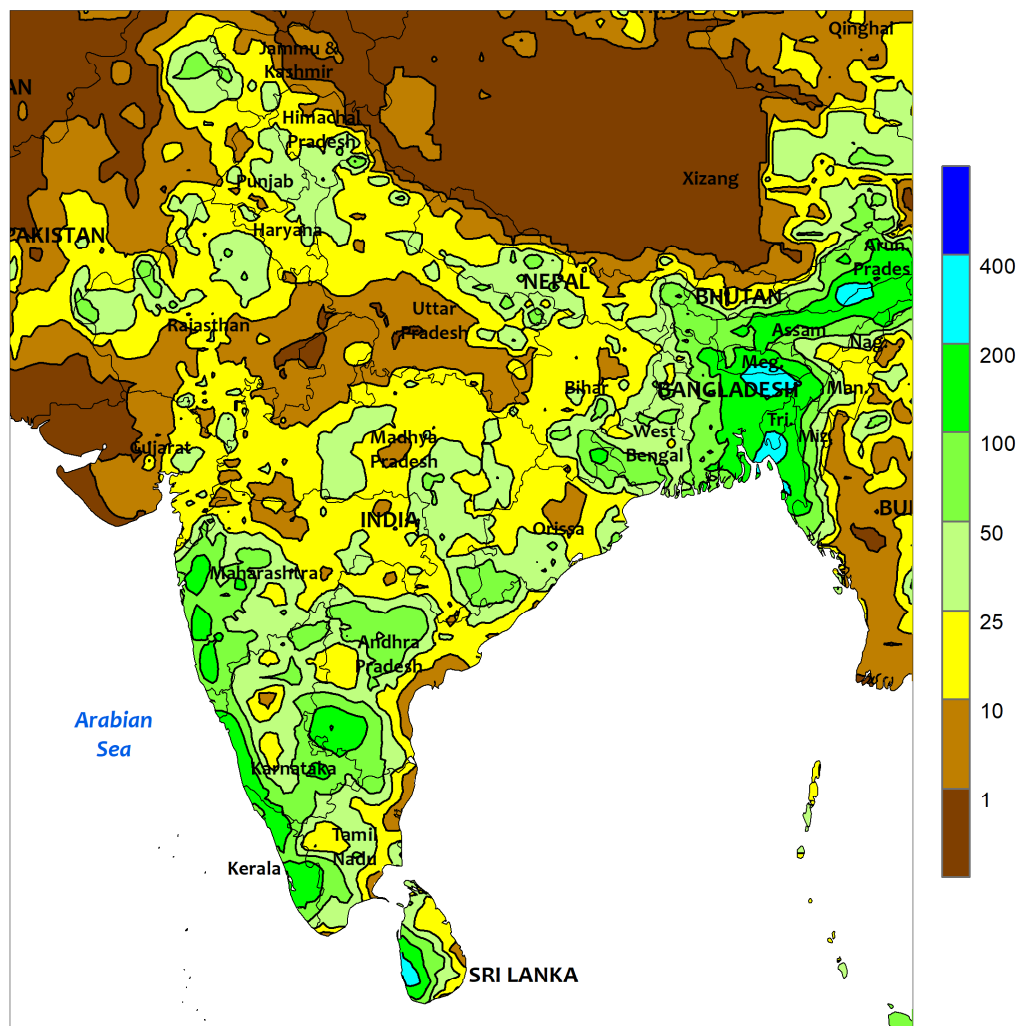


MIDDLE EAST

Rain and cooler temperatures favored summer crops in central and western Turkey but were too late for maturing winter grains. Widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-45 mm) across central and northern Turkey favored emerging to vegetative sunflowers, corn, and cotton. However, the rain was too late for drought-afflicted winter wheat and barley on

the Anatolian Plateau. Dry, warm weather in southern Turkey maintained drought and heightened irrigation requirements for corn and cotton, though winter crop harvesting was able to proceed at a rapid pace. Elsewhere, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures facilitated winter grain drydown and harvesting from Syria into central and southern Iran.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



