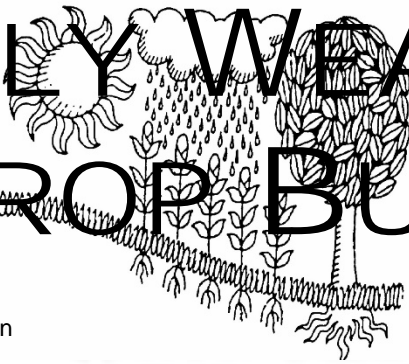
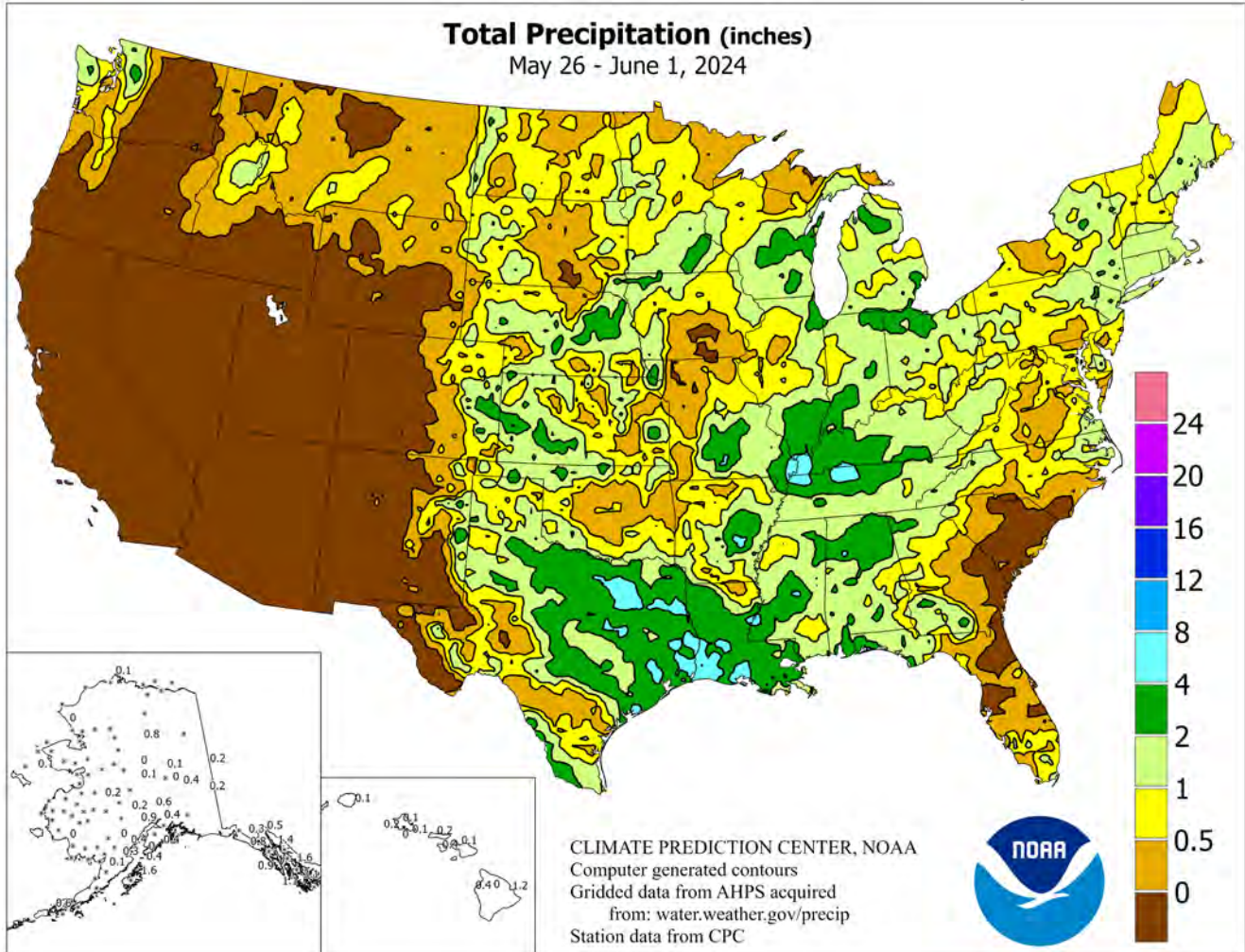


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 26 – June 1, 2024

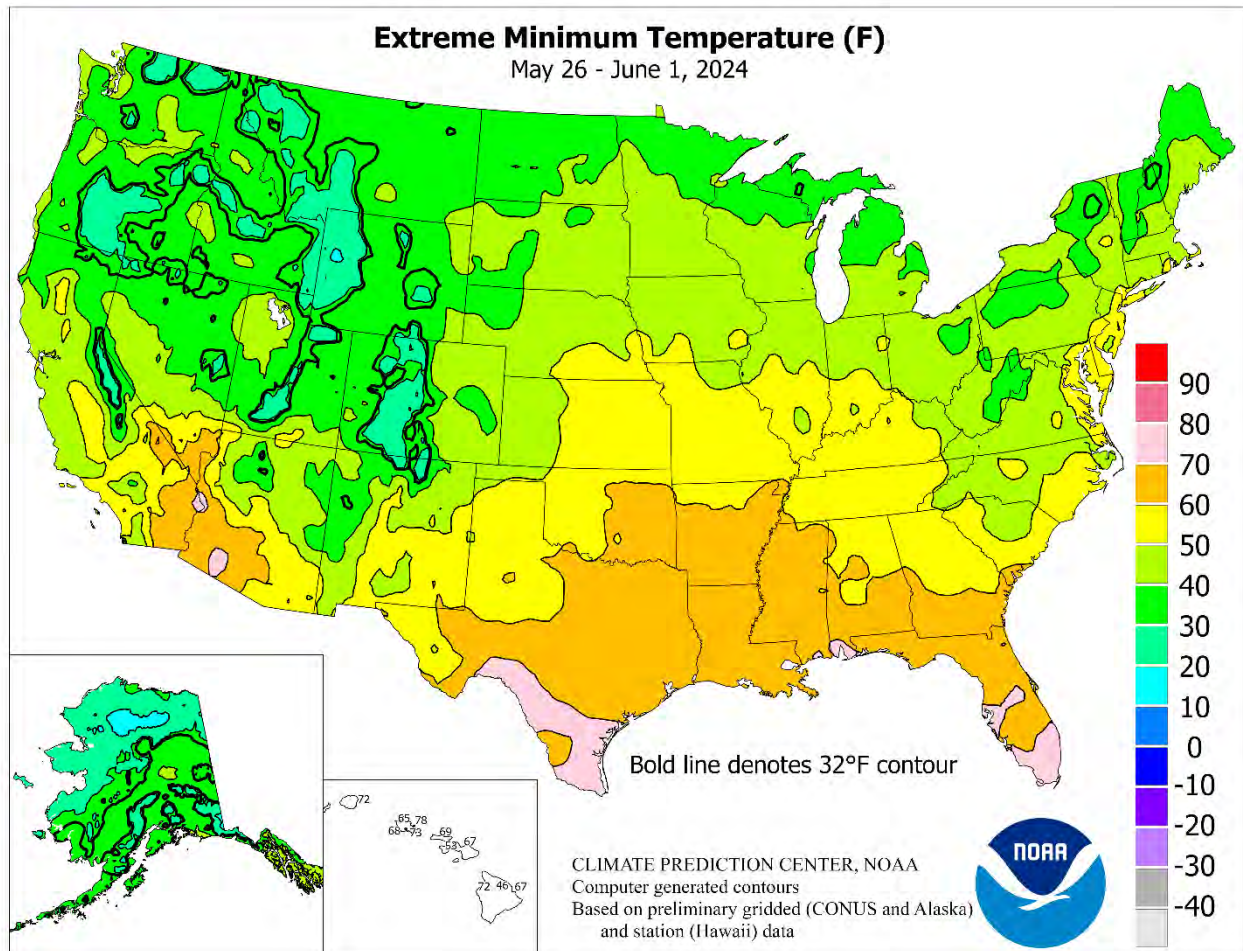
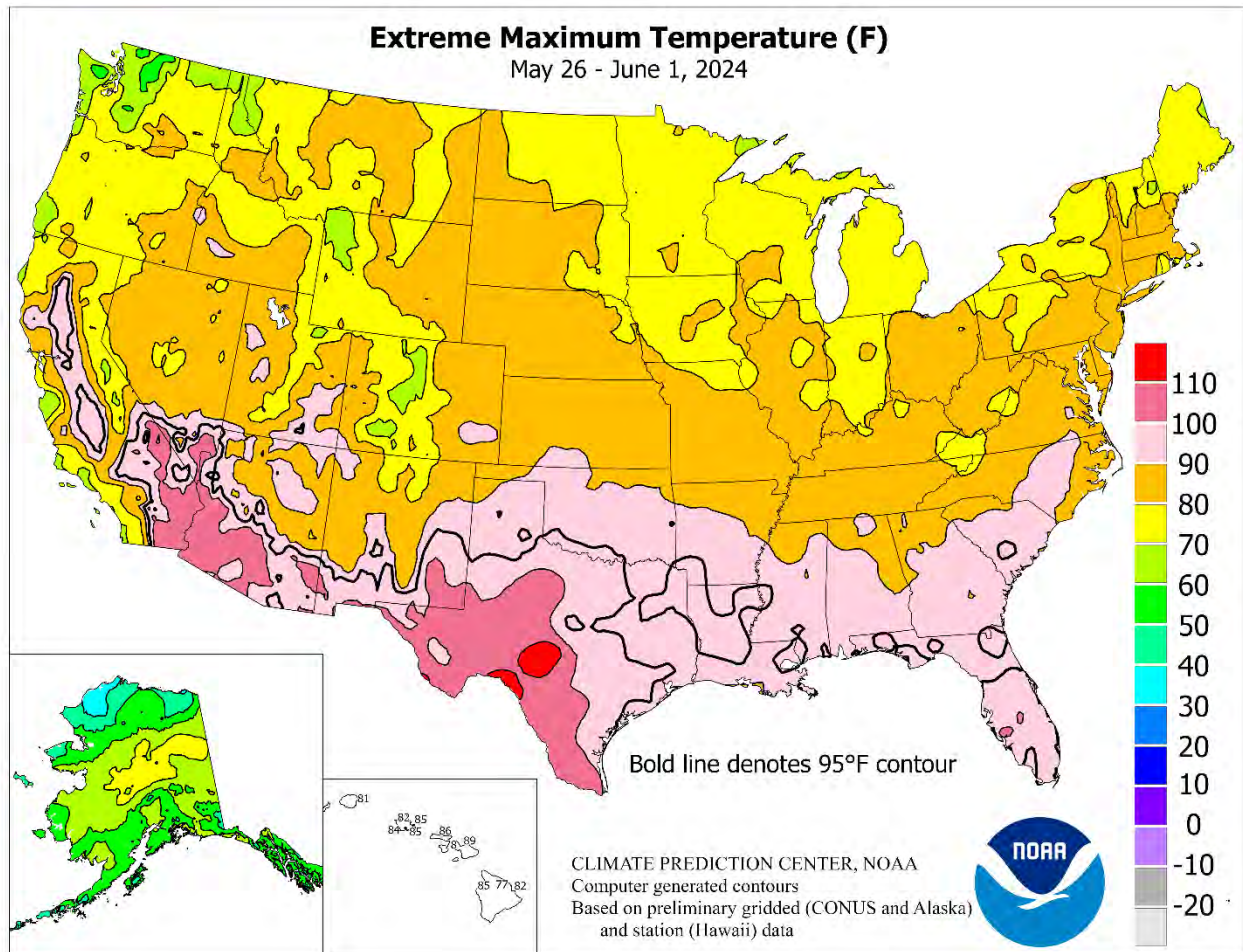
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**A**ctive weather—featuring daily showers and thunderstorms—continued across much of the **central and eastern U.S.** through May and into early June. In fact, May thunderstorms spawned more than 550 U.S. tornadoes, based on preliminary reports, second only to a total of 573 confirmed tornadoes in May 2003. Despite the rain, planting progress for all major crops, except peanuts, remained at or ahead of the 5-year average pace. During the week ending June 1, some of the heaviest rain (2 to 4 inches or more) fell from **central and eastern**

(Continued on page 3)

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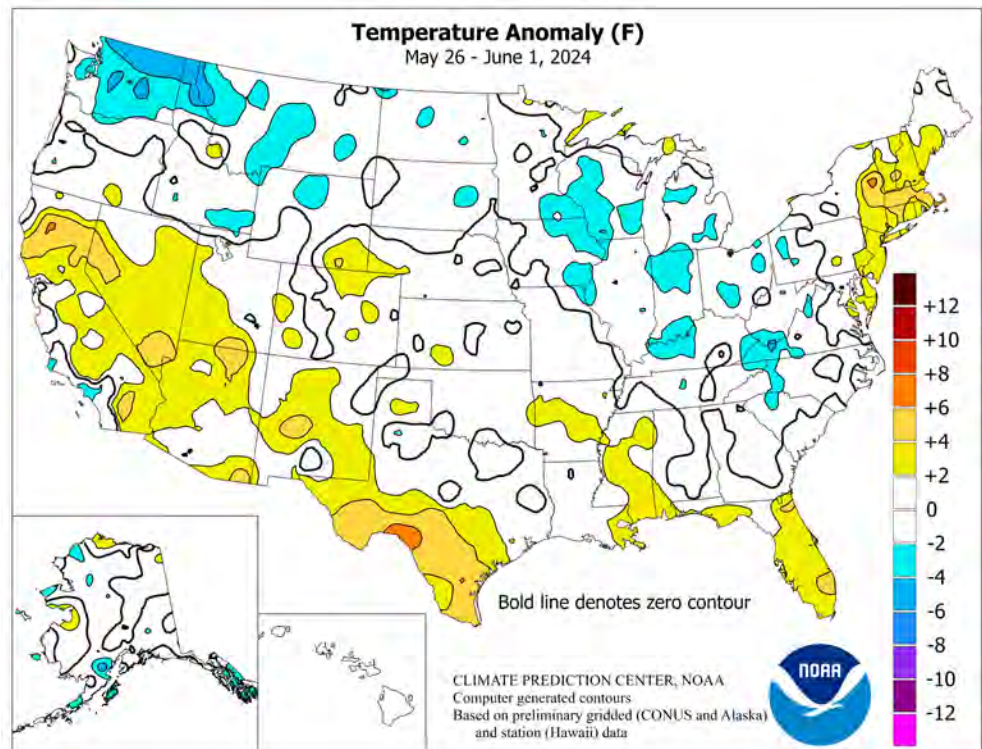


(Continued from front cover)

**Texas into the lower Mississippi Valley.** A separate area of heavy rain affected the **lower Ohio Valley** and neighboring areas. Most areas from the **Plains eastward** received some rain, except along the **southern Atlantic Coast**. Elsewhere, isolated showers dotted areas from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**, while the remainder of the **West** experienced dry weather and a warming trend. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in several areas, including parts of **northern California, western and southern Texas, southern Florida, and coastal New England**. Meanwhile, readings averaged more than 5°F below normal in scattered locations across the **lower Midwest, Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and middle Atlantic States**. Chilly conditions also lingered in the **Northwest**, especially along and near the **Canadian border**.

