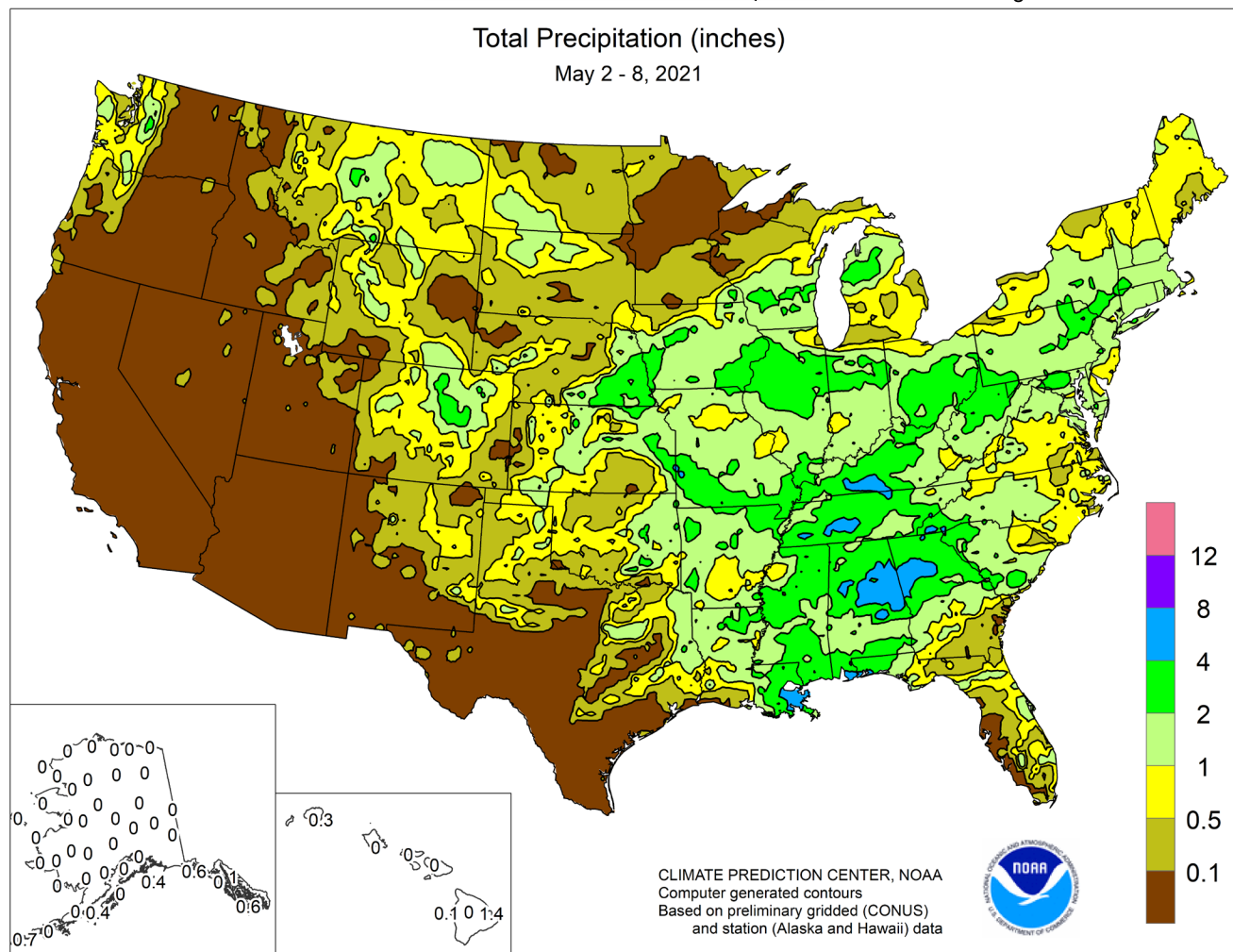


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 2 – 8, 2021

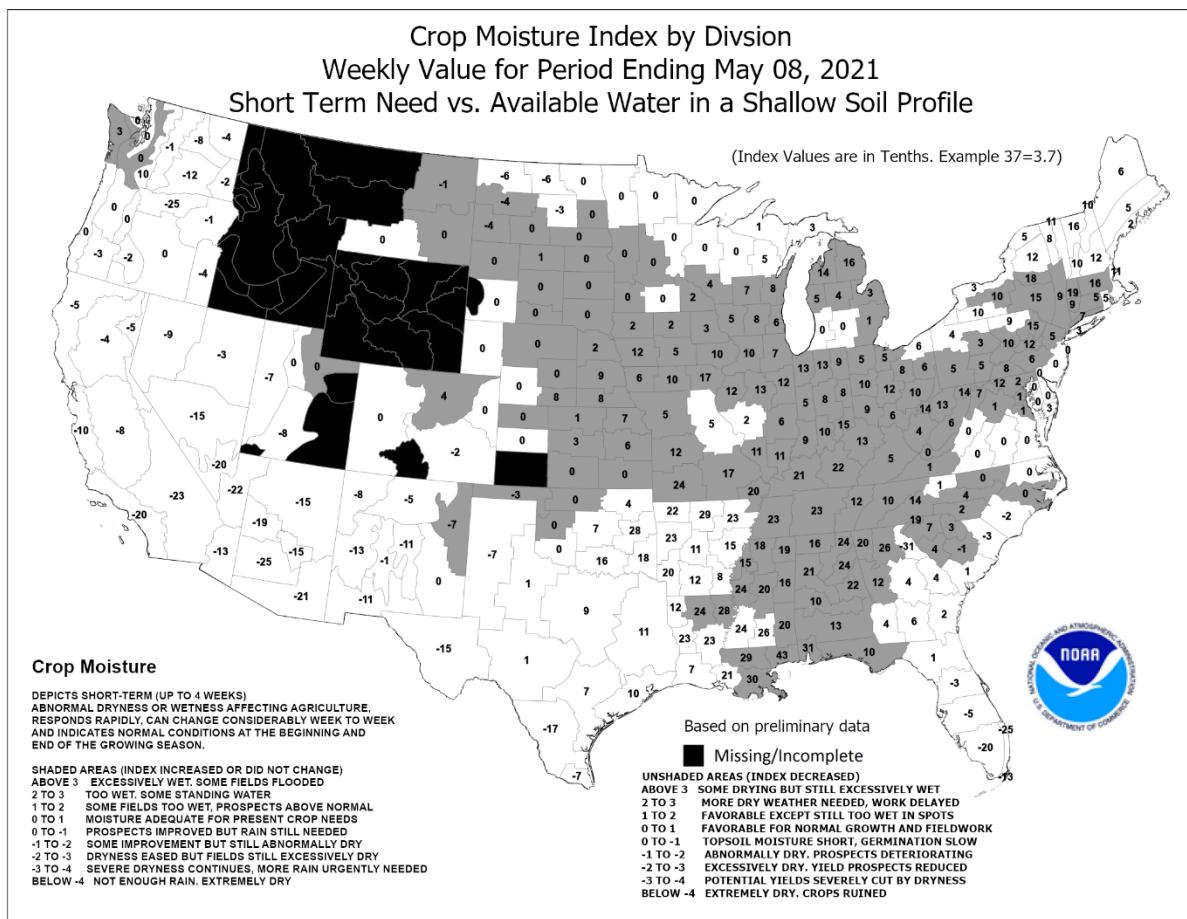
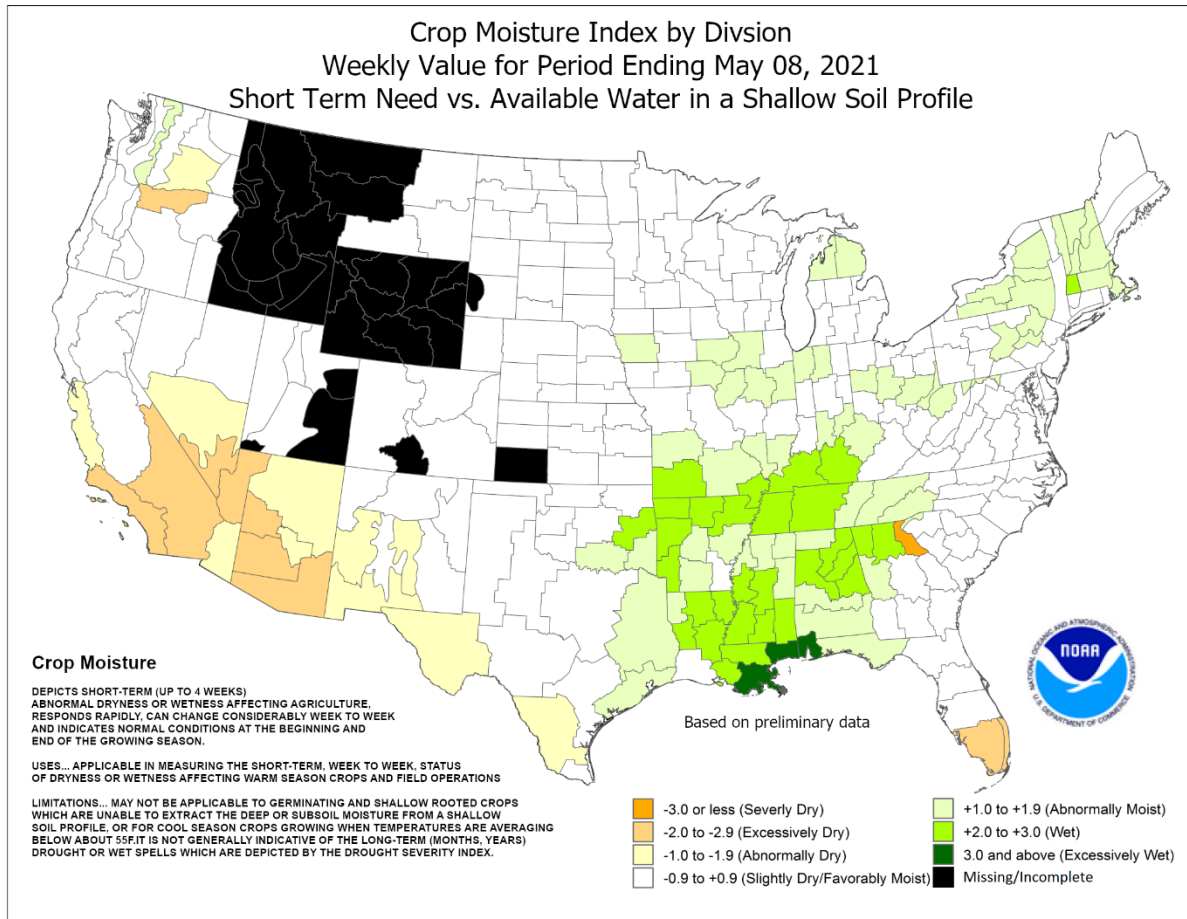
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

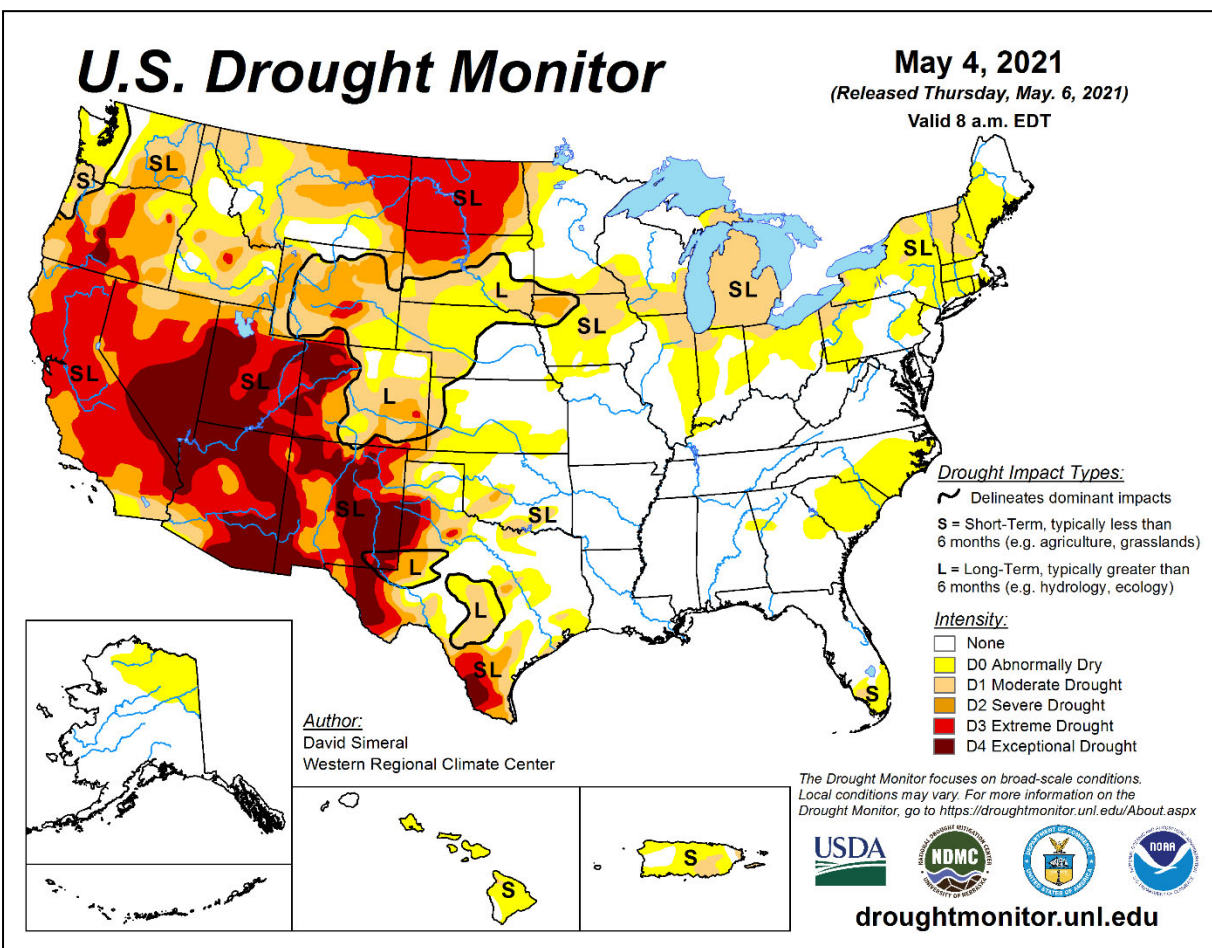
Active weather, primarily across the **eastern half of the country**, resulted in widespread rain. Precipitation was heaviest from the **central and eastern Corn Belt southward to the central Gulf Coast**; weekly totals of 2 to 4 inches or more were common throughout this region. Especially in areas where soils were already wet, the latest round of rain caused lowland flooding and fieldwork delays. A broader area surrounding the core region of heavy rain—including the **Atlantic Seaboard**, the **Rockies**, and the **Plains**—noted generally light

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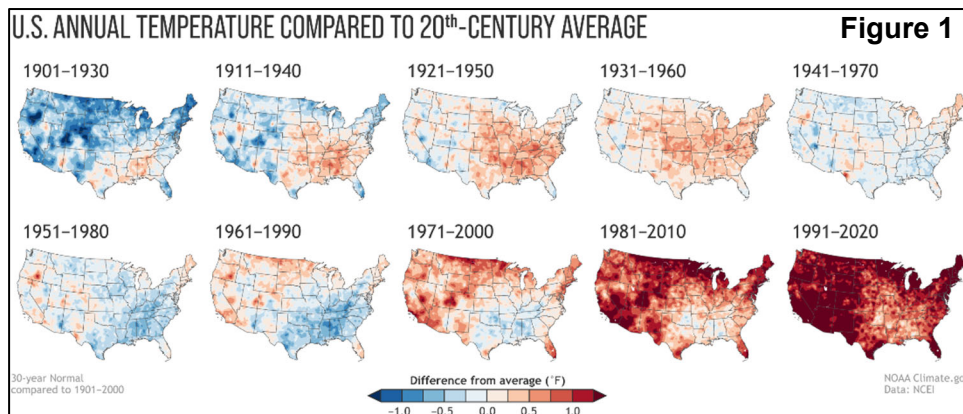
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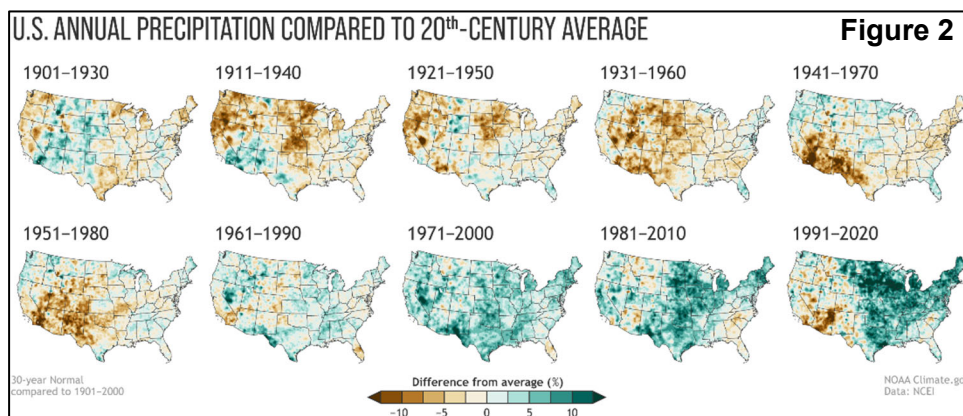


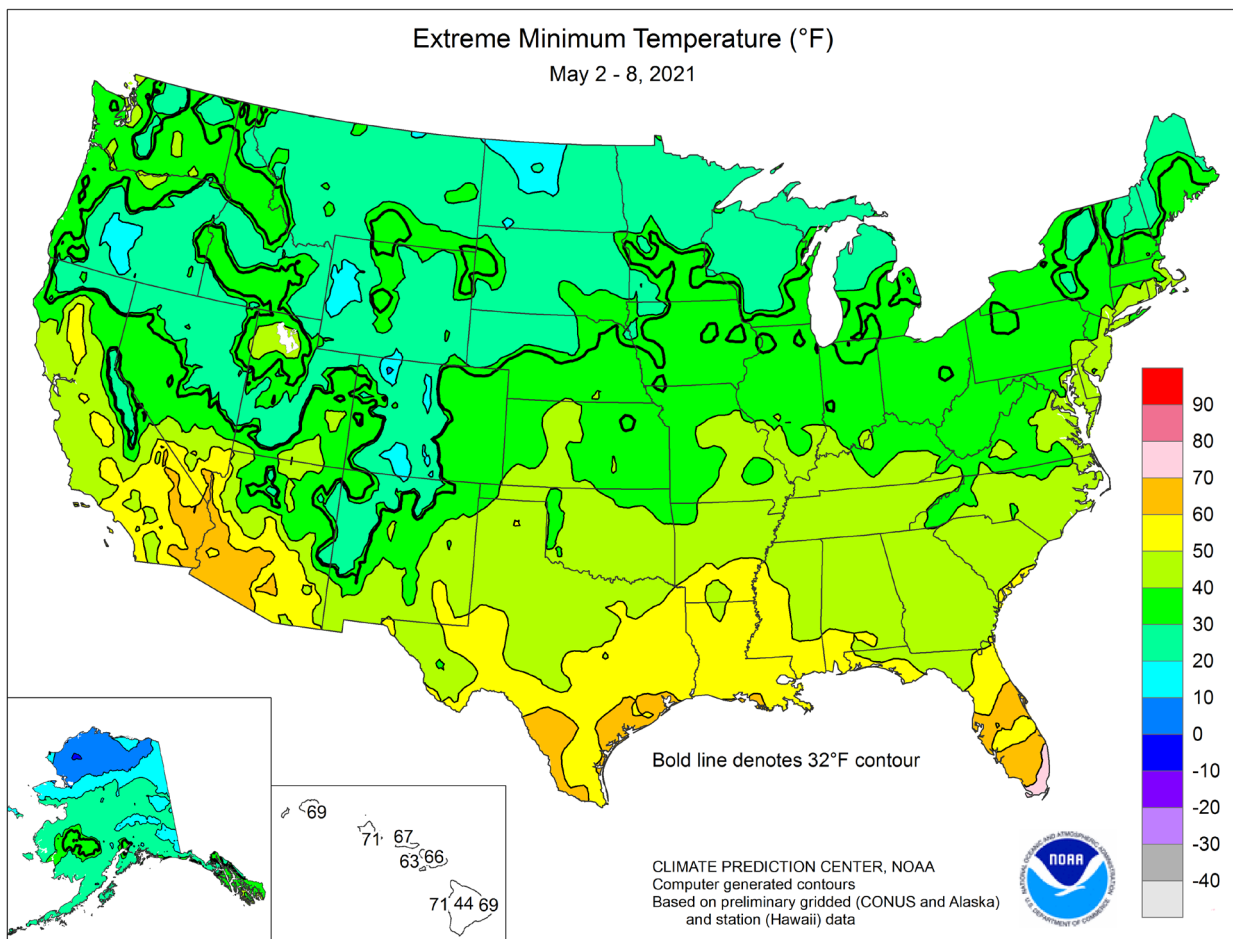
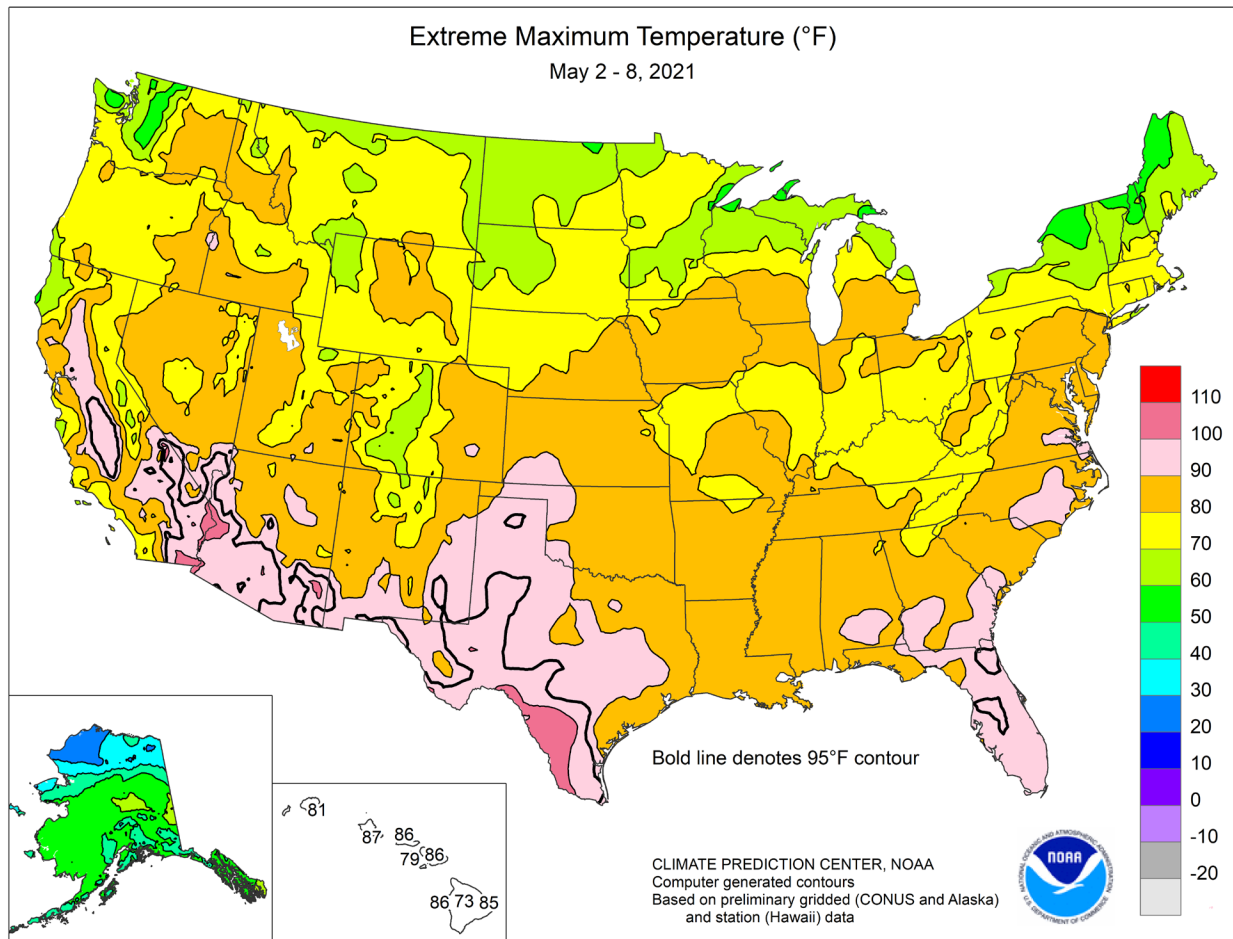


On May 4, 2021, a new set of climate normals was issued by NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information. The new normals, valid for 1991-2020, replace the 1981-2010 values that have been used for the last decade.



As the cooler 1980s were dropped and the warmer 2010s were added, the effect is apparent (figure 1). In addition, the 1991-2020 normals reflect a climate regime that has become drier in the Southwest and generally wetter east of the Rockies (figure 2).





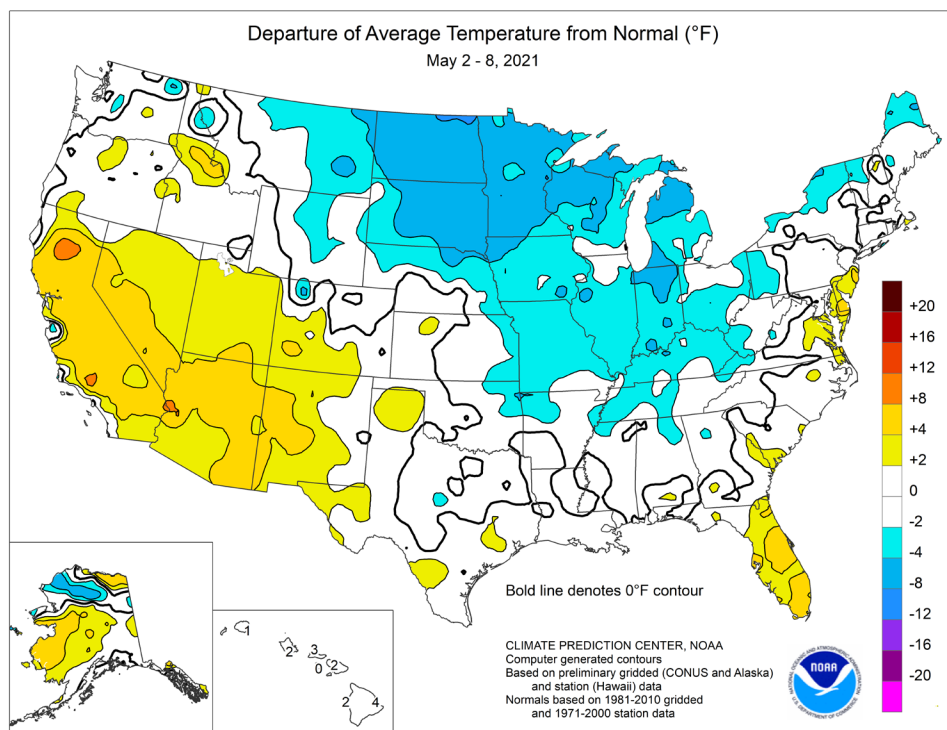
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precipitation. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed **west of the Rockies**, aside from a few showers in the **Pacific Northwest**. Combined with warmth, dry, sunny weather from **California into the Southwest** has prematurely eliminated most of the 2020-21 snowpack. Meanwhile, portions of the **northern Plains** received much-needed precipitation (rain and wet snow). Weekly totals topped an inch at several locations in **Montana**, **southwestern North Dakota**, and **northern South Dakota**. However, mostly dry weather persisted across the **northeastern one-half of North Dakota**, extending eastward to **Lake Superior**. Elsewhere, generally near- or below-normal temperatures **east of the Rockies** contrasted with very warm weather from **California into the Rio Grande Valley**. **Southern Florida** was an exception, remaining warm.

Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal in scattered locations from the **northern Plains into the Ohio Valley**, but were at least 5°F above normal across portions of **peninsular Florida** and from **California into the Southwest**.

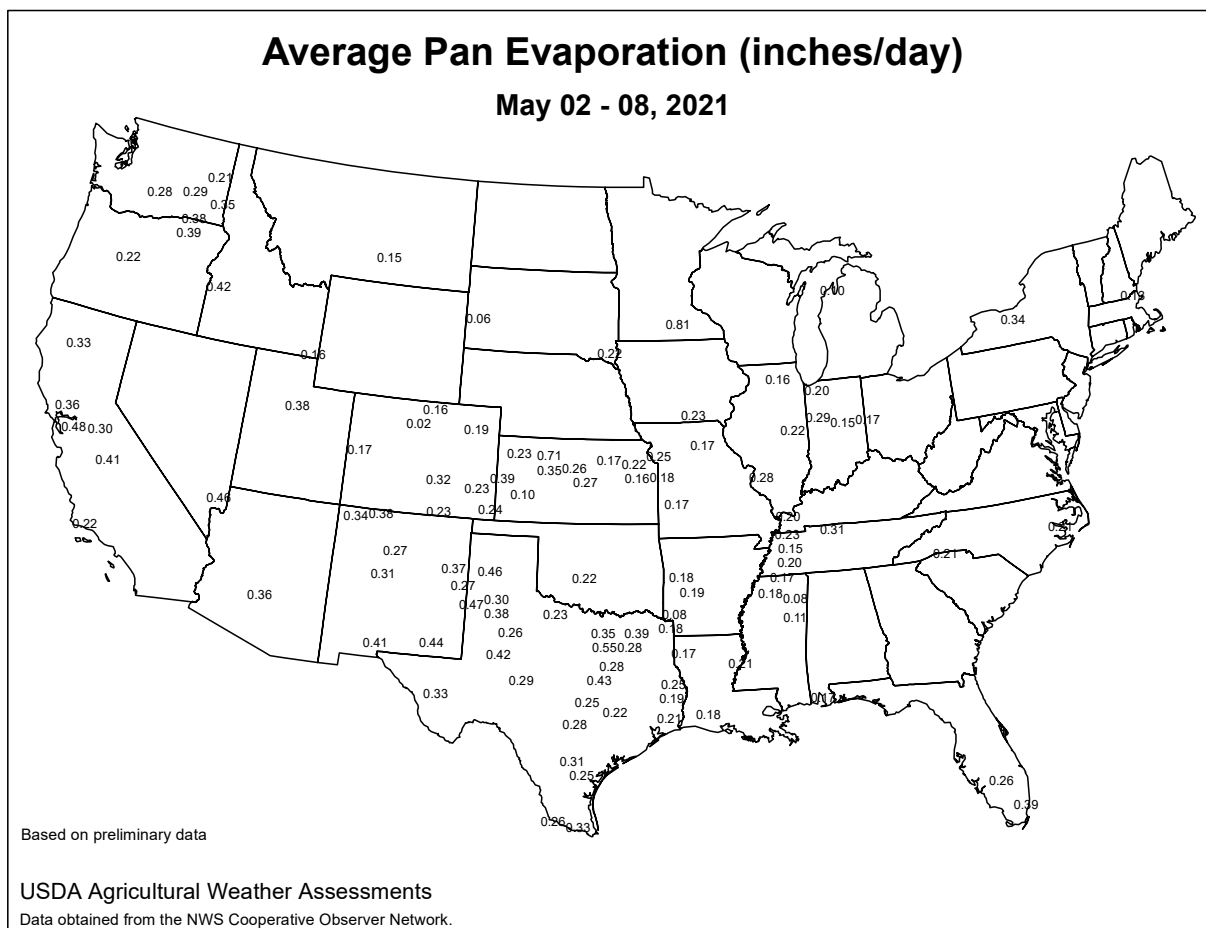
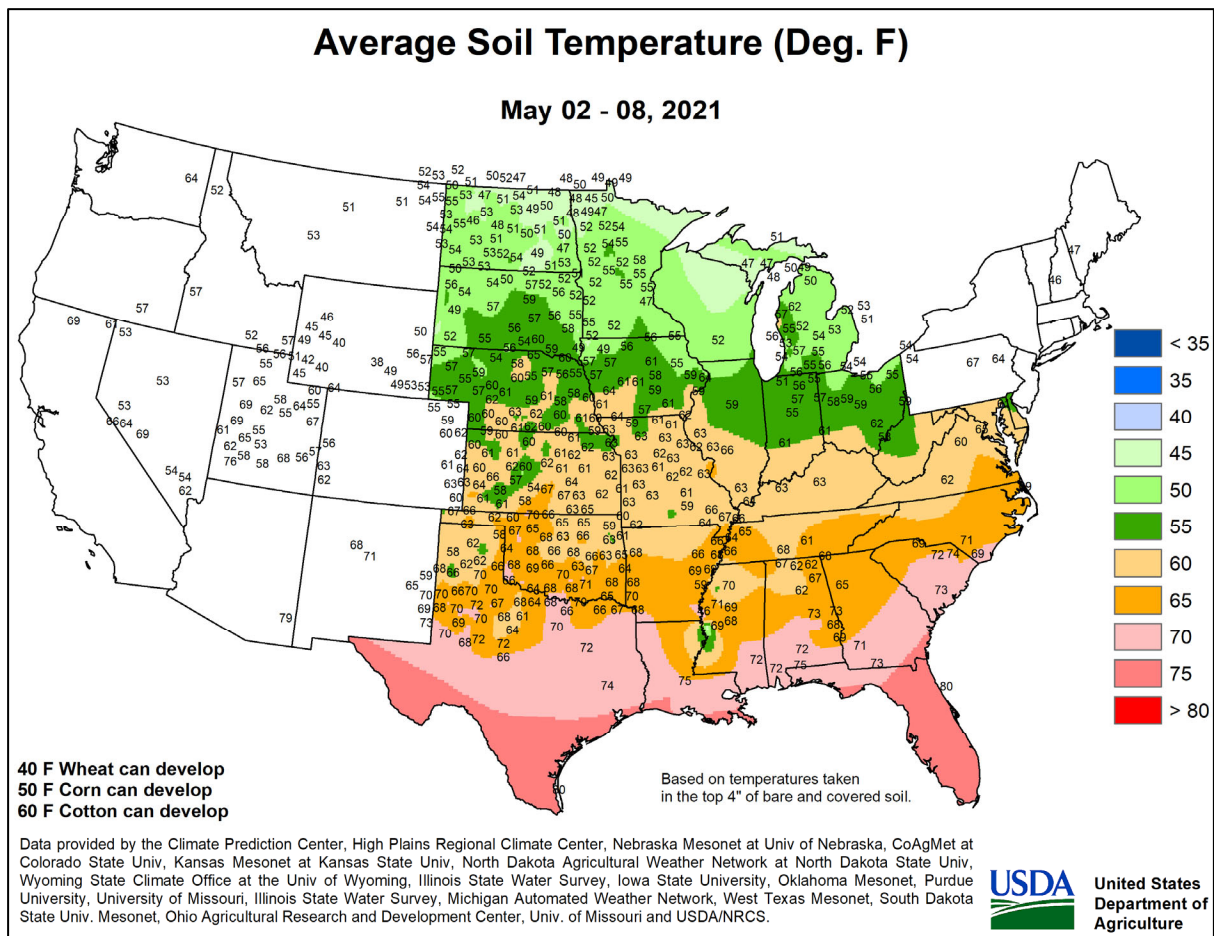
Early-week temperatures topped 90°F across the **southern High Plains**, with **Borger, TX**, posting a daily-record high of 96°F on May 2. Scattered daily-record highs were also reported in other areas, including **California**, **Florida**, and **southern Texas**. Daily-record highs included 107°F (on May 3) in **Laredo, TX**, and 96°F (on May 5) in **Lakeland, FL**. During the second half of the week, 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**, late-week 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.

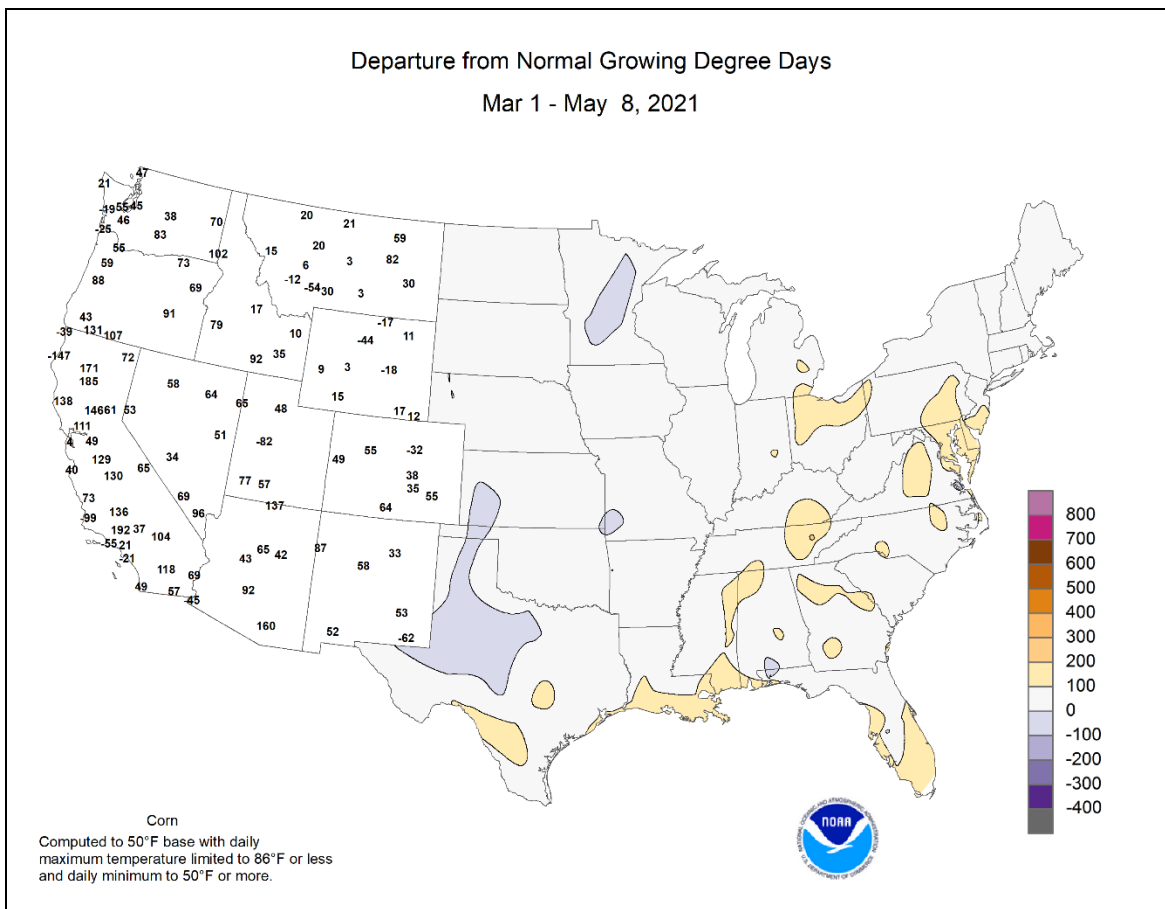
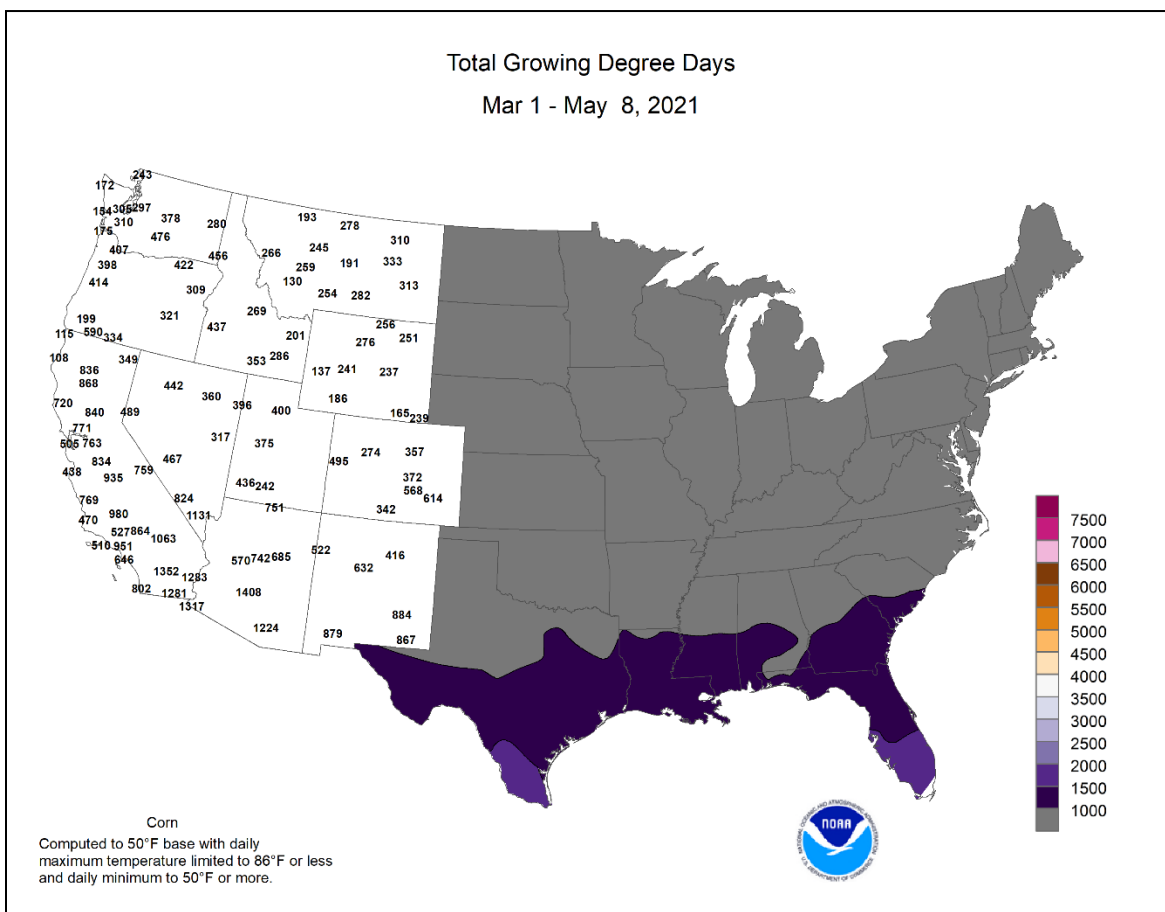
Some of the most impressive **Southern** rainfall occurred on May 4, when daily-record totals topped 3 inches in **Alabama**

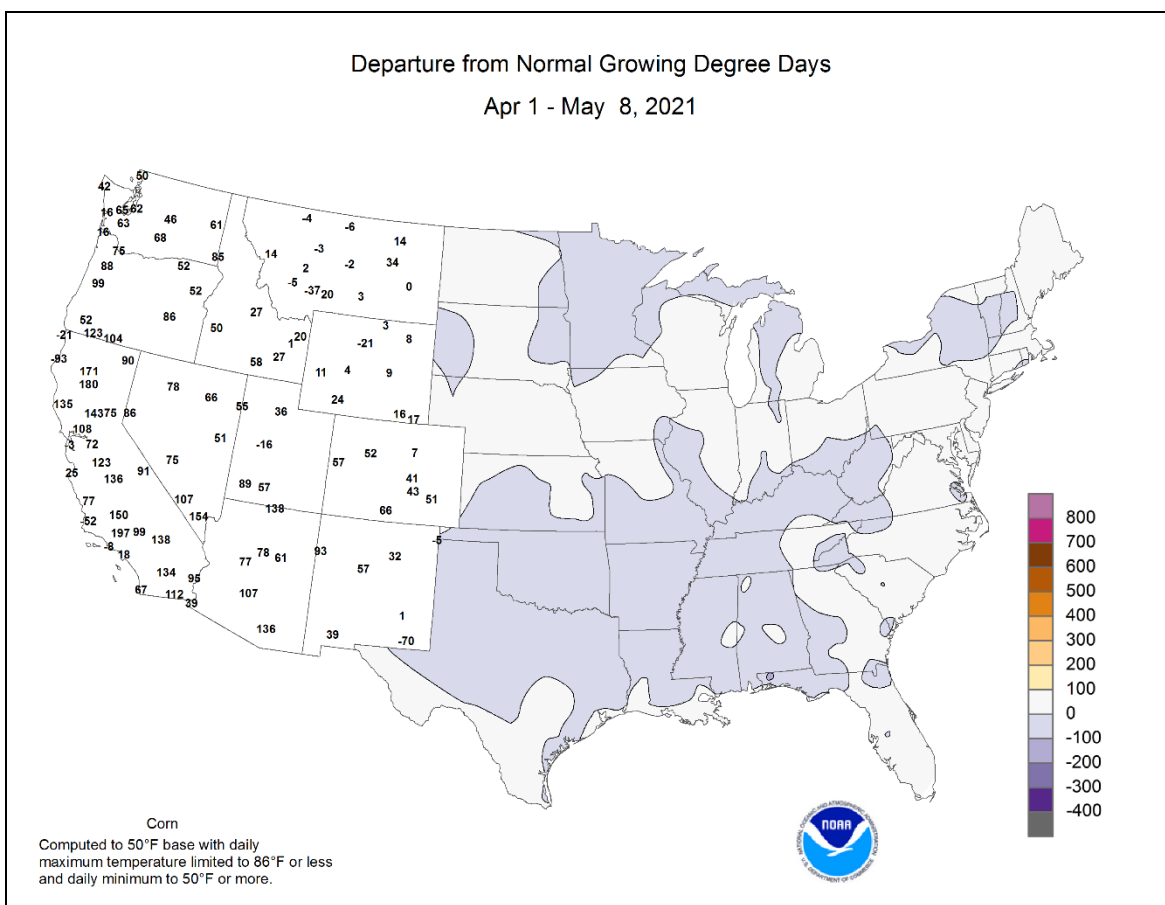
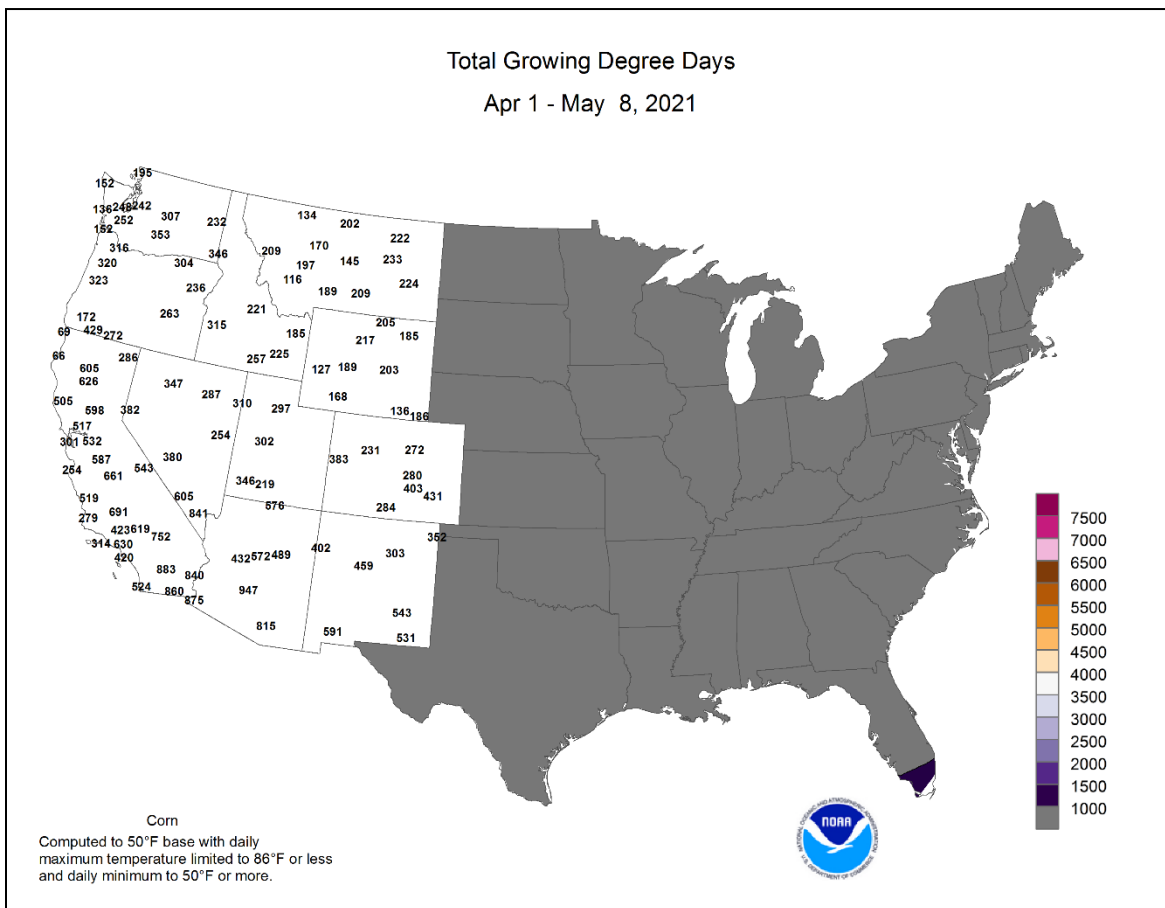


locations such as **Birmingham** (3.59 inches) and **Huntsville** (3.25 inches). On the same date, daily-record totals exceeded 2 inches in **Bowling Green, KY** (3.11 inches); **Anniston, AL** (2.97 inches); and **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (2.16 inches). In addition, there were numerous reports of 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 1 – May 7, **Glasgow's** precipitation had totaled just 0.91 inch (35 percent of normal).