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



SOUTH ASIA

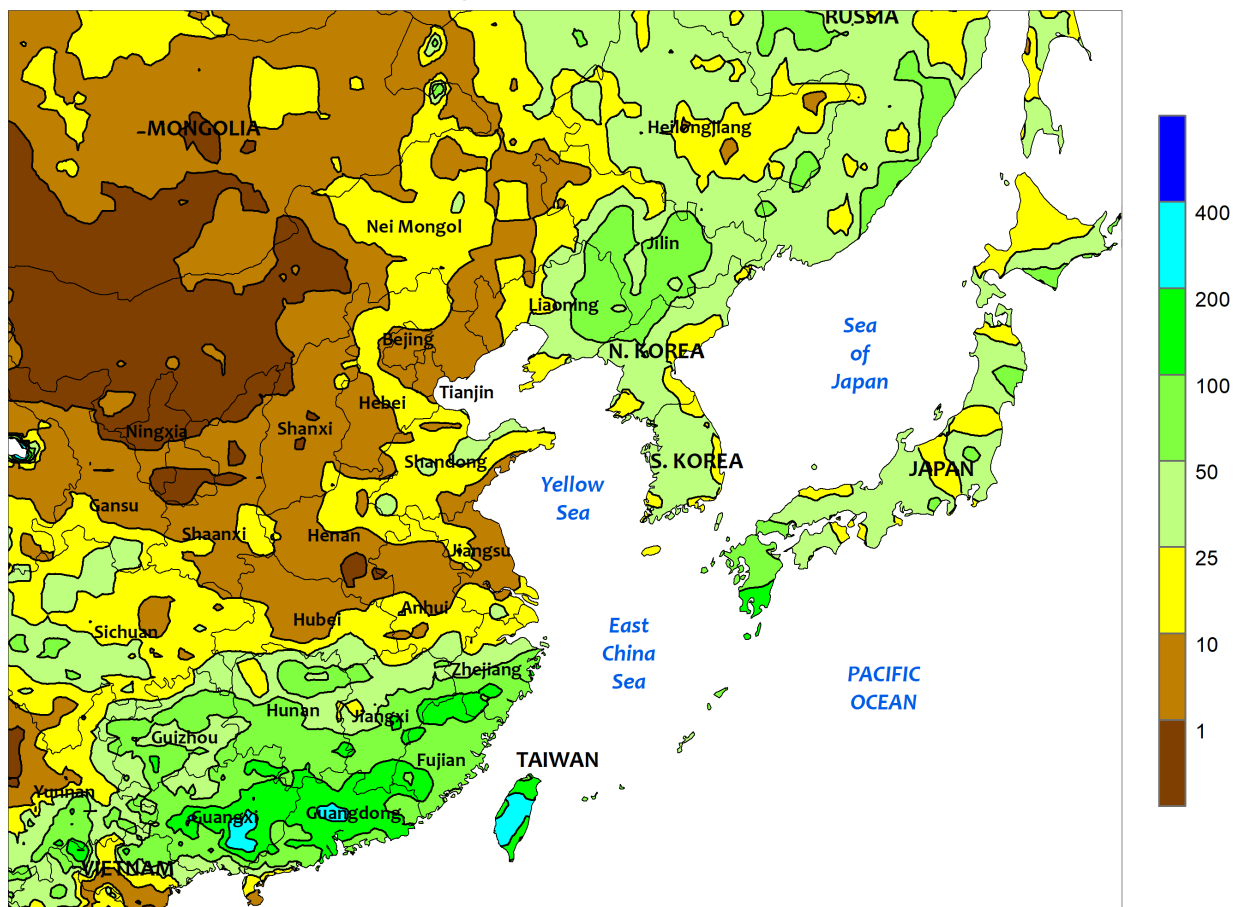
The southwest monsoon accelerated up western India, while the pace of onset in the east was generally on par with normal. As such, much of the southern peninsula received widespread showers (25-100 mm in most locales), encouraging sowing of rain-fed kharif crops. Lesser amounts (1-25 mm) were recorded to the north into key cotton and oilseed areas of Maharashtra, eastern Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. Meanwhile, 10 to 50 mm of pre-monsoon rain in

far northern India, extending into neighboring portions of Pakistan, supplemented irrigation for rice and cotton. The highest rainfall totals (100-200 mm) for the region were most widespread in northeastern-most India and Bangladesh, supporting rice establishment and development. With the onset of seasonal rains, daytime temperatures in interior India dropped from the lower 40s (degrees C) to the mid-30s (nearly 5°C below normal).

EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation (mm)