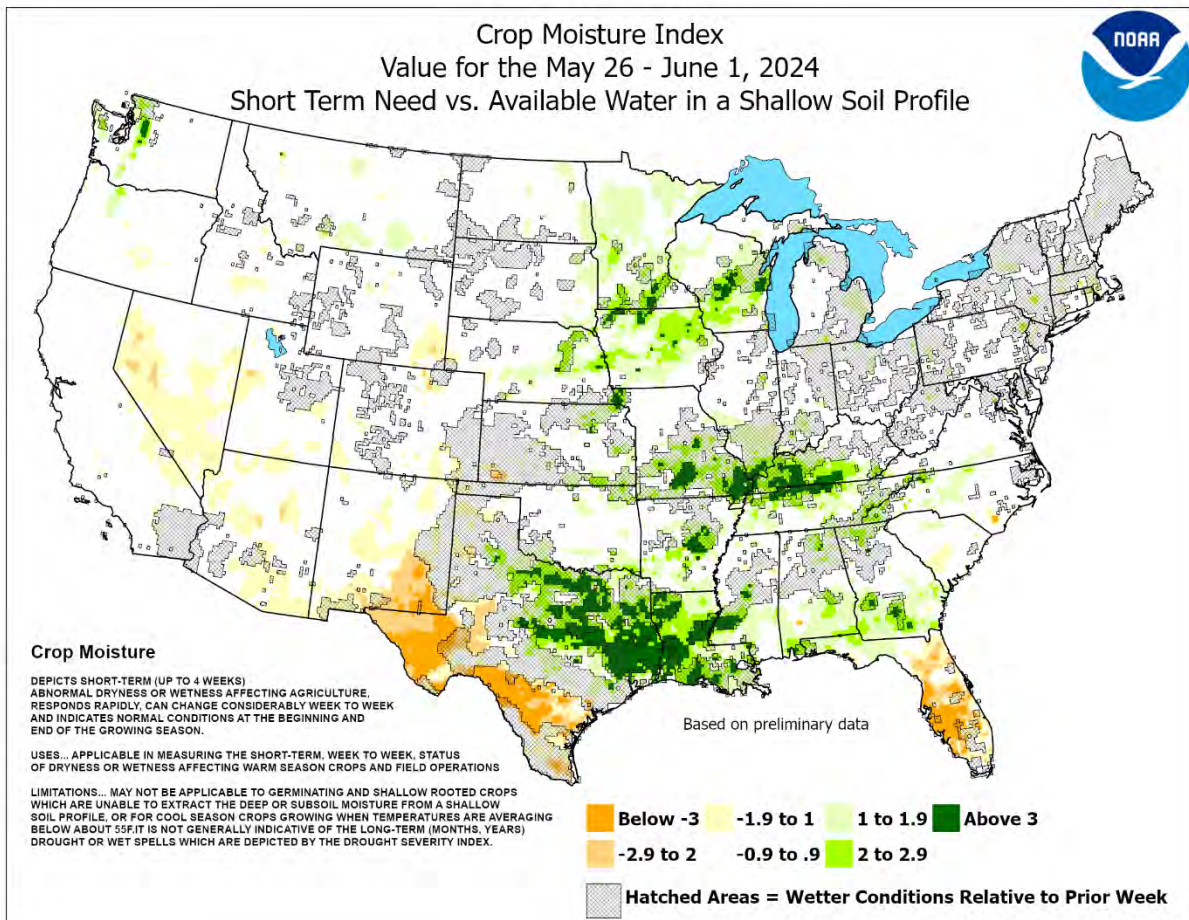
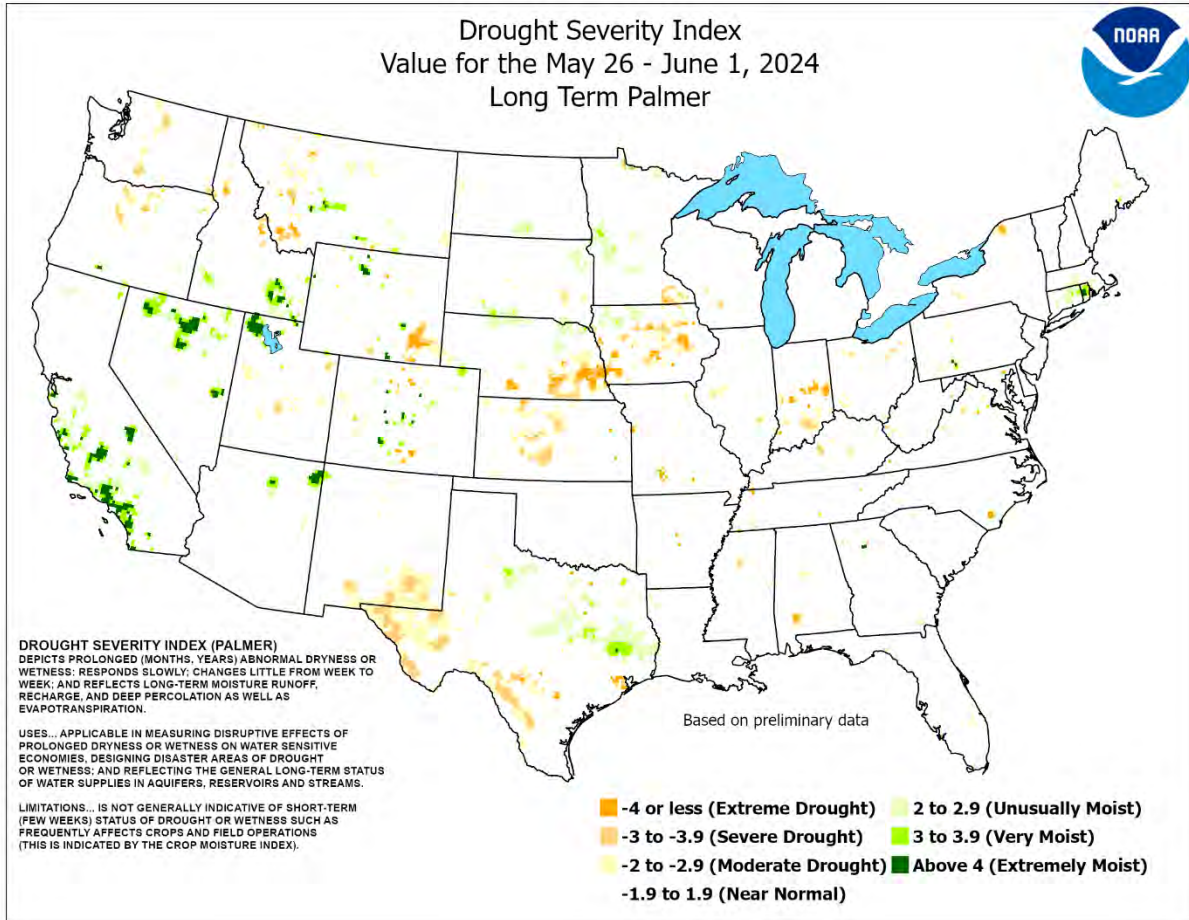
Anomalously hot weather remained impressive across **southern Texas and peninsular Florida**. On May 26, **Del Rio, TX**, opened the week with a monthly record high of 112°F. Previously, **Del Rio's** highest May reading, 109°F, had occurred on May 24, 2000, and May 9 and 24, 2024. Elsewhere in **Texas**, triple-digit, daily-record highs for May 26 included 103°F in **McAllen** and 102°F in **Abilene**. **McAllen's** 11 days with 100-degree heat achieved a record for the month, previously set with 7 triple-digit days in May 2018. Standards for record-high May average temperatures (4 to 6°F above normal) were established in several **southern Texas** locations, including **McAllen** (88.1°F), **Del Rio** (87.9°F), **Laredo** (87.7°F), **Brownsville** (87.4°F), and **Corpus Christi** (83.2°F). May records for highest average temperature (3 to 6°F above normal) were also broken in an array of **Florida** communities, mainly along and south of the **Tampa-to-Orlando corridor**. A May record from 1915 was broken in **Orlando**, where the monthly average temperature of 81.4°F was 4.1°F above normal. Records from May 1995 were eclipsed in **Florida** locations such as **Vero Beach** (80.1°F), **Tampa** (83.0°F), **Fort Myers** (83.2°F), and **Key West** (84.7°F). With a high of 101°F on the 30th, **Punta Gorda** attained a triple-digit reading in May for the first time; previously, the monthly record of 99°F had occurred on May 31, 1945, and May 16 and 17, 2017. A monthly record was also established in **Sarasota-Bradenton, FL**, with a high of 99°F on May 30 (previously, 98°F on May 28, 1953). Monthly rainfall in **Sarasota-Bradenton** totaled just 0.02 inch (1 percent of normal), marking the driest May in that location since 2007, when a trace fell. Farther west, heat began to build. By May 31, **Las Vegas, NV**, notched a daily record-tying high of 104°F. To the north, however, chilly conditions lingered. In the **Northeast, Williamsport, PA**, collected a daily-record low of 36°F on May 30. A broader cool spell led to daily-record lows (and freezes) on May 31 in **Montana** locations such as **Butte** (24°F) and **Dunkirk** (28°F). With a daily-record low of 30°F on the 1st, **Livingston, MT**, noted its lowest reading in June since June 4, 2011, when it was also 30°F.

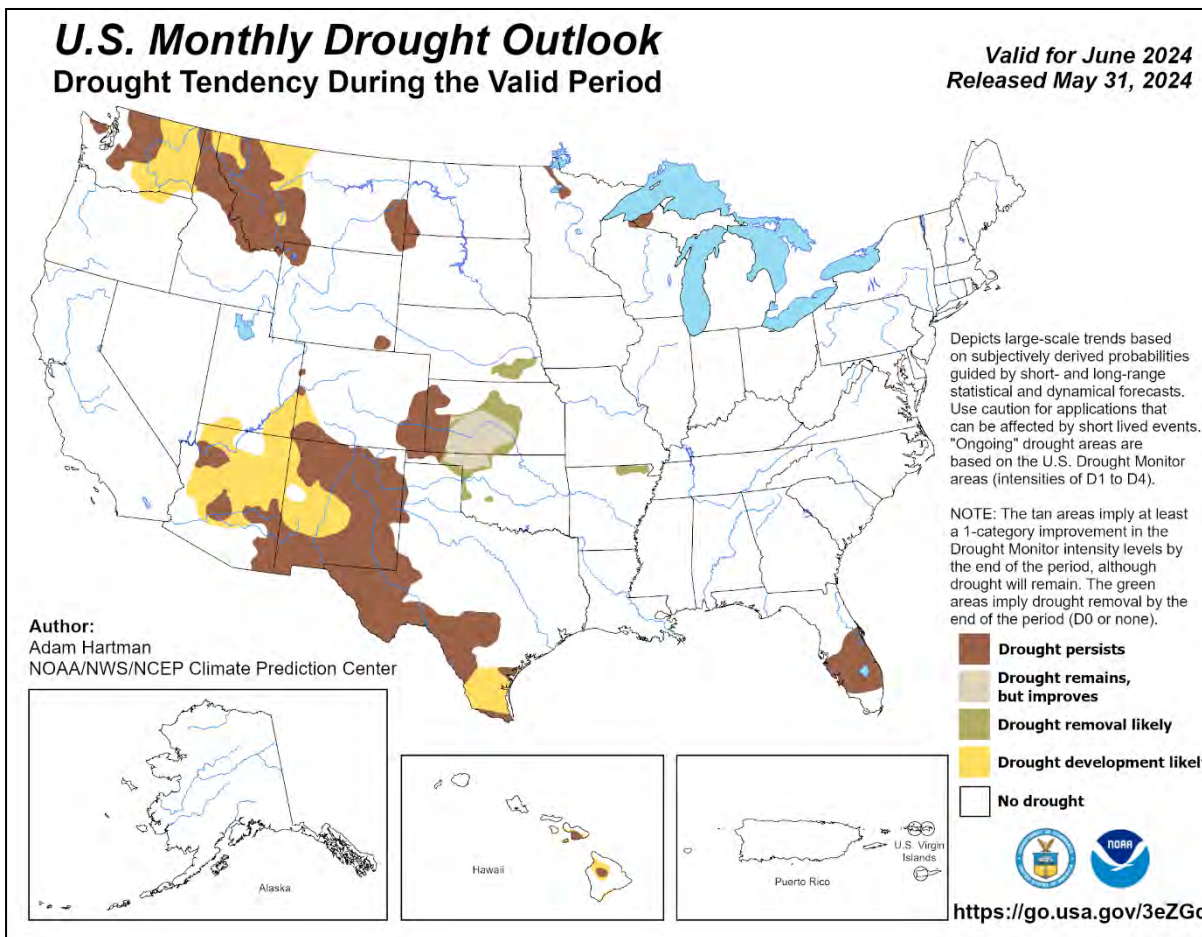
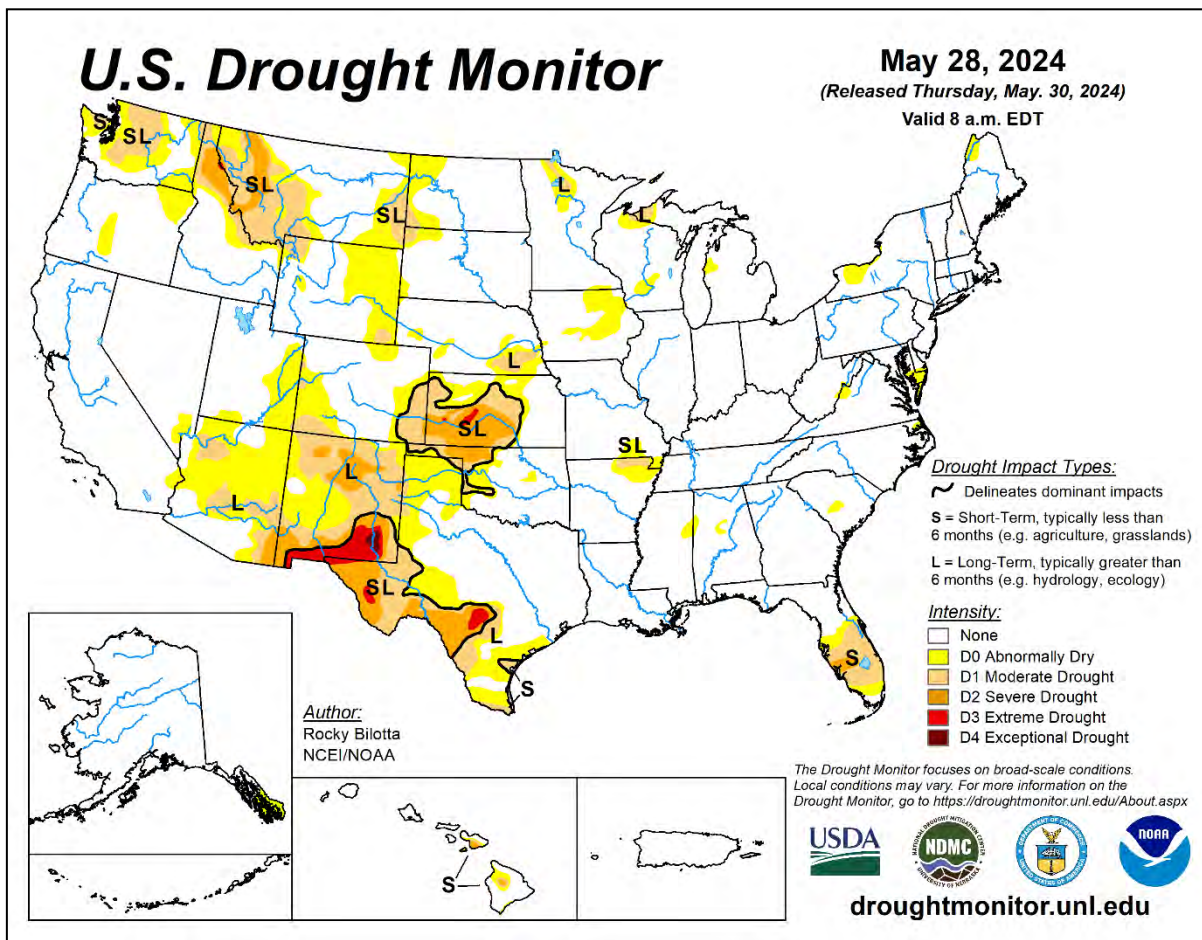
The week began with a storm rampage across the **mid-South** and environs, with the month's final fatal tornado—an EF-3 with maximum winds estimated near 160 mph, resulting in one death and nearly two dozen injuries—sweeping across more than 35 miles in **western Kentucky**, from **Lyon County to Hopkins County**, on May 26. Elsewhere on the 26th, daily-record rainfall totals included 3.12 inches in **Poplar Bluff, MO**; 2.60 inches in **Paducah, KY**; and 2.32 inches in **Clarksburg, WV**. **Clarksburg** ended the month with 8.68 inches of rain (204 percent of normal), the wettest May in that location since 1996,



when 11.26 inches fell. **Paducah's** May rainfall also topped the 8-inch mark (8.37 inches, or 172 percent of normal). By Memorial Day, May 27, heavy showers affected portions of the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, where daily-record totals included 1.52 inches in **Gaylord, MI**, and 1.00 inch in **Islip, NY**. Elsewhere on the 27th, beneficial showers dotted **Deep South Texas**, where **McAllen** netted a daily-record sum of 1.68 inches. Rain in the **Midwest and Northeast** carried into May 28, when record-setting totals reached 1.89 inches in **Milwaukee, WI**, and 1.44 inches in **Bangor, ME**. Late in the month, thunderstorms continued to pepper the **central and eastern U.S.** In **Texas**, for example, daily-record totals for May 30 topped the 2-inch mark in **Longview** (3.77 inches) and **Abilene** (2.72 inches). On the same date, a tornado was spotted from the **Midland International Air and Space Port**, where an official northerly wind gust of 57 mph was accompanied by rainfall totaling 1.60 inches. On the last day of May, a deluge struck parts of the **mid-South**, including **Arkansas**, where daily-record amounts reached 5.41 inches in **Little Rock** and 4.95 inches in **North Little Rock**. For **Little Rock**, it was the wettest day during May since May 26, 1955, when 7.68 inches fell, and the wettest day at any time of year since April 18, 2019. The downpour also boosted **Little Rock's** monthly rainfall to 13.30 inches—wettest May in that location since 1882, when 15.91 inches was recorded. As the new month began, heavy showers shifted into portions of the **Deep South**, where **Pensacola, FL**, collected a record-setting total (3.99 inches) for June 1.

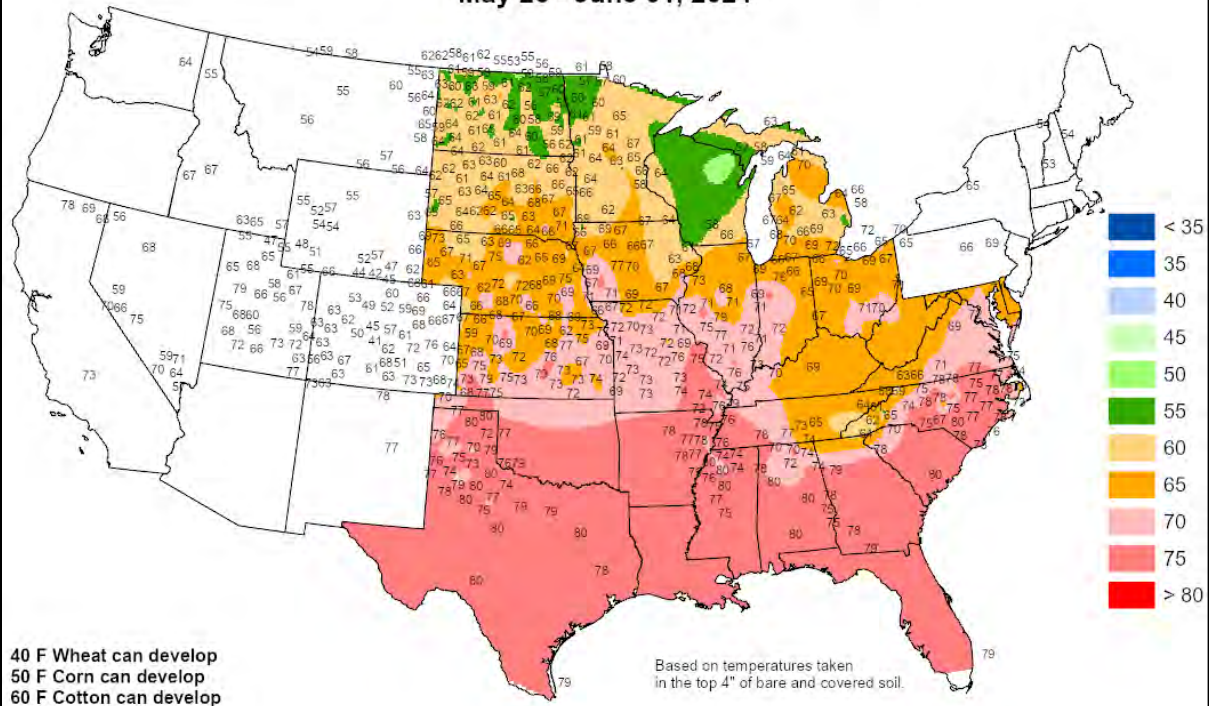
In **Alaska**, near-normal temperatures accompanied occasional precipitation, although showers were scarce across western areas. Heavy rain clipped **southeastern Alaska** on May 31, when **Ketchikan** netted a daily-record total of 3.56 inches. For the month, **Ketchikan's** rainfall climbed to 10.06 inches (116 percent of normal). Similarly, **Kodiak** reported rainfall totaling 3.77 inches from May 29-31, boosting its monthly sum to 7.64 inches (131 percent of normal). In contrast, no measurable rain fell during the last 7 days of May in **King Salmon**. Across **interior Alaska**, **Bettles** (72°F) attained a 70-degree reading for the first time this year on May 29. Farther south, the month ended on a quiet note in **Hawaii**, following mid-May downpours. **Honolulu, Oahu**, measured a May sum of 4.90 inches (598 percent of normal), despite receiving no measurable rain after the 18th. May rainfall was also significantly above normal in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, where 9.75 inches (139 percent of normal) fell, and **Lihue, Kauai**, which received 3.54 inches (162 percent).





### Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

May 26 - June 01, 2024

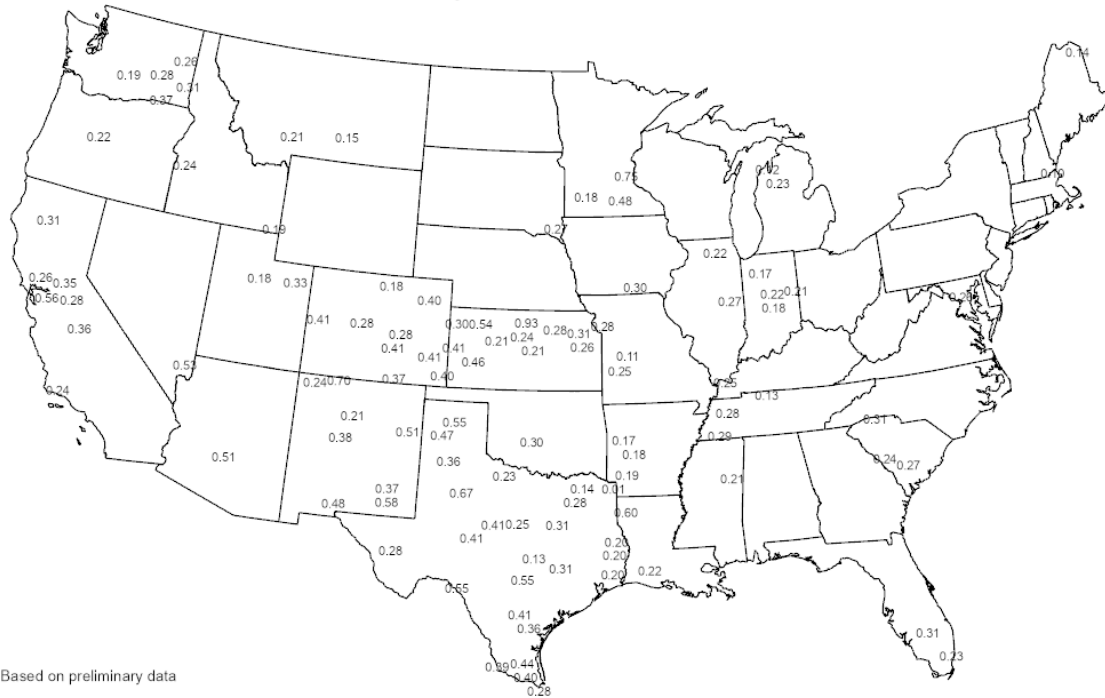


Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural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

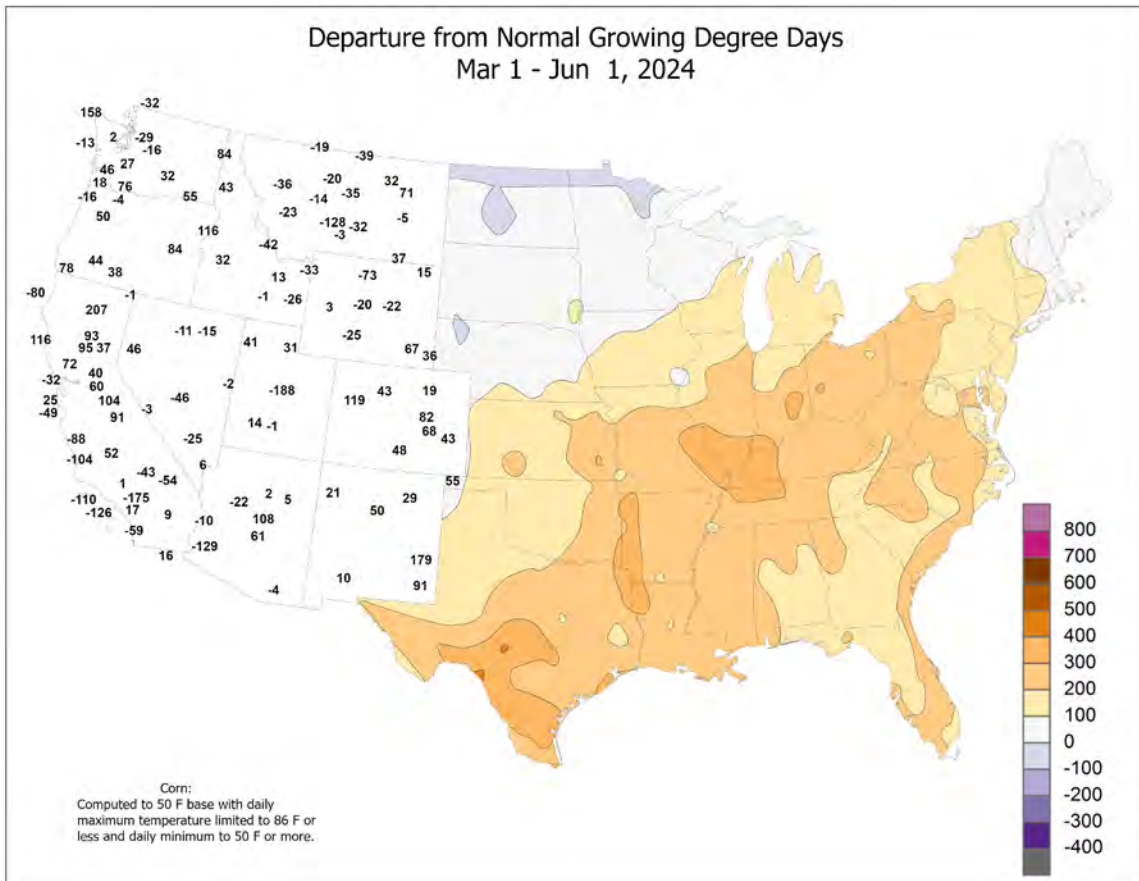
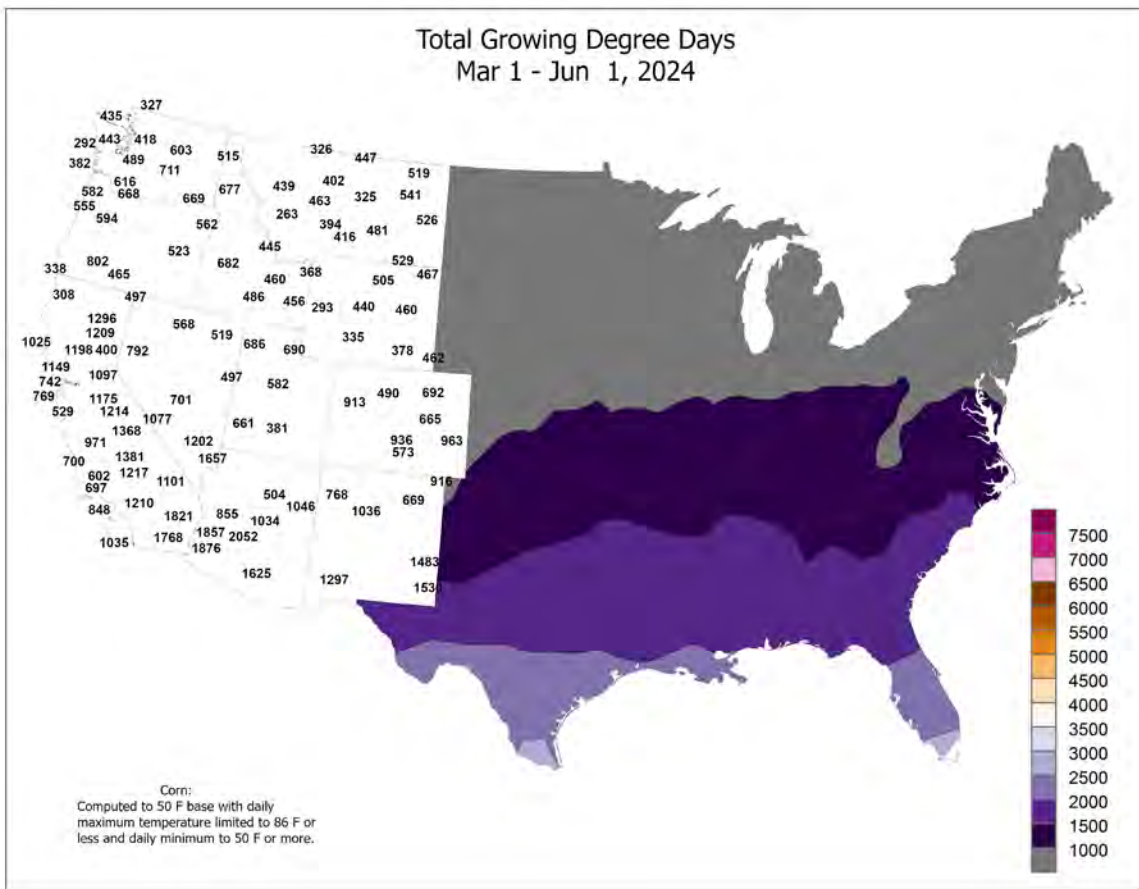


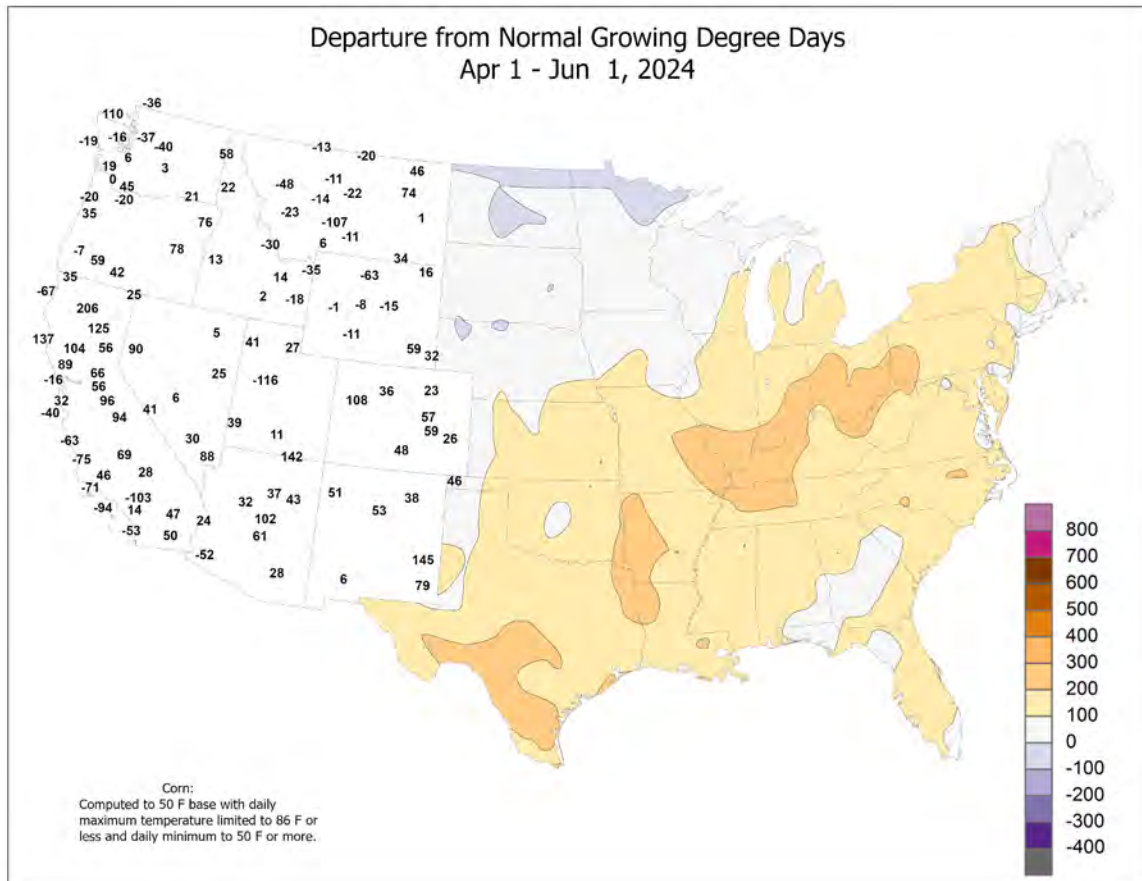
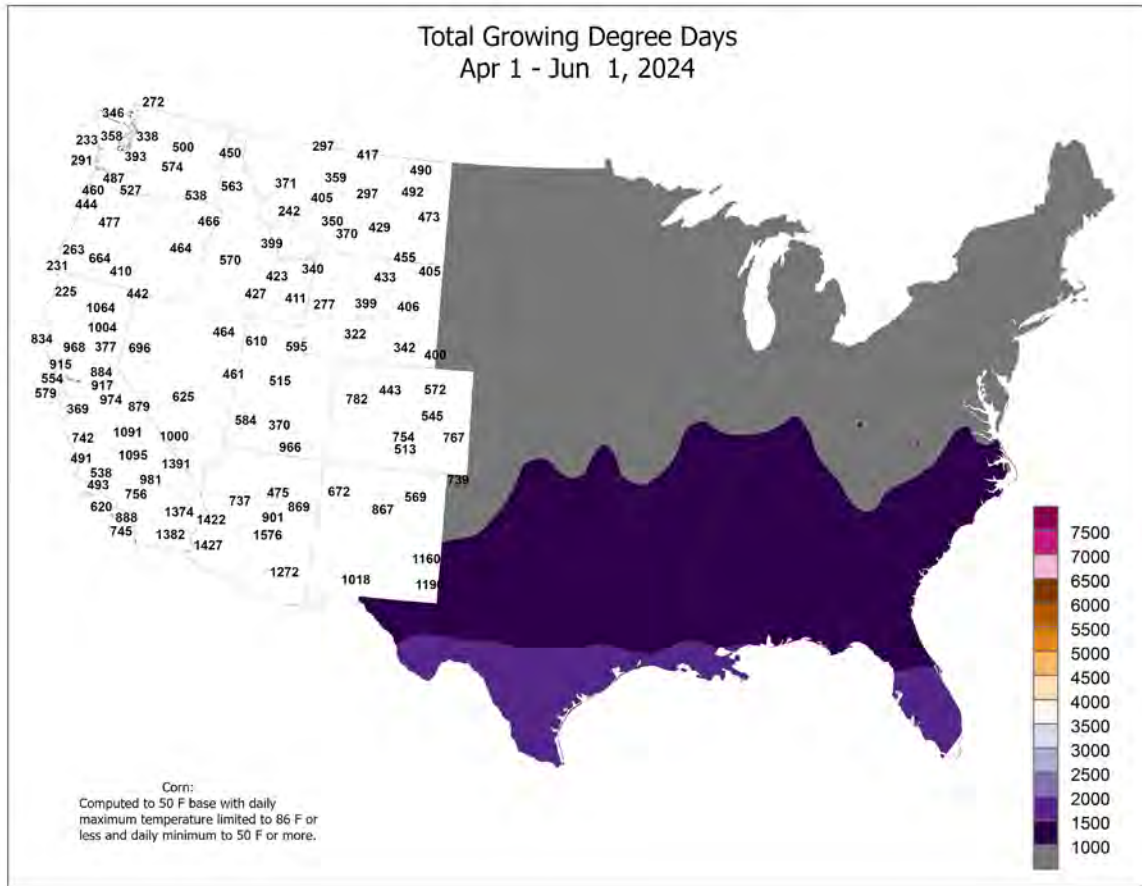
### Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

May 26 - June 01, 2024



USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments  
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 2024

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

Table with columns for States and Stations, Temperature (Average, Extreme, Departure), Precipitation (Total, In., Pct. Normal), Relative Humidity (Average), and Number of Days (Temp. F, Precip). Rows include cities like ANCHORAGE, BIRMINGHAM, DENVER INTL, LOS ANGELES, MIAMI, NEW YORK, PHOENIX, etc.