Much of **Alaska** experienced dry weather and near- or above-normal temperatures, although some precipitation fell across the **state's southern tier**. With the dry weather, there were some large temperature swings, leading to a daily-record low (20°F on May 6) in **King Salmon**. Meanwhile, **Fairbanks** posted highs above the 60-degree mark on May 3, 4, 6, and 8, peaking at 65°F on the last day of the week. Farther south, **Hawaii** also noted warm, mostly dry weather. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** notched a daily record-tying high of 85°F on May 3. At the state's major airport observation sites, rainfall during the first 10 days of May ranged from a trace in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 2.42 inches in **Hilo**.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 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	52	37	54	32	44	0	0.06	-0.07	0.04	1.23	99	2.81	103	76	42	0	1	2	0
	BARROW	18	11	20	4	14	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.27	79	0.88	132	86	75	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	60	39	65	32	50	5	0.12	0.00	0.12	2.35	301	3.71	205	68	33	0	1	1	0
	JUNEAU	52	41	57	35	47	1	1.04	0.33	0.61	11.96	159	22.48	132	88	61	0	0	5	1
	KODIAK	46	36	52	28	41	-1	2.56	1.36	1.32	10.34	81	27.72	102	89	65	0	2	6	1
	NOME	45	30	52	23	38	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.12	188	4.25	118	72	47	0	4	0	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	78	56	85	48	67	-1	3.95	2.80	3.59	18.30	167	25.15	123	88	46	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	75	54	84	45	64	-3	3.37	2.16	3.25	17.62	161	25.28	122	96	53	0	0	4	1
	MOBILE	80	60	84	53	70	-1	3.29	2.18	1.28	21.17	173	26.20	114	98	60	0	0	4	3
	MONTGOMERY	82	59	91	48	71	1	1.52	0.72	0.75	13.46	123	18.63	89	89	44	1	0	3	2
AR	FORT SMITH	77	53	86	45	65	-2	0.67	-0.56	0.59	11.24	117	14.78	97	94	46	0	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	79	55	86	49	67	-1	0.60	-0.65	0.33	7.43	65	14.93	80	93	45	0	0	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	70	34	77	29	52	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.89	83	7.33	95	61	13	0	1	0	0
	PHOENIX	96	70	100	66	83	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.38	28	0.82	25	26	8	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	78	46	85	42	62	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.71	41	2.62	61	42	12	0	0	0	0
CA	TUCSON	93	62	99	56	78	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.31	26	1.02	33	26	7	6	0	0	0
	BAKERSFIELD	87	62	97	55	74	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.92	50	1.97	46	44	16	3	0	0	0
	EUREKA	56	45	59	37	50	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.91	31	11.89	55	95	82	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	88	60	98	53	74	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.46	46	5.11	69	57	16	3	0	0	0
CO	LOS ANGELES	66	58	68	57	62	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.31	49	3.20	37	86	63	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	87	59	94	55	73	9	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.98	40	9.09	49	49	14	2	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	55	93	51	71	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.07	26	4.48	40	66	15	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	61	73	60	65	2	0.01	-0.04	0.01	1.56	58	3.44	49	77	58	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	52	78	50	60	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.35	30	5.43	42	80	44	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	85	53	93	49	69	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.00	30	5.91	68	76	19	1	0	0	0
	ALAMOSA	70	32	78	21	51	3	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.48	37	0.98	51	73	15	0	4	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	68	40	82	35	54	2	0.83	0.44	0.49	2.99	103	4.41	121	81	31	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	67	40	86	37	54	1	0.88	0.40	0.67	5.62	175	6.63	163	89	36	0	0	4	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	75	47	87	37	61	3	0.51	0.28	0.40	1.33	61	2.00	61	65	19	0	0	2	0
CT	PUEBLO	76	45	90	38	60	3	0.72	0.35	0.71	1.95	70	2.98	84	79	27	1	0	2	1
	BRIDGEPORT	63	49	74	46	56	0	1.37	0.56	0.73	7.56	82	13.03	87	87	49	0	0	3	1
DC	HARTFORD	66	47	80	41	57	0	1.38	0.53	0.72	6.52	78	12.20	85	86	41	0	0	4	1
	WASHINGTON	74	54	84	44	64	1	0.70	-0.14	0.48	6.40	86	12.84	99	82	43	0	0	5	0
DE	WILMINGTON	73	52	84	42	62	3	0.41	-0.42	0.25	7.61	91	13.89	99	87	44	0	0	5	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	66	93	56	77	4	0.98	0.52	0.59	5.53	79	9.69	78	91	45	3	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	86	59	93	46	73	1	0.16	-0.30	0.11	7.39	104	15.26	112	96	42	3	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	85	79	86	76	82	3	1.11	0.69	1.11	2.26	49	3.67	45	80	65	0	0	1	1
	MIAMI	89	76	93	71	82	4	0.86	0.06	0.66	5.54	79	8.93	82	86	53	2	0	2	1
GA	ORLANDO	91	70	94	61	80	5	0.12	-0.38	0.12	8.46	120	11.29	96	93	39	5	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	81	65	85	58	73	1	5.42	4.46	2.50	20.22	180	25.91	123	90	60	0	0	3	3
	TALLAHASSEE	86	61	91	46	74	2	0.52	-0.08	0.48	5.76	59	16.07	85	93	42	2	0	2	0
	TAMPA	89	74	92	67	82	6	0.16	-0.22	0.16	4.46	81	9.00	85	84	47	4	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	92	72	83	6	0.25	-0.35	0.25	3.55	39	6.45	43	82	49	5	0	1	0
	ATHENS	77	55	82	45	66	-1	2.36	1.66	1.70	9.50	113	16.82	99	86	48	0	0	2	2
	ATLANTA	76	57	81	50	66	-1	3.78	2.88	1.89	11.22	122	18.46	102	85	47	0	0	2	2
	AUGUSTA	83	56	89	43	70	2	1.67	1.15	1.02	7.92	104	19.17	124	93	41	0	0	3	2
	COLUMBUS	80	57	89	46	69	-1	2.24	1.49	1.66	10.74	109	18.95	104	89	41	0	0	2	2
	MACON	82	55	90	42	69	0	0.57	0.02	0.40	8.07	99	15.60	93	95	42	1	0	2	0
HI	SAVANNAH	84	61	91	48	73	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	8.12	109	14.11	101	89	41	1	0	0	0
	HILO	83	71	85	69	77	4	1.38	-0.81	0.41	35.69	129	64.34	138	82	57	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	85	74	87	71	79	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.41	154	9.13	128	72	46	0	0	0	0
IA	KAHULUI	85	69	86	66	77	2	0.01	-0.24	0.01	8.76	204	13.04	144	83	50	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	80	72	81	69	76	1	0.25	-0.29	0.08	13.36	178	18.73	130	88	67	0	0	5	0
	BURLINGTON	67	47	80	39	57	-4	0.96	-0.16	0.55	8.47	108	10.20	95	87	42	0	0	2	1
IN	CEDAR RAPIDS	66	41	85	32	53	-3	0.93	0.02	0.80	4.11	66	5.03	60	87	37	0	1	2	1
	DES MOINES	67	47	83	39	57	-2	0.80	-0.27	0.77	4.63	62	6.02	62	75	32	0	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	64	42	83	34	53	-2	1.48	0.55	1.07	5.19	73	7.03	72	87	43	0	0	3	1
ID	SIOUX CITY	66	40	82	29	53	-4	1.32	0.52	1.03	6.36	108	8.13	113	83	30	0	1	2	1
	WATERLOO	67	41	87	31	54	-3	1.13	0.15	0.90	3.57	51	5.63	64	83	32	0	1	3	1
	BOISE	72	44	90	37	58	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.04	68	5.06	96	61	17	1	0	0	0
IL	LEWISTON	72	47	91	41	59	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.56	19	2.74	57	59	20	1	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	67	39	84	32	53	2	0.37	0.04	0.33	2.76	98	4.71	98	77	26	0	1	2	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	64	47	85	37	55	-1	0.22	-0.58	0.10	2.17	32	4.48	43	85	44	0	0	3	0
KS	MOLINE	68	46	84	32	57	-1	0.87	-0.04	0.49	7.15	95	10.30	97	82	39	0	1	2	0
	PEORIA	66	48	79	38	57	-2	1.11	0.13	0.70	9.09	121	13.35	120	86	42	0	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	67	46	86	34	56	0	0.95	0.17	0.64	3.96	60	6.73	72	81	39	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	69	48	78	39	59	-2	0.71	-0.21	0.29	8.27	115	12.72	118	93	45	0	0	4	0
KS	EVANSVILLE	69	49	79	41	59	-3	1.67	0.46	1.01	9.06	90	16.69	102	93	49	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	63	44	80	33	53	-4	0.85	0.07	0.43	6.40	90	9.69	85	93	51	0	0	6	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	46	77	36	55</														

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	74	49	86	37	62	-1	0.14	-0.81	0.12	5.78	91	8.67	103	85	38	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	68	47	76	36	57	-4	2.11	0.96	1.40	9.42	104	18.78	122	94	48	0	0	6	1
	LOUISVILLE	72	51	80	44	62	-2	1.57	0.33	0.93	10.01	104	19.66	123	86	39	0	0	5	1
LA	PADUCAH	72	52	80	45	62	-2	2.80	1.57	1.78	11.56	114	20.14	114	90	46	0	0	5	2
	BATON ROUGE	84	63	89	56	73	0	1.80	1.25	0.96	16.99	196	24.33	124	93	53	0	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	85	66	88	58	75	2	0.06	-0.98	0.04	9.95	122	14.76	87	95	52	0	0	2	0
MA	NEW ORLEANS	84	69	87	62	76	2	3.58	2.57	1.81	26.15	252	32.75	157	86	55	0	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	84	61	91	53	73	2	0.68	-0.47	0.61	10.87	112	16.89	90	84	40	1	0	2	1
	BOSTON	61	48	77	46	55	0	1.19	0.45	0.59	7.42	83	12.43	80	79	48	0	0	4	2
MD	WORCESTER	61	45	74	43	53	0	1.30	0.43	0.73	6.47	69	11.94	74	85	44	0	0	4	1
	BALTIMORE	74	52	87	41	63	3	0.78	-0.03	0.26	6.61	82	13.50	97	85	39	0	0	5	0
	CARIBOU	55	34	63	30	45	-3	0.88	0.20	0.54	6.52	110	10.29	95	78	38	0	2	2	1
ME	PORTLAND	57	42	69	35	50	-1	0.44	-0.50	0.43	6.59	68	11.41	70	86	44	0	0	2	0
	ALPENA	55	35	67	29	45	-4	2.92	2.37	1.00	5.86	121	7.29	93	97	56	0	3	4	4
	GRAND RAPIDS	60	43	83	32	52	-3	0.51	-0.35	0.26	3.78	56	6.46	61	90	51	0	1	3	0
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	55	37	72	29	46	-4	2.24	1.69	1.22	3.91	80	5.77	76	93	57	0	3	5	1
	LANSING	62	43	81	32	52	-2	0.28	-0.45	0.11	3.54	60	6.46	71	91	47	0	1	4	0
	MUSKEGON	58	41	80	32	50	-4	0.33	-0.37	0.18	2.43	40	5.64	57	84	51	0	1	2	0
MN	TRAVERSE CITY	55	38	73	28	47	-3	2.27	1.70	1.52	4.11	78	4.81	50	94	55	0	2	3	2
	DULUTH	57	35	61	28	46	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.41	114	6.51	99	79	35	0	2	0	0
	INT. L FALLS	57	28	72	22	42	-6	0.17	-0.39	0.15	3.87	123	4.57	105	88	33	0	6	2	0
MO	MINNEAPOLIS	62	43	72	39	52	-4	0.07	-0.70	0.07	5.32	97	6.70	93	79	33	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	62	41	85	34	52	0	0.68	-0.13	0.43	3.54	58	5.21	66	92	36	0	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	59	35	65	27	47	-6	0.18	-0.48	0.18	5.74	117	6.92	112	84	34	0	3	1	0
MS	COLUMBIA	71	52	83	42	62	1	0.27	-0.93	0.14	11.14	127	15.34	118	82	42	0	0	5	0
	KANSAS CITY	71	49	77	38	60	-1	0.93	-0.24	0.87	9.06	122	12.06	121	84	42	0	0	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	71	52	86	45	62	-2	0.23	-0.80	0.12	9.41	116	14.85	116	80	44	0	0	4	0
MT	SPRINGFIELD	71	48	80	38	59	-3	1.47	0.21	0.80	14.55	155	19.72	137	94	50	0	0	3	2
	JACKSON	81	59	88	52	70	1	0.99	-0.02	0.56	14.39	128	20.15	96	85	49	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	80	58	89	49	69	1	1.13	0.10	1.04	20.53	180	28.17	127	90	50	0	0	4	1
NC	TUPELO	78	58	87	50	68	0	4.08	2.77	1.98	19.60	176	28.19	136	92	47	0	0	3	2
	BILLINGS	61	39	72	34	50	-2	0.53	0.08	0.30	2.70	83	4.00	94	80	32	0	0	3	0
	BUTTE	56	29	76	22	43	-1	0.14	-0.21	0.14	0.93	39	1.80	54	84	28	0	5	1	0
ND	CUT BANK	56	33	70	27	45	-2	0.11	-0.17	0.04	0.62	38	0.76	35	87	38	0	2	3	0
	GLASGOW	62	37	72	30	50	-2	0.69	0.35	0.60	1.25	74	1.44	60	76	30	0	2	4	1
	GREAT FALLS	60	34	72	27	47	-1	1.29	0.91	0.57	2.82	100	3.70	97	90	33	0	2	3	1
NE	HAVRE	61	34	71	28	48	-3	0.98	0.67	0.48	1.56	89	2.39	97	91	37	0	3	5	0
	MISSOULA	65	36	84	31	50	0	0.06	-0.27	0.04	0.74	28	2.46	58	82	30	0	1	2	0
	ASHEVILLE	70	48	77	38	59	-2	2.27	1.48	1.72	13.38	166	20.77	134	94	48	0	0	3	1
NH	CHARLOTTE	77	55	84	45	66	2	0.92	0.24	0.46	6.87	88	15.79	108	88	46	0	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	75	52	83	42	64	0	0.93	0.20	0.75	7.19	89	16.56	118	87	43	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	75	62	81	54	68	4	0.72	-0.10	0.38	5.53	59	19.57	105	88	58	0	0	4	0
NJ	RALEIGH	77	54	87	42	65	0	0.73	0.08	0.33	3.11	40	14.17	98	96	49	0	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	82	58	91	46	70	2	0.46	-0.37	0.44	3.79	47	14.02	91	90	43	1	0	2	0
	BISMARCK	61	33	71	22	47	-5	0.48	0.02	0.39	1.21	45	1.63	44	86	28	0	4	2	0
NM	DICKINSON	61	31	67	26	46	-4	0.89	0.42	0.76	0.97	35	0.97	28	83	27	0	4	4	1
	FARGO	62	33	78	26	47	-6	0.01	-0.53	0.01	1.74	53	2.33	50	85	27	0	3	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	59	27	68	23	43	-8	0.23	-0.26	0.16	1.36	52	1.80	48	85	27	0	6	2	0
NV	JAMESTOWN	59	31	71	22	45	-6	0.24	-0.28	0.20	0.61	22	0.98	27	87	28	0	4	2	0
	GRAND ISLAND	70	46	83	39	58	0	0.75	-0.13	0.25	9.70	182	11.28	172	78	33	0	0	4	0
	LINCOLN	70	43	85	32	57	-2	0.73	-0.23	0.31	7.64	133	9.29	130	84	34	0	1	4	0
OH	NORFOLK	69	41	84	33	55	-2	0.18	-0.61	0.10	7.45	140	8.26	123	80	28	0	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	70	42	80	34	56	1	0.23	-0.42	0.20	5.07	124	6.89	138	83	36	0	0	2	0
	OMAHA	68	45	84	34	56	-2	1.37	0.39	0.71	7.10	117	9.31	121	89	32	0	0	4	1
PA	SCOTTSBLUFF	68	37	78	29	53	-1	0.03	-0.43	0.02	2.58	76	3.57	80	84	31	0	1	2	0
	VALENTINE	67	36	74	24	51	-3	0.29	-0.36	0.16	4.86	120	6.01	123	85	30	0	2	3	0
	CONCORD	62	41	74	34	51	-1	0.87	0.07	0.78	4.98	66	9.46	73	86	38	0	0	3	1
RI	ATLANTIC_CITY	72	50	84	42	61	3	0.43	-0.28	0.25	8.11	93	16.59	112	91	46	0	0	3	0
	NEWARK	69	51	86	47	60	1	1.16	0.30	0.57	6.51	69	13.64	86	81	43	0	0	4	1
	ALBUQUERQUE	79	52	84	43	65	3	0.10	-0.02	0.08	0.57	43	1.19	53	53	11	0	0	2	0
TN	ELY	68	34	80	26	51	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.02	90	3.06	82	59	16	0	3	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	89	68	96	62	78	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.60	88	0.70	34	21	7	3	0	0	0
	RENO	75	47	85	41	61	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.06	4	1.46	42	50	12	0	0	0	0
TX	WINNEMUCCA	73	37	87	29	55	3	0.05	-0.21	0.05	1.26	60	3.36	93	60	15	0	2	1	0
	ALBANY	60	41	68	32	51	-5	1.28	0.53	0.50	7.00	97	10.66	89	97	53	0	1	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	60	42	73	33	51	-1	1.54	0.78	0.55	8.34	114	12.78	106	97	56	0	0	5	1
UT	BUFFALO	58	44	68	38	51	-2	0.75	0.04	0.54	3.66	54	6.75	54	89	59	0	0	5	1
	ROCHESTER	60	42	71	32	51	-2	0.37	-0.26	0.24	4.69	79	8.09	78	96	54	0	1	4	0
	SYRACUSE	62	44	71	34	53	-1	1.41	0.72	0.										

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 8, 2021

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	64	47	84	38	56	-1	0.69	-0.07	0.33	5.86	90	9.16	86	82	43	0	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	62	43	80	32	53	-2	1.36	0.58	0.46	5.60	78	9.01	76	90	54	0	1	5	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	76	55	83	46	65	-2	0.29	-0.71	0.27	4.49	61	6.70	65	86	43	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	77	54	86	42	65	-1	0.98	-0.31	0.75	7.66	89	10.75	89	87	42	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	58	43	73	40	51	0	0.36	-0.49	0.24	6.61	48	34.83	112	93	61	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	68	32	83	25	50	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.76	32	4.17	91	74	17	0	3	0	0
	EUGENE	67	43	78	34	55	1	0.12	-0.51	0.05	2.61	28	12.13	56	92	44	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	74	48	89	39	61	4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.74	50	5.39	68	69	25	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	69	44	79	40	56	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.74	25	3.70	68	72	22	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	68	49	81	44	58	3	0.06	-0.48	0.05	2.00	28	12.87	82	81	35	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	67	46	80	37	57	3	0.13	-0.39	0.07	3.85	52	16.73	93	84	39	0	0	3	0
	ALLENTOWN	69	47	86	39	58	2	1.04	0.18	0.35	5.21	66	11.59	85	86	47	0	0	4	0
PA	ERIE	60	46	77	35	53	-1	0.58	-0.17	0.19	4.39	61	10.11	81	82	55	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	71	51	87	42	61	2	1.25	0.39	0.89	6.22	84	12.57	99	81	42	0	0	5	1
	PHILADELPHIA	73	53	84	48	63	3	0.67	-0.11	0.39	7.45	90	13.85	100	84	43	0	0	5	0
	PITTSBURGH	63	47	79	36	55	-2	1.00	0.22	0.38	7.12	103	11.23	93	86	56	0	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	68	47	84	38	58	2	1.44	0.69	0.47	6.36	94	11.19	100	87	46	0	0	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	68	46	84	37	57	1	1.17	0.39	0.42	5.51	77	10.72	88	89	45	0	0	5	0
	PROVIDENCE	64	48	79	44	56	1	1.09	0.29	0.73	7.91	76	13.38	76	87	46	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	82	61	88	50	72	2	0.63	-0.02	0.58	4.24	58	13.28	95	93	47	0	0	2	1
RI	COLUMBIA	81	55	89	44	68	0	1.75	1.10	1.41	5.93	83	17.54	123	89	42	0	0	2	1
	FLORENCE	83	56	90	42	69	1	0.65	0.03	0.55	3.21	48	15.59	122	88	35	1	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	75	54	81	45	64	-1	2.78	1.94	2.16	10.16	115	18.75	113	80	44	0	0	3	2
	ABERDEEN	61	35	73	28	48	-5	0.71	0.01	0.54	3.95	103	4.54	93	80	30	0	3	2	1
SD	HURON	62	34	71	25	48	-7	0.09	-0.56	0.05	2.87	63	3.59	63	88	31	0	4	2	0
	RAPID CITY	61	35	70	31	48	-3	0.14	-0.52	0.09	2.02	57	2.62	60	84	39	0	1	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	61	39	72	30	50	-5	0.48	-0.27	0.40	4.94	88	6.31	93	81	30	0	2	2	0
	BRISTOL	71	49	81	41	60	-1	0.63	-0.19	0.35	8.66	112	17.15	118	92	45	0	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	75	54	85	48	65	-1	1.61	0.61	1.41	15.64	154	23.77	119	89	46	0	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	71	52	81	46	62	-2	1.24	0.19	0.80	11.43	119	18.32	100	93	49	0	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	76	57	85	49	67	-2	2.83	1.52	1.34	15.14	124	25.36	123	88	48	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	74	54	82	45	64	-1	3.31	1.99	1.85	17.43	181	24.62	142	86	44	0	0	5	2
TX	ABILENE	83	56	92	48	69	-1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	6.50	159	8.07	124	84	36	1	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	81	50	94	42	66	3	0.41	0.04	0.26	1.71	52	2.67	58	87	28	3	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	88	64	94	58	76	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.94	101	8.51	84	80	37	2	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	85	64	87	56	74	1	0.02	-1.17	0.02	3.54	44	9.09	53	97	55	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	88	71	94	60	79	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.57	76	3.67	64	90	57	4	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	67	88	59	76	0	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.48	123	7.21	91	98	62	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	94	66	103	60	80	3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.30	97	3.94	83	73	26	5	0	0	0
	EL PASO	89	60	97	52	74	4	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.25	36	0.97	60	42	10	5	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	84	60	92	52	72	1	0.12	-1.01	0.08	7.34	94	10.45	83	85	39	2	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	83	71	85	65	77	2	0.03	0.00	0.02	3.11	0	5.32	0	84	60	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	87	64	90	58	76	1	0.86	-0.29	0.78	6.08	76	10.19	70	89	45	1	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	84	53	97	45	68	2	0.03	-0.36	0.03	2.52	85	3.76	85	75	18	3	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	86	56	97	52	71	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.51	164	3.02	107	77	18	2	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	87	55	94	47	71	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.56	72	4.09	70	83	26	3	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	88	64	94	59	76	2	0.16	-0.64	0.16	8.44	159	10.74	121	87	35	3	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	86	66	87	62	76	1	0.00	-1.08	0.00	10.21	150	11.75	103	93	52	0	0	0	0
	WACO	85	58	91	50	72	0	0.03	-0.96	0.02	2.94	42	5.59	48	92	41	2	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	81	55	89	47	68	0	0.27	-0.50	0.23	6.03	105	7.44	86	94	43	0	0	2	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	72	49	87	46	61	4	0.01	-0.48	0.01	3.30	75	5.82	84	62	18	0	0	1	0
	LYNCHBURG	75	49	87	40	62	1	0.53	-0.26	0.33	6.38	82	14.37	104	85	39	0	0	2	0
VA	NORFOLK	80	57	93	46	69	5	0.13	-0.59	0.08	4.74	60	14.67	102	83	37	1	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	78	53	90	42	65	2	0.56	-0.22	0.21	5.75	70	14.30	102	87	38	1	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	74	51	84	43	63	1	0.69	-0.13	0.46	5.53	71	13.95	103	82	39	0	0	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	73	50	85	39	61	1	1.01	0.07	0.49	5.51	70	11.60	87	91	45	0	0	5	0
	BURLINGTON	60	42	65	34	51	-2	0.73	0.03	0.68	5.94	102	9.14	94	83	44	0	0	3	1
	OLYMPIA	61	41	71	35	51	-1	0.66	0.07	0.50	4.53	47	23.74	105	94	47	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	57	41	70	36	49	-1	0.50	-0.84	0.17	11.92	59	38.44	85	99	60	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	47	71	44	55	1	0.28	-0.17	0.25	3.92	56	17.04	106	86	49	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	67	42	82	35	54	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.48	14	4.02	62	63	20	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	71	39	80	35	55	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.11	8	2.48	75	70	19	0	0	0	0
	EAU CLAIRE	64	38	72	27	51	-4	0.02	-0.73	0.02	2.43	45	3.08	43	86	29	0	3	1	0
	GREEN BAY	60	40	78	31	50	-2	0.86	0.28	0.55	3.74	72	5.17	69	89	48	0	1	3	1
	LA CROSSE	66	44	85	34	55	-1	2.25	1.46	1.09	5.09	81	6.61	78	90	36	0	0	4	2
	MADISON	63	42	84	30	52	-1	0.81	0.05	0.58	3.67	57	5.60	61	89	44	0	1	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	61	46	87	37	54	1	0.72	-0.02	0.43	2.54	38	5.70	56	85	49	0	0	2	0
	BECKLEY	66	46	78	36	56	-1	0.93	-0.08	0.25	7.59	94	16.22	119	92	46	0	0	6	0
	CHARLESTON	69	47	82	37	58	-3	1.17	0.15	0.44	6.78	82	13.69	95	98	45	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	66	43	81																

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Despite periodic April rain and snow showers, drought resolutely persisted across much of the western half of the country, with national coverage increasing from 44 to 48 percent during the 4-week period ending April 27, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. During the same 4 weeks, drought coverage in the 11-state Western region increased from 75 to 84 percent. In addition, Western coverage of extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) increased by nearly 4 percentage points during April to reach 43 percent.

Across roughly the southern two-thirds of the West, a drought complication was premature melting of high-elevation snowpack, which disrupted the natural hydrological cycle and could potentially extend the wildfire season. By May 2, USDA/NASS reported that rangeland and pastures were rated at least 40 percent in very poor to poor condition in 12 of the 17 states from the Pacific Coast to the Great Plains, led by Arizona (87 percent very poor to poor). In contrast, pastures were rated at least 70 percent in good to excellent condition in 11 states from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

Meanwhile, a pair of April cold snaps threatened a variety of crops and commodities. In the Southeast, early-April freezes caused variable damage to fruits and ornamentals. Several weeks later, more expansive freezes across the Plains and Midwest, as well as parts of the mid-South and interior Southeast, potentially harmed some jointing to heading winter wheat. Other possible adverse freeze impacts from the late-April cold wave included blooming fruits and emerged summer crops.

Despite early-April warmth across the nation's mid-section, subsequent cold weather helped to push monthly temperatures to near- or below-normal levels. Elsewhere, warmer-than-normal weather generally covered the Pacific Coast States, the Great Basin, and the Desert Southwest, as well as an area stretching from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast.

Elsewhere, pockets of April dryness covered the Midwest, southern High Plains, and the mid-Atlantic, while heavy precipitation was common across the Deep South, including the Gulf Coast region. Across the northern Plains, rain and snow showers were insufficient to significantly boost soil moisture, while cool weather and dry soils locally hampered crop emergence and early-season pasture growth.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 43rd-warmest, 14th-driest April during the 127-year period of record. The nation's monthly average temperature of 51.9°F was 0.9°F above the 20th century mean, while precipitation averaged 2.03 inches—just 81 percent of normal. Precipitation shortfalls, which were most pronounced across the Far West but also affected many other parts of the country, resulted in the nation's driest April since 1989.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 22nd-coolest April in Arkansas to the fifth-warmest April in Maine. California and Arizona also achieved top-ten rankings for April warmth (figure 1). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest April in Oregon to the eighth wettest in Louisiana. Joining Oregon with top-ten April dryness were California, Idaho, and Washington (figure 2). East of the Rockies, Iowa and North Carolina were the “driest” states, with each reporting its 13th-driest April.