May 30 - June 5, 2021



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

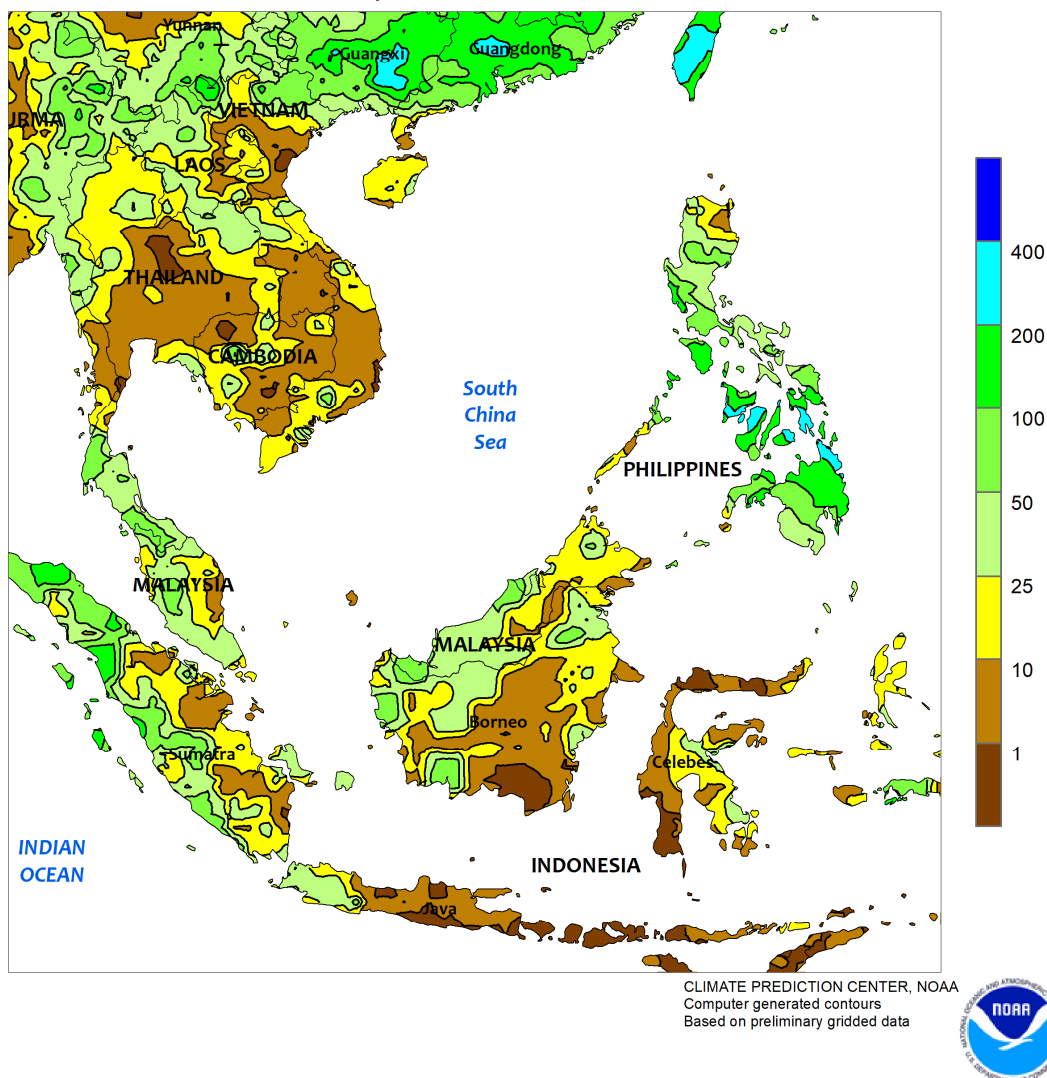


EASTERN ASIA

Downpours occurred along the monsoon boundary in southern China, with most locales reporting 50 to 100 mm or more. The moisture benefited vegetative single-crop rice and other summer crops in southern portions of the Yangtze Valley, but was likely unfavorable for ripening early-crop rice in the far southern provinces. Additionally, the wet weather eased 90-day rainfall deficits in southeastern provinces, bringing totals back to normal in all but Guangdong; Guangdong's moisture situation improved but was still well below average (50 percent of normal). Meanwhile in northeastern China, a slow moving low pressure system produced widespread showers (25-100 mm in most locations), improving soil

moisture for vegetative corn, soybeans, and rice. All northeastern locations recorded 30-day rainfall totals above normal, the exception being Inner Mongolia, where amounts totaled less than half of normal. Similar rainfall amounts improved moisture conditions for rice and other summer crops on the Korean Peninsula and throughout Japan. In western China, warm weather continued to benefit cotton, although a brief period of excessive heat (daytime temperatures approaching 40°C) caused some stress. In other parts of the region, a weak tropical cyclone (Choi-Wan) skimmed Taiwan and brought much-needed rainfall (upwards of 300 mm) to ease a year-long drought.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021