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 2024

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
KY	WICHITA	81	61	85	56	71	0	0.78	-0.46	0.78	0.00	0	9.51	74	92	52	0	0	1	1	
	LEXINGTON	77	58	80	52	67	-1	0.44	-0.78	0.28	0.05	30	21.23	97	88	55	0	0	3	0	
	LOUISVILLE	78	62	82	58	70	-2	0.77	-0.24	0.59	0.18	131	19.66	90	78	43	0	0	2	1	
	PADUCAH	81	61	84	54	71	-1	3.36	2.33	2.93	0.26	175	24.44	107	92	45	0	0	3	1	
LA	BATON ROUGE	93	73	98	68	83	5	4.41	3.13	2.10	0.74	370	31.39	121	90	50	6	0	4	3	
	LAKE CHARLES	89	72	94	67	80	1	3.08	1.78	1.15	1.15	610	30.14	131	97	67	3	0	5	3	
	NEW ORLEANS	91	74	96	71	82	2	0.32	-1.09	0.11	0.10	42	31.13	125	93	57	5	0	4	0	
	SHREVEPORT	88	72	97	68	80	2	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	88	54	2	0	***	***	
MA	BOSTON	75	58	84	52	66	4	0.88	0.07	0.34	0.00	0	22.69	126	91	48	0	0	5	0	
	WORCESTER	74	56	83	50	65	5	1.20	0.31	0.56	0.00	0	30.02	158	84	42	0	0	3	1	
MD	BALTIMORE	81	58	88	51	69	1	0.37	-0.52	0.31	0.00	0	18.50	105	88	36	0	0	3	0	
ME	CARIBOU	68	45	73	38	56	0	0.92	0.10	0.89	0.00	0	11.77	79	88	47	0	0	2	1	
	PORTLAND	72	51	81	47	61	3	0.44	-0.43	0.39	0.00	0	22.63	116	93	52	0	0	3	0	
MI	ALPENA	72	46	80	39	58	0	0.50	-0.14	0.22	0.09	95	13.09	118	95	38	0	0	4	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	50	77	45	61	-3	0.24	-0.63	0.11	0.11	81	13.43	88	92	48	0	0	3	0	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	70	43	77	36	57	-3	1.37	0.64	0.65	0.65	589	9.79	99	99	42	0	0	4	1	
	LANSING	72	49	77	44	61	-2	0.73	-0.09	0.51	0.20	161	12.27	94	93	47	0	0	4	1	
	MUSKEGON	73	50	79	43	61	-1	0.97	0.30	0.57	0.57	604	12.06	86	85	45	0	0	4	1	
	TRAVERSE CITY	71	48	80	39	60	-1	0.53	-0.15	0.32	0.09	100	9.64	96	91	38	0	0	3	0	
MN	DULUTH	69	47	76	41	58	2	0.82	0.00	0.38	0.38	323	9.56	100	89	41	0	0	5	0	
	INT_L FALLS	71	41	79	32	56	0	0.82	-0.01	0.30	0.30	256	8.35	113	94	35	0	1	4	0	
	MINNEAPOLIS	71	55	79	50	63	-1	0.38	-0.56	0.27	0.02	14	12.09	116	88	44	0	0	5	0	
	ROCHESTER	68	50	76	45	59	-3	0.29	-0.85	0.09	0.09	52	10.65	87	93	56	0	0	5	0	
	ST. CLOUD	74	52	80	45	63	2	1.65	0.78	0.96	0.00	0	12.76	135	93	41	0	0	5	1	
MO	COLUMBIA	80	61	82	58	71	1	2.04	1.02	1.33	0.03	21	16.60	97	85	45	0	0	4	2	
	KANSAS CITY	79	60	83	53	69	0	1.31	0.13	0.51	0.00	0	14.94	102	90	48	0	0	3	1	
	SAINT LOUIS	81	62	87	57	72	0	0.33	-0.72	0.17	0.02	15	18.94	104	83	40	0	0	4	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	80	61	86	59	71	1	1.58	0.47	1.50	0.00	0	18.52	97	90	52	0	0	3	1	
MS	JACKSON	89	70	94	66	79	3	1.83	0.79	0.94	0.94	631	40.28	150	96	50	3	0	5	2	
	MERIDIAN	88	68	93	63	78	1	0.54	-0.41	0.28	0.09	57	29.28	109	94	51	3	0	4	0	
	TUPELO	87	68	91	62	78	2	0.67	-0.46	0.48	0.48	305	29.01	109	90	44	2	0	3	0	
MT	BILLINGS	72	46	80	42	59	-1	0.20	-0.43	0.15	0.00	0	6.08	98	76	27	0	0	2	0	
	BUTTE	65	32	76	24	49	-3	0.31	-0.32	0.26	0.05	52	3.72	77	85	22	0	3	2	0	
	CUT BANK	67	38	80	32	52	-2	0.32	-0.25	0.16	0.00	0	2.56	72	76	26	0	1	2	0	
	GLASGOW	73	46	80	40	60	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	5.17	112	78	30	0	0	0	0	
	GREAT FALLS	69	37	82	32	53	-2	0.07	-0.67	0.07	0.00	0	6.94	113	78	24	0	1	1	0	
	HAVRE	71	42	84	34	57	-1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00	0	6.91	161	78	26	0	0	0	0	
	MISSOULA	69	39	82	32	54	-3	0.20	-0.33	0.12	0.00	0	6.28	104	87	28	0	1	2	0	
NC	ASHEVILLE	78	55	84	49	67	-1	0.22	-0.74	0.12	0.00	0	23.02	115	92	40	0	0	2	0	
	CHARLOTTE	83	61	89	51	72	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	21.82	121	86	33	0	0	0	0	
	GREENSBORO	81	58	87	52	70	-1	0.13	-0.75	0.13	0.00	0	23.07	132	87	38	0	0	1	0	
	HATTERAS	80	63	84	53	72	-1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	17.08	76	97	60	0	0	0	0	
	RALEIGH	85	60	93	50	73	1	0.34	-0.50	0.21	0.00	0	15.82	90	85	37	1	0	2	0	
	WILMINGTON	86	64	91	56	75	1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	0.00	0	14.81	77	89	41	2	0	0	0	
ND	BISMARCK	73	45	80	39	59	-2	1.39	0.71	0.72	0.01	11	7.07	121	92	38	0	0	6	1	
	DICKINSON	71	42	80	39	56	-1	0.63	-0.06	0.34	0.00	0	4.94	96	93	36	0	0	4	0	
	FARGO	72	50	78	44	61	-1	1.11	0.32	0.88	0.00	0	8.80	118	87	42	0	0	3	1	
	GRAND FORKS	71	45	75	37	58	-2	0.49	-0.27	0.20	0.04	39	6.04	99	88	41	0	0	4	0	
	JAMESTOWN	71	45	76	40	58	-2	0.76	-0.02	0.28	0.19	175	5.74	95	94	41	0	0	4	0	
NE	GRAND ISLAND	78	55	83	51	67	-1	0.54	-0.64	0.28	0.00	0	14.48	142	91	43	0	0	3	0	
	LINCOLN	81	58	84	49	69	1	0.56	-0.57	0.35	0.00	0	9.23	91	83	41	0	0	3	0	
	NORFOLK	77	56	81	49	67	1	0.73	-0.28	0.55	0.00	0	13.80	141	88	45	0	0	2	1	
	NORTH PLATTE	78	50	83	44	64	0	1.96	1.04	1.25	0.71	529	10.46	134	93	42	0	0	2	2	
	OMAHA	78	57	81	50	68	-1	0.96	-0.14	0.63	0.00	0	16.01	138	92	44	0	0	3	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	79	49	88	42	64	1	0.24	-0.46	0.20	0.20	196	6.09	89	86	26	0	0	3	0	
	VALENTINE	75	46	83	42	60	-3	0.23	-0.69	0.14	0.04	28	8.02	98	90	39	0	0	4	0	
NH	CONCORD	76	50	83	40	63	2	0.35	-0.50	0.21	0.00	0	19.35	121	96	42	0	0	3	0	
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	81	58	85	51	69	4	0.15	-0.65	0.08	0.00	0	21.93	121	86	38	0	0	2	0	
	NEWARK	81	62	87	58	72	5	0.93	-0.06	0.48	0.00	0	19.57	104	80	39	0	0	3	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	88	59	90	54	73	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.40	62	46	9	3	0	0	0	
NV	ELY	78	37	82	30	57	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	4.84	101	59	13	0	1	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	99	76	103	69	88	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.07	99	21	7	7	0	0	0	
	RENO	83	54	86	48	68	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.95	119	49	12	0	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	82	38	88	33	60	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	6.81	156	62	12	0	0	0	0	
NY	ALBANY	79	56	85	47	67	4	0.38	-0.48	0.34	0.00	0	18.18	123	82	37	0	0	2	0	
	BINGHAMTON	70	51	77	44	60	0	1.46	0.55	0.96	0.00	0	18.83	119	88	49	0	0	3	1	
	BUFFALO	72	53	80	47	62	0	0.39	-0.43	0.16	0.00	0	13.11	83	87	41	0	0	4	0	
	ROCHESTER	73	53	79	44	63	0	0.06	-0.62	0.04	0.00	0	13.15	99	88	42	0	0	2	0	
	SYRACUSE	75	54	82	45	65	2	0.32	-0.48	0.19	0.00	0	16.02	105	87	41	0	0	2	0	
OH	AKRON-CANTON	72	49	79	39	60	-5	0.51	-0.44	0.26	0.00	0	15.90	94	91	46	0	0	4	0	
	CINCINNATI	76	57	80	53	67	-1	0.27	-0.75	0.14	0.05	33	20.15	100	88	48	0	0	4	0	
	CLEVELAND	75	51	84	41	63	-2	0.35	-0.50	0.12	0.00	0	12.97	79	86	41	0	0	4	0	
	COLUMBUS	76	54	83	44	65	-2	1.12	0.21	0.38	0.38	274	19.15	111	94	43	0	0	5	0	
	DAYTON	76	55	82	50	65	-2	0.65	-0.35	0.25	0.07	48	18.19	100	94	46	0	0	5	0	
	MANSFIELD	74	50	82	42	62	-2	0.20	-0.81	0.10	0.00	0	16.78	94	91	46	0	0	3	0	

Based on



# National Agricultural Summary

May 27 – June 2, 2024

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Most of the West was dry, while much of Texas, as well as parts of the Great Lakes, Mississippi Valley, Northeast, and Great Plains, recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation. Parts of East Texas received more than 5 inches of rain. Meanwhile, much of California, Florida, the lower Mississippi Valley, Northeast, central and southern Rockies, and Southwest recorded above-normal temperatures.**

**Some locations in northern Arizona, northern California, southern Nevada, and southeastern Wyoming recorded temperatures 6°F or more above normal. In contrast, large parts of the mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Pacific Northwest, Ohio Valley, northern Plains, northern Rockies, and South were cooler than normal. A few locations in northern Montana recorded temperature 6°F or more below normal.**

**Corn:** By June 2, producers had planted 91 percent of the nation's corn crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 6 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind average. Seventy-four percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 2, seven percentage points behind the previous year but 1 point ahead of average. Emergence advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in 15 of the 18 estimating states. On June 2, seventy-five percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points above the previous year.

**Soybeans:** Seventy-eight percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 2, eleven percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more were reported in ten of the 18 estimating states. Fifty-five percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 2, fourteen percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of average. Emergence advanced by 10 percentage points or more during the week in 13 of the 18 estimating states.

**Winter Wheat:** By June 2, eighty-three percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the 2024 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 2, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 2, forty-nine percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 13 points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 34 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, 70 percent of the cotton crop was planted by June 2, two percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more were reported in nine of the 15 estimating states. In Texas, 62 percent of the 2024 cotton acreage was planted by June 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Nine percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. On June 2, sixty-one percent of the cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 10 points above the previous year.

**Sorghum:** Fifty-one percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly planting progress in South Dakota and Nebraska advanced by 25 and 21 percentage points, respectively. Texas had planted 84 percent of its sorghum acreage by June 2, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind average.

**Rice:** By June 2, eighty-eight percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. In California, rice emergence advanced by 20 percentage points during the

week. On June 2, eighty-one percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 11 points above the previous year.

**Small Grains:** Nationally, oat producers had seeded 97 percent of this year's acreage by June 2, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, planting progress advanced by 14 percentage points during the week. Eighty-seven percent of the nation's oat acreage was emerged by June 2, four percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Oat emergence advanced by 26 percentage points in North Dakota during the week. Thirty-three percent of the nation's oat acreage had headed by June 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. On June 2, sixty-eight percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 11 points above the previous year.

Ninety-four percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by June 2, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Barley planting progress was ahead of average in four of the five estimating states. Seventy-four percent of the barley crop had emerged by June 2, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the average. Barley emergence progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in four of the five estimating states. On June 2, seventy-four percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the previous week and 9 points above the same time last year.

By June 2, ninety-four percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat planting progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average in all six estimating states. By June 2, seventy-eight percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 7 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 9 points ahead of average. On June 2, seventy-four percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above the previous year.

**Other Crops:** Nationally, producers had planted 82 percent of the peanut acreage by June 2, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Weekly planting progress in Alabama and Oklahoma advanced by 22 and 21 percentage points, respectively. Producers in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, had planted 79 percent of the 2024 intended acreage by week's end, 6 percentage points behind the previous year and 8 points behind average. On June 2, sixty-three percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 9 points below the same time last year.

Thirty-eight percent of the nation's intended 2024 sunflower acreage was planted by June 2, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly planting progress in North Dakota and South Dakota advanced by 22 and 20 percentage points, respectively.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 2, 2024**

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	89	74	86	88
IL	96	80	89	84
IN	96	73	87	80
IA	99	88	93	95
KS	88	85	92	87
KY	95	73	79	91
MI	88	75	86	80
MN	97	89	93	92
MO	99	87	93	90
NE	97	91	96	96
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	86	75	86	82
OH	93	79	90	77
PA	81	53	70	80
SD	96	84	94	85
TN	98	87	93	96
TX	93	92	95	96
WI	95	78	84	86
18 Sts	95	83	91	89
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	48	37	47	61
IL	89	65	78	75
IN	81	50	71	65
IA	91	66	81	83
KS	72	68	79	70
KY	83	58	66	77
MI	64	41	66	57
MN	83	58	74	74
MO	95	70	81	82
NE	89	61	79	83
NC	96	91	97	96
ND	39	27	45	36
OH	73	50	73	57
PA	68	23	40	53
SD	78	44	68	63
TN	93	72	82	88
TX	86	83	88	90
WI	69	48	68	64
18 Sts	81	58	74	73
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	7	30	57	6
IL	1	3	24	46	26
IN	1	5	23	56	15
IA	1	4	22	58	15
KS	1	5	30	55	9
KY	2	6	23	60	9
MI	0	1	23	70	6
MN	0	2	20	62	16
MO	2	8	24	56	10
NE	0	2	18	59	21
NC	0	3	16	66	15
ND	0	1	18	74	7
OH	1	3	12	70	14
PA	0	0	0	82	18
SD	0	1	17	74	8
TN	3	6	25	51	15
TX	4	10	23	49	14
WI	1	3	26	58	12
18 Sts	1	3	21	60	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	30	53	11

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	88	92	76
IL	95	72	81	73
IN	93	69	81	71
IA	97	73	84	84
KS	77	55	67	59
KY	78	56	63	64
LA	95	85	90	91
MI	89	66	79	73
MN	92	72	80	81
MS	92	92	94	89
MO	90	55	68	55
NE	94	80	90	88
NC	70	59	69	65
ND	72	52	66	65
OH	92	67	79	66
SD	87	58	75	70
TN	74	60	68	65
WI	91	74	82	78
18 Sts	89	68	78	73
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	78	84	66
IL	85	44	58	59
IN	74	45	64	54
IA	81	42	60	63
KS	57	34	46	42
KY	61	41	49	46
LA	89	77	83	82
MI	55	35	58	49
MN	65	31	49	55
MS	85	85	89	78
MO	77	40	52	41
NE	80	41	64	67
NC	56	46	58	53
ND	26	9	23	23
OH	66	39	62	45
SD	55	17	34	42
TN	59	45	54	48
WI	55	44	61	49
18 Sts	69	39	55	52
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	36	25	32	35
KS	28	24	35	25
NE	47	31	52	58
OK	30	40	47	30
SD	71	43	68	49
TX	84	82	84	85
6 Sts	47	42	51	46
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 2, 2024**

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	75	87	90
AZ	98	98	100	98
AR	98	86	93	94
CA	98	97	100	98
GA	79	63	77	81
KS	66	72	84	72
LA	97	80	90	91
MS	86	83	90	86
MO	96	92	99	84
NC	77	77	88	80
OK	42	38	48	36
SC	77	72	83	84
TN	93	68	83	88
TX	57	50	62	63
VA	93	84	92	85
15 Sts	68	59	70	70
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	0	4	2
AZ	20	7	25	23
AR	1	0	1	1
CA	0	0	5	3
GA	5	1	5	5
KS	2	0	0	1
LA	1	1	2	3
MS	1	0	1	1
MO	7	0	1	2
NC	1	0	1	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	0
TN	3	2	7	5
TX	7	7	13	11
VA	2	1	7	2
15 Sts	5	4	9	8
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	15	76	6
AZ	0	0	0	28	72
AR	1	5	22	43	29
CA	0	0	0	95	5
GA	1	4	38	54	3
KS	0	6	27	41	26
LA	0	0	0	97	3
MS	0	1	16	74	9
MO	4	11	19	66	0
NC	0	2	12	84	2
OK	0	4	14	81	1
SC	1	5	41	48	5
TN	6	11	36	43	4
TX	5	5	37	47	6
VA	0	0	5	90	5
15 Sts	3	5	31	54	7
Prev Wk	1	4	35	52	8
Prev Yr	1	11	37	43	8

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	93	96	86
CA	34	25	45	61
LA	97	97	98	95
MS	98	79	86	88
MO	98	90	93	82
TX	91	95	100	91
6 Sts	87	83	88	84
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	1	22	59	17
CA	0	0	0	80	20
LA	0	0	9	85	6
MS	0	3	39	45	13
MO	2	7	18	68	5
TX	3	2	27	59	9
6 Sts	1	1	17	67	14
Prev Wk	1	2	17	65	15
Prev Yr	0	3	27	59	11

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	19	27	25
KS	15	16	21	25
ND	38	28	50	44
SD	37	7	27	28
4 Sts	37	18	38	34
These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	61	83	84
FL	88	79	90	91
GA	85	63	79	87
NC	86	82	89	79
OK	46	49	70	40
SC	86	80	86	89
TX	59	65	76	61
VA	89	95	98	90
8 Sts	81	67	82	83
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	17	74	9
FL	1	4	31	62	2
GA	1	5	37	51	6
NC	0	0	11	86	3
OK	0	1	4	95	0
SC	2	3	29	63	3
TX	1	3	55	40	1
VA	0	0	1	88	11
8 Sts	1	3	33	58	5
Prev Wk	1	4	33	58	4
Prev Yr	2	4	22	67	5

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 2, 2024**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	95	99	99
CA	97	95	97	99
CO	62	44	64	66
ID	26	8	18	24
IL	97	93	96	92
IN	86	83	92	79
KS	90	94	97	95
MI	50	56	77	38
MO	98	97	99	95
MT	5	1	12	4
NE	54	52	72	55
NC	100	98	100	99
OH	85	88	96	78
OK	99	100	100	100
OR	81	73	90	71
SD	38	10	22	29
TX	99	100	100	99
WA	58	46	69	49
18 Sts	79	77	83	78
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	1	10	11
CA	0	0	5	3
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	2	5	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	6	2	10	9
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	11	12	22	6
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	26	21	33	27
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	6	3
These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	32	52	7
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	7	17	30	43	3
ID	0	5	27	60	8
IL	1	4	22	56	17
IN	2	3	16	61	18
KS	13	21	32	30	4
MI	0	5	21	59	15
MO	1	4	27	59	9
MT	0	9	42	33	16
NE	1	4	27	53	15
NC	1	3	25	67	4
OH	1	3	25	55	16
OK	2	11	31	52	4
OR	3	11	32	40	14
SD	1	2	21	54	22
TX	9	10	45	32	4
WA	8	11	33	44	4
18 Sts	6	12	33	41	8
Prev Wk	6	13	33	40	8
Prev Yr	14	20	30	31	5

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	96	100	98
MN	98	96	98	90
MT	86	88	94	94
ND	88	84	91	87
SD	100	98	100	97
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	91	88	94	90
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	79	94	87
MN	81	82	93	71
MT	73	63	77	75
ND	59	48	70	59
SD	94	75	91	88
WA	98	97	100	91
6 Sts	71	61	78	69
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	28	69	3
MN	0	0	20	76	4
MT	0	4	43	52	1
ND	0	2	16	75	7
SD	1	1	12	78	8
WA	1	8	35	43	13
6 Sts	0	2	24	69	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	2	34	58	6