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

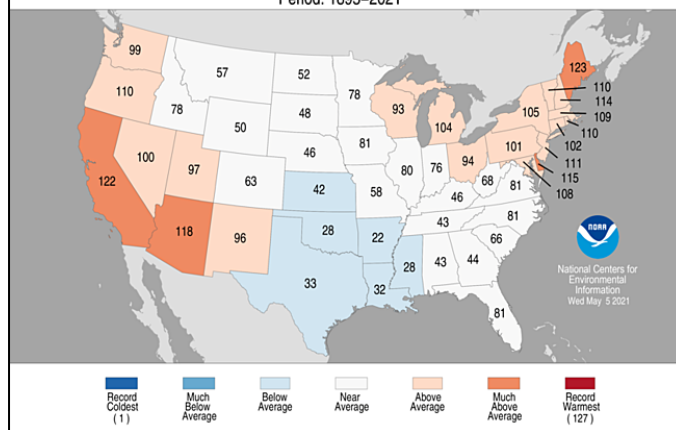
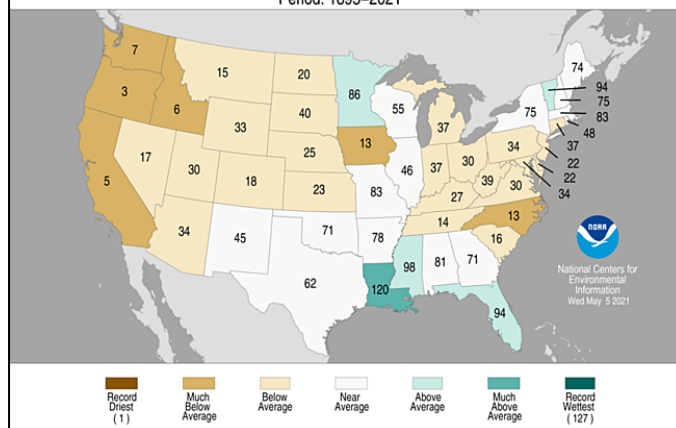


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
April 2021
Period: 1895–2021



Summary: An early-April cold spell, following a warm March, threatened blooming fruits and other freeze-sensitive Southeastern commodities. On April 2-3, freezes occurred as far south as Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi. Selected Southeastern daily-record lows for April 2 included 21°F in Frankfort, KY; 24°F in Crossville, TN; and 30°F in Macon, GA. Macon reported another daily-record low (also 30°F) on April 3. Elsewhere on the 3rd, daily-record lows dipped to 24°F in Lynchburg, VA; 26°F in Charlotte, NC; and 27°F in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC. Meanwhile, other areas of the country experienced summer-like warmth. In California, record-setting highs for April 1 rose to 96°F in Anaheim and Santa Ana. In fact, the month opened with consecutive daily-record highs (89 and 90°F, respectively) in Bakersfield, CA. In southeastern California, daily-record highs soared to 99°F in Thermal (on April 2) and Needles (on April 3). Warmth quickly spread across the northern Plains, where Mobridge, SD, logged consecutive daily-record highs of 80 and 81°F, respectively, on April 2-3. Other daily-record highs for April 3 reached 83°F in Pierre, SD, and Bismarck, ND. Within a few days, the short-lived but expansive warm spell peaked. By April 4-5, consecutive daily-record highs were set in locations such as North Platte, NE (86 and 90°F); Goodland, KS (87 and 88°F); Pueblo, CO (86°F both days); and Sioux Falls, SD (84 and 90°F). In the Desert Southwest, daily-record highs soared to 98°F (on April 4) in Phoenix, AZ, and 99°F (on April 5) in Needles, CA. Record-setting warmth also arrived in the Great Lakes States, where daily-record highs for April 5 included 85°F in Eau Claire, WI, and Minneapolis-Saint Paul, MN. Warm weather lingered for several days in Michigan; from April 6-8, Gaylord, MI, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (77, 81, and 81°F). In neighboring Ohio, consecutive daily-record highs occurred on April 7-8 in Toledo (84 and 79°F) and Akron-Canton (82 and 83°F). With a high of 87°F on the 8th, Erie, PA, observed its second-highest April temperature on record, behind only 89°F on April 28, 1990. Farther east, Augusta, ME, collected consecutive daily-record highs (67 and 78°F, respectively) on April 9-10. Meanwhile, Del Rio, TX, logged a pair of daily-record highs (102 and 103°F, respectively) on April 8-9.

Following the early-April warmth, temperatures began to plummet. As a result, widespread freezes were reported as far south as the central High Plains. Readings below 20°F were common into western Nebraska, although April 10 lows of 14°F in Alliance and 15°F in Sidney were not records for the date. Elsewhere in Nebraska, North Platte's temperature fell to 20°F on April 10, down 70°F from 5 days earlier. Notably, colder air also settled across the Northwest, threatening blooming fruits. In Oregon, daily-record lows for April 9 dipped to 12°F in Baker City; 14°F in Burns; and 17°F in Klamath Falls. On April 11-12, consecutive daily-record lows were established in Pendleton, OR (23 and 21°F), and Pasco, WA (also 23 and 21°F). Pendleton's minimum temperature of 21°F represented its lowest reading since February 18.

Overall, storminess was less impressive in April, as compared to March. Nationwide, there were fewer than 75 tornadoes spotted during April, compared to nearly 200 in March. Still, back-to-back storms during the first half of the month delivered widespread precipitation across the eastern one-half of the country. As early as April 5, stormy weather moved into the West. On that date in southern California, a wind gust to 97 mph was recorded in Indian Wells Canyon. Meanwhile in Wyoming, Greybull (0.57 inch) and Worland (0.45 inch) received daily-record precipitation totals for April 6. The following day, record-setting amounts for April 7 reached 2.10 inches in Quincy, IL, and 1.56 inches in Sisseton, SD. Later, another storm produced more Midwestern rain, resulting in daily-record totals for April 10 in Moline, IL (2.55 inches), and Burlington, IA (2.39 inches). Heavy rain also soaked the central Gulf Coast region, where Mobile, AL, collected 3.48 inches—a record for April 10. Elsewhere on the 10th, a thunderstorm in Jacksonville, FL, produced a wind gust to 60 mph—the second-highest April gust on record in that location, behind only 67 mph on April 25, 1992. Active Eastern weather continued through April 11, when daily-record rainfall totals in Florida included 2.40 inches in Lakeland and 2.05 inches in Fort Pierce and Fort Myers. Farther

north, April 11 rainfall totals of 1.76 inches in Harrisburg, PA, and 1.18 inches in Rochester, NY, set records for the date. Meanwhile, high winds raked the north-central U.S. Before dawn on April 11, wind gusts were clocked to 68 mph in Rapid City, SD, and Greybull, WY. However, the northern Plains remained mostly dry. January-April precipitation in North Dakota totaled less than an inch in locations such as Jamestown (0.57 inch, or 20 percent of normal) and Minot (0.22 inch, or 8 percent). North Dakota experienced its driest January-April period on record, with a statewide average precipitation total of 1.16 inches. The previous record of 1.25 inches had been set in 1934.

In mid-April, torrential rain (locally 4 to 8 inches or more) sparked flooding in the central Gulf Coast region. Heavy rain (2 to 4 inches) also spread into parts of northern and central Florida. At the same time, a pair of slow-moving storms delivered widespread precipitation—including some late-season snow—across the central Plains and Northeast, respectively. Heavy snow first developed across the Intermountain West and spread eastward. In Utah, Alta received 12.1 inches of snow in a 24-hour period on April 13-14, while Laketown measured 7.0 inches. Subsequently, the storm deposited snow in parts of Wyoming, western Nebraska, northeastern Colorado, and the northwestern corner of Kansas. April 14-16 totals included 8.4 inches in Scottsbluff, NE; 6.9 inches in Denver, CO; and 4.8 inches in Goodland, KS. Scottsbluff's monthly snowfall later climbed to 9.5 inches, following another accumulation on April 19. Farther south, April rainfall totaled 12 to 16 inches (roughly 250 to 350 percent of normal) in locations such as Gulfport, MS (15.44 inches), and New Orleans, LA (12.85 inches). Remarkably, all but 0.01 inch of New Orleans' rain fell in a 10-day period from April 8-17. Finally, April 15-16 featured heavy precipitation in parts of the Northeast. Islip, NY, netted a daily-record total (1.80 inches) for April 15. The following day, on the 16th, Worcester, MA, received 6.8 inches of snow, a record for the date.

Summery weather developed in mid-April across parts of the Southeast. In Georgia, daily-record highs included 89°F (on April 13) in Macon and 90°F (on April 14) in Augusta. Tallahassee, FL, posted a daily-record high of 92°F on April 13. Meanwhile, a warming trend commenced across the West. In California, Santa Barbara's temperature rose from a daily-record low of 39°F on the 14th to a daily-record high of 79°F on April 18. Similarly, Olympia, WA, experienced a temperature rise from 27 to 76°F between April 11 and 15, with both extremes setting records (low and high, respectively) for the date. On April 16-17, temperatures topped the 80-degree mark in Salem, OR, setting records (82 and 85°F, respectively) for both dates. On April 17, daily-record highs reached or exceeded the 80-degree mark as far north as Washington locations such as Olympia (82°F) and Seattle (80°F). The warmth was short-lived, however, as a harsh, late-April cold wave delivered widespread freezes across the Plains, Midwest, mid-South, mid-Atlantic, and Northeast.

Moisture interacting with the cold air sparked late-season snow as far south as the central Plains and the Midwest. Record-setting snowfall totals for April 19 included 7.2 inches in Valentine, NE, and 4.5 inches in Stanford, MT. The next day in Kansas, snowfall records for April 20 reached 1.9 inches in Dodge City and 3.1 inches in Concordia and Topeka. With a 3.5-inch total on the 20th, Kansas City, MO, noted its snowiest April day since 1970, when 4.6 inches fell on April 1. Meanwhile in Indiana, daily-record amounts for April 20 reached 4.2 inches in Fort Wayne and 2.0 inches in Indianapolis. For Indianapolis, the only later instances of a storm depositing at least an inch of snow were May 8-9, 1923, when 1.2 inches fell, and May 2, 1897, when 2.4 inches accumulated. April 20-21 snowfall totaled 2.8 inches in Cincinnati, OH, and 1.8 inches in Louisville, KY. Snow shifted into the Northeast on April 21, when daily-record totals in New York reached 3.1 inches in Buffalo and 2.8 inches in Rochester. Later, heavy showers and strong thunderstorms swept across the South. Several tornadoes were spotted on April 23 in northern Texas; a few more touched down the following day in northern Florida and southern sections of Alabama and Georgia. Alma, GA, endured its

second-wettest day on record, with an April 24 total of 6.50 inches. Alma's wettest day on record remains December 4, 1964, when 6.92 inches fell. Elsewhere in the Southeast, daily-record amounts for April 24 included 2.88 inches in Mobile, AL, and 2.41 inches in Savannah, GA.

Prior to the peak of the late-season cold wave, cool air was already in place. In Goodland, KS, the low temperature fell to the freezing mark or below (ranging from 18 to 32°F) each day from April 12-22. Goodland recorded 18 freezes during the month, narrowly missing its April record of 21 days set in 1918 and 1973. Meanwhile in Montana, Townsend posted a daily-record low of 14°F on April 13. At the height of the cold spell, hundreds of daily-record lows were set or tied, mainly from April 20-23. Laramie, WY, collected a sub-zero, daily-record low of -8°F on April 20. On the same date in Colorado, daily-record lows dipped to 9°F in Akron and Yuma. On April 20-21, consecutive daily-record lows were established in locations such as Goodland (19 and 18°F, respectively), and Cedar Rapids, IA (25 and 20°F, respectively). April 21 featured the latest freeze on record (previously, 30°F on April 17, 1947) in Abilene, TX, where the temperature fell to 32°F. With a low of 32°F on the 21st, North Little Rock, AR, also registered its latest freeze on record (previously, 32°F on April 19, 1983). In Nebraska, daily-record lows for April 21 plunged to 9°F in Alliance and 12°F in Sidney. Elsewhere on the Plains, record-setting minima for the 21st included 28°F in Lubbock, TX, and 29°F in Oklahoma City, OK. As the cold spell reached maximum intensity across the Midwest on April 21-22, consecutive records included 26 and 29°F, respectively, in Springfield, MO, and 27°F both days in Moline, IL. The pattern repeated on April 22-23 in the East, where a pair of records was established in Charlotte, NC (32 and 31°F, respectively), and Charleston, WV (30 and 27°F, respectively). Meanwhile, lingering cold weather across the northern Plains and upper Midwest led to a daily-record lows for April 24 in Mobridge, SD (17°F), and Fargo, ND (18°F); Fargo had also reported lows below the 20-degree mark on April 20-21. By April 25, enough cold air lingered across the Great Lakes region to result in a daily-record low (21°F) in Eau Claire, WI. In fact, Eau Claire reported lows of 33°F or below each day from April 13-25, except the 23rd. Though much of the country slipped into a late-season cold spell, notable warmth prevailed southern Florida and the Far West. Yakima, WA, posted a daily-record high of 85°F on April 18. On the same date, record highs in California soared to 91°F in Sacramento and 90°F in Anaheim and Santa Rosa. Meanwhile in Florida, record-setting highs for April 19 reached 92°F in Miami and Fort Lauderdale. Less than a week later, building heat in the western Gulf Coast region resulted in daily-record highs for April 24 in McAllen, TX (103°F), and Lake Charles, LA (89°F).

Late in the month, abundant rains fell from Texas into the Northeast, while most of the country experienced several days of warm weather. In fact, hot, humid weather across the Deep South produced daily-record highs in locations such as Miami, FL (93°F on April 25), and Baton Rouge, LA (90°F on April 28). A couple of northward surges of warmth contributed to additional records. In Kansas, for example, record-setting highs for April 26 included 97°F in Hill City and 92°F in Colby. On April 27, Midwestern daily-record highs climbed to 87°F in Chicago, IL, and 86°F in Ottumwa, IA. Along the East Coast, Atlantic City, NJ, notched a daily-record high of 89°F on April 28. During the month's final days, warmth replaced previously cool conditions in the West. Riverside, CA, collected a pair of daily-record highs (98°F both days) on April 29-30. Elsewhere in California, record-setting highs for April 30 soared to 109°F in Palm Springs and 108°F in Thermal. With a high of 94°F on the 30th, Bishop, CA, tied a monthly record originally set on April 28, 2020. Other Western daily-record highs for April 30 included 88°F in Tonopah, NV; 86°F in Pocatello, ID; and 84°F in Salt Lake City, UT.

Meanwhile, heavy rain erupted late in the month across parts of Texas, lingering for several days. Record-setting totals in Texas for April 28 included 3.29 inches in Abilene and 2.55 inches in San Antonio. For Abilene, it was the wettest April day since April 26,

1914, when 3.39 inches fell. Heavy, late-month showers also spread across the Ohio Valley and lower Midwest, producing daily-record totals in Peoria, IL (3.05 inches), and Huntington, WV (1.90 inches). By April 29, when daily-record amounts included 2.46 inches in Binghamton, NY, and 1.49 inches in Midland, TX, showery weather continued in parts of Texas and shifted into the mid-Atlantic. At month's end, rainfall intensified along and 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. Farther north, Binghamton, NY, received snowfall totaling 0.1 inch on April 30, following the previously mentioned deluge on the 29th. In the Northwest, however, late-month showers were insufficient to prevent a record-dry April in locations such as Lewiston, ID (0.05 inch), and Portland, OR (0.39 inch). Previous records, both set in April 1956, had been 0.05 and 0.53 inch, respectively.

For much of the Alaskan mainland, April started as a wintry month but ended in spring-like fashion. With monthly snowfall of 16.7 inches, all of which fell during the first 4 days of the April, Fairbanks experienced its snowiest April since 1948. Fairbanks' snow depth—40 inches on the morning of April 4—was the greatest at any time of year in that location since February 15, 1993. Despite mid-month warming, Anchorage completed its coldest April since 2013, with a monthly average temperature of 34.8°F (2.0°F below normal). Anchorage noted a daily-record low of 4°F on April 10, followed by its second-earliest reading of 60°F or higher on April 19. (The earliest high temperature of 60°F or greater in Anchorage occurred on April 16, 1965.) As the warmth commenced, the snow depth in Anchorage decreased from 24 inches on the morning of April 12 to a trace just 10 days later, on the 22nd. Farther north, Fairbanks warmed from -29 to 64°F between April 10 and 18, while Bettles rose from -39 to 53°F between April 9 and 18. During the 23-day period ending the morning of April 27, Fairbanks reported a remarkable reduction in snow cover, from 40 inches to a trace. High temperatures in Fairbanks ranged from 63 to 65°F on April 18, 24, and 25. From April 16-19, Juneau collected four consecutive daily-record highs (58, 70, 68, and 65°F). Similarly, Yakutat tallied a trio of daily records (67, 64, and 60°F) from April 17-19. In southeastern Alaska, Juneau closed the month on April 29-30 with consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (0.81 and 0.76 inch, respectively). Ketchikan received 6.40 inches of rain during the last 4 days of April, aided by a daily-record sum of 3.72 inches on the 29th.

Following the overall wettest March in Hawaii since 2006, April was a drier-than-normal month at all major airport observation sites, with totals ranging from 0.44 inch (70 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 7.80 inches (68 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island. The dry pattern became more established as the month progressed; Hilo received 5.60 inches of rain during the first 10 days of the month but only 2.20 inches from April 11-30. Around mid-month, unusually cool weather accompanied the mostly dry conditions. Kahului, Maui, experienced multiple daily-record lows, including readings of 58°F on April 12 and 16. On the Big Island, Hilo (61°F) also collected a daily-record low on April 12. Warmth eventually returned, with Hilo notching a daily record-tying high of 86°F on April 21. With relatively dry air in place across the islands, Kahului tied a daily-record low (59°F) on April 19—and narrowly (by 1°F) missed a daily-record high on the same date, reaching 88°F.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

April was cooler than normal for most of the Great Plains, Mississippi Valley, Rockies, Southeast, and Texas. Large parts of

these areas recorded temperatures 2°F or more below normal. In contrast, temperatures were warmer than normal for most of California, Great Lakes, Northeast, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest. Portions of these areas recorded temperatures 2°F or more above normal. Meanwhile, most of the nation was drier than normal during April, although above-normal precipitation was recorded in parts of Florida, New Mexico, Texas, the Great Lakes, southern Plains, and Deep South. The most significant amounts of rain fell along the Gulf Coast, where parts of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi received rainfall totaling 10 inches or more.

By April 4, producers had planted 2 percent of the nation's corn, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, Texas was the furthest advanced with 55 percent planted. By April 18, producers had planted 8 percent of the nation's corn, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. Two percent of the nation's corn had emerged by April 18, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. The planting pace picked up during the week ending May 2; producers had planted 46 percent of the corn on that date, 2 percentage points behind last year but 10 points ahead of average. Sixty-nine percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by May 2, three percentage points behind last year but 24 points ahead of average. Eight percent of the nation's corn had emerged by May 2, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind the average.

Three percent of the nation's soybeans were planted by April 18, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, the Mississippi Delta was the most advanced in planting progress. Twenty-four percent of the nation's soybeans were planted by May 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of average. At that time, soybean planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in 16 of the 18 estimating states.

By April 4, four percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 18, ten percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind 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 average. On May 2, forty-eight percent of the 2021 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 55 percent of the winter wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Nationwide, 6 percent of the cotton was planted by April 4, one percentage point behind the previous year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By April 18, eleven percent of the cotton was planted, equal to the previous year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. By May 2, sixteen percent of the cotton was planted, one percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in California and Arizona, with 65 and 63 percent planted, respectively.

By April 4, fourteen percent of the nation's sorghum was planted, one percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the sorghum was planted by April 18, four percentage points behind both the previous year and the average. Twenty percent of the sorghum was planted by May 2, two percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind average. Texas had planted 66 percent of its sorghum acreage by May 2, three percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind average.

By April 4, producers had seeded 14 percent of the 2021 rice acreage, 2 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By April 4, eight percent of the rice had emerged, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the

average. By April 18, producers had seeded 33 percent of the rice, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year but 8 points behind average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Texas and Louisiana, with 79 and 74 percent planted, respectively. By April 18, sixteen percent of the nation's rice had emerged, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind average. By May 2, producers had seeded 64 percent of the nation's rice acreage, 16 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of average. Progress was furthest advanced in Texas and Louisiana, with 91 and 84 percent planted, respectively. By May 2, thirty-eight percent of the nation's rice had emerged, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind average.

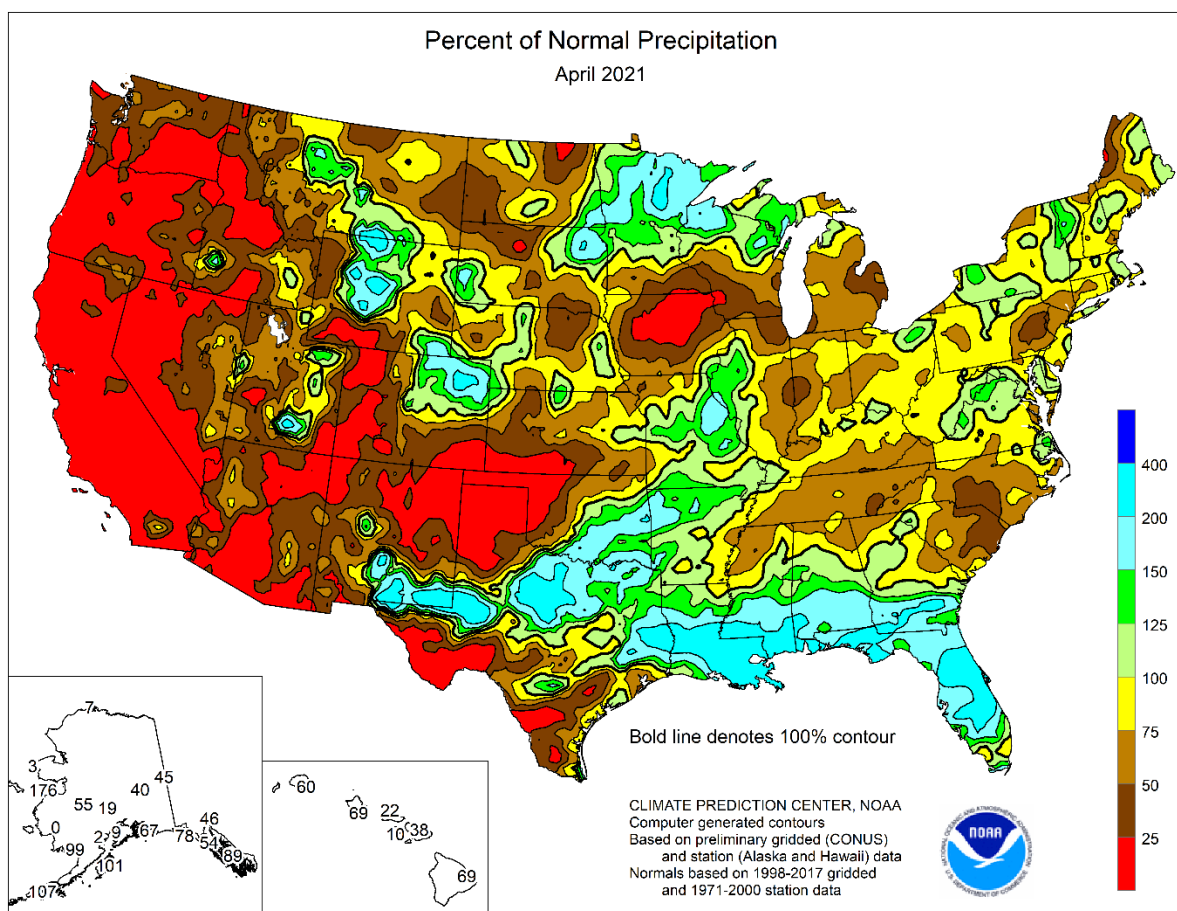
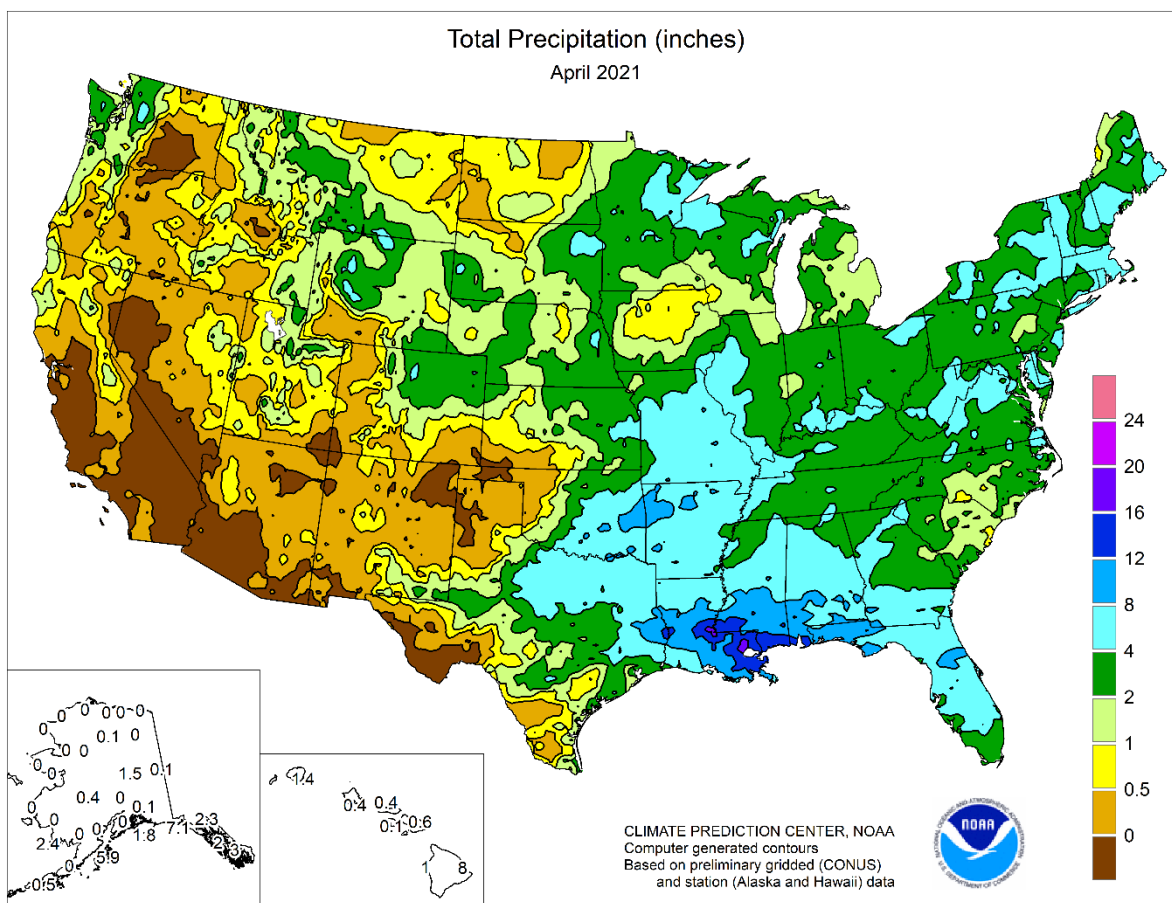
Nationally, oat producers had seeded 23 percent of this year's acreage by April 4, three percentage points behind the previous year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of the oats had emerged by April 4, six percentage points behind the previous year and 7 points behind average. Nationally, oat producers had seeded 50 percent of this year's acreage by April 18, twelve percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of average. Thirty-one percent of the oats had emerged by April 18, five percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Nationally, oat producers had seeded 72 percent of this year's crop by May 2, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year and 10 points ahead of average. At that time, oat planting progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all nine estimating states. Forty-seven percent of the oat acreage had emerged by May 2, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average.