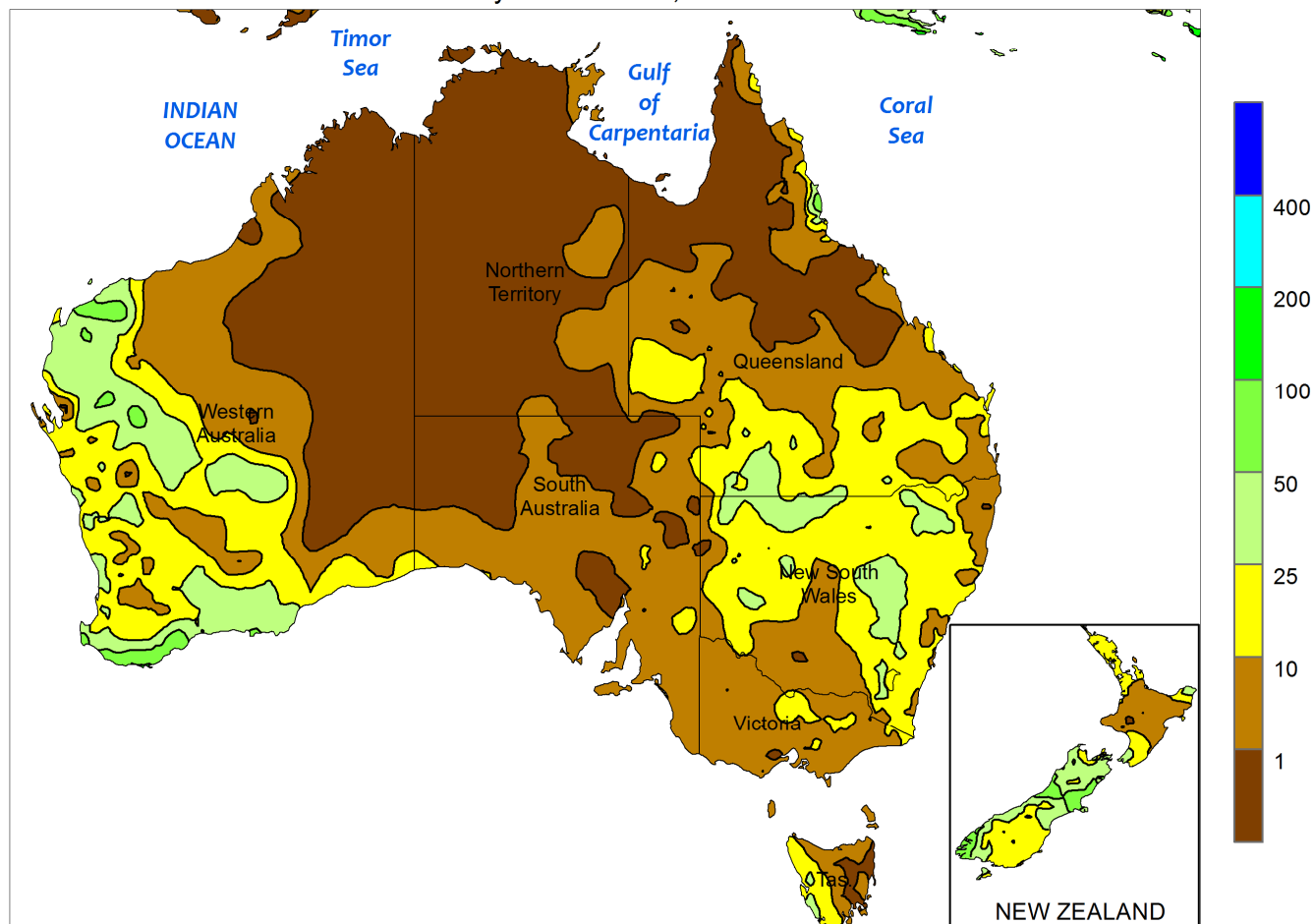


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Despite the onset of the southwest monsoon, mostly dry weather prevailed across Thailand and environs. Rainfall was limited to the northern periphery of Thailand and was unseasonably light (10-35 mm). The late start of the wet season coupled with inconsistent rain thus far has left most agricultural areas with sub-par moisture over the last 30 days. In contrast, showers covered the Philippines, with all but the northern-most districts reporting 25 to 100 mm or more. The rainfall was partly related to a weak tropical

cyclone (Choi-Wan) crossing the Visayas around mid-week. While the rainfall was welcome, more is needed in the key rice and corn areas of Luzon. In southern sections of the region, rainfall remained spotty in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, as some locales recorded 50 to 100 mm and others less than 25 mm. Although rainfall has been inconsistent over the last two weeks, longer-term moisture conditions remained favorable from wetter-than-normal weather earlier in the spring.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>

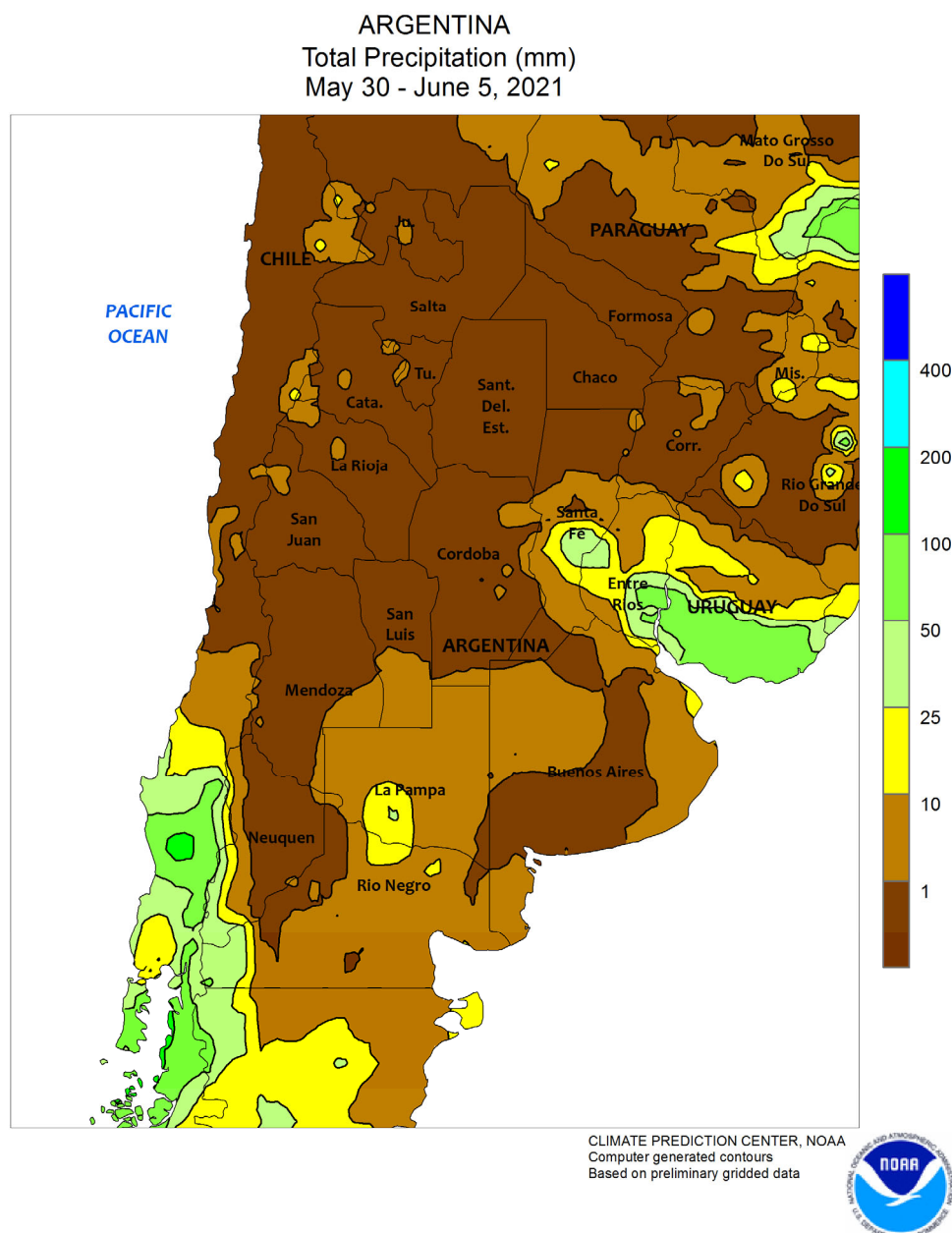
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data



AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (generally 10-40 mm) in the Western Australia wheat belt sustained good to excellent early-season yield prospects for recently sown winter grains and oilseeds. Similarly, widespread showers (generally 10-30 mm) in southern Queensland and most of New South Wales promoted winter crop establishment and helped maintain good to excellent crop conditions. Farther south, more widely scattered, lighter

showers (mostly 1-5 mm, locally more) dotted Victoria and South Australia, providing a limited amount of additional moisture to recently planted wheat, barley, and canola. More rain would be welcome in the southeast to encourage winter crop germination, emergence, and establishment. Temperatures averaged near to somewhat below normal (up to 2°C below normal) in Australia's wheat belt.

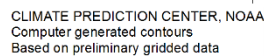


ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued throughout most major agricultural areas, supporting seasonal fieldwork that included delayed summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Aside from some scattered, light showers (rainfall totaling 5 mm or less) in Buenos Aires and La Pampa, rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 75 mm) was confined to farmlands stretching from central Santa Fe eastward through southern Uruguay. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C above normal,

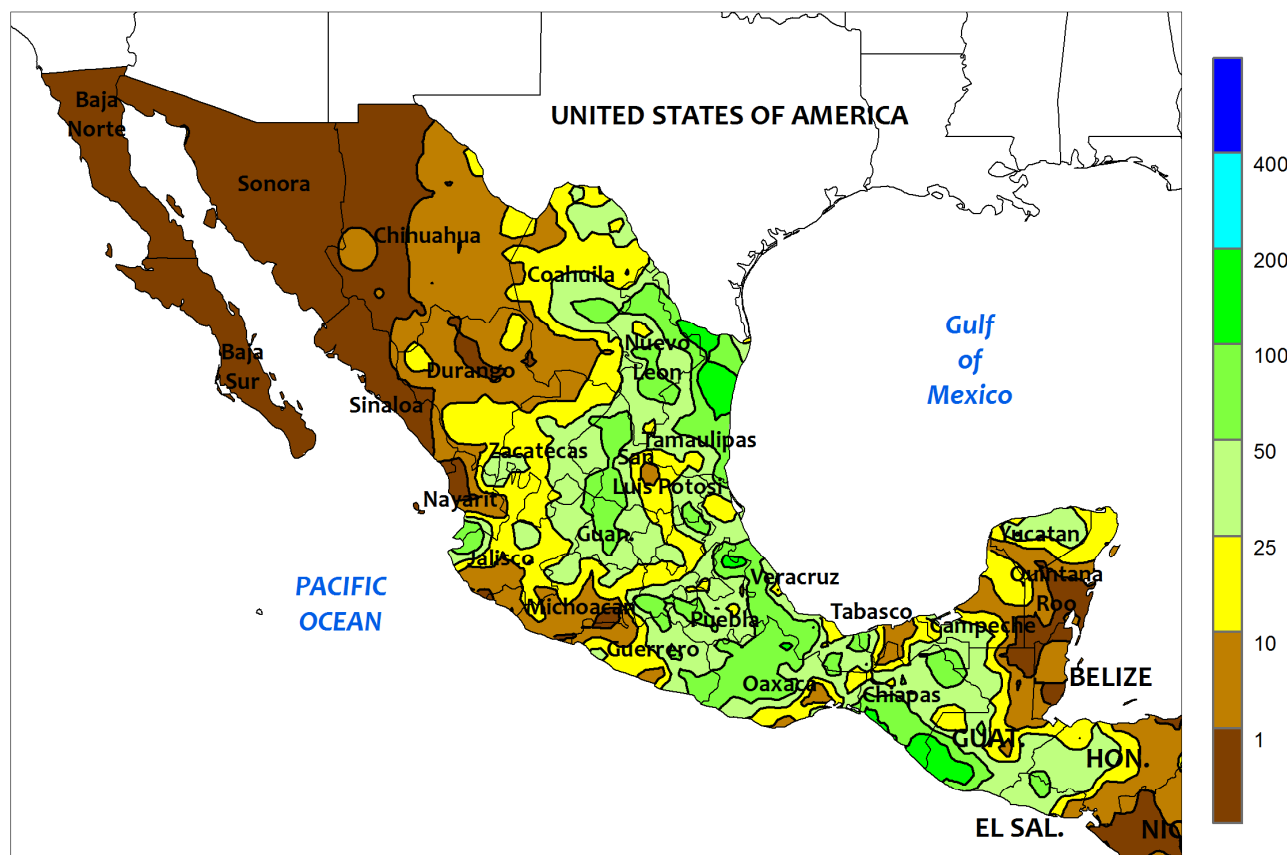
with highest daytime temperatures ranging from the upper 10s (degrees C) to the middle 30s in a section of northern Argentina centered over Chaco. According to the government of Argentina, soybean harvesting was 100 percent complete by June 3. Meanwhile, corn was 48 percent harvested, lagging last year by 19 points, and cotton was 60 percent harvested (86 percent last year). In addition, wheat was 17 percent planted, led by Cordoba at 46 percent complete.