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 2, 2024**

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	99
MN	98	95	97	95
NE	100	99	100	99
ND	83	75	89	86
OH	92	88	93	94
PA	100	95	97	95
SD	98	98	100	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	89	92	92
9 Sts	96	93	97	95
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	95	97	96
MN	83	80	89	81
NE	95	93	95	94
ND	46	34	60	53
OH	83	82	89	86
PA	94	70	85	84
SD	92	80	91	86
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	76	67	79	77
9 Sts	83	77	87	83
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
IA	33	31	40	19
MN	2	0	6	3
NE	14	16	37	19
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	17	1	16	11
PA	9	0	0	3
SD	8	1	3	8
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	4	4	8	5
9 Sts	30	29	33	28
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	1	16	67	15
MN	0	1	20	64	15
NE	1	3	33	56	7
ND	0	1	17	69	13
OH	0	0	14	83	3
PA	0	0	10	76	14
SD	0	1	9	78	12
TX	14	15	42	27	2
WI	0	2	18	61	19
9 Sts	4	5	23	58	10
Prev Wk	4	5	25	58	8
Prev Yr	6	7	30	53	4



**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 2, 2024**

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	94	97	98
MN	96	90	92	88
MT	88	88	95	93
ND	87	81	91	87
WA	100	99	100	99
5 Sts	90	88	94	93
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2024	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	78	86	88
MN	81	73	84	72
MT	67	64	76	76
ND	49	42	57	55
WA	85	95	100	84
5 Sts	67	62	74	74
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	19	78	3
MN	0	1	18	74	7
MT	1	8	24	62	5
ND	0	5	18	73	4
WA	1	5	34	51	9
5 Sts	0	5	21	70	4
Prev Wk	2	5	25	62	6
Prev Yr	0	2	33	60	5

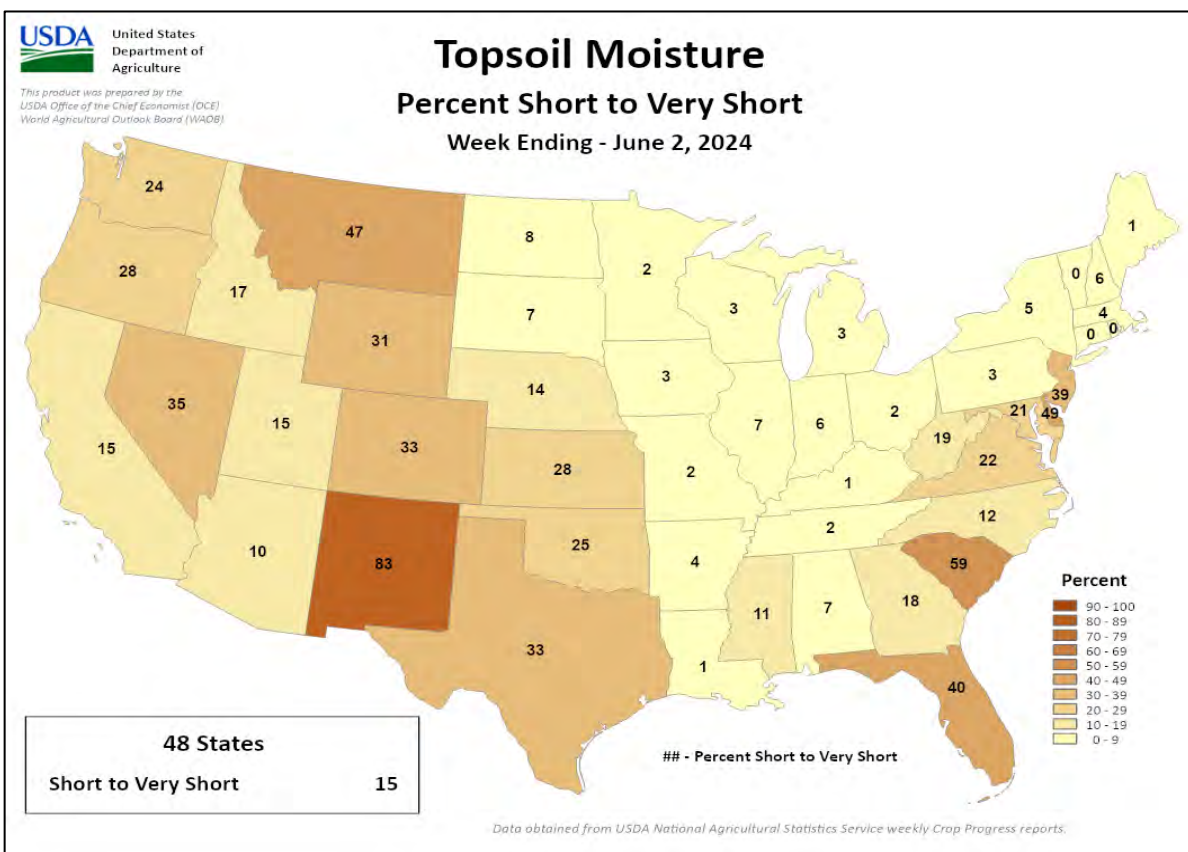
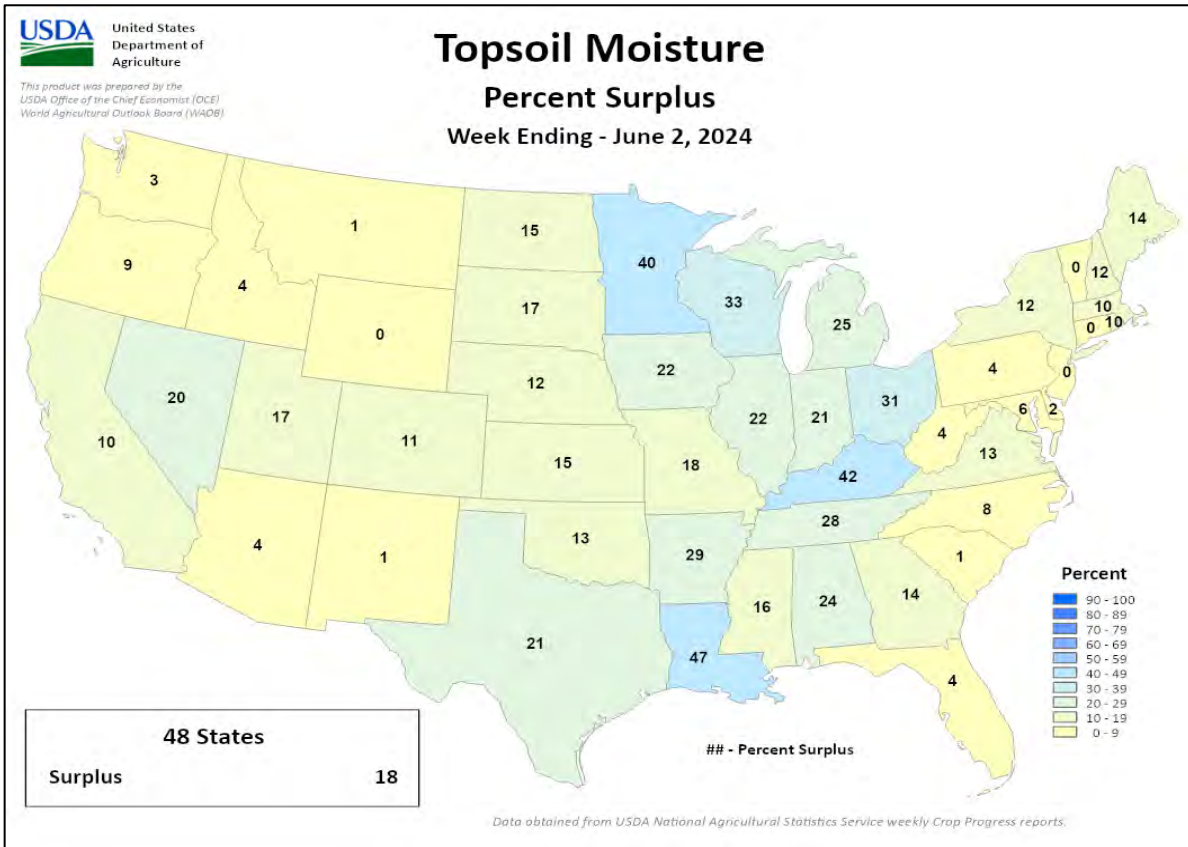
Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 2, 2024												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	0	16	75	9		NH	0	0	5	90	5
AZ	5	8	30	43	14		NJ	1	4	22	73	0
AR	2	4	31	50	13		NM	30	37	26	6	1
CA	0	0	30	35	35		NY	0	1	8	81	10
CO	1	12	31	52	4		NC	1	2	7	87	3
CT	0	0	0	100	0		ND	1	3	23	59	14
DE	2	19	39	38	2		OH	0	0	12	71	17
FL	4	18	35	41	2		OK	2	8	34	49	7
GA	2	6	24	58	10		OR	1	16	37	27	19
ID	0	1	23	55	21		PA	0	0	5	77	18
IL	0	1	11	55	33		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	1	3	19	59	18		SC	2	4	15	75	4
IA	0	3	22	52	23		SD	2	3	17	62	16
KS	6	13	32	42	7		TN	1	3	19	62	15
KY	0	1	14	66	19		TX	12	20	32	28	8
LA	0	3	31	63	3		UT	3	3	17	66	11
ME	0	0	11	86	3		VT	0	0	0	25	75
MD	1	2	22	54	21		VA	1	4	27	61	7
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	0	0	69	27	4
MI	0	1	9	48	42		WV	0	3	19	63	15
MN	1	4	23	53	19		WI	1	2	23	50	24
MS	1	5	26	61	7		WY	1	1	23	74	1
MO	0	1	15	78	6		48 Sts	7	12	30	41	10
MT	4	14	45	25	12							
NE	1	4	25	59	11		Prev Wk	8	14	30	40	8
NV	0	0	30	40	30		Prev Yr	6	14	35	37	8

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;  
 F - Fair;  
 G - Good; EX - Excellent  
 NA - Not Available  
 \* Revised

# Crop Progress and Condition

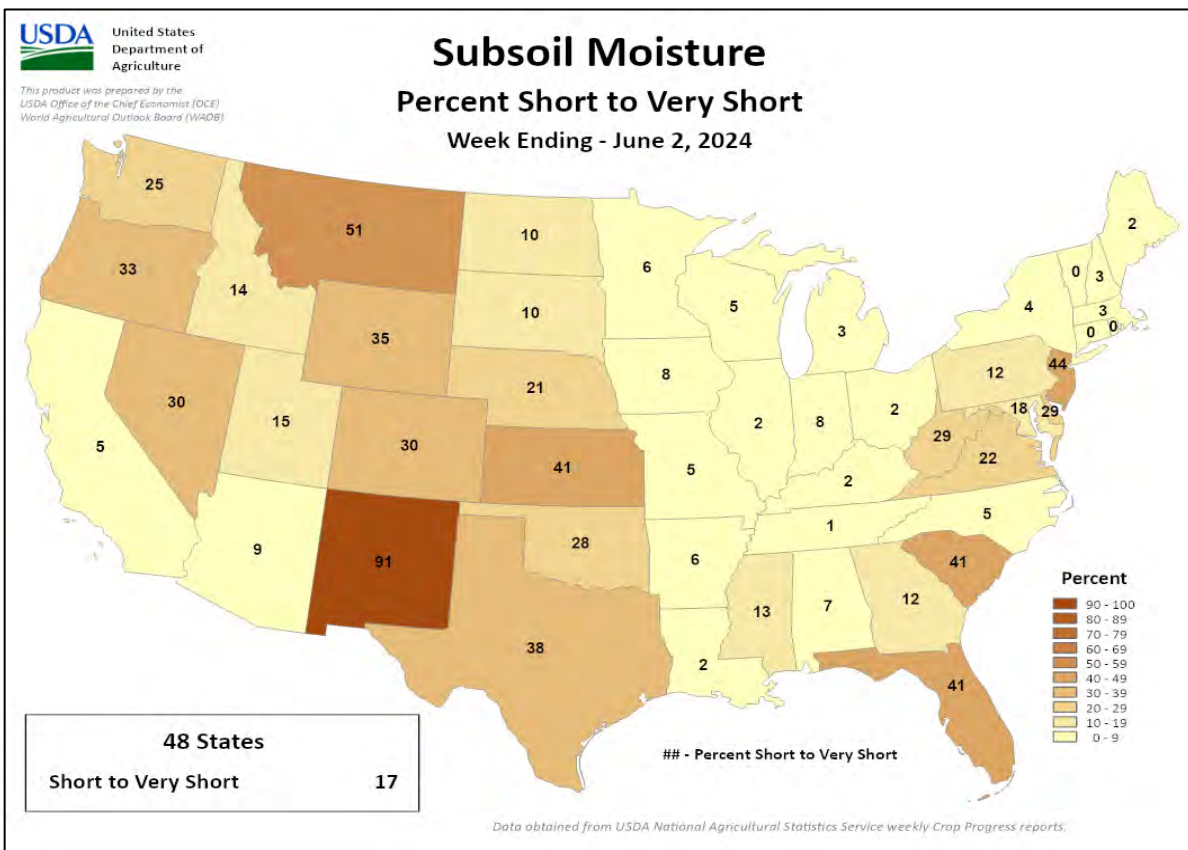
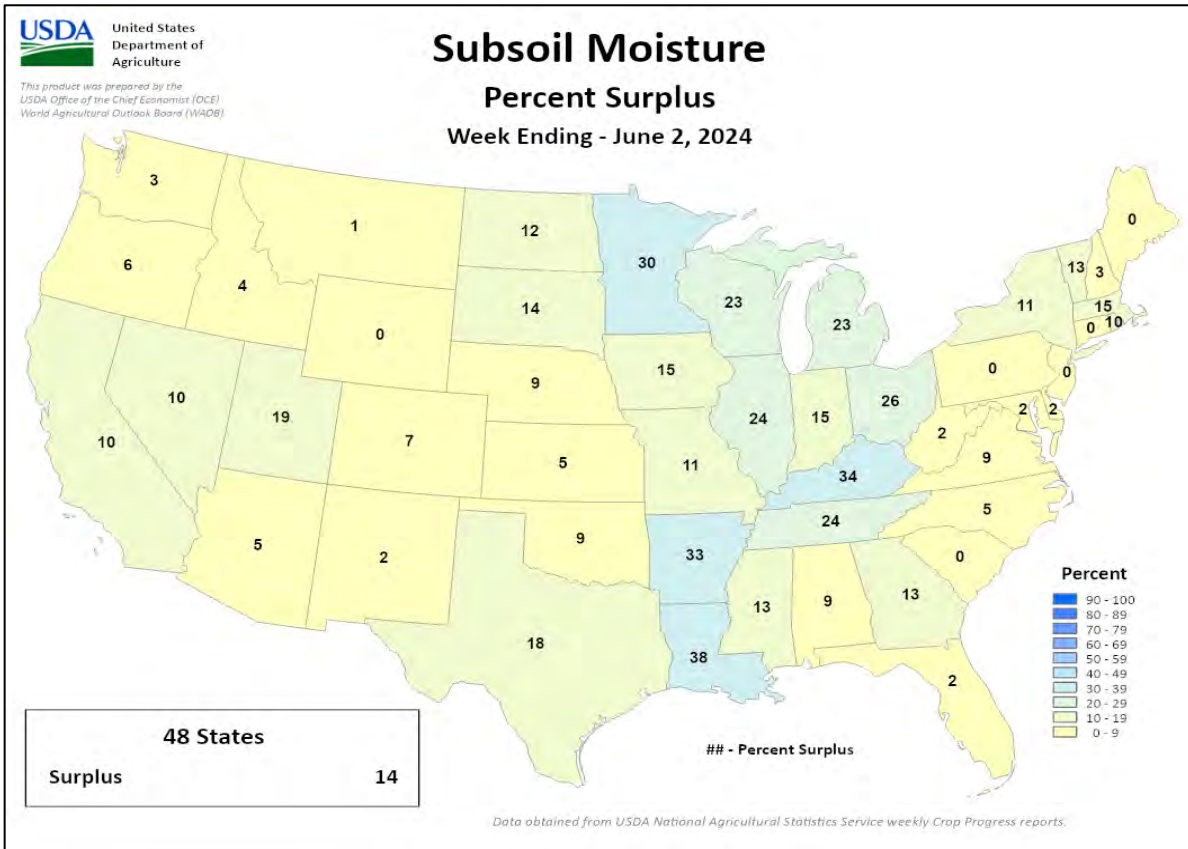
## Week Ending June 2, 2024

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



**Crop Progress and Condition**  
**Week Ending June 2, 2024**

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



# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 26 - June 1, 2024

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Rainy weather continued across much of the continent, though hot and dry conditions were noted in southern-most growing areas.

**WESTERN FSU:** Notably warmer weather arrived, with drought persisting from eastern Ukraine into western Russia.

**EASTERN FSU:** A late-season cold snap persisted in the spring grain belt, while moderate to heavy rain in the mountains of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan juxtaposed with seasonably hot and dry weather in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Widespread showers in Turkey contrasted with seasonably dry but very hot weather in Iraq and Iran.

**SOUTH ASIA:** The onset of the southwest monsoon occurred in southwestern India, encouraging kharif crop sowing.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers benefited summer crops in China, while mostly dry weather favored maturing wheat.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued to aid rice establishment in Indochina, while tropical downpours persisted in the northern Philippines.