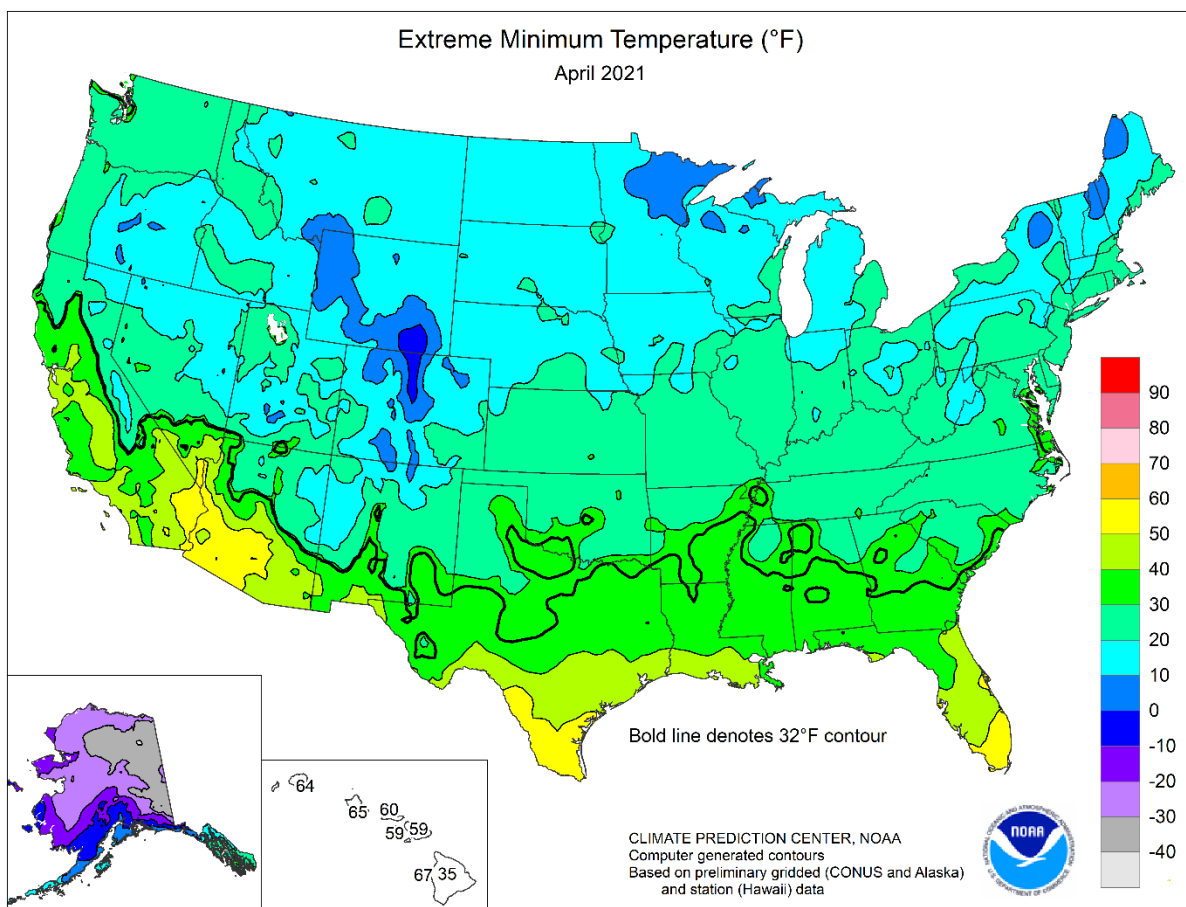
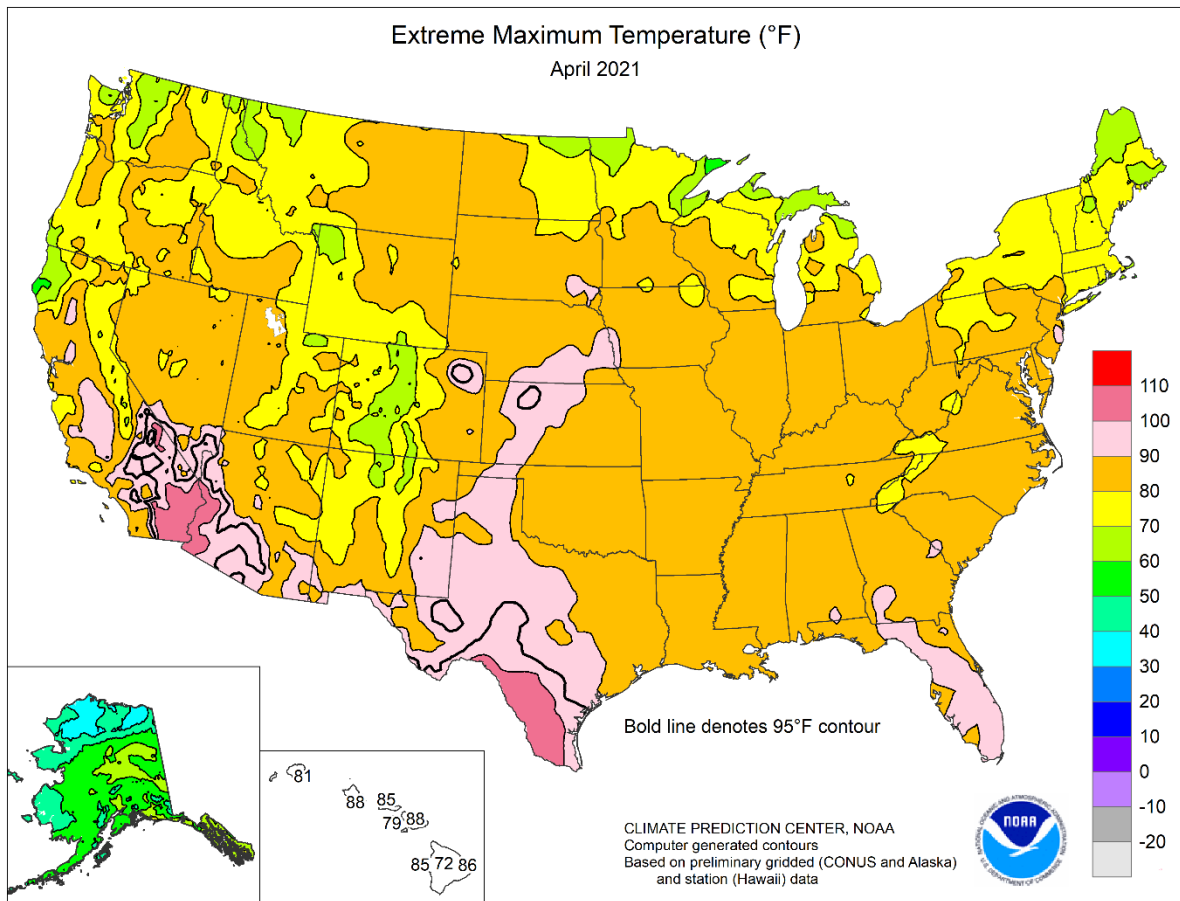
Five percent of the nation's barley was planted by April 4, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the barley was planted by April 18, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Washington and Idaho, with 74 and 46 percent planted, respectively. 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 average. Progress was furthest advanced in Idaho and Washington, with 84 and 82 percent planted, respectively. Seventeen percent of the nation's barley had emerged by May 2, six percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average.

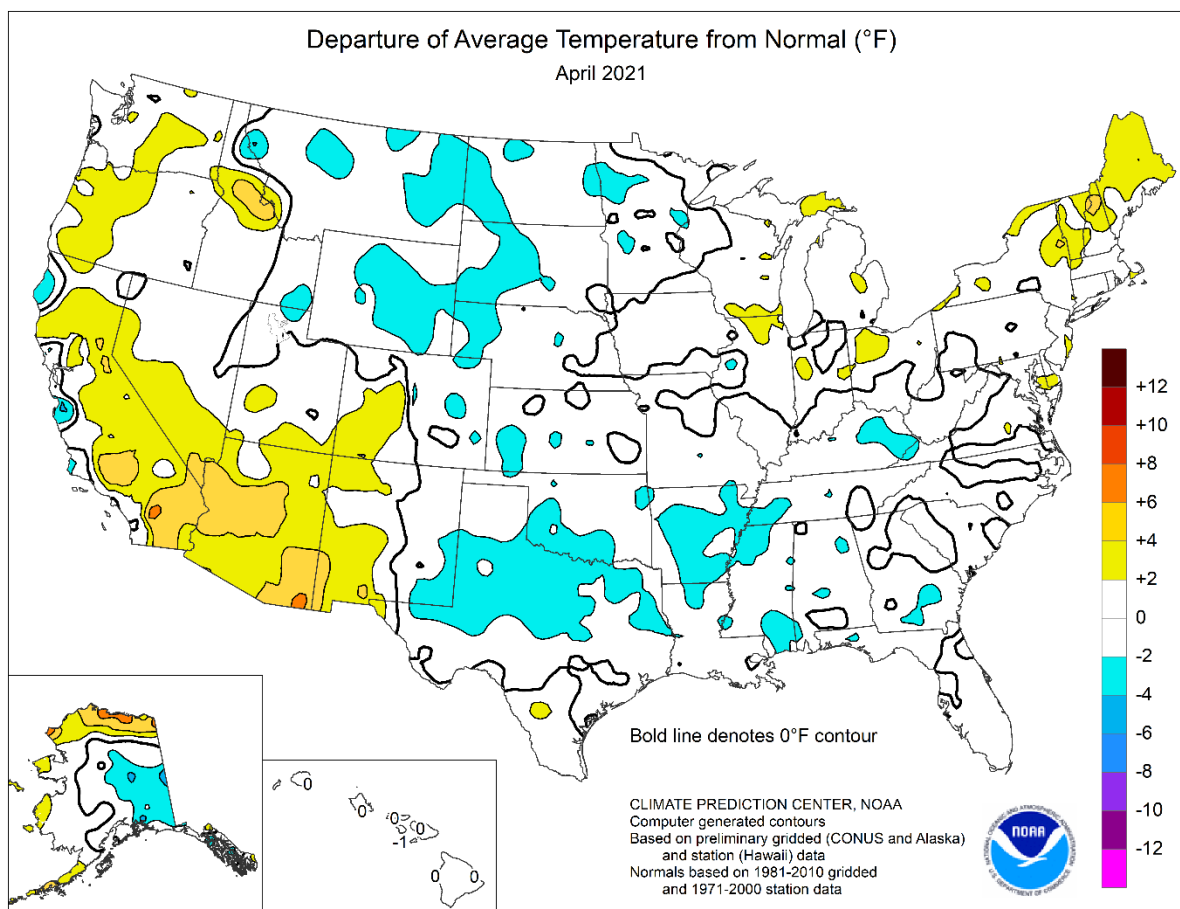
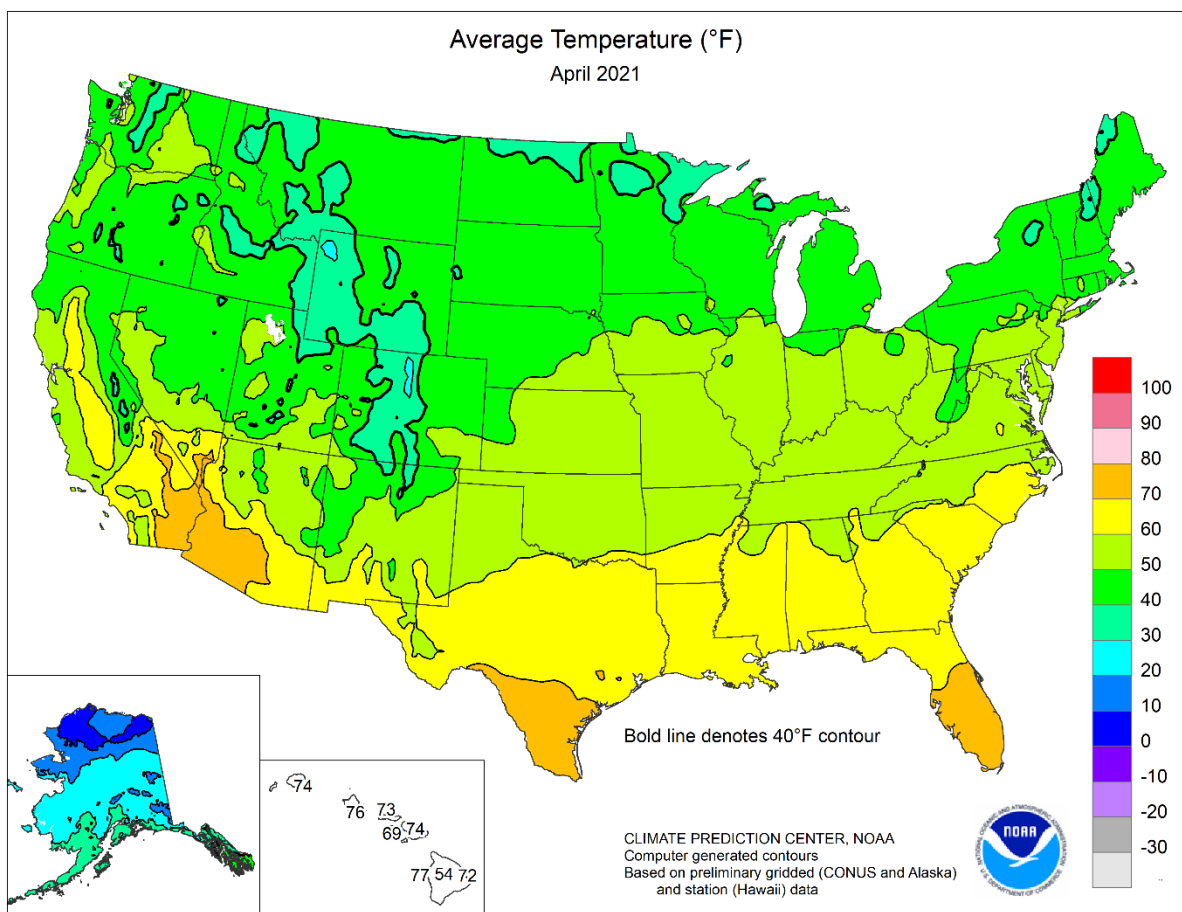
By April 4, three percent of the spring wheat was seeded, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By April 18, nineteen percent of the spring wheat was seeded, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Washington with 71 percent planted. 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 average. At that time, planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in five of the six estimating states. By May 2, fourteen percent of the nation's spring wheat had emerged, 8 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of average.

Nationally, producers had planted 2 percent of the 2021 peanut acreage by April 18, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the 2021 peanut acreage was planted by May 2, two percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind average. Producers in Florida had planted 28 percent of their intended acreage by May 2, two percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average.

By April 4, four percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 18, twenty-five percent of the sugarbeets were planted, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. By May 2, eighty-one percent of the sugarbeets were planted, 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of average. Progress was furthest advanced in Michigan and Idaho, with 95 and 93 percent planted, respectively.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

April 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	35	-1	0.18	-0.31	WICHITA	55	-1	0.80	-1.78	TOLEDO	52	3	2.77	-0.40
BARROW	6	-1	0.01	-0.18	KY LEXINGTON	52	-3	2.70	-0.89	YOUNGSTOWN	50	1	2.67	-0.67
FAIRBANKS	28	-5	1.36	1.01	LOUISVILLE	58	0	3.84	-0.16	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	57	-4	3.12	0.06
JUNEAU	40	0	4.72	1.80	PADUCAH	58	0	4.24	-0.53	TULSA	60	-1	3.41	-0.37
KODIAK	39	1	5.88	0.07	LA BATON ROUGE	66	-2	10.34	7.76	OR ASTORIA	49	0	1.32	-3.88
NOME	22	2	1.34	0.56	LAKE CHARLES	69	1	4.97	1.65	BURNS	45	1	0.52	-0.45
AL BIRMINGHAM	62	0	4.80	0.40	NEW ORLEANS	70	1	12.82	8.19	EUGENE	53	3	0.34	-2.99
HUNTSVILLE	60	-2	3.02	-1.33	SHREVEPORT	65	0	5.29	1.07	MEDFORD	56	4	0.24	-1.15
MOBILE	64	-3	12.61	7.82	MA BOSTON	51	3	4.20	0.45	PENDLETON	51	1	0.20	-0.99
MONTGOMERY	65	0	3.94	-0.07	WORCESTER	48	2	3.11	-1.00	PORTLAND	55	3	0.35	-2.37
AR FORT SMITH	59	-2	6.98	2.66	MD BALTIMORE	56	3	2.06	-1.10	SALEM	54	3	0.99	-1.82
LITTLE ROCK	60	-2	2.25	-2.90	ME CARIBOU	43	4	3.36	0.70	PA ALLENTOWN	51	1	1.16	-2.36
AZ FLAGSTAFF	46	3	0.70	-0.47	PORTLAND	46	2	3.30	-1.04	ERIE	50	3	2.86	-0.44
PHOENIX	77	4	0.01	-0.30	MI ALPENA	43	1	1.94	-0.43	MIDDLETOWN	55	3	2.43	-0.64
PRESCOTT	58	4	0.07	-0.44	GRAND RAPIDS	48	0	1.76	-1.57	PHILADELPHIA	55	1	2.65	-0.88
TUCSON	72	5	0.00	-0.34	HOUGHTON LAKE	44	1	0.70	-1.68	PITTSBURGH	51	0	2.39	-0.69
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	4	0.18	-0.36	LANSING	49	1	1.66	-1.35	WILKES-BARRE	51	2	2.01	-1.31
EUREKA	46	-4	0.69	-2.61	MUSKEGON	48	1	1.60	-1.28	WILLIAMSPORT	51	1	2.25	-0.98
FRESNO	66	4	0.14	-0.83	TRAVERSE CITY	46	3	1.32	-1.44	RI PROVIDENCE	50	1	3.10	-1.28
LOS ANGELES	61	1	0.00	-0.71	MN DULUTH	41	1	2.84	0.43	SC CHARLESTON	65	0	1.30	-1.59
REDDING	62	4	0.44	-2.02	INT_L FALLS	40	0	3.36	1.81	COLUMBIA	63	0	0.78	-1.83
SACRAMENTO	63	3	0.01	-1.15	MINNEAPOLIS	48	0	2.45	-0.20	FLORENCE	63	0	0.16	-2.45
SAN DIEGO	62	2	0.07	-0.72	ROCHESTER	46	0	0.80	-2.42	GREENVILLE	60	-1	1.90	-1.44
SAN FRANCISCO	57	0	0.00	-1.30	ST. CLOUD	44	-1	3.15	0.58	SD ABERDEEN	45	0	2.57	0.71
STOCKTON	60	1	0.04	-0.96	MO COLUMBIA	56	1	5.13	0.64	HURON	46	-1	1.16	-1.14
CO ALAMOSA	42	1	0.21	-0.38	KANSAS CITY	56	1	4.72	1.03	RAPID CITY	43	-2	0.91	-0.89
CO SPRINGS	47	0	0.75	-0.67	SAINT LOUIS	57	0	4.07	0.42	SIOUX FALLS	48	2	2.05	-0.94
DENVER INTL	46	-1	1.81	0.09	SPRINGFIELD	55	-1	4.80	0.48	TN BRISTOL	54	-1	1.09	-2.23
GRAND JUNCTION	53	1	0.30	-0.64	MS JACKSON	64	-1	7.26	2.29	CHATTANOOGA	61	0	1.59	-2.41
PUEBLO	51	1	0.51	-0.91	MERIDIAN	64	1	6.87	2.09	KNOXVILLE	58	-1	1.18	-2.85
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	1	3.17	-0.97	TUPELO	62	0	5.80	1.00	MEMPHIS	61	-2	3.07	-2.42
HARTFORD	51	1	2.65	-1.04	MT BILLINGS	45	-1	1.25	-0.42	NASHVILLE	59	0	2.37	-1.62
DC WASHINGTON	58	1	2.16	-0.88	BUTTE	37	-2	0.45	-0.72	TX ABILENE	62	-2	4.87	3.22
DE WILMINGTON	54	1	2.41	-1.08	CUT BANK	40	-1	0.35	-0.44	AMARILLO	55	-1	0.06	-1.35
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	0	3.64	1.47	GLASGOW	44	-1	0.42	-0.44	AUSTIN	69	0	3.41	1.33
JACKSONVILLE	66	-1	4.87	2.24	GREAT FALLS	42	-2	1.10	-0.33	BEAUMONT	67	-1	1.28	-1.90
KEY WEST	79	2	1.10	-0.95	HAVRE	44	-1	0.44	-0.41	BROWNSVILLE	76	2	1.52	-0.04
MIAMI	77	2	2.81	-0.30	MISSOULA	44	-1	0.45	-0.76	CORPUS CHRISTI	72	0	1.59	-0.25
ORLANDO	72	0	6.32	3.65	NC ASHEVILLE	55	0	1.83	-1.49	DEL RIO	74	2	1.10	-0.55
PENSACOLA	67	0	10.23	5.90	CHARLOTTE	60	1	1.52	-1.50	EL PASO	67	3	0.24	-0.03
TALLAHASSEE	65	-1	3.43	0.38	GREENSBORO	59	0	1.34	-2.19	FORT WORTH	64	-1	4.26	1.24
TAMPA	74	2	3.30	1.27	HATTERAS	61	2	1.37	-2.25	GALVESTON	71	1	0.87	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	76	2	2.35	-1.29	RALEIGH	60	0	0.92	-1.98	HOUSTON	69	-1	2.54	-0.74
GA ATHENS	62	1	2.81	-0.31	WILMINGTON	64	1	0.74	-2.07	LUBBOCK	59	-1	0.20	-1.21
ATLANTA	63	1	3.74	0.39	ND BISMARCK	43	-1	0.66	-0.60	MIDLAND	61	-3	2.20	1.55
AUGUSTA	63	0	1.56	-1.27	DICKINSON	42	0	0.05	-1.43	SAN ANGELO	64	-2	1.78	0.36
COLUMBUS	63	-1	2.86	-0.68	FARGO	42	-2	1.58	0.23	SAN ANTONIO	71	1	5.89	3.80
MACON	62	-1	1.16	-1.78	GRAND FORKS	41	-1	0.89	-0.15	VICTORIA	70	0	4.36	1.54
SAVANNAH	64	-1	2.50	-0.56	JAMESTOWN	42	-1	0.29	-0.93	WACO	64	-2	1.56	-1.11
HI HILO	72	0	8.01	-3.52	NE GRAND ISLAND	51	1	0.52	-2.00	WICHITA FALLS	60	-2	4.46	1.86
HONOLULU	76	0	0.44	-0.21	LINCOLN	53	1	1.71	-0.99	UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	1	1.76	-0.24
KAHULUI	74	0	0.59	-0.98	NORFOLK	50	0	1.64	-0.99	VA LYNCHBURG	57	2	2.67	-0.63
LIHUE	74	0	1.36	-0.88	NORTH PLATTE	47	-1	1.47	-0.80	NORFOLK	61	2	2.66	-0.74
IA BURLINGTON	53	-1	4.91	1.16	OMAHA	53	1	1.20	-1.75	RICHMOND	58	0	1.34	-1.91
CEDAR RAPIDS	50	1	1.41	-1.62	SCOTTSBLUFF	46	-1	0.84	-0.99	ROANOKE	57	1	1.97	-1.39
DES MOINES	53	1	1.27	-2.59	VALENTINE	47	0	2.17	-0.06	WASH/DULLES	55	1	2.26	-1.19
DUBUQUE	49	1	1.90	-1.74	NH CONCORD	46	1	2.70	-0.69	VT BURLINGTON	48	3	4.11	1.30
SIOUX CITY	49	0	1.43	-1.52	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	53	2	2.59	-1.04	WA OLYMPIA	49	1	0.89	-2.64
WATERLOO	51	2	0.46	-3.26	NEWARK	54	1	2.16	-2.06	QUILLAYUTE	48	1	2.04	-5.83
ID BOISE	52	1	1.15	-0.07	NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	1	0.36	-0.25	SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	3	1.02	-1.68
LEWISTON	54	3	0.06	-1.27	NV ELY	43	0	0.67	-0.31	SPOKANE	49	2	0.21	-1.07
POCATELLO	45	-1	1.14	-0.02	LAS VEGAS	71	4	0.00	-0.18	YAKIMA	52	3	0.04	-0.51
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	52	3	0.71	-2.64	RENO	54	3	0.00	-0.49	WI EAU CLAIRE	46	0	1.56	-1.19
MOLINE	53	1	3.77	0.20	WINNEMUCCA	48	2	0.26	-0.67	GREEN BAY	47	3	1.63	-1.00
PEORIA	53	0	4.82	1.22	NY ALBANY	47	-1	3.84	0.68	LA CROSSE	50	2	1.33	-1.98
ROCKFORD	52	3	1.54	-1.80	BINGHAMTON	45	0	4.85	1.44	MADISON	49	3	1.43	-1.94
SPRINGFIELD	54	0	2.96	-0.53	BUFFALO	48	2	2.73	-0.27	MILWAUKEE	49	3	1.00	-2.54
IN EVANSVILLE	57	1	2.85	-1.54	ROCHESTER	47	1	3.34	0.62	WV BECKLEY	52	0	2.03	-1.31
FORT WAYNE	50	0	2.92	-0.57	SYRACUSE	49	2	2.37	-0.80	CHARLESTON	54	-2	2.21	-1.00
INDIANAPOLIS	53	0	3.79	0.00	OH AKRON-CANTON	52	2	2.19	-1.32	ELKINS	49	-1	2.71	-1.07
SOUTH BEND	50	1	2.16	-1.06	CINCINNATI	54	0	2.95	-0.93	HUNTINGTON	55	-2	3.78	0.36
KS CONCORDIA	54	0	1.64	-0.80	CLEVELAND	50	1	3.67	0.20	WY CASPER	41	-2	0.85	-0.44
DODGE CITY	53	-1	0.31	-1.51	COLUMBUS	53	0	3.26	-0.13	CHEYENNE	41	-2	1.84	0.06
GOODLAND	48	-1	0.90	-0.70	DAYTON	54	2	2.06	-2.05	LANDER	42	-2	2.27	0.40
TOPEKA	55	-1	2.21	-1.31	MANSFIELD	52	3	3.04	-1.13	SHERIDAN	43	-1	2.56	0.95

Based on 1981-2010 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

May 3 – 9, 2021

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the eastern half of the nation received above-normal precipitation. Large parts of the Great Lakes, mid-Atlantic, and South received at least twice the normal amounts of rain. Areas along the Gulf Coast, as well as parts of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, recorded rainfall totaling 4 inches or more. While most of the western half of the country remained drier than normal, parts of the Rockies and northern Plains

recorded twice the normal precipitation. Meanwhile, most of the central and eastern U.S. were cooler than normal. Much of the Great Lakes region and northern Plains recorded temperatures 5°F or more below normal. In contrast, most of the western one-third of the nation was warmer than normal. Large parts of California and the Southwest recorded temperatures 5°F or more above normal.

Corn: By May 9, producers had planted 67 percent of the nation's corn crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but 21 points ahead of average. Twenty percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 9, two percentage points behind the previous year but 1 point ahead of average.

Soybean: Forty-two percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 9, six percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean planting progress was ahead of the average pace in 17 of the 18 estimating states. Ten percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 9, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average.

Winter Wheat: By May 9, thirty-eight percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. On May 9, forty-nine percent of the 2021 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 4 points below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 53 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 25 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 9, five percentage points behind the previous year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Arizona and California, with both states reporting 75 percent planted.

Sorghum: Twenty-two percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 9, five percentage points behind the previous year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Texas had planted 68 percent of its sorghum acreage by May 9, seven percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind average.