May 30 - June 5, 2021



Emerging Parana wheat (71 percent planted) also benefited from the moisture. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, drier conditions promoted seasonal fieldwork. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, corn was 92 percent harvested as of June 3, and the expected expansion of wheat planting was noted. Meanwhile, dry, generally warm weather (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) fostered rapid development of corn and cotton in key production areas of central and northeastern Brazil.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



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

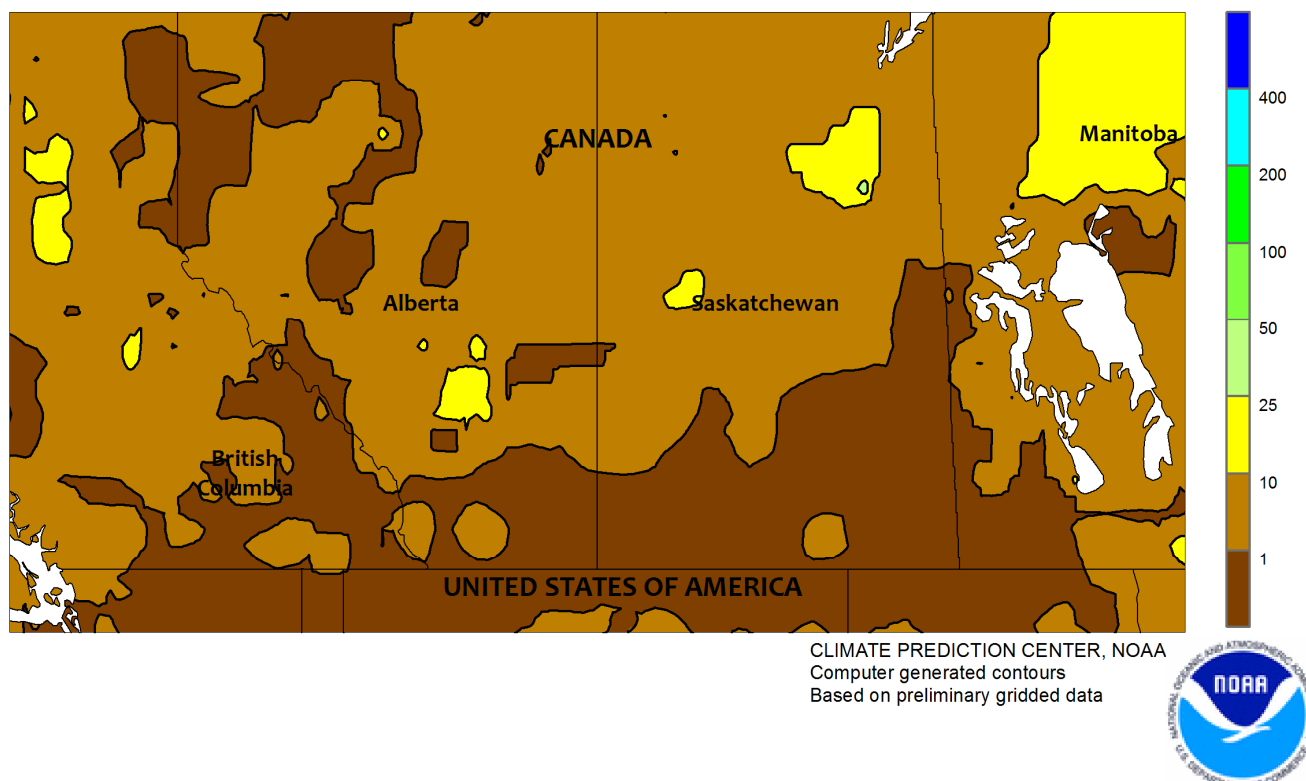


MEXICO

Seasonal showers intensified throughout much of the region, providing much-needed moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally higher) was prevalent from the Rio Grande Valley (Coahuila to Tamaulipas) southward, including a broad area of the southern plateau (Guanajuato to Puebla) and the southeast (Oaxaca to Campeche). The rain also helped to alleviate dryness in and around Veracruz, where moisture was becoming limited for sugarcane, soybeans, and other summer crops concentrated in