**AUSTRALIA:** Much-needed rain overspread portions of the south and west.

**ARGENTINA:** Cool, sunny weather supported summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

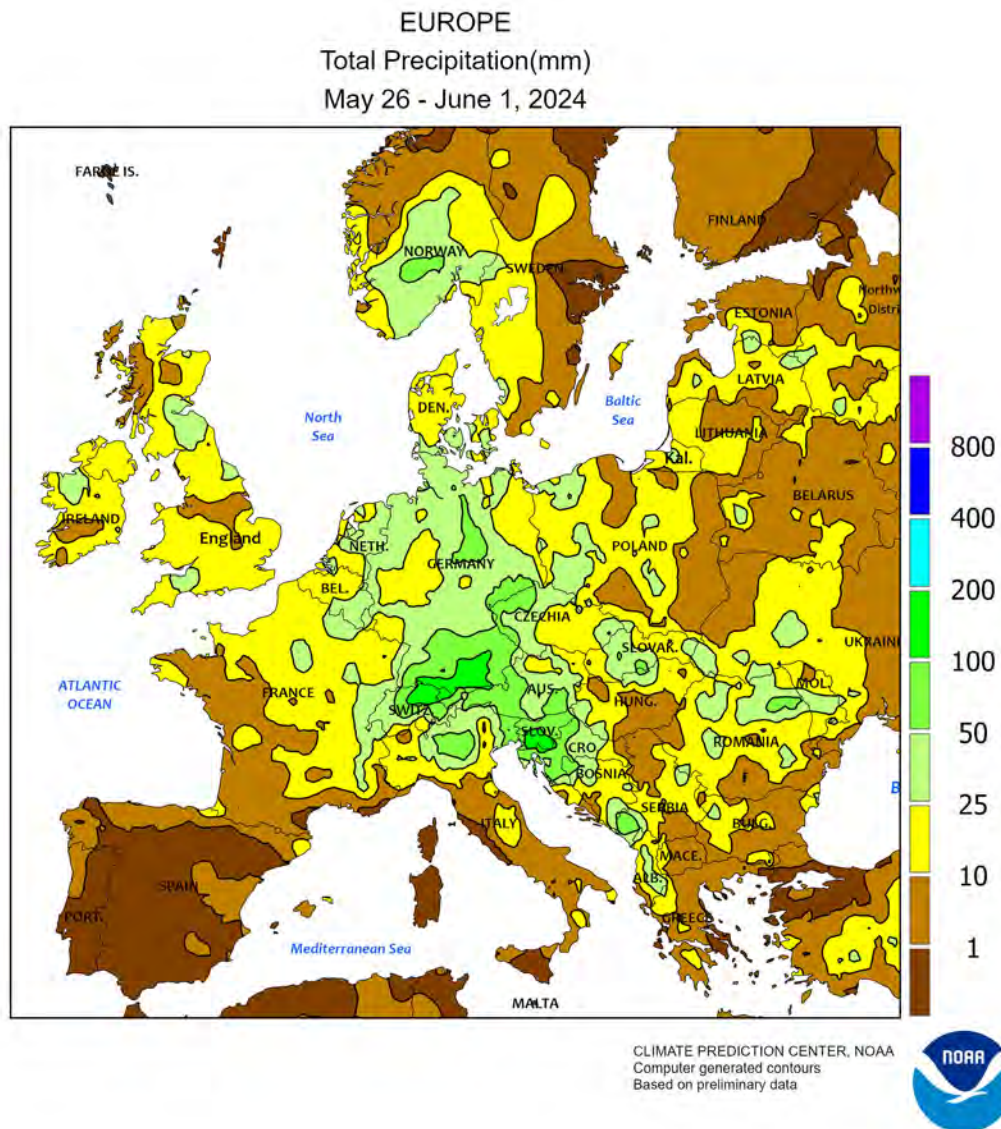
**BRAZIL:** Conditions improved somewhat for unharvested summer crops in previously flooded southern farmlands.

**MEXICO:** Scattered showers brought localized relief from heat and dryness.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Lingering showers maintained slow rates of spring crop planting.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Moderate to heavy showers increased moisture for summer crop establishment, but likely disrupted seasonal fieldwork.



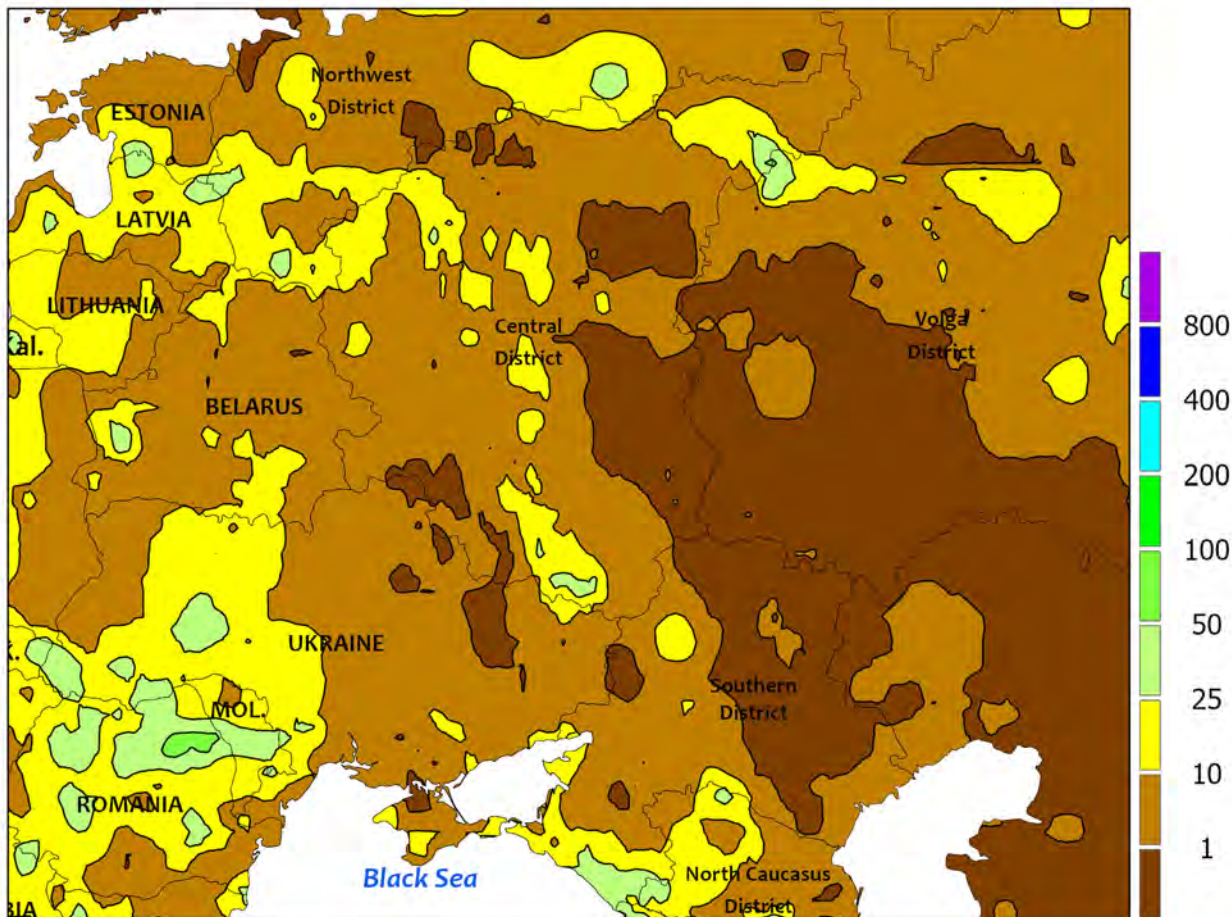


**EUROPE**

Showers and thunderstorms continued across the continent, though hot and dry weather intensified in southern-most growing areas. Another round of moderate to heavy rain (10-60 mm, locally more) over England, France, and western Germany sustained winter crop quality concerns and lowered yield prospects. The persistently wet conditions — which began in early May — have also hindered fieldwork and caused occasional albeit significant lowland flooding. On the other hand, similar showers and thunderstorms from eastern Germany into east-central and northeastern Europe further improved soil moisture for small grain and summer crop

emergence following a dry start to the spring and boosted yield prospects for reproductive to filling winter crops. Farther south, heavy rain (25-150 mm) maintained saturated soils and flooding concerns from northern Italy into the western Balkans, while lighter showers (5-25 mm) across the Danube River Valley favored summer crop establishment. Heat started to creep into southeastern Europe as the week progressed, with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) from southern Romania into Greece. Even hotter weather was noted in southern Spain, where readings as high as 38°C accelerated winter grain drydown and hastened summer crop development.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

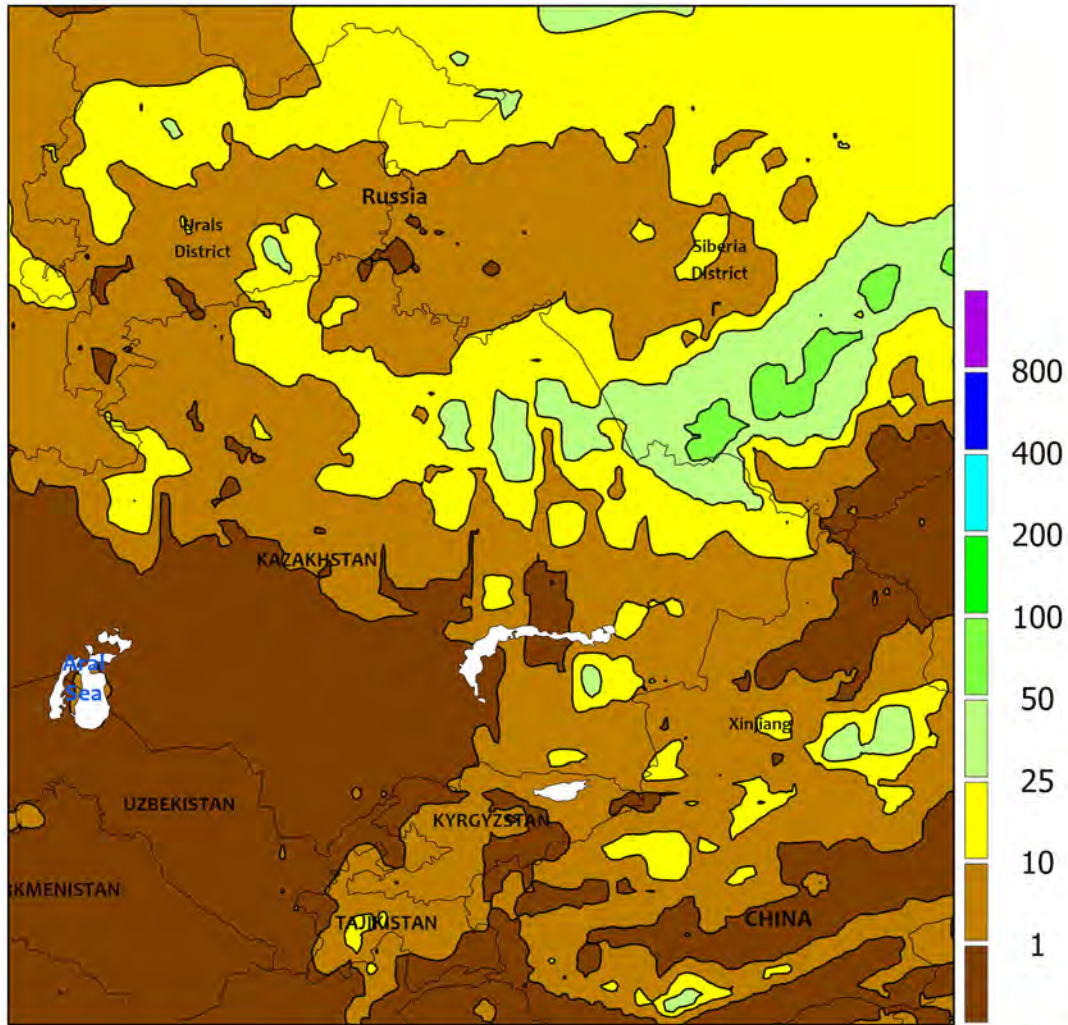


**WESTERN FSU**

Above-normal temperatures replaced the recent protracted cold snap, with rain in southern- and western-most crop areas contrasting with intensifying drought in central portions of the region. Moderate to heavy rain (10-85 mm) across Moldova and southwestern Ukraine improved soil moisture supplies for filling winter grains and oilseeds. Likewise, 10 to 30 mm of rainfall near the Caucasus Mountains of southern Russia improved prospects for filling winter wheat. However, vast stretches of farmland from central Ukraine into west-central Russia slipped further into drought, with spotty showers offering only localized and temporary relief. Since March 1, drought has been most

intense from eastern Ukraine's Azov Plateau (31 percent of normal, driest of the past 30 years) into Russia's Southern District; the Rostov and Volgograd Oblasts stood at 34 percent-of-normal rainfall since March 1, second driest of the past 30 years for both oblasts. Furthermore, temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 2 to 5°C above normal from Belarus into northern Ukraine and western Russia, with daytime highs approaching or topping 30°C. The sudden reversal from May's protracted cold snap favored fieldwork and accelerated winter wheat development, though the increasing heat exacerbated drought impacts and evaporative losses.

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



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

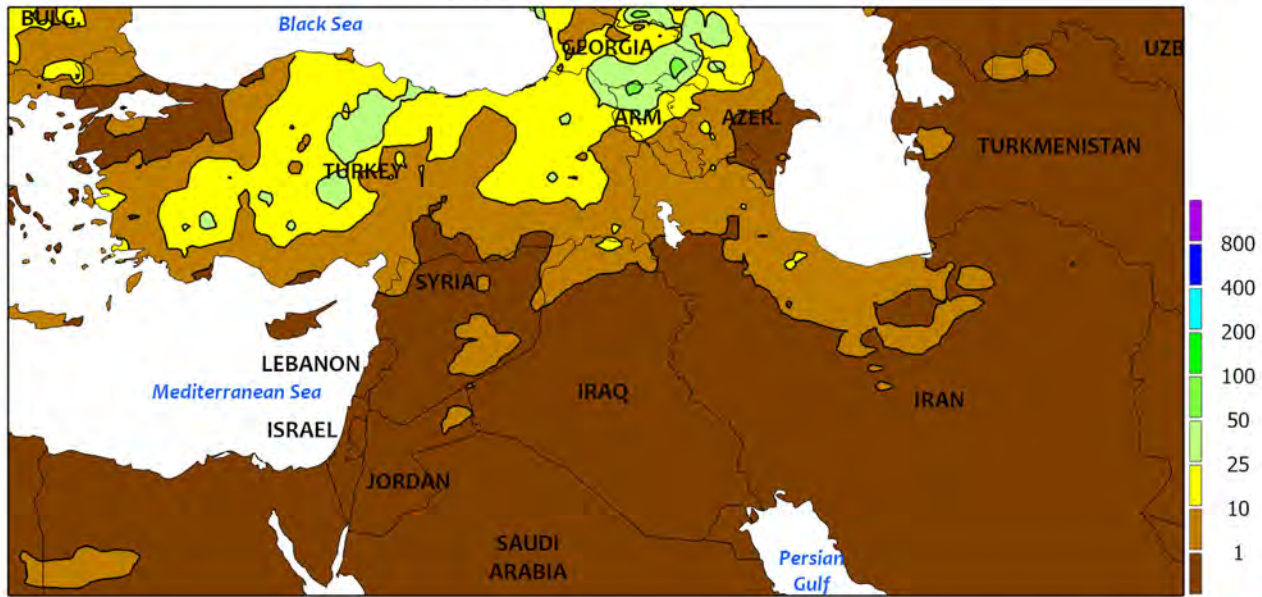


**EASTERN FSU**

Wet and unseasonably cold weather persisted in the spring grain belt, while late-season rain over irrigation catchment basins in the south juxtaposed with sunny and hot weather in crop areas farther west. Temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 4 to 8°C below normal from northern Kazakhstan and central Russia eastward into the Siberia District. Subfreezing nighttime lows (-7 to -2°C) in northeastern spring grain areas may have burned back newly-emerged wheat or barley, though spring grains are freeze tolerant early in development. Widespread rain (5-50 mm, but up to 100 mm in eastern

growing areas) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for crop emergence and establishment once warmer weather returns. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), late-season rain and mountain snow (10-50 mm, locally more) in the mountains of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan boosted water levels and subsequent irrigation supplies along the Syr and Amu Darya Rivers. However primary croplands of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan were seasonably hot and dry, promoting winter wheat maturation and the development of vegetative cotton.

MIDDLE EAST  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



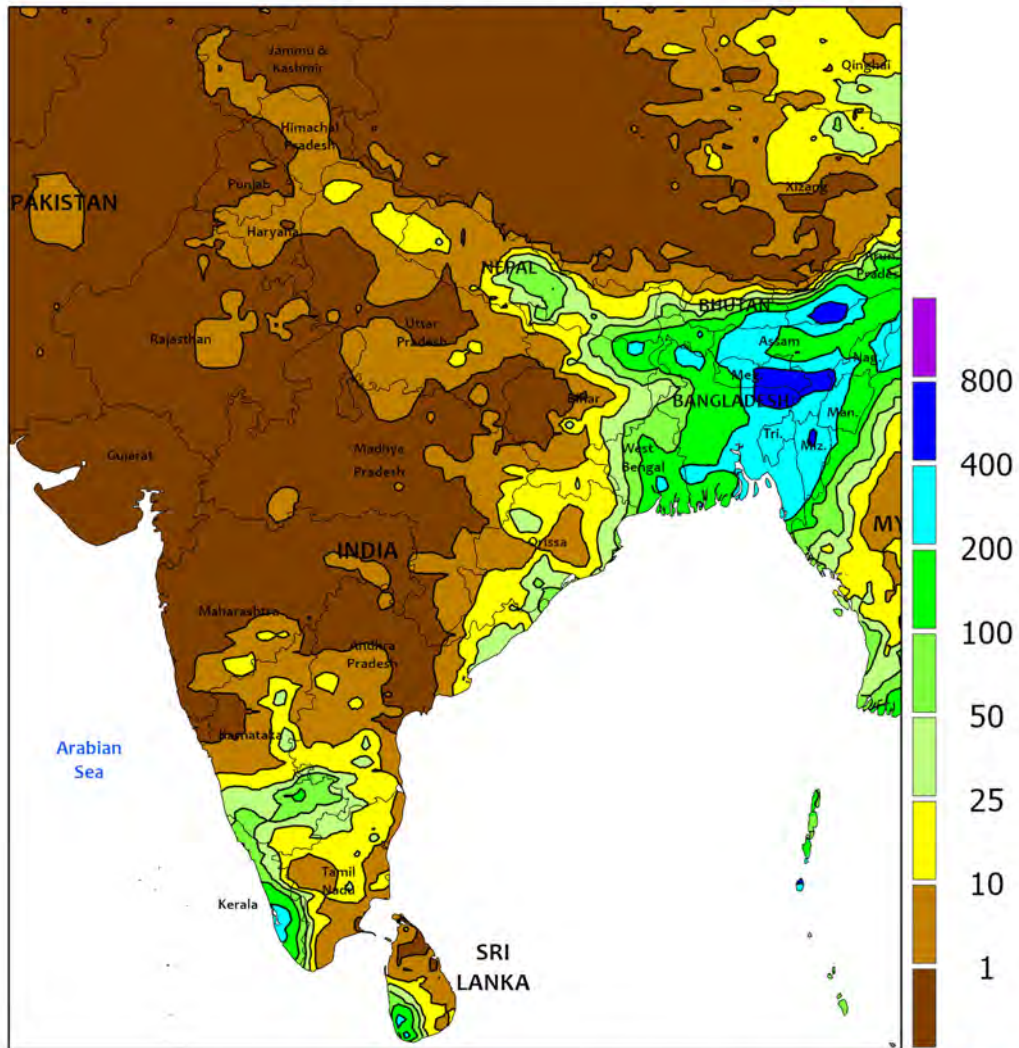
**MIDDLE EAST**

Additional late-season showers in Turkey contrasted with seasonably dry but increasingly hot weather elsewhere. Rainfall totaled 20 to 60 mm on central Turkey’s Anatolian Plateau, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops but hampering winter grain maturation. Showers over eastern Turkey (10-40 mm) maintained good to excellent irrigation supplies for corn and cotton grown in southeastern

Turkey. Despite the rainy weather over much of Turkey, locally hot and dry conditions in the Aegean Region accelerated cotton development. Meanwhile, seasonably sunny skies elsewhere in the Middle East favored winter grain maturation and harvesting. However, scorching heat (38-48°C) from Iraq into Iran likely trimmed yield prospects for late-filling winter wheat and barley.