Rice: By May 9, producers had seeded 74 percent of the nation's 2021 rice acreage, 7 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress

was furthest advanced in Texas and Louisiana, with 92 and 87 percent planted, respectively. By May 9, fifty-two percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average.

Small Grains: Nationally, oat producers had seeded 85 percent of this year's acreage by May 9, nine percentage points ahead of the previous year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Oat planting progress was at or ahead of average in all nine estimating states. Sixty percent of the nation's oats had emerged by May 9, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. On May 9, forty-seven percent of the nation's oats were rated in good to excellent condition, 22 percentage points below the same time last year.

Seventy-one percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by May 9, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Idaho and Minnesota, with 95 and 89 percent planted, respectively. Thirty-two percent of the nation's barley had emerged by May 9, ten percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of average.

By May 9, seventy percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had been seeded, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was ahead of the average pace in all six estimating states. By May 9, twenty-nine percent of the nation's spring wheat had emerged, 14 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 points ahead of average.

Other Crops: Nationally, producers had planted 23 percent of the 2021 peanut acreage by May 9, two percentage points behind the previous year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, had planted 22 percent of the 2021 intended acreage by week's end, 4 percentage points behind the previous year and 11 points behind average.

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2021

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	48	26	41	36
IL	66	54	74	61
IN	48	32	46	40
IA	89	69	86	65
KS	58	36	54	55
KY	64	61	71	58
MI	33	29	46	19
MN	87	60	85	53
MO	64	50	69	74
NE	76	42	71	57
NC	88	79	90	87
ND	7	14	36	24
OH	30	22	27	29
PA	4	17	33	23
SD	49	25	66	30
TN	65	65	75	76
TX	82	68	76	77
WI	55	27	49	34
18 Sts	65	46	67	52
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	8	0	5	5
IL	21	14	35	28
IN	12	8	18	13
IA	29	2	22	18
KS	27	14	26	28
KY	40	29	46	36
MI	3	2	5	2
MN	28	1	8	13
MO	30	15	40	46
NE	27	2	12	16
NC	70	60	77	69
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	3	4	9	8
PA	0	0	1	6
SD	6	0	3	3
TN	41	35	52	53
TX	68	57	58	64
WI	3	0	5	3
18 Sts	22	8	20	19
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	17	27	41
AZ	83	63	75	78
AR	24	7	19	35
CA	72	65	75	78
GA	24	13	22	28
KS	16	1	13	5
LA	52	15	30	49
MS	21	10	35	28
MO	9	3	10	39
NC	13	10	25	20
OK	7	0	18	14
SC	21	18	40	29
TN	9	2	3	21
TX	35	19	25	23
VA	13	17	35	25
15 Sts	30	16	25	26
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	38	48	41
IL	41	41	57	25
IN	35	24	36	21
IA	67	43	67	30
KS	21	11	27	12
KY	32	26	32	16
LA	66	24	40	64
MI	32	27	42	11
MN	54	23	65	25
MS	49	54	64	55
MO	13	10	21	17
NE	51	20	47	26
NC	16	19	26	15
ND	4	2	17	11
OH	22	17	20	13
SD	21	8	32	10
TN	19	15	25	17
WI	32	16	34	14
18 Sts	36	24	42	22
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	20	34	26
IL	9	7	23	5
IN	6	4	12	3
IA	5	0	6	2
KS	5	NA	3	2
KY	15	6	17	5
LA	44	14	22	44
MI	2	1	4	1
MN	4	0	0	1
MS	28	33	50	38
MO	3	2	5	3
NE	5	NA	3	2
NC	5	3	9	5
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	2	4	7	1
SD	1	NA	1	0
TN	5	NA	8	2
WI	0	0	4	0
18 Sts	6	NA	10	4
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	0	0	4
KS	5	0	3	2
NE	14	1	6	8
OK	10	3	7	19
SD	12	0	0	4
TX	75	66	68	76
6 Sts	27	20	22	28
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AL	32	15	28	30
FL	38	28	36	42
GA	26	9	22	33
NC	12	7	14	16
OK	5	0	15	21
SC	35	19	43	31
TX	14	0	8	18
VA	11	21	40	19
8 Sts	25	11	23	30
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2021

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	63	77	77
CA	58	40	50	30
LA	87	84	87	92
MS	54	64	78	69
MO	49	65	72	68
TX	95	91	92	87
6 Sts	67	64	74	71
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	32	54	59
CA	4	5	10	3
LA	82	77	80	86
MS	28	39	56	48
MO	29	48	62	47
TX	90	72	77	80
6 Sts	41	38	52	53
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	93	95	89
MI	84	95	98	72
MN	51	79	99	66
ND	33	66	95	66
4 Sts	58	81	97	71
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	69	76	90
CA	87	70	90	90
CO	10	0	0	7
ID	4	1	2	4
IL	38	21	58	48
IN	20	5	22	28
KS	36	12	28	46
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	57	31	57	61
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	0	3	5
NC	90	60	85	85
OH	3	2	9	11
OK	80	64	80	85
OR	17	8	22	10
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	87	65	76	83
WA	8	1	3	9
18 Sts	42	27	38	46
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	33	50	11
CA	0	15	25	30	30
CO	12	18	42	25	3
ID	0	3	39	48	10
IL	6	7	17	52	18
IN	1	3	23	58	15
KS	4	12	31	45	8
MI	2	4	23	58	13
MO	0	5	32	56	7
MT	4	19	28	44	5
NE	5	12	42	37	4
NC	3	11	36	46	4
OH	1	2	18	59	20
OK	3	9	29	53	6
OR	16	26	25	30	3
SD	4	16	39	40	1
TX	8	23	39	22	8
WA	1	6	32	58	3
18 Sts	5	13	33	42	7
Prev Wk	6	13	33	42	6
Prev Yr	5	11	31	45	8

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	84	95	85
MN	35	63	89	45
MT	60	38	58	59
ND	19	39	64	38
WA	93	82	85	73
5 Sts	57	53	71	60
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	43	41	57	52
MN	19	6	41	16
MT	18	6	22	25
ND	1	5	15	9
WA	66	58	61	51
5 Sts	22	17	32	28
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	81	93	81
MN	37	72	97	52
MT	48	33	53	52
ND	25	42	66	42
SD	73	81	91	72
WA	95	86	88	85
6 Sts	40	49	70	51
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	42	55	43
MN	10	19	50	18
MT	22	6	20	20
ND	3	6	20	11
SD	33	46	60	41
WA	80	63	65	62
6 Sts	15	14	29	20
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2021

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	95	98	93
MN	76	69	89	62
NE	90	92	97	87
ND	27	20	52	38
OH	77	81	85	74
PA	58	72	78	77
SD	86	74	89	72
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	71	68	82	56
9 Sts	76	72	85	73
These 9 States planted 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 9 2021	5-Yr Avg
IA	74	51	74	63
MN	48	25	52	35
NE	68	73	80	65
ND	2	2	12	9
OH	45	54	66	47
PA	38	55	60	58
SD	45	31	57	47
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	34	33	48	27
9 Sts	53	47	60	54
These 9 States planted 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	4	36	51	7
MN	0	2	33	57	8
NE	2	6	39	47	6
ND	9	18	56	16	1
OH	0	3	43	50	4
PA	0	0	30	69	1
SD	3	15	41	41	0
TX	7	25	30	36	2
WI	1	2	27	54	16
9 Sts	4	12	37	42	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	2	28	59	10

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending May 9, 2021												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	19	75	3		NH	0	53	10	37	0
AZ	73	17	5	5	0		NJ	0	7	14	79	0
AR	2	8	47	37	6		NM	28	37	29	6	0
CA	25	20	35	20	0		NY	2	6	32	53	7
CO	23	26	43	8	0		NC	1	3	44	51	1
CT	0	0	50	50	0		ND	44	31	19	6	0
DE	2	4	18	58	18		OH	0	2	20	69	9
FL	1	20	41	33	5		OK	4	8	41	42	5
GA	1	7	28	55	9		OR	28	17	41	13	1
ID	4	14	52	29	1		PA	0	4	31	50	15
IL	1	9	20	50	20		RI	0	10	80	10	0
IN	1	3	24	57	15		SC	2	16	33	42	7
IA	8	19	31	38	4		SD	9	41	34	16	0
KS	3	9	34	50	4		TN	1	6	30	50	13
KY	1	4	15	69	11		TX	16	30	31	20	3
LA	0	7	37	54	2		UT	27	44	26	3	0
ME	0	53	11	36	0		VT	0	0	0	50	50
MD	1	4	16	47	32		VA	1	9	35	48	7
MA	0	10	80	10	0		WA	32	23	35	9	1
MI	1	3	34	52	10		WV	1	5	25	63	6
MN	5	11	32	47	5		WI	1	6	31	46	16
MS	1	6	38	48	7		WY	18	29	31	21	1
MO	0	2	23	70	5		48 Sts	20	24	32	22	2
MT	28	26	32	13	1							
NE	4	12	36	43	5		Prev Wk	22	25	31	20	2
NV	10	10	75	5	0		Prev Yr	5	11	36	42	6

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

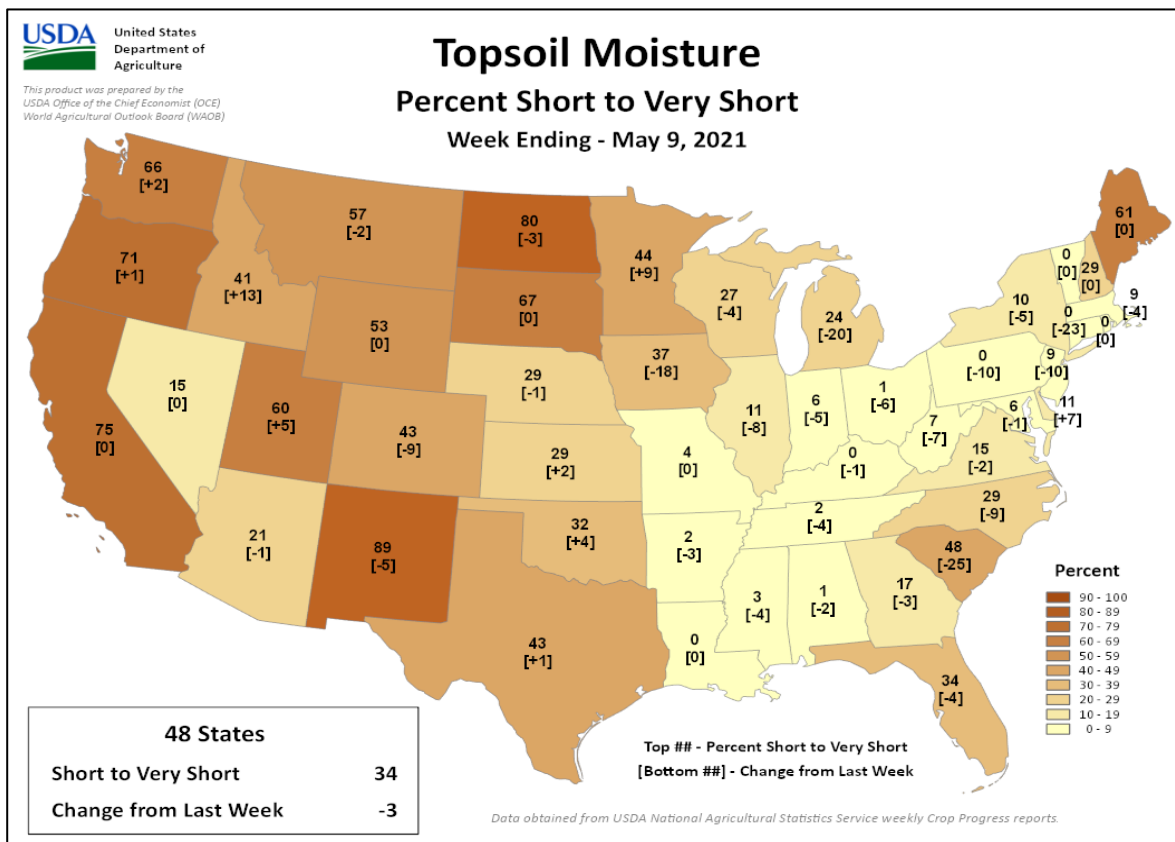
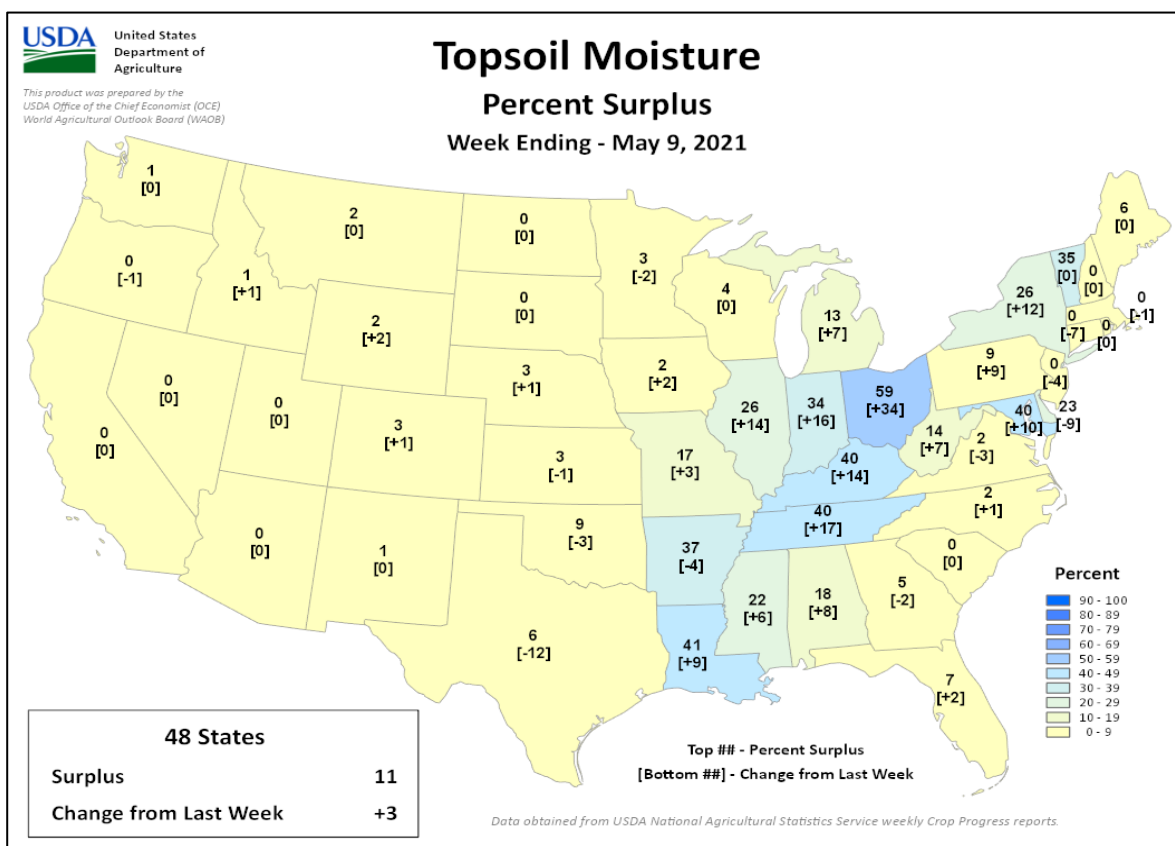
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2021

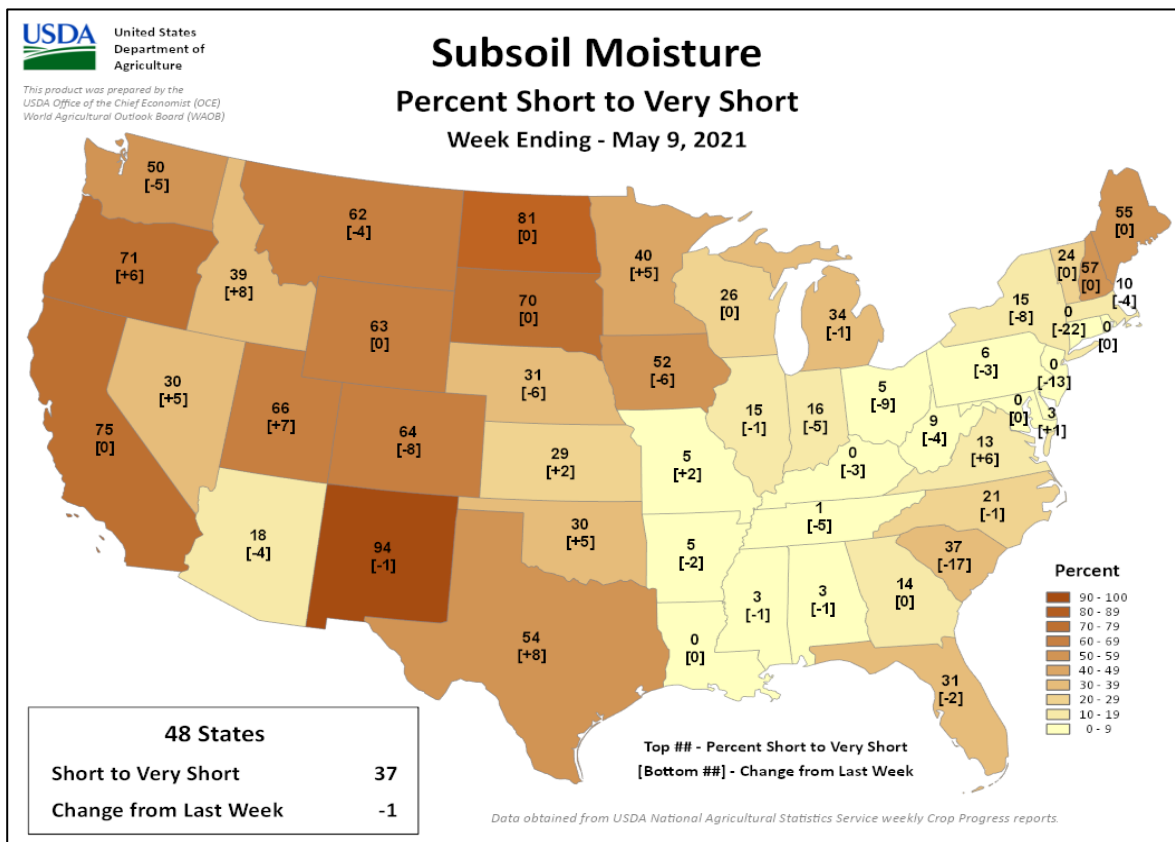
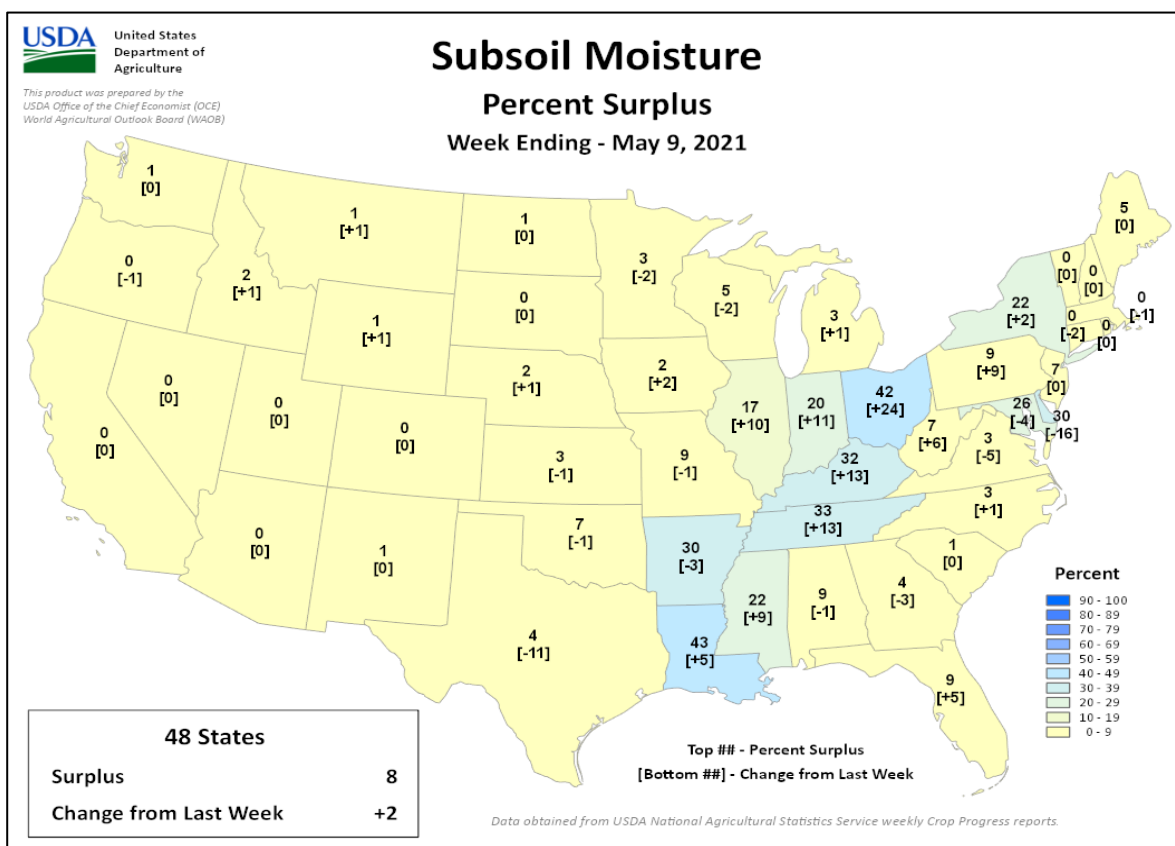
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 9, 2021

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

May 2-8, 2021

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional beneficial rain eased dryness concerns across much of northwestern Europe, though persistent cold weather slowed winter crop development.

WESTERN FSU: Cool, showery weather in Ukraine contrasted with drier, warmer conditions in southwestern Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures facilitated spring grain sowing and other seasonal fieldwork.

MIDDLE EAST: Heat and dryness in western growing areas contrasted with drought-easing rain in eastern Iran.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers benefited rice in southern China as well as recently-sown summer crops in the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon rainfall continued in Thailand and some of the surrounding areas, encouraging early wet-season rice sowing.

AUSTRALIA: Rain continued to favor winter crop planting and development in the west and east, while more rain would be welcome in parts of the south.

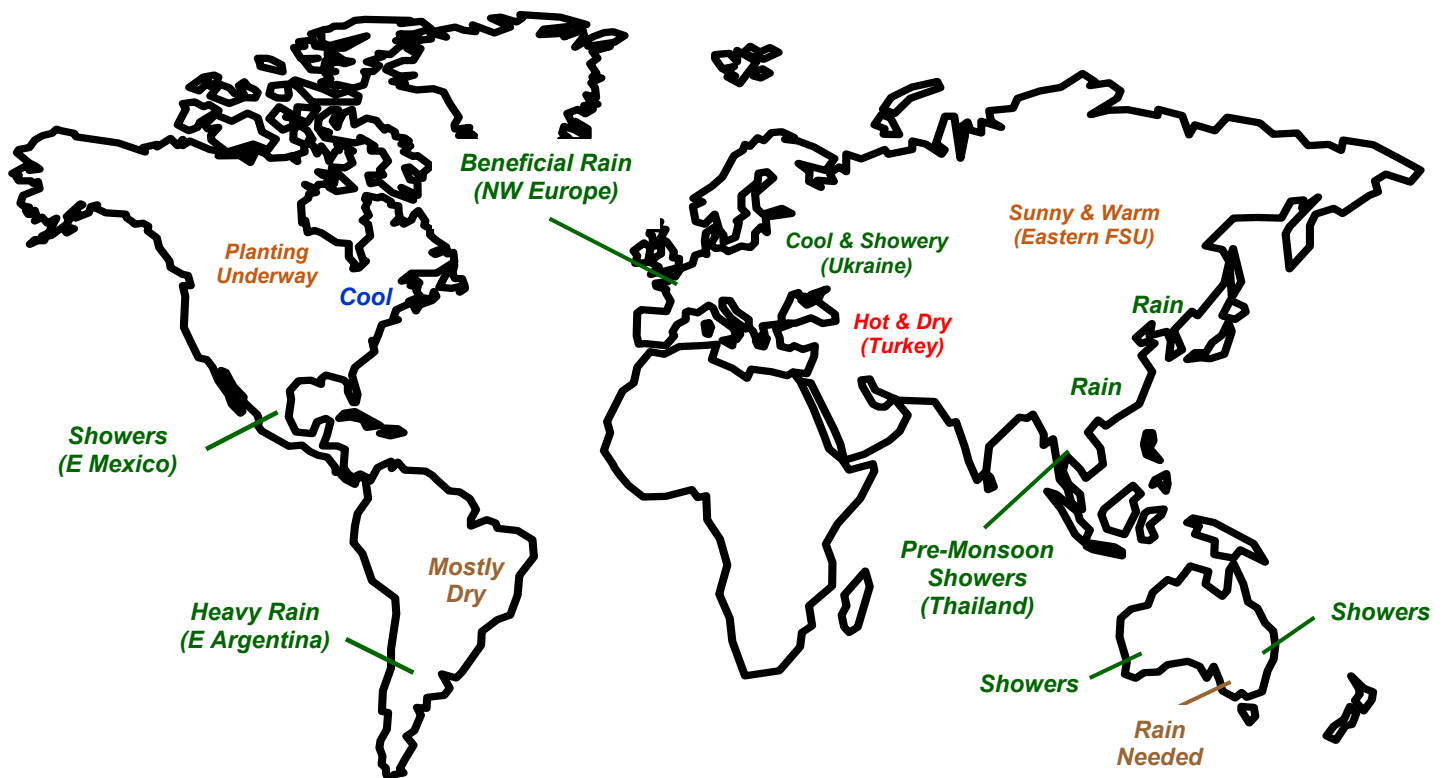
ARGENTINA: Showers slowed fieldwork in eastern farming areas.