that region. Additionally, lighter showers (rainfall totaling 5-25 mm) extended westward into Michoacán and Jalisco, providing timely moisture for germinating corn. While the beneficial rain extended northward into southern Durango, monsoon showers had yet to develop over key northwestern watersheds in Sinaloa, Sonora, and Chihuahua, where reservoirs are critically low. Daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) were common in the drier northwest, maintaining high water requirements for livestock.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 30 - June 5, 2021



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

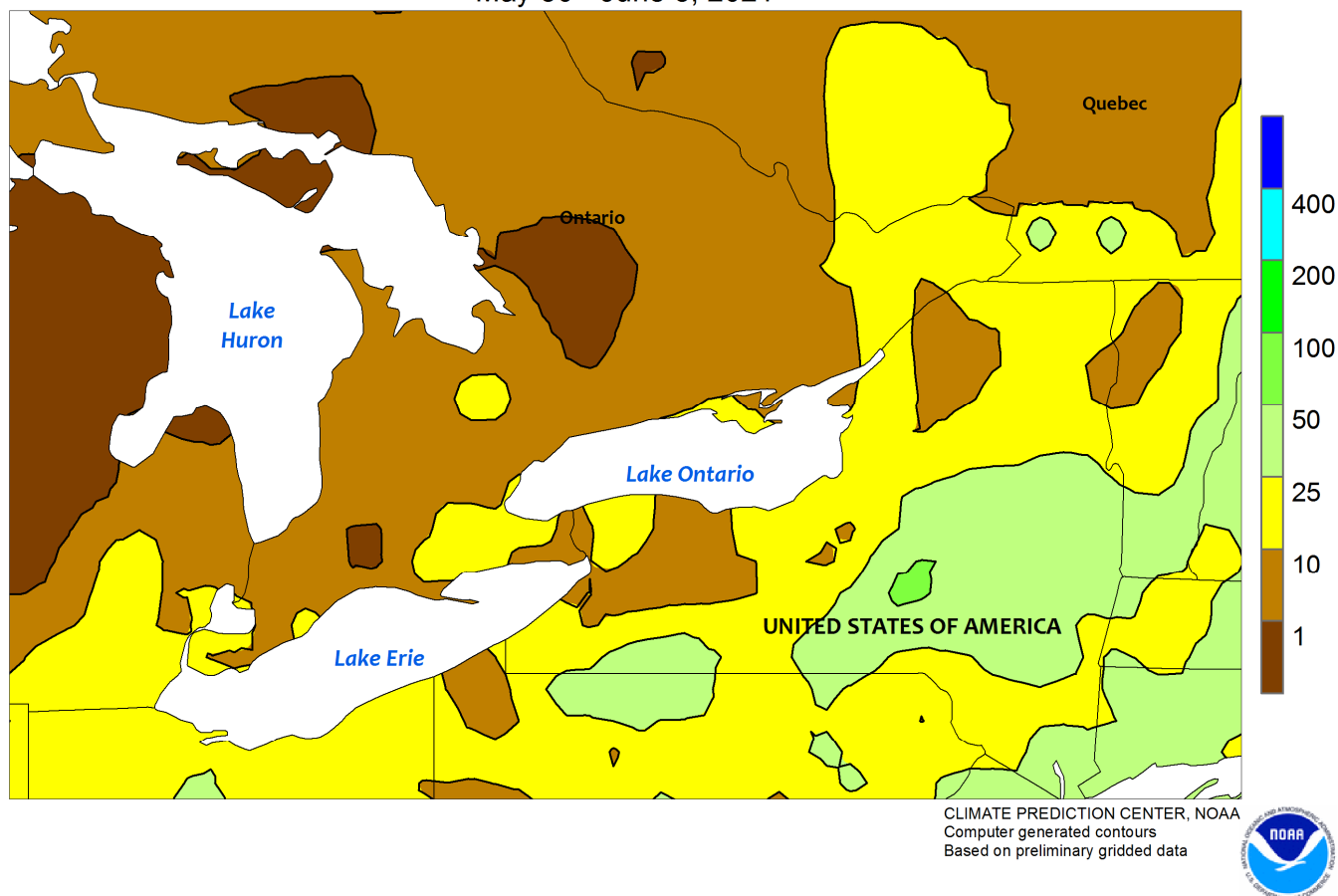
A late-week heat wave dried topsoils across the southern Prairies and raised concern for additional stress on emerged spring and summer crops in drought-afflicted sections of the southeast. While initially beneficial after recent bouts of frost, the rapid warming pushed daytime highs into the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) from southern Alberta eastward through Manitoba, with highs approaching 40°C in the Red River Valley. Aside from scattered, generally light showers (5-15

mm) concentrated over Alberta's central farmlands, dryness dominated. It was the second week of dryness in Manitoba, and the lack of soil moisture compounded the impacts of the heat on emerged crops that as recently as last week had been scouted for freeze damage. According to provincial reports, planting of all crops ranged from 96 to 99 percent as of June 1; Manitoba reported some replanting of oilseeds was underway following last week's frost damage.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation (mm)