SOUTH ASIA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



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

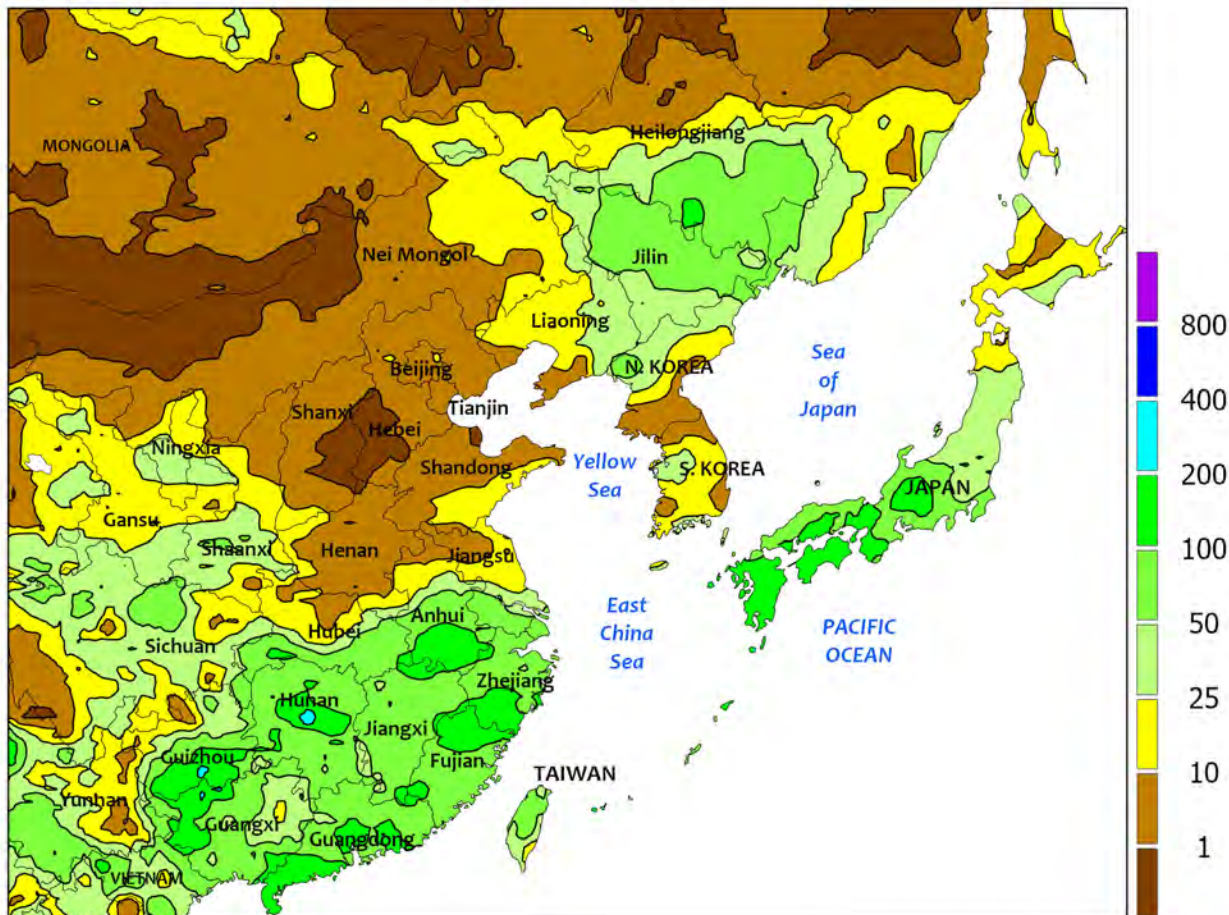


**SOUTH ASIA**

The leading edge of the southwest monsoon moved into southwestern India by June 1 (a timely onset) according to the Indian Meteorological Department. Localized downpours (over 200 mm) were recorded in traditionally wetter Kerala, while lesser amounts occurred in the surrounding areas. The onset of seasonal rainfall encouraged kharif crop sowing in southern locales and prompted field preparations in central sections of the country; sowing was nearly complete in irrigated northern

cotton and rice areas. Meanwhile, Severe Cyclonic Storm Remal (60 kt maximum sustained winds) moved into Bangladesh early in the period. The storm reportedly produced inundating rain that topped 600 mm in border areas of eastern Bangladesh and northeastern India, with most crop areas receiving lesser amounts (100-300 mm). Elsewhere, heat continued to plague interior India into Pakistan ahead of the onset of seasonal showers, with temperatures reaching into the upper 40s (degrees C).

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



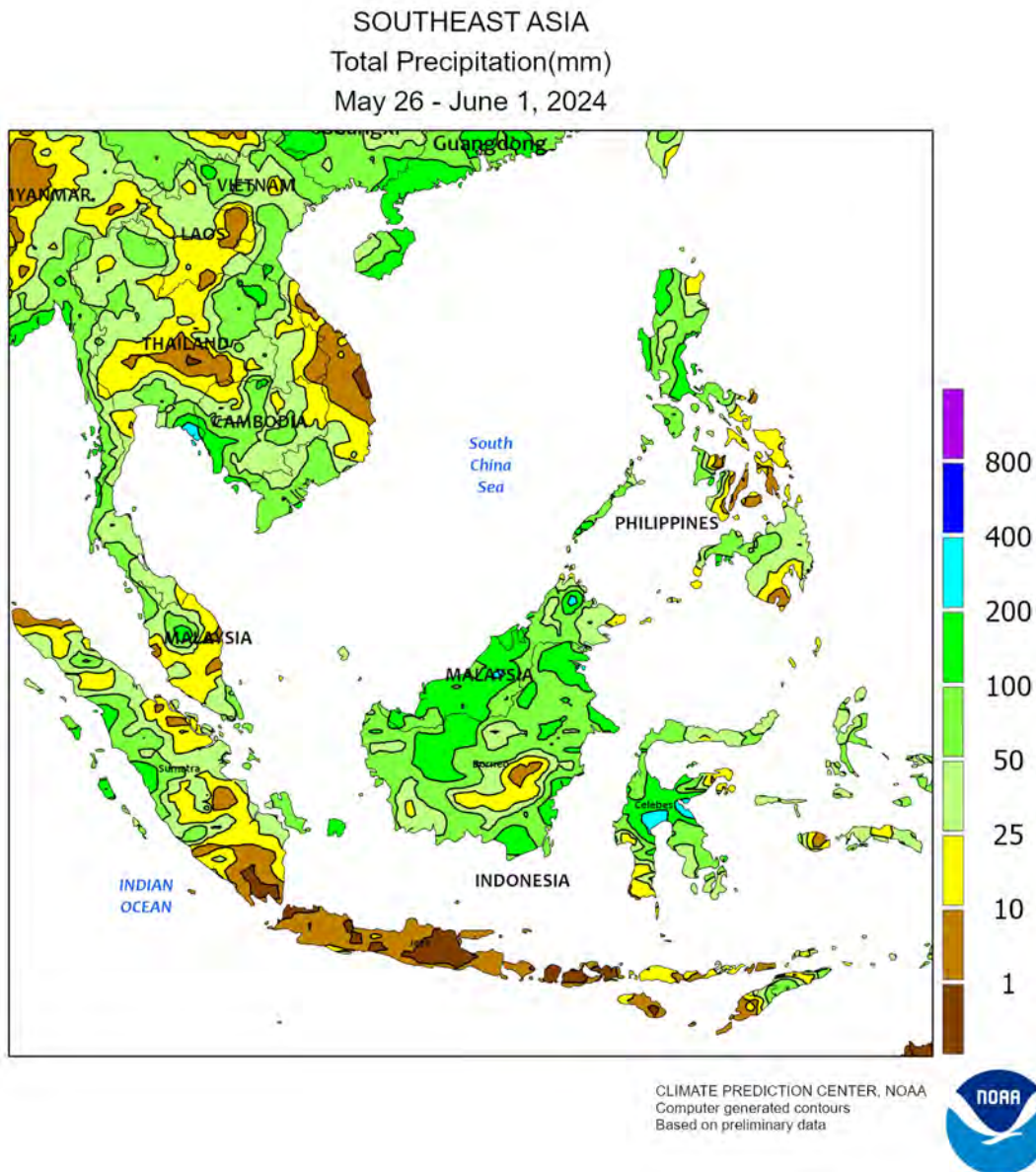
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**EASTERN ASIA**

Periodic showers during the week in southern China produced totals in excess of 50 mm across a large swath. The moisture benefited reproductive early-crop rice and establishment of summer crops, although some localized flooding occurred where rainfall amounts were the highest (100-200 mm or more). Showers (topping 100 mm locally) were also prevalent in the northeast, aiding establishment of

corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed on the North China Plain, supporting wheat maturation and the start of harvesting. Elsewhere in the region, precipitation (25-50 mm) across the Korean Peninsula and the northern half of Japan was favorable for recently sown rice, while downpours (over 100 mm) were recorded in southern Japan.



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

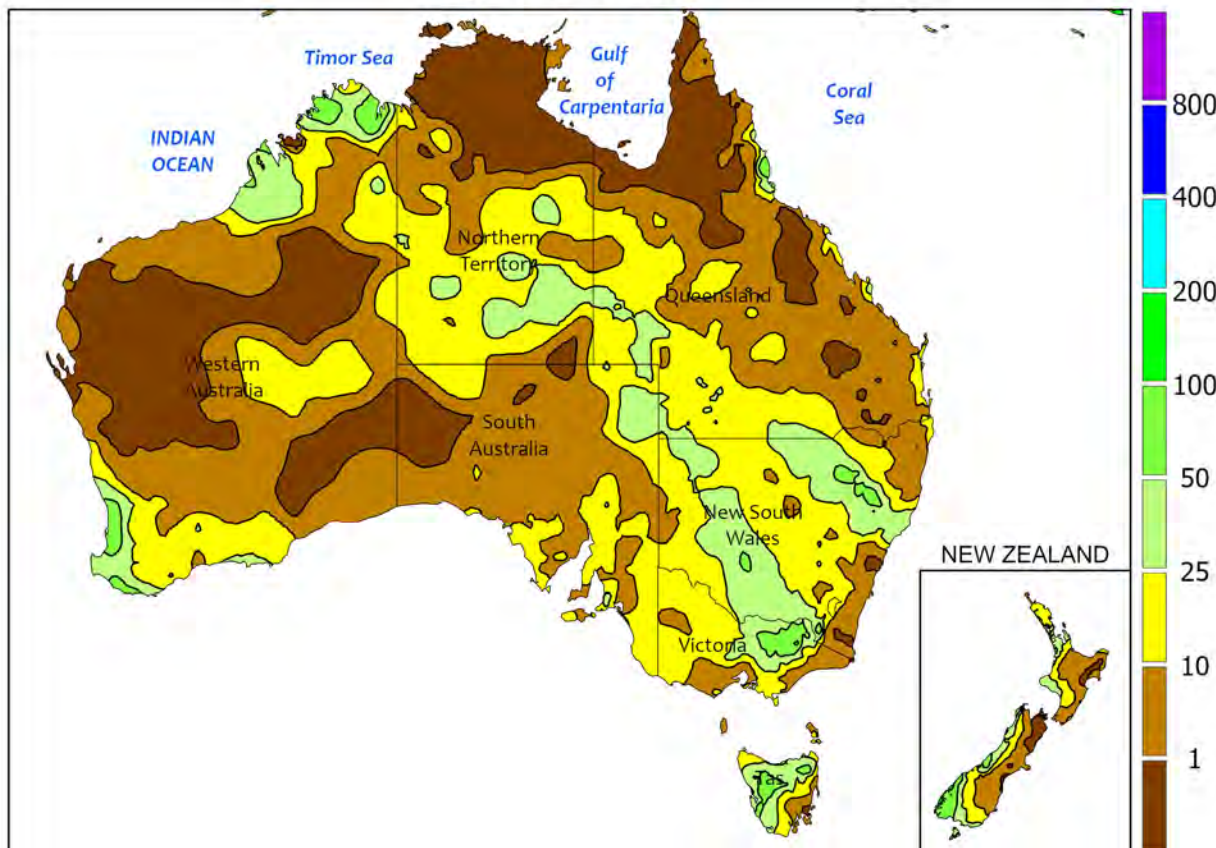
Monsoon showers continued across Thailand and environs, but pockets of drier weather were observed. Most areas recorded 10 to 50 mm, but portions of northeastern Thailand received less. Nevertheless, early-season moisture conditions were favorable for rice and other crops throughout. Meanwhile, lingering showers from Typhoon Ewiniar continued to douse

the northern Philippines early in the period with some locales topping 200 mm. Despite localized flooding, the moisture benefited rice and corn in a key producing zone. Elsewhere, rainfall remained unseasonably light in most oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, as totals over the last 90 days remained well below average.

AUSTRALIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 26 - June 1, 2024



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: [www.bom.gov.au/](http://www.bom.gov.au/)  
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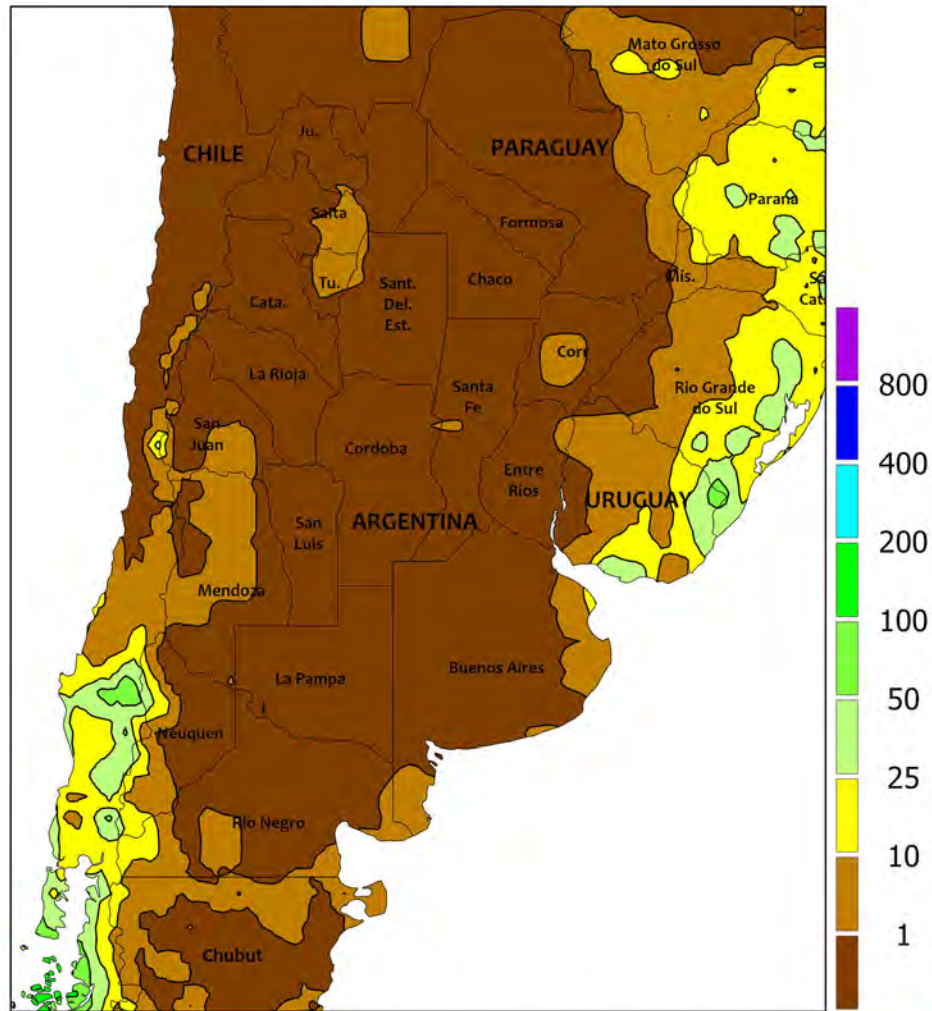


AUSTRALIA

Following several weeks of mostly dry weather, much-needed rain overspread portions of southern and western Australia. The heaviest rain fell across the west, where amounts of 10 to 25 mm were common. Lighter rain fell in South Australia and western Victoria, with generally 5 to 15 mm reported in most areas. The rain spurred early winter crop development and likely triggered additional sowing in its wake, but consistent follow-up rain will be needed to fully recharge root zone soil moisture and to encourage

more uniform crop germination and emergence. In eastern Australia, warm, dry weather throughout much of the week favored summer crop harvesting, which was reportedly entering the final stretch. A strong cold front brought widespread showers at the end of the week, helping sustain good early season yield prospects for wheat, barley, and canola. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout the wheat belt with maximum temperatures mostly in the lower to middle 20s (degrees C).