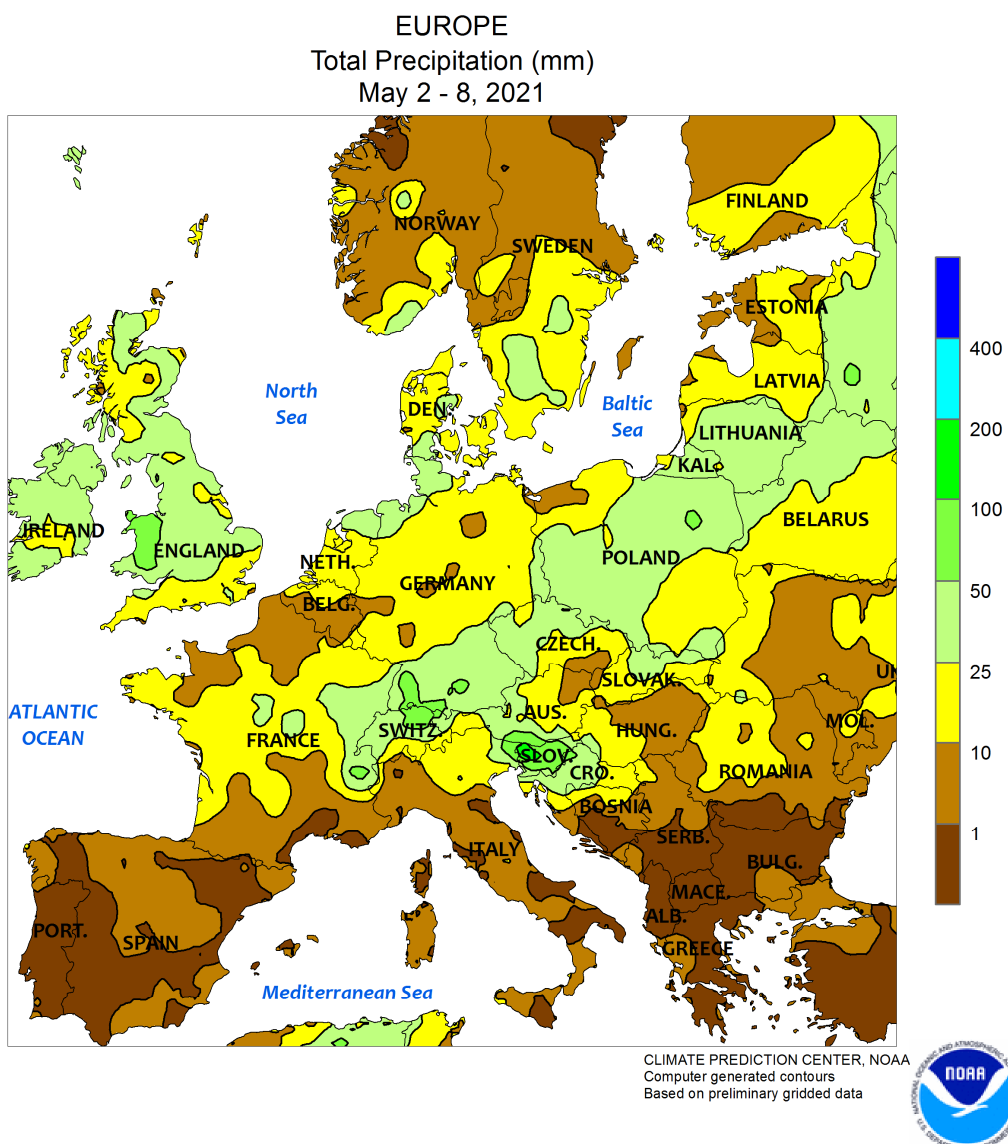
BRAZIL: Dry weather dominated large sections of Brazil, reducing moisture for normal development of second-crop corn.

MEXICO: Showers intensified over eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Spring crop planting progressed, as western farming areas received welcome rain.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool, showery weather slowed vegetative growth of wheat and pastures.



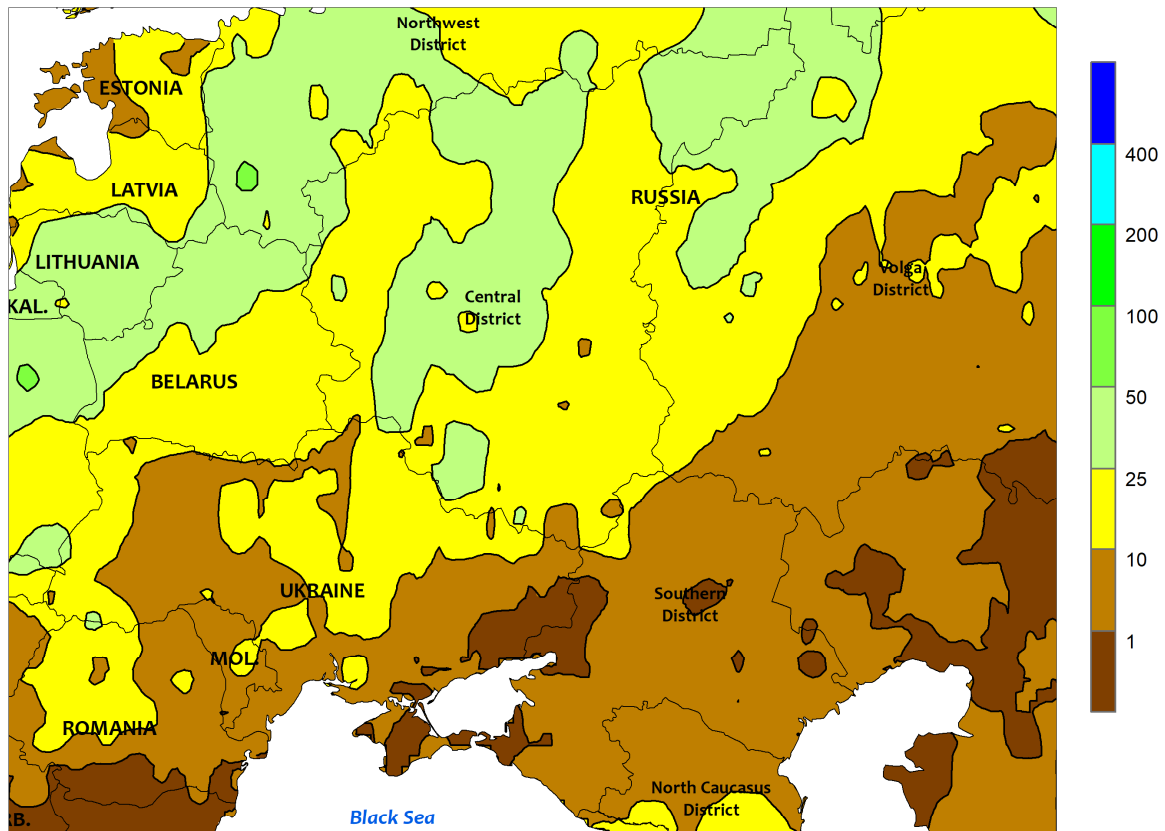


EUROPE

Additional beneficial rain eased dryness concerns, particularly in northwestern growing areas. A series of storm systems tracked from west to east across the continent, netting much of central and northern Europe 10 to 65 mm of rainfall for the week. The rain was especially welcome in England, France, and Germany, where pockets of moderate to severe short-term drought were taking a toll on early winter crop prospects. Despite this week's timely rain, short-term drought (60-day rainfall less than 50 percent of normal) lingered in parts of southeastern England as well as western and northern France. Temperatures across these same crop areas averaged 2 to 6°C

below normal, continuing a cool trend that began in early March. Consequently, many of the continent's winter crops were developing one to two weeks behind average and three to four weeks behind last year's accelerated pace; winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed were still largely vegetative save for the climatologically warmer western growing areas where crops were reproductive. Conversely, dry, warm weather (2-5°C above normal) from Portugal and Spain eastward into the southern Balkans favored winter crop development on the heels of recent rainfall, with winter grains flowering to filling in Spain and Italy roughly on par with normal.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



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

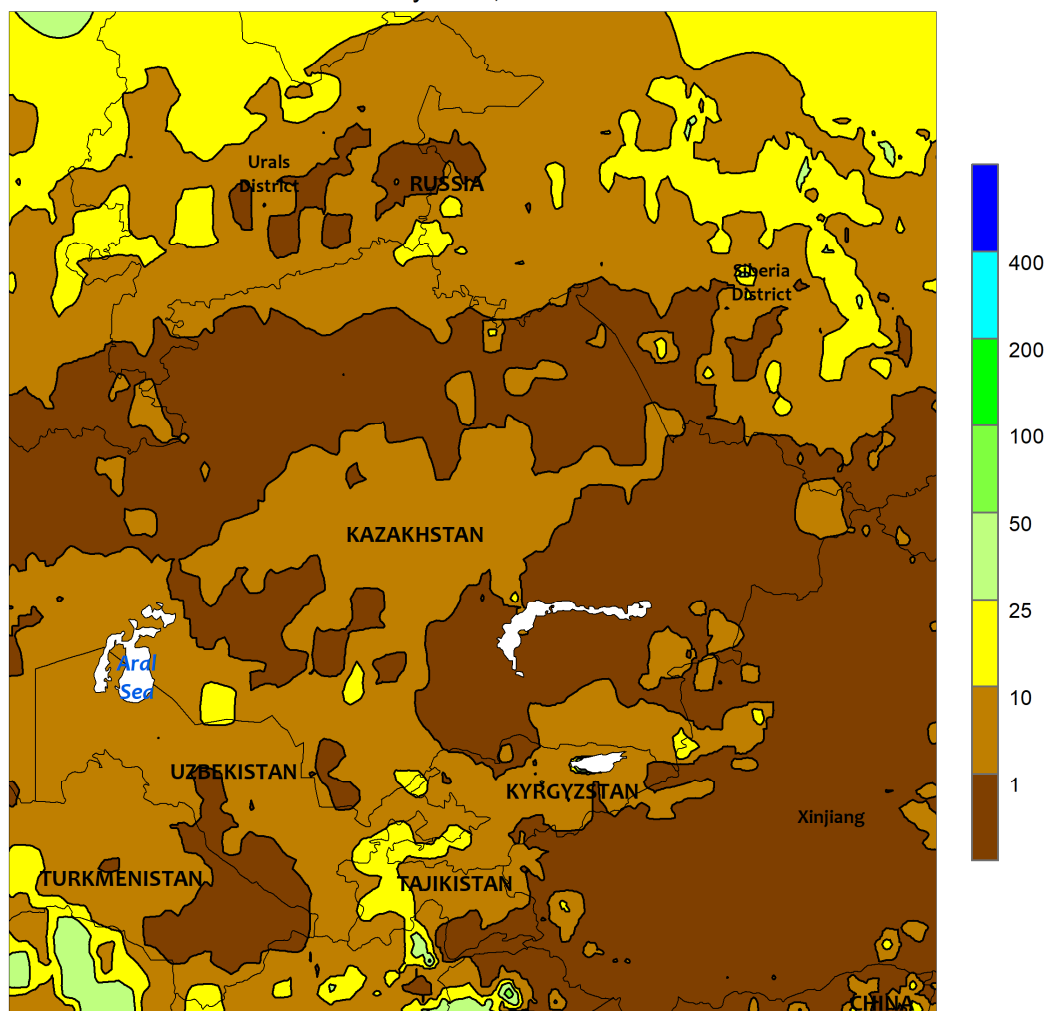


WESTERN FSU

Cool, showery weather across northern and western crop areas contrasted with dry, warmer conditions in southwestern Russia and environs. Another round of moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) was reported from Moldova and Ukraine northeastward into Belarus and northwestern Russia, maintaining abundant moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops but hampering spring grain sowing efforts. The cloudy, unsettled weather was accompanied by temperatures up to 3°C below normal, sustaining a slow rate of winter crop development; at week's end, Ukraine's winter wheat was approaching the jointing stage of development one week behind average and nearly three weeks behind last year's

accelerated pace. Conversely, drier, warmer weather in southwestern Russia (1-2°C above normal) favored spring grain and summer crop sowing as well as winter wheat development after recent heavy rain. In particular, year-to-date rainfall in Russia's southwestern Steppe Region — a primary winter wheat area — has averaged nearly 130 percent of normal, a vast improvement over the same time last year (70 percent of normal). Winter wheat in southern Russia was approaching the heading stage of development at week's end on par with normal, and moisture supplies remained favorable as the crop enters the key reproductive stages of development.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



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

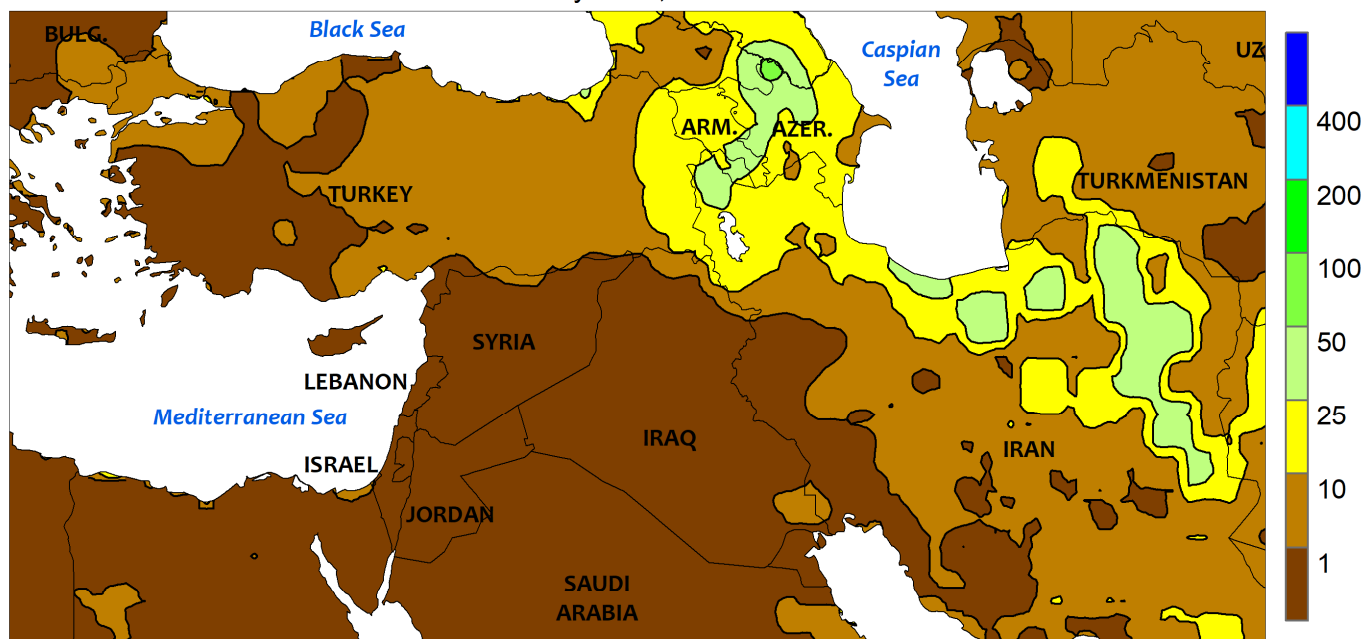


EASTERN FSU

Warm, dry conditions facilitated spring grain planting and other seasonal fieldwork. Rain during the monitoring period was mostly confined to northern- and eastern-most spring wheat areas of Russia, where 5 to 12 mm was reported. Otherwise, dry and very warm weather (3-9°C above normal) across the region's primary crop areas promoted the sowing of spring grains and summer crops. Pockets of short-term dryness have developed, with 60-day rainfall tallying less than 50 percent of normal from Kostanay in northwestern

Kazakhstan into the southern Urals District of Russia as well as from Pavlodar (eastern Kazakhstan) into western Altai Krai. It is still early in the spring grain and summer crop growing season, and the current dryness has largely been beneficial for fieldwork, although topsoil moisture has become limited. Farther south, mostly sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (3-6°C above normal) across central and eastern Uzbekistan and environs facilitated cotton sowing but hastened winter wheat toward maturity.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



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

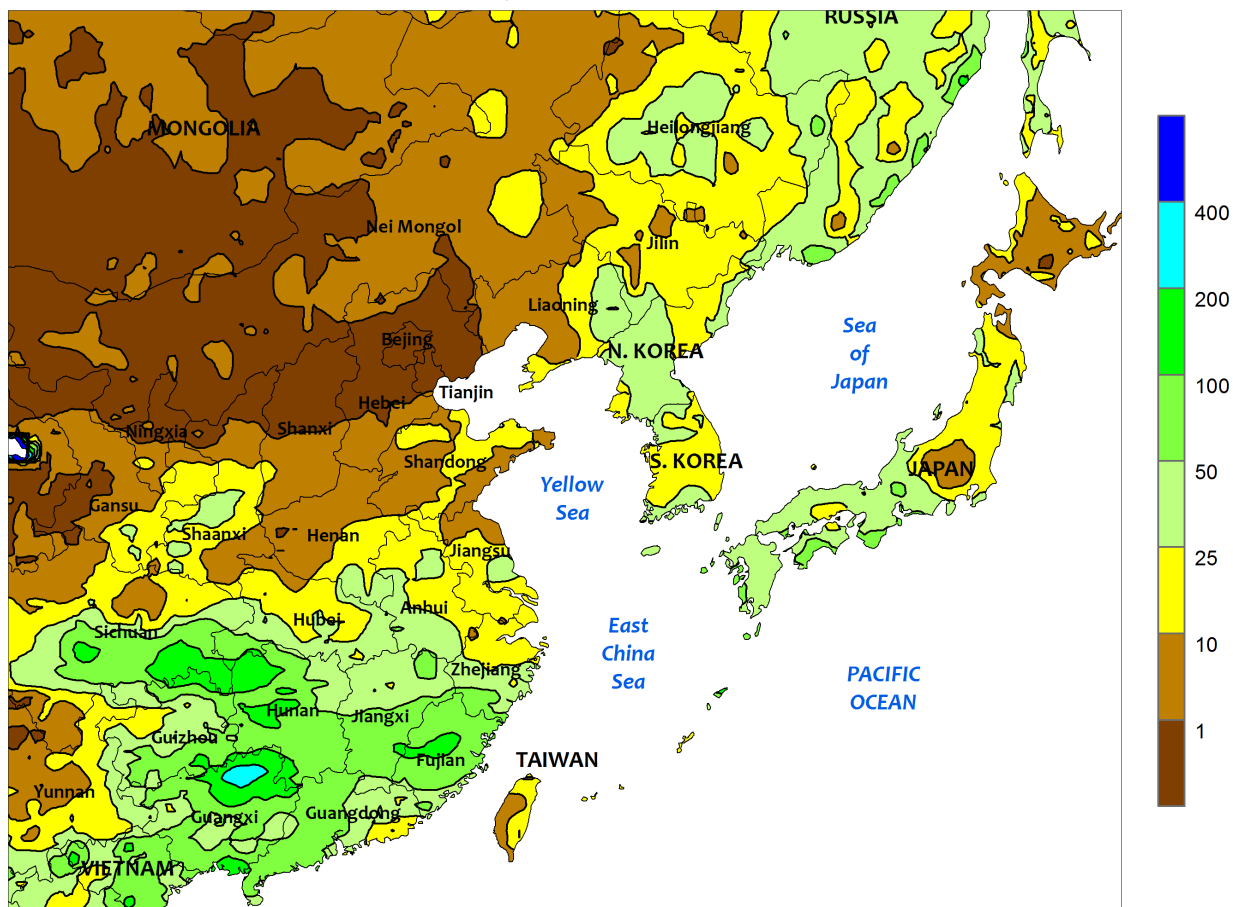


MIDDLE EAST

Heat and dryness in western and central growing areas contrasted with moderate to heavy rain in Iran. Temperatures during the 7-day monitoring period averaged 3 to 6°C above normal from Turkey southeastward into western Iraq and Saudi Arabia. This week's highs ranged from 30 to 36°C across much of Turkey, exacerbating the impacts of short-term dryness; rainfall since mid-April on Turkey's Anatolian Plateau has averaged a meager 30 percent of normal, which coupled with the coincident arrival of summer-like heat has been untimely for reproductive winter wheat and barley. The recent adverse weather in central Turkey has been compounded by extreme heat and drought in the GAP Region

of southeastern Turkey, which began in March. The extreme heat (35-39°C) extended from inland portions of the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iraq, further reducing yield prospects for drought-afflicted winter grains, particularly in Syria. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (10-75 mm) overspread much of northern and eastern Iran, easing short-term dryness in western growing areas and cutting into the severe drought in eastern Iran's Khorasan Province. While year-to-date rainfall in Khorasan improved from 40 to 70 percent of normal with this week's precipitation, the moisture arrived too late to offer much — if any — benefit to maturing winter barley and wheat.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



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

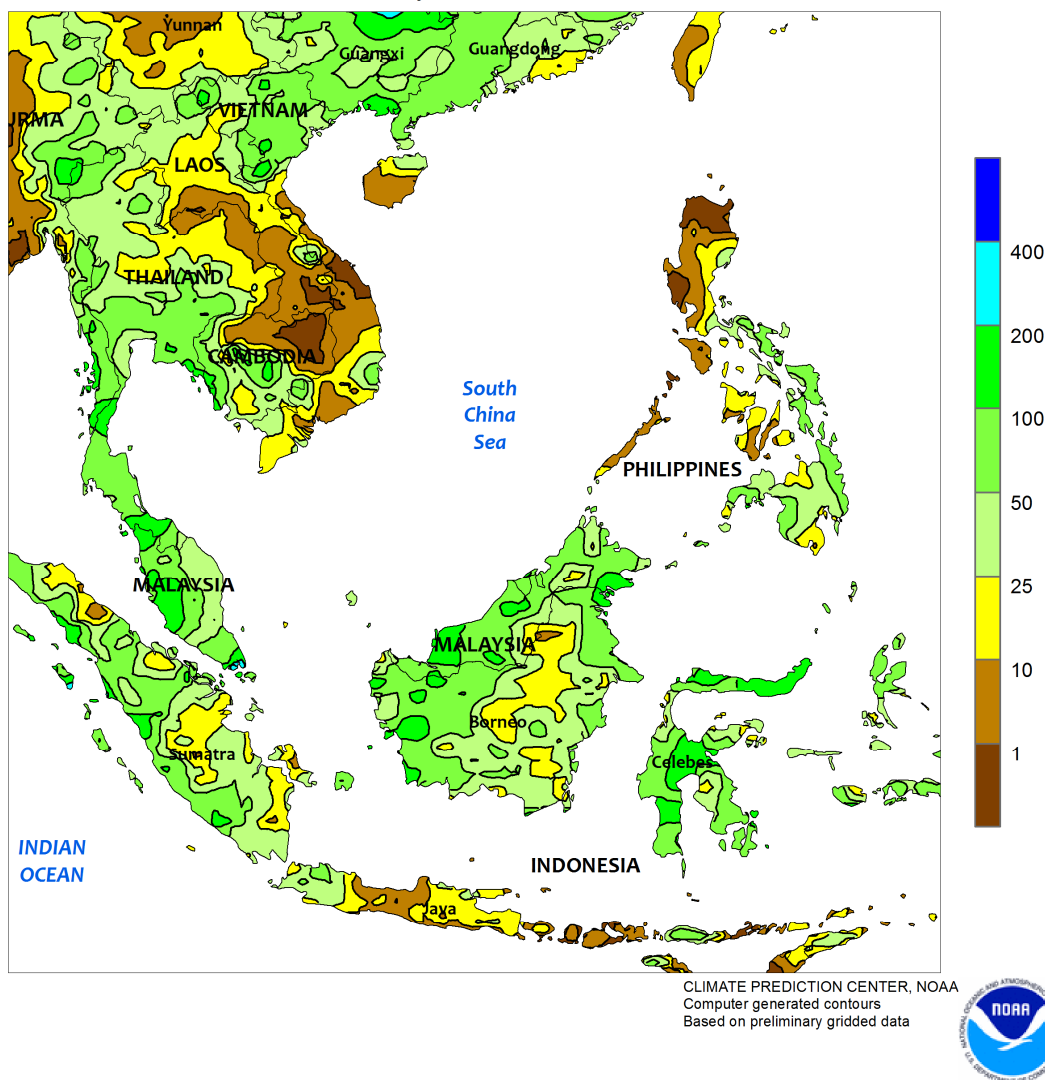


EASTERN ASIA

A wave of moisture moved through southern China early in the period, producing 50 to locally over 200 mm of rain that benefited reproductive early-crop rice. In addition, the wet weather provided some relief from severe drought in the southeast that dates to mid-October, but much more rain is needed to fully eradicate the rainfall deficits. Showers were lighter (25-50 mm) in the Yangtze Valley and on the North China Plain (1-25 mm), benefiting immature rapeseed and wheat. Meanwhile, rainfall (10-50 mm) in the northeast

boosted soil moisture for recently-planted corn, soybeans, and rice with similar amounts aiding rice establishment on the Korean Peninsula and southern Japan; 7-day average temperatures were sufficient (above 10°C) for rice sowing to begin in northern Japan. Elsewhere, cotton planting reportedly neared completion in western China despite some re-planting efforts due to a mid-April cold snap. Average temperatures have since rebounded and were 3 to 6°C above normal during the week.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021

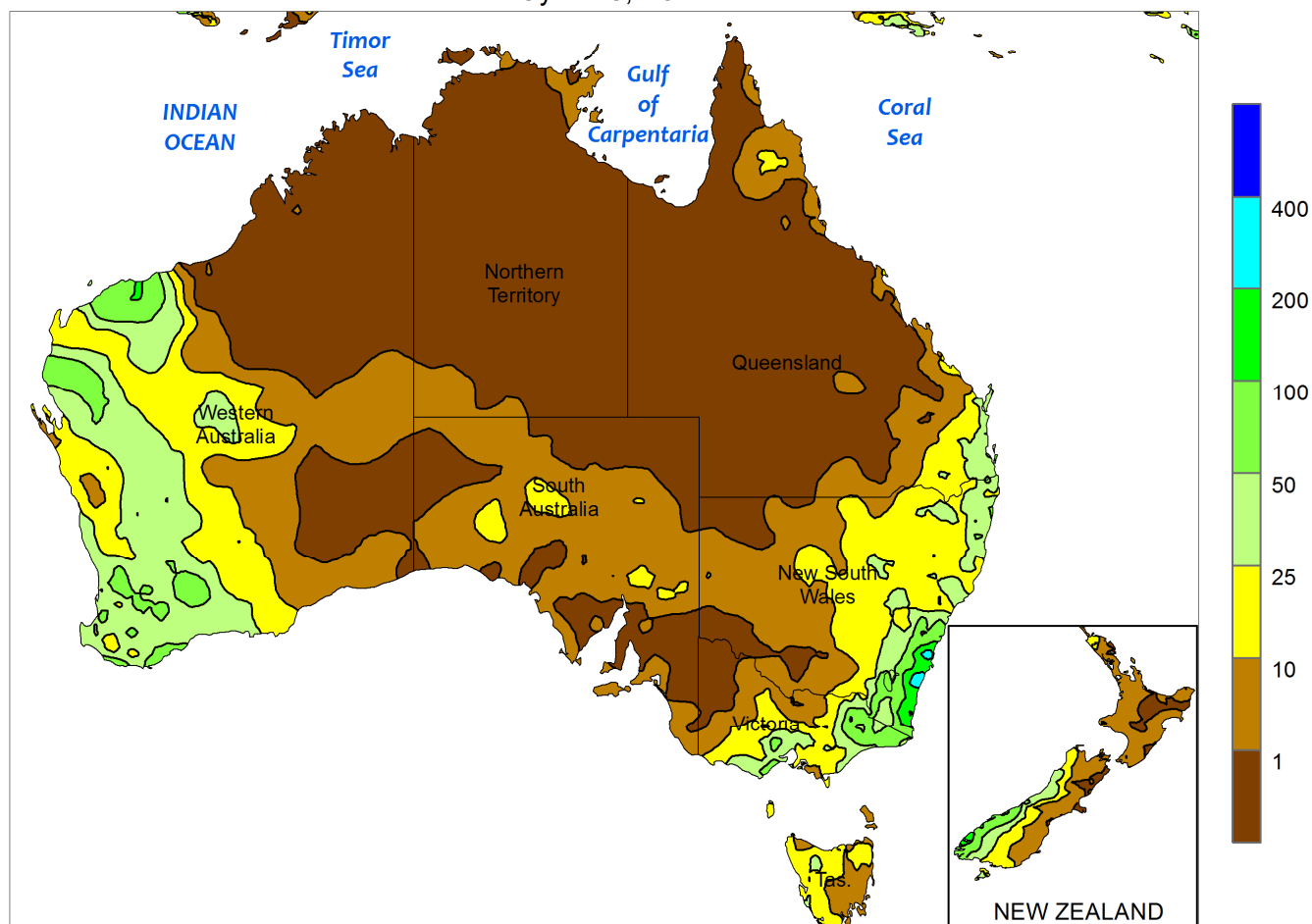


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Pre-monsoon showers continued across much of Thailand with most areas reporting 25 to 50 mm or more. The rainfall also extended into some of the northern environs, extending from eastern Burma to northern Vietnam. The moisture encouraged early rice sowing, although growers will typically await the onset of the wet season (typically beginning in the first half of May) before beginning widespread planting. Elsewhere, rainfall (25-100 mm) returned to the eastern and southern

Philippines after a brief lull, maintaining good moisture supplies for rice and other crops ahead of the main planting season. Meanwhile in southern portions of the region, wet weather (25-100 mm) throughout Malaysia and neighboring parts of Indonesia maintained or improved soil moisture for oil palm. Across oil palm areas, rainfall since October has been above normal and much improved over last year when some areas experienced moderate to severe drought.