May 30 - June 5, 2021

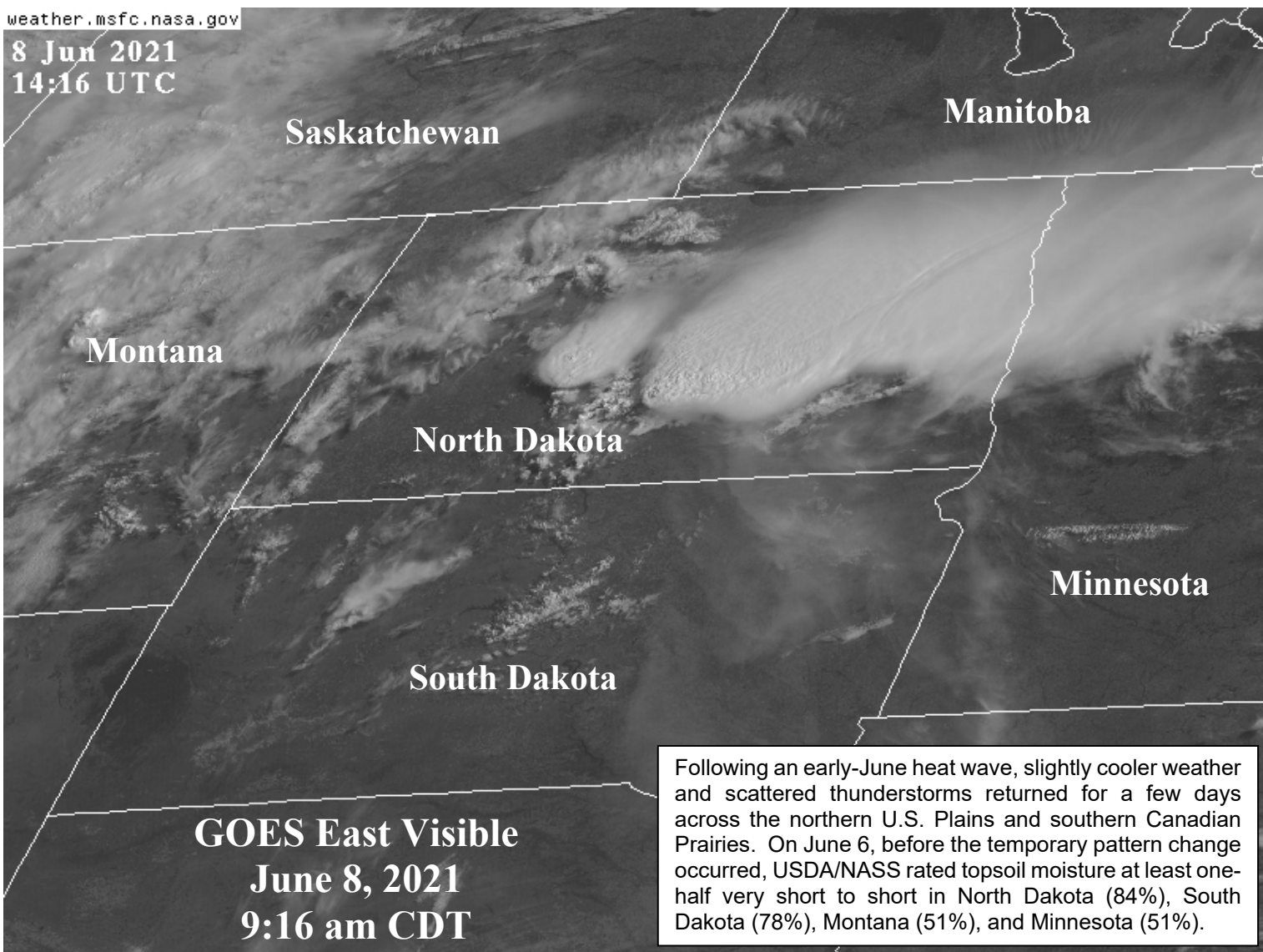


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather prevailed across the region, spurring a more rapid pace of growth for emerging summer crops and winter wheat advancing toward reproduction. Patchy frost lingered early in the week, but gradual warming resulted in daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) and nighttime lows well above 10°C by week's end. Rainfall accompanying the warming

trend was generally light, totaling 5 to 25 mm in the agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec. While beneficial, the moisture was insufficient to recharge soil moisture in areas that had been trending dry for much of the season. A report issued by the government of Ontario on June 2 encouraged assessments of soybean fields before replanting due to dryness and recent frost damage.

8 Jun 2021
14:16 UTC



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