ARGENTINA  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



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

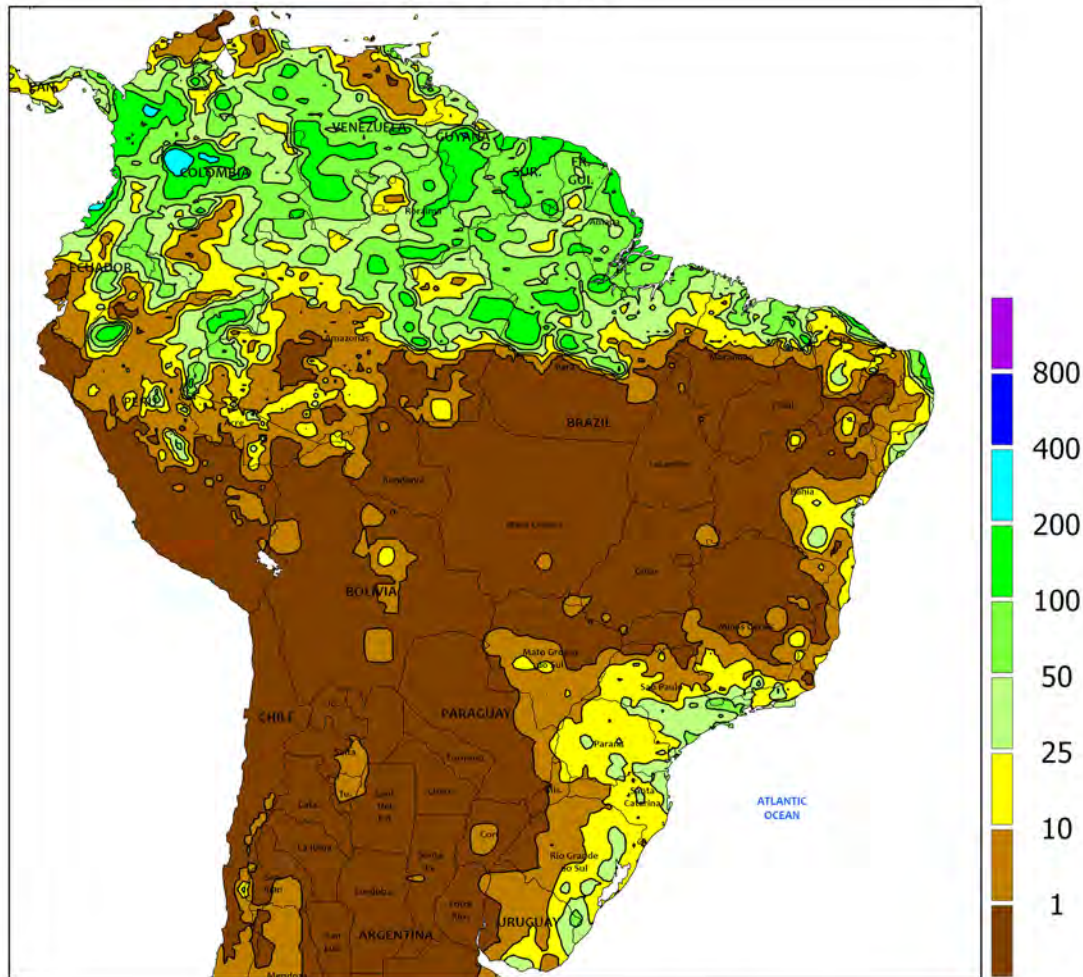


**ARGENTINA**

Dry, colder-than-normal weather continued throughout Argentina, supporting seasonal fieldwork that included the early stages of winter grain planting. A large portion of the region from La Pampa and Buenos Aires northward through Paraguay was completely dry, and other locations – including those in western sections of Uruguay – recorded less than 5 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged

as much as 6°C below normal in far northern Argentina and Paraguay and freezes again reached interior sections of Chaco. According to the government of Argentina, corn and soybeans were 42 and 87 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 30, and cotton was 33 percent harvested; wheat was 8 percent planted nationally, compared with 10 percent last year.

BRAZIL  
Total Precipitation(mm)  
May 26 - June 1, 2024



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

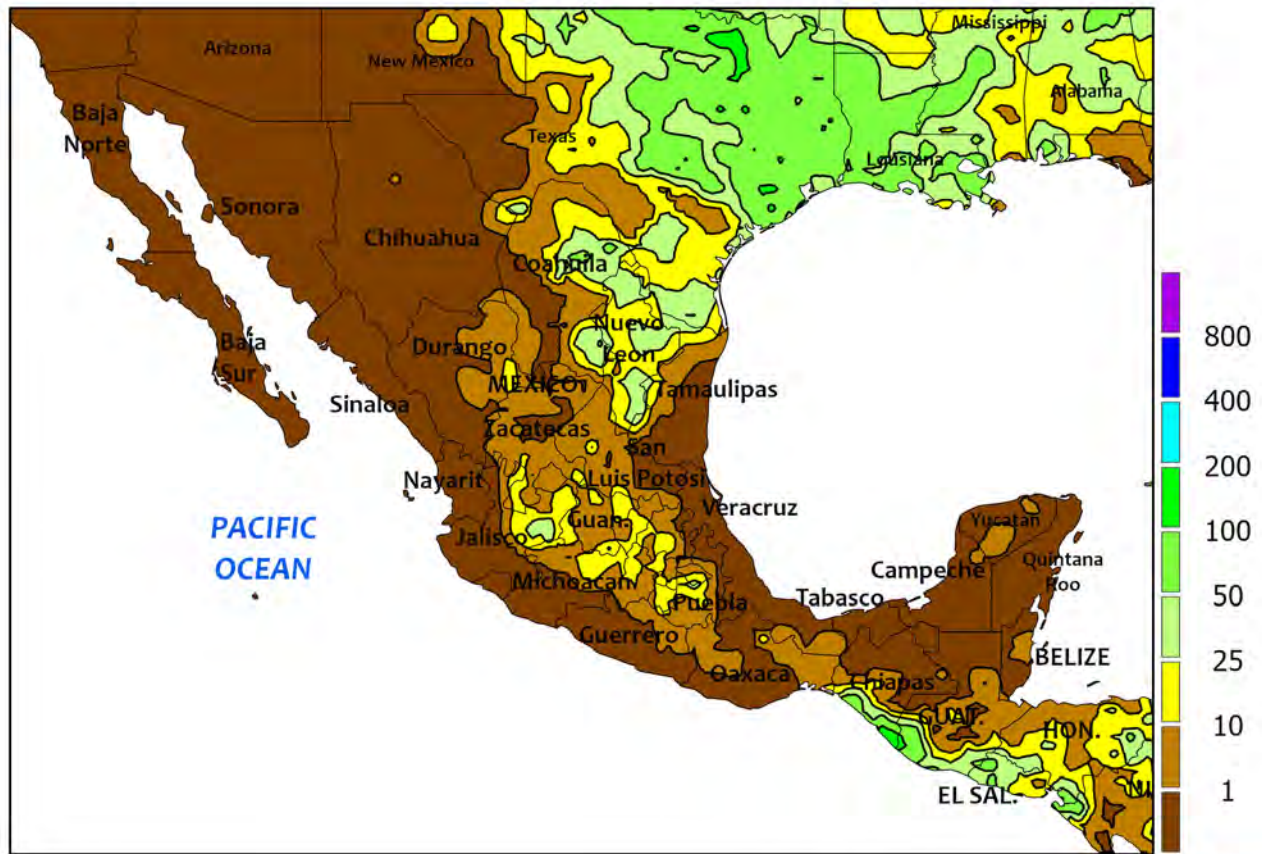


**BRAZIL**

Rainfall tapered off over Rio Grande do Sul, allowing further assessments of damage to summer crops from the May flood event. Amounts totaled 1 to 15 mm in the state’s main central and northwestern farming areas, with higher totals (greater than 25 mm) to the east and south of the main soybean belt. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans and corn were 94 and 93 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 30; crop damage and quality concerns were noted for unharvested soybeans and other standing crops, including corn and rice. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (3-40 mm) lingered from Paraná and southern Mato Grosso do Sul eastward across southern Minas Gerais,

sustaining generally favorable levels of moisture for late developing corn and emerging wheat. However, cool weather accompanied the moisture, with nighttime lows dropping below 5°C and frost was possible in some of the colder locations. In Paraná, second-crop corn was 4 percent harvested as of May 27, but 57 percent of the unharvested portion was still in reproductive to filling stages of development; meanwhile, wheat was 59 percent planted. Warm, sunny weather fostered rapid growth of corn and cotton in interior farming areas amidst reports of early fieldwork. Mato Grosso corn was reportedly 5 percent planted, slightly ahead of the 5-year average pace (2 percent).

MEXICO  
 Total Precipitation(mm)  
 May 26 - June 1, 2024



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 Computer generated contours  
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MEXICO

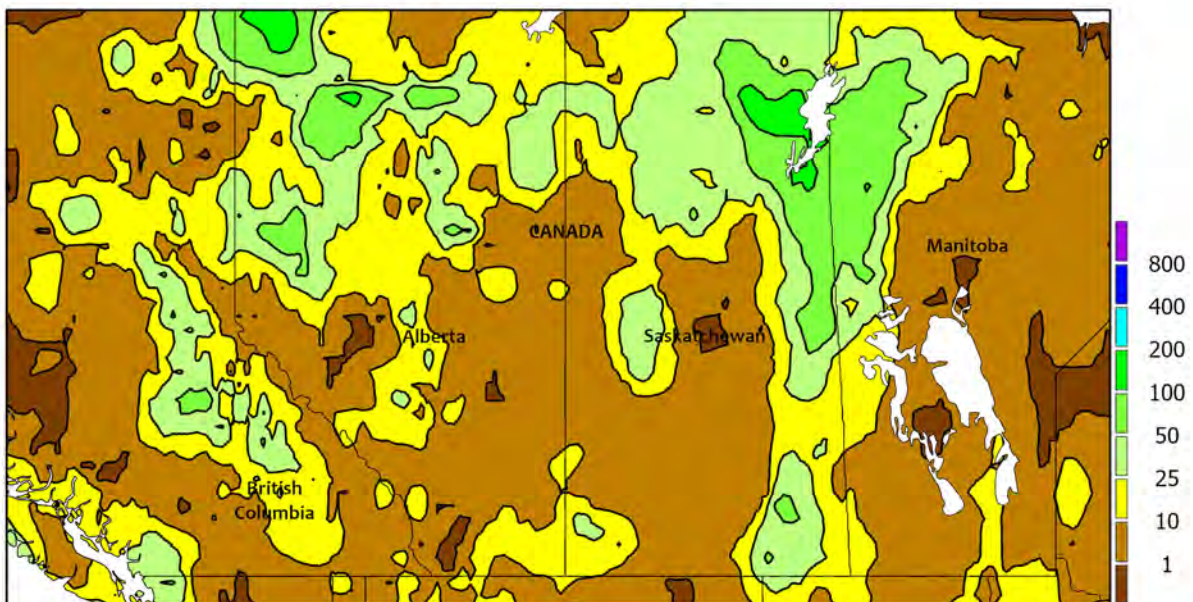
Scattered showers brought localized drought relief to sections of central and northeastern Mexico, helping to condition fields for summer crop planting. Rainfall was patchy and mostly light (5-25 mm) across the southern plateau (eastern Jalisco to Puebla), where unseasonable dryness had previously delayed planting of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Heavier (10-50 mm) and more widespread rain fell in the northeast (Coahuila and Nuevo Leon), although dryness persisted in much of Tamaulipas and other states bordering the Gulf Coast.

The showers temporarily lowered temperatures to more seasonable levels, but by week's end hot weather (daytime highs reaching 40°C) returned to the northeast. Dry weather prevailed elsewhere in Mexico, including previously wet farming areas in and around Tabasco. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C above normal throughout the country, maintaining high evaporative losses and drying topsoils in key rain-fed summer crop areas, where farmers are still awaiting the onset of seasonal rainfall to begin planting.

### CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 26 - June 1, 2024



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Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



### CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Showers lingered across the Prairies, maintaining generally favorable levels of moisture for germinating spring crops but hampering fieldwork in some of the wetter locations. Prairie wide, rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm, although many locations received less than 10 mm; following last week’s heavy rain, showers (greater than 10 mm) lingered over the southeastern Prairies, although pockets of dryness were welcomed in Manitoba’s Red River Valley. Weekly temperatures averaged

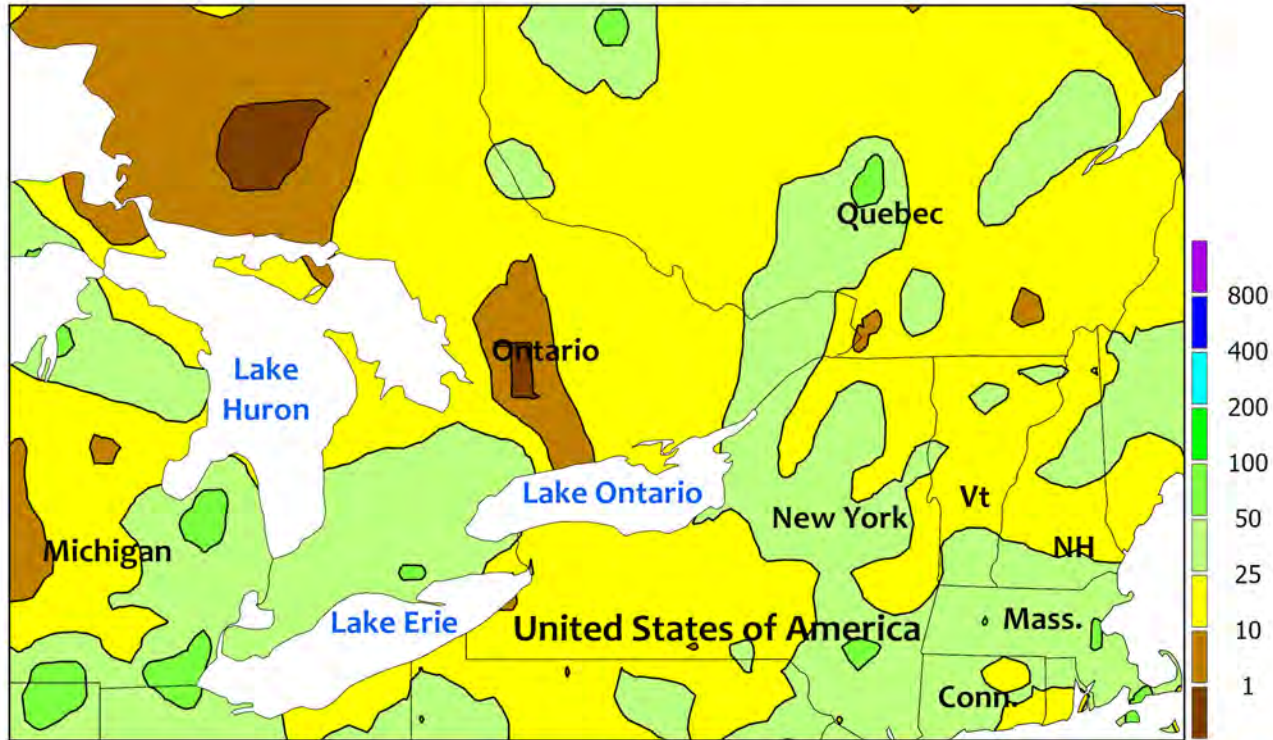
1 to 2°C above normal in most agricultural areas, except for Alberta’s Peace River Valley, which trended cooler (1-2°C below normal). Despite the warmup, nighttime lows dropping into the lower single digits (degrees C) sustained the risk of frost. According to the government of Saskatchewan, planting made good progress during the week ending May 27, although the completion rate (77 percent) still lagged the 5- and 10-year average paces by more than 10 points.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 26 - June 1, 2024



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
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**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

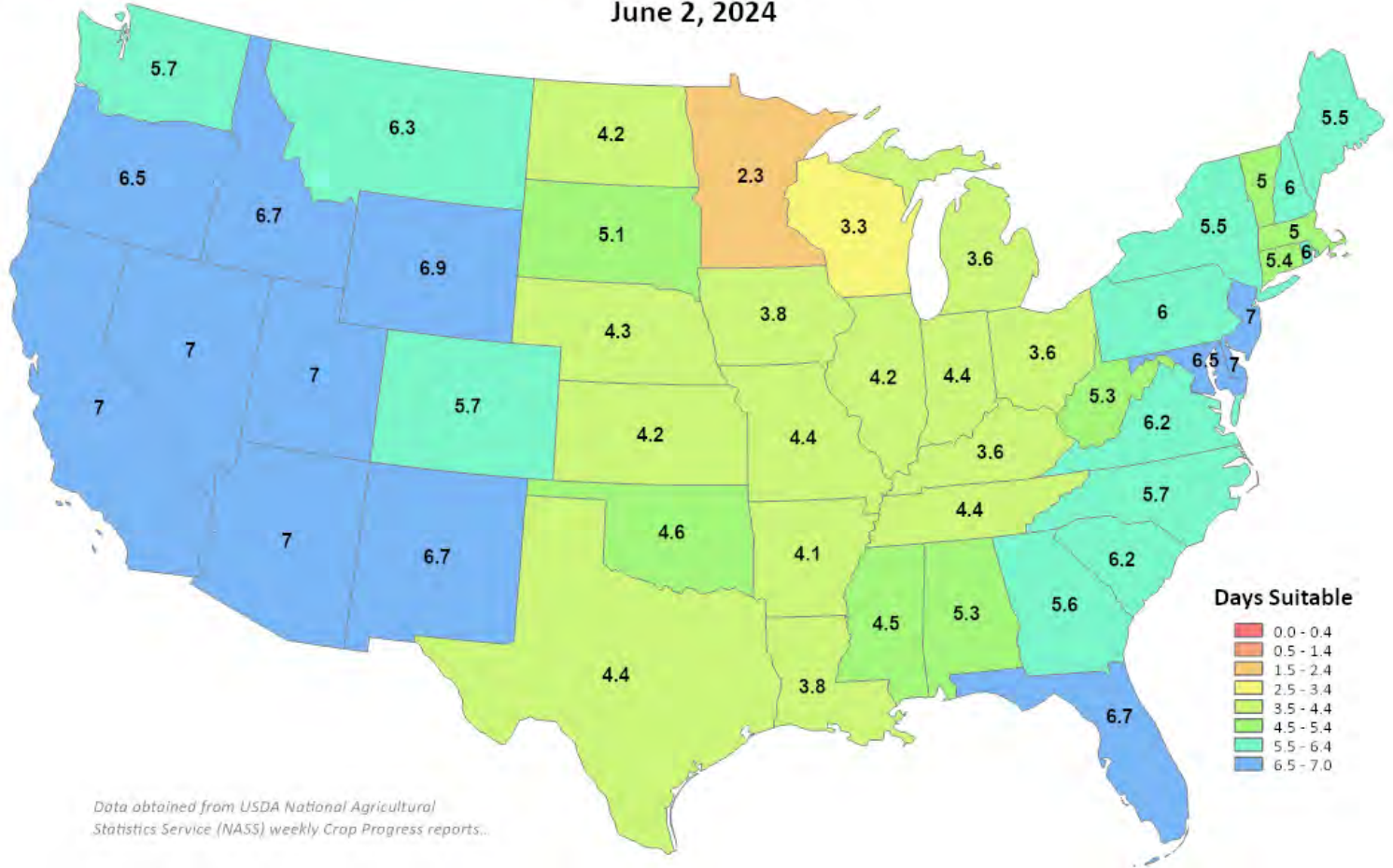
Locally heavy showers maintained abundant to locally excessive levels of moisture for summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across the region, with the highest concentrations of heavy rain (25 to locally more than 50 mm) in Ontario’s southwestern and eastern agricultural districts and in Quebec farming areas along and north of the St. Lawrence River. Weekly

average temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°C below normal to the north of Lake Erie to as much as 2°C above normal in southern Quebec, with nighttime lows dropping below 5°C in many locations across the region. Warmer, sunny weather is needed for the completion of summer crop planting and other fieldwork, including the treatment of pests and diseases.

# Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

June 2, 2024



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