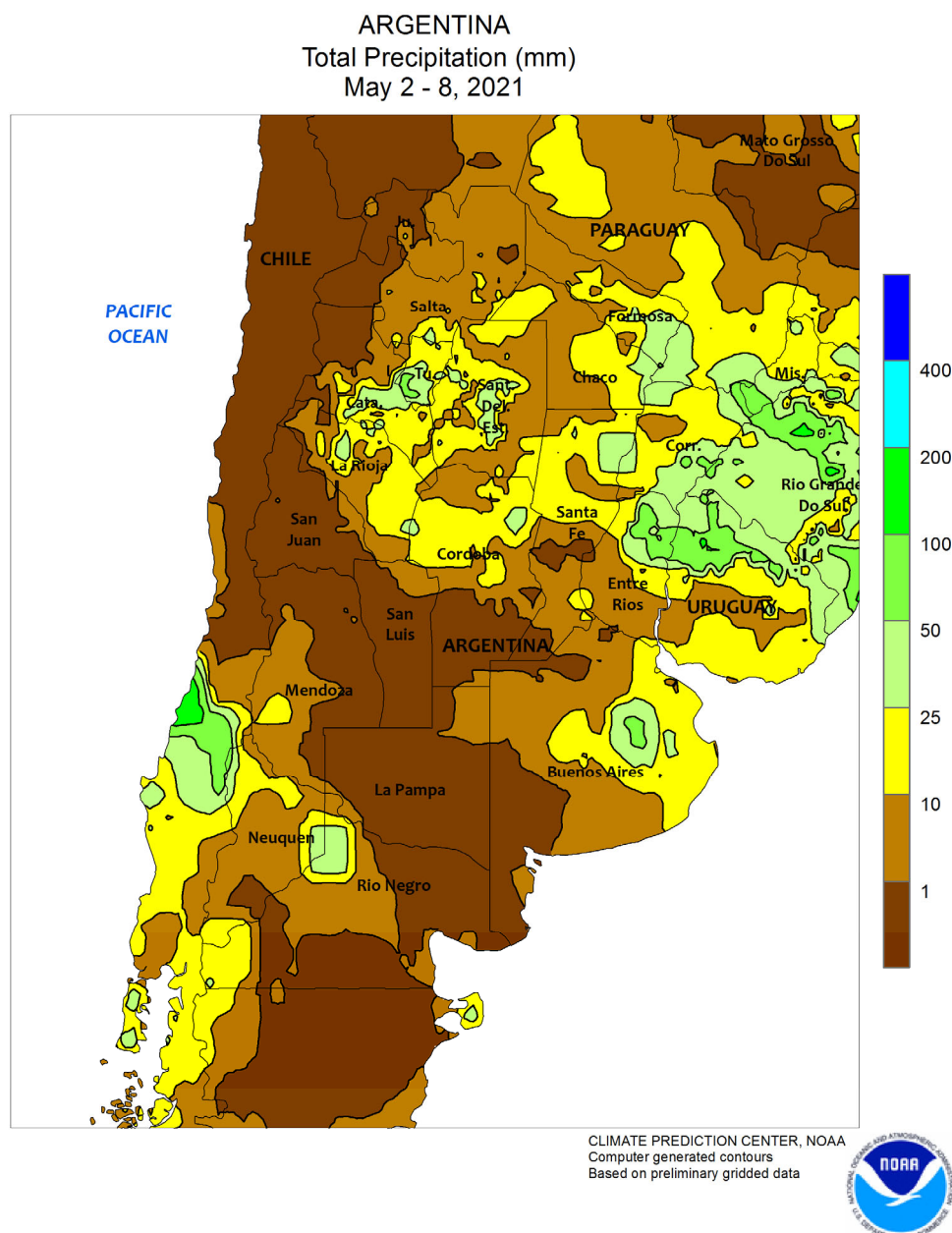
AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, sunny skies and seasonably warm weather bookended soaking rain (20-60 mm) during mid-week, maintaining near ideal conditions for wheat, barley, and canola planting and early development. Similarly, widespread showers (10-30 mm) in southern Queensland and New South Wales sustained good early-season yield prospects for recently-sown winter grains and oilseeds, while periods of dry weather encouraged additional winter crop planting and continued summer crop harvesting. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, mostly

dry weather in northern Victoria and South Australia favored fieldwork, including winter crop planting. Although little rain has fallen here during the last 60 days, farmers reportedly have been dusting in crops in these areas. Rain will be needed soon to increase topsoil moisture and subsequently trigger more uniform winter crop germination and emergence. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal in eastern Victoria and southern New South Wales, while elsewhere in the wheat belt temperatures averaged near normal.

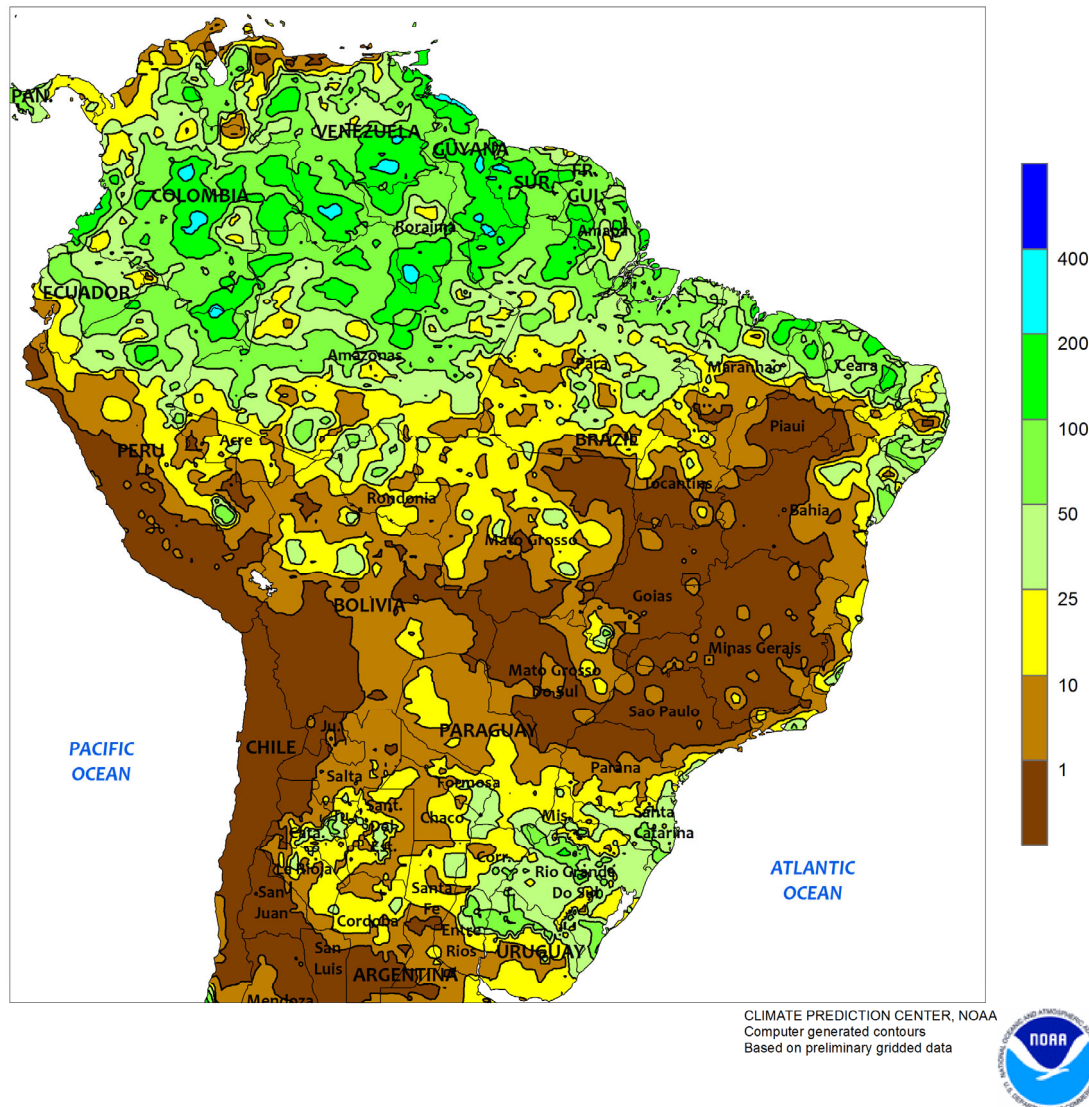


ARGENTINA

Showers returned to eastern farming areas, renewing delays in fieldwork and possibly impacting the quality of unharvested crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm over much of Buenos Aires and the northeast (northern Entre Rios into southern Paraguay), reaching westward into eastern cotton areas of Santa Fe, Chaco, and Formosa. Light to moderate rain (less than 25 mm) fell elsewhere. Weekly average temperatures

were near to below normal throughout Argentina, with nighttime lows dropping below freezing in western Buenos Aires and La Pampa. According to the government of Argentina, corn harvesting reached 32 percent complete as of May 6, lagging last year by 9 points, and soybeans were 53 percent harvested (73 percent last year). Similarly, cotton was 33 percent harvested versus 57 percent last year.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021

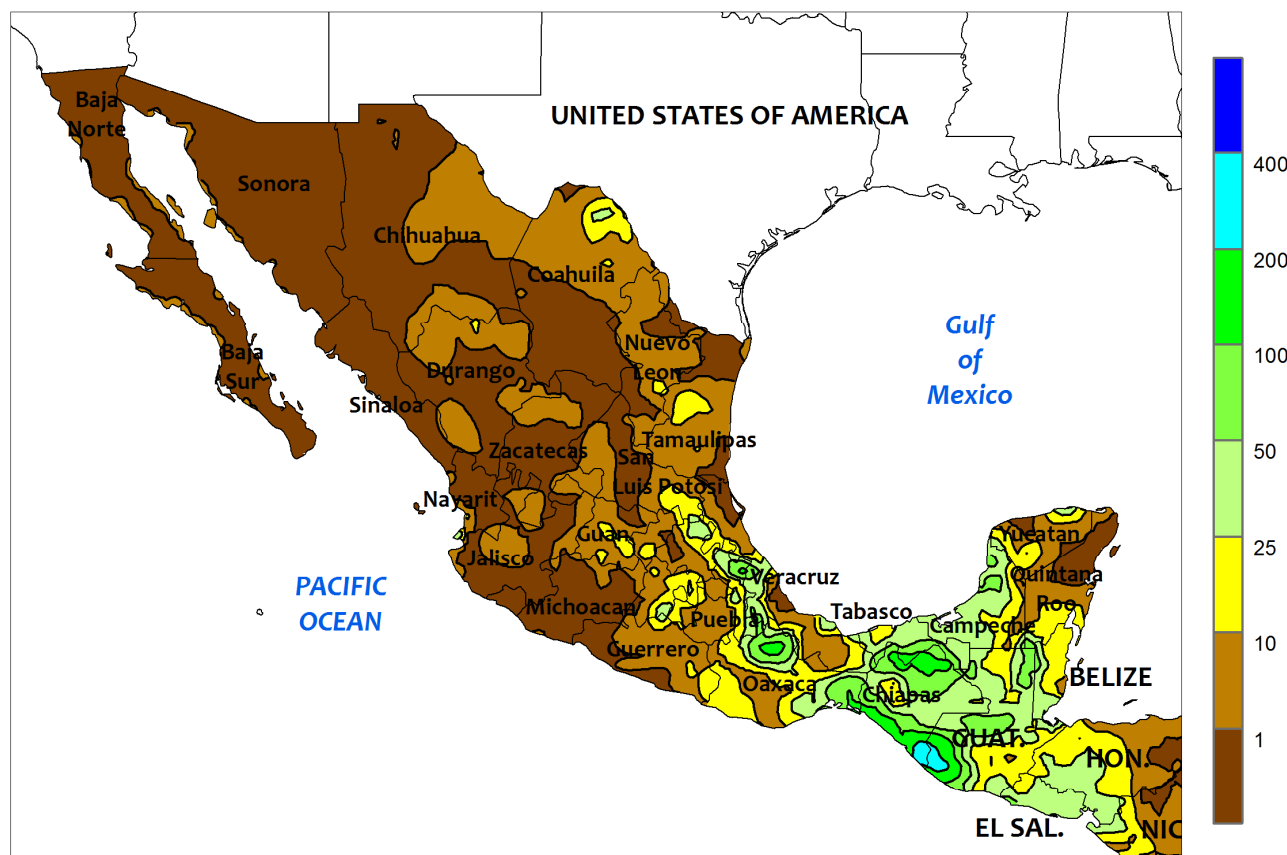


BRAZIL

Dry weather dominated many major farming areas of central, southern, and northeastern Brazil. Little to no rain fell from northern Parana northward to central Mato Grosso and Piaui, reducing moisture for second-crop corn and cotton. The dryness is typical for this time of year in Brazil's more northerly production areas but drier conditions in Mato Grosso do Sul and Parana are anomalous. According to the government of Parana, 47 percent of second-crop corn had reached reproduction as of May 3; wheat, meanwhile, was 6 percent planted. Elsewhere, scattered, mostly light showers

(2-25 mm) developed from central Parana southward through Rio Grande do Sul, and seasonal rainfall (10-100 mm, locally more) intensified along Brazil's northeastern coast. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans and corn were 87 and 84 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 6. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout Brazil, but no freezes were recorded. Highest daytime temperatures reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) in the aforementioned farming areas.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



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

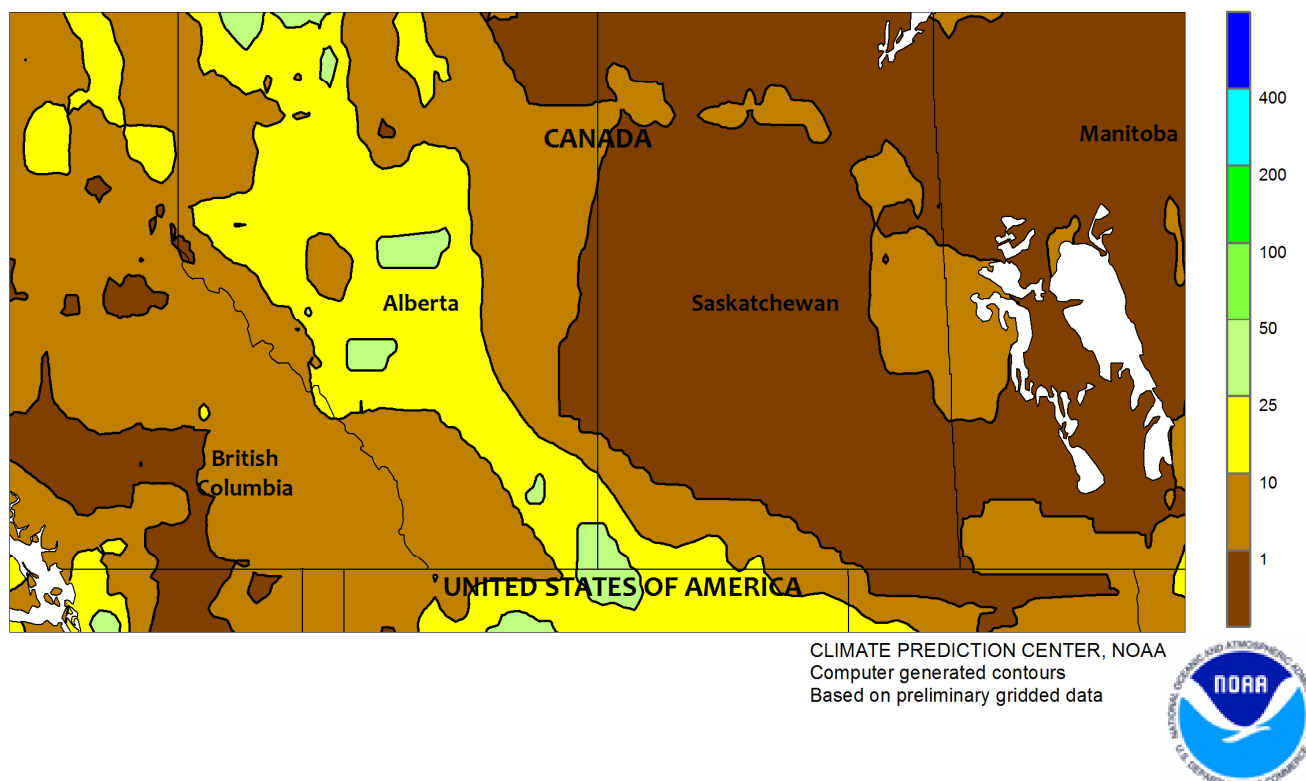


MEXICO

Showers intensified over Mexico's eastern farmlands, providing timely moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Though patchy in nature, rainfall totaled 5 to 50 mm from Guanajuato to Puebla, aiding corn germination and helping to condition fields for planting in locations recording the first rain of the season. Heavier rain (25-100 mm, locally higher) fell from eastern San Luis Potosi to northern Oaxaca, boosting moisture for summer crops that included sugarcane and soybeans. Meanwhile, heavy rain (50-150 mm) stretched from eastern Oaxaca and

Chiapas northeastward through Campeche, increasing irrigation reserves and providing moisture for coffee and various other crops. Elsewhere, showers were generally scattered and light; rain (5-25 mm, locally higher) concentrated over Coahuila and central Tamaulipas boosted reservoir levels while missing key winter grain areas. In addition, above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) maintained high moisture requirements for livestock across the north (Tamaulipas westward to Sonora).

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2 - 8, 2021



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

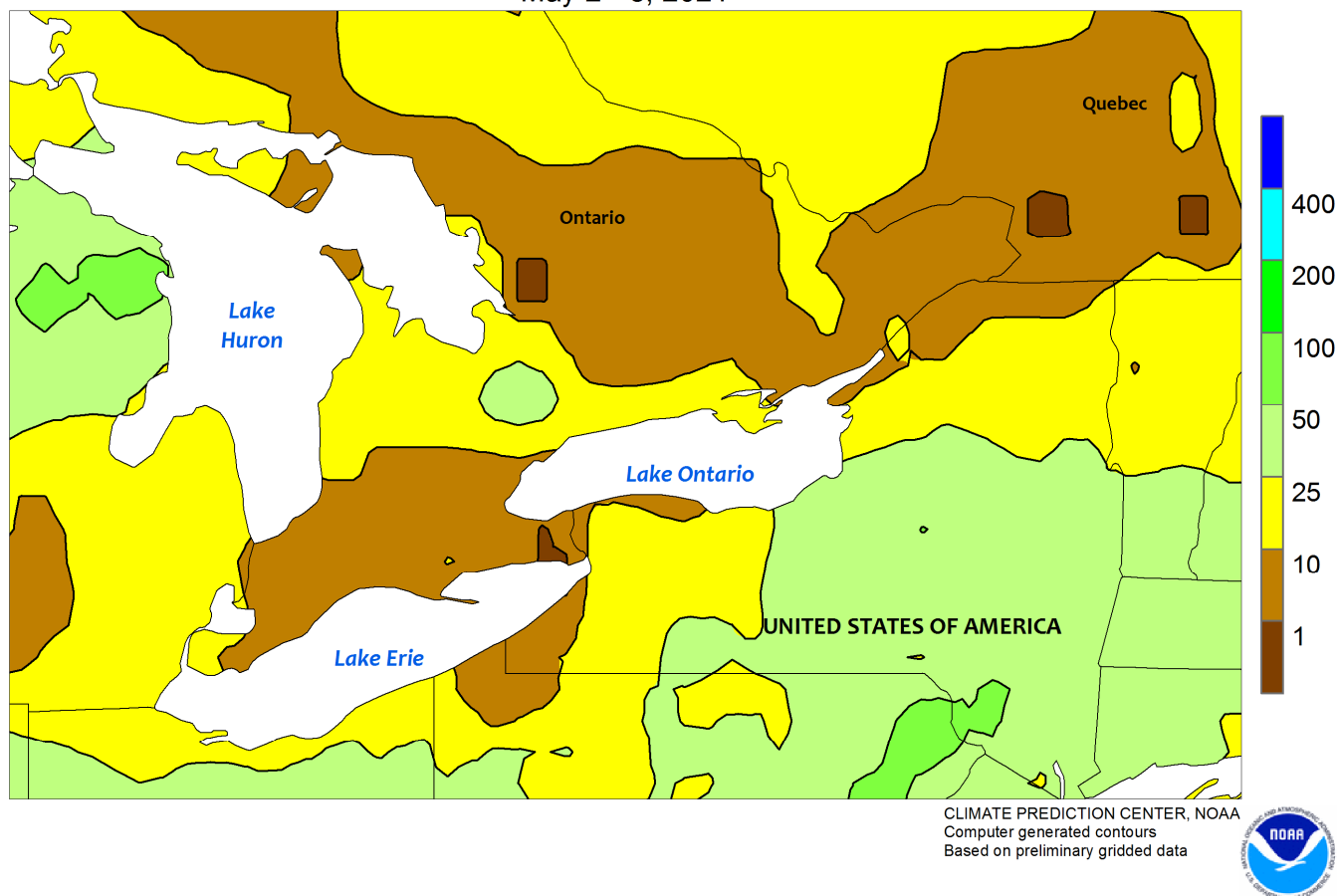
Spring crop planting was underway, aided by unseasonable dryness, though most locations are in need of moisture and warmth for germination. Manitoba and much of Saskatchewan recorded little to no rain (5 mm or less, most locations) and weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal (lowest temperatures ranging from -12 to -5°C). Farther west, dry weather initially supported fieldwork in Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan before heavy showers (10-35 mm) halted progress at week's end. Weekly average temperatures in

Alberta ranged from near to slightly above normal in the Peace River Valley to as much as 2°C below normal elsewhere, with freezes still common and daytime highs only briefly reaching the lower 20s (degrees C). Cool weather was noted by the provincial governments as an impediment to planting and germination as was dryness; according to the *Canadian Drought Monitor*, large sections of the Prairies were experiencing drought as of April 30, including Extreme Drought (D3) in southern sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation (mm)

May 2 - 8, 2021



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool weather slowed vegetative growth of wheat and pastures as well as germination of corn and other early-planted spring and summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal throughout most of the region and freezes were common in many districts. According to the government of Ontario, frost damage to wheat and alfalfa was minor and not likely to impact yields.

Precipitation was generally light to moderate, though several locations in Ontario's central farming areas reported more than 25 mm, which could delay the advancement of corn planting. According to the *Canadian Drought Monitor*, all crop districts in Ontario and Quebec were drier than normal as of April 30, with Moderate Drought (D1) in southern sections of both provinces.

David Miskus Retires After Nearly 40 Years with NOAA

David Miskus, long-time NOAA employee and veteran *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* editor and mapmaker, retired at the end of April 2021, after completing a nearly 40-year federal career. David first joined NOAA as a student trainee in 1980 and spent parts of several years moving between the Midwest and the Washington, D.C., area, while finishing his undergraduate degree (B.S. in Agricultural Meteorology) at Purdue University in 1981 and his master's degree (M.S. in Crop Physiology/Management and Remote Sensing) at the University of Missouri in 1985.

Following his 1985 graduation, David accepted a full-time job with NOAA's Climate Analysis Center (now the Climate Prediction Center), spending his entire federal career at various duty stations in Maryland and Washington, D.C. Between 1994 and 2016, David was awarded five U.S. Department of Commerce Bronze Medal Awards and an Administrator's Award.

From 1998 to 2009, David served as managing editor of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, seamlessly guiding the long-running publication into the digital era. The first Web-only *WWCB* was issued on July 7, 2009. As part of the transition, color maps were added.

David was also one of the first six lead authors of the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, remaining an author until the day of his retirement. During more than two decades of *USDM* authorship, David completed well over 100 three-day shifts, second only to NOAA colleague Richard Tinker. In addition, David served since 2002 as one of six Climate Prediction Center forecasters in the production of the U.S. Monthly and Seasonal Drought Outlooks, and since 2003 as a monthly *North American Drought Monitor* author. With decades of operational drought monitoring and forecasting experience, he was CPC's drought point of contact for numerous media, congressional, academic, and professional inquiries.



David and Beverley, his wife of 35 years, plan a fall 2021 move to Millsboro, Delaware, once their new retirement home is completed. Meanwhile, they plan to extensively travel across the United States, including visits to their daughter, Sara, a recent graduate of The Ohio State University (B.S. in Computer Science Engineering) who has accepted a job at Target Headquarters in Minneapolis. In 2022 and beyond, David and Beverley hope to be able to travel more freely and internationally.

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