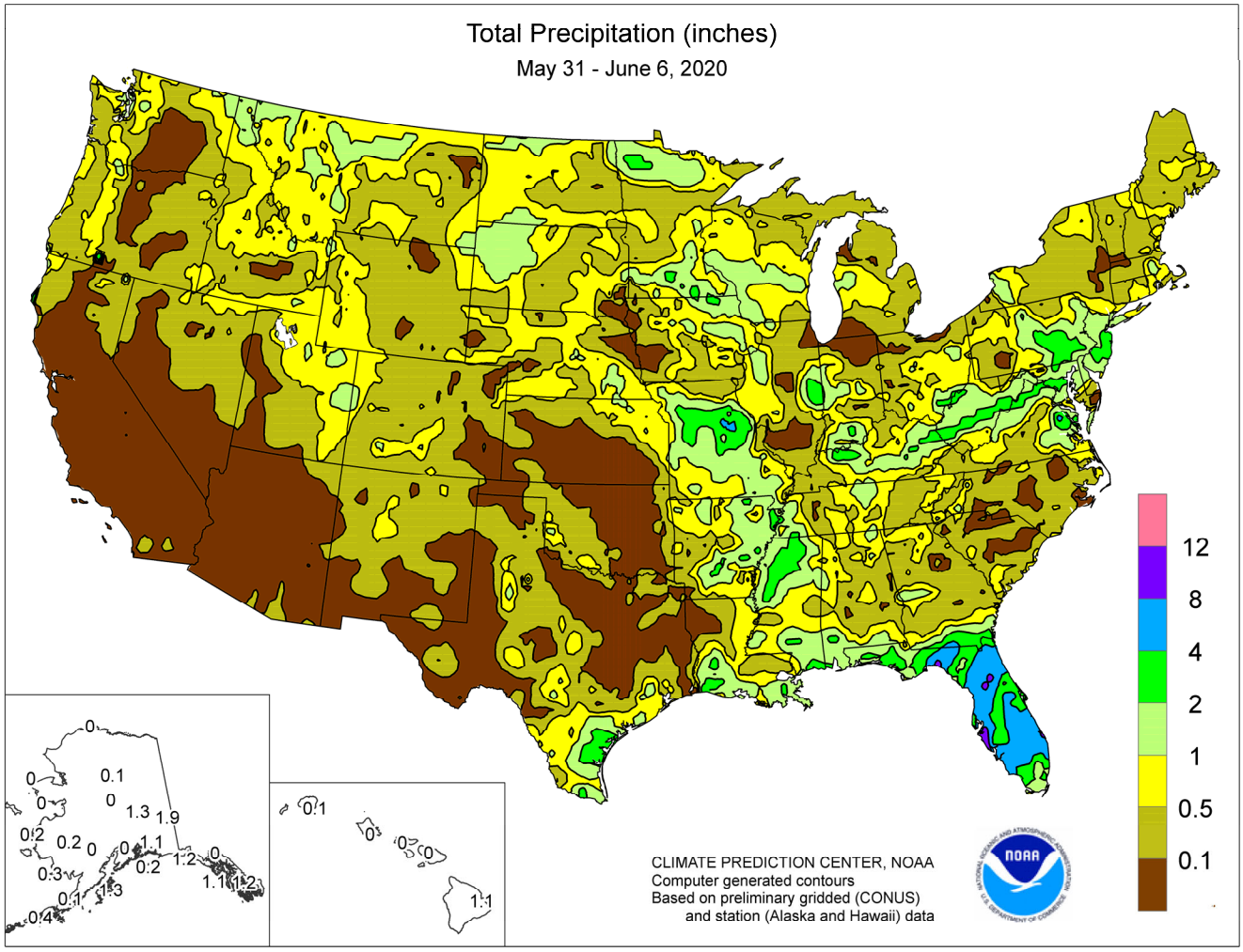
Volume 107, No. 23 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 9, 2020

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 31 – June 6, 2020

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Widespread but generally light precipitation fell in many parts of the country, maintaining mostly favorable growing conditions from the **northern Plains into the Midwest** and across much of the **South**. However, hot, mostly dry weather reduced topsoil reserves across portions of the **central and southern Plains**, hastening winter wheat maturation and harvesting but increasing stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. Hot, dry weather also prevailed in much of **California** and the **Southwest**. In fact, near- or above-normal temperatures

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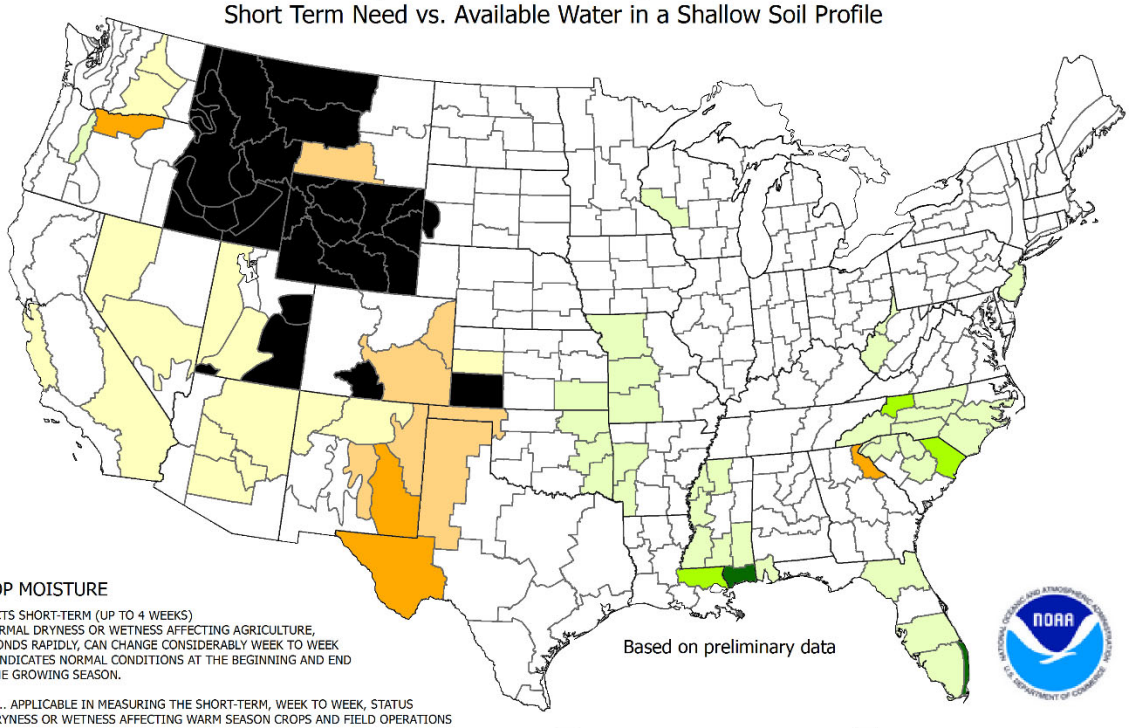
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS)
ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE,
RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK
AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END
OF THE GROWING SEASON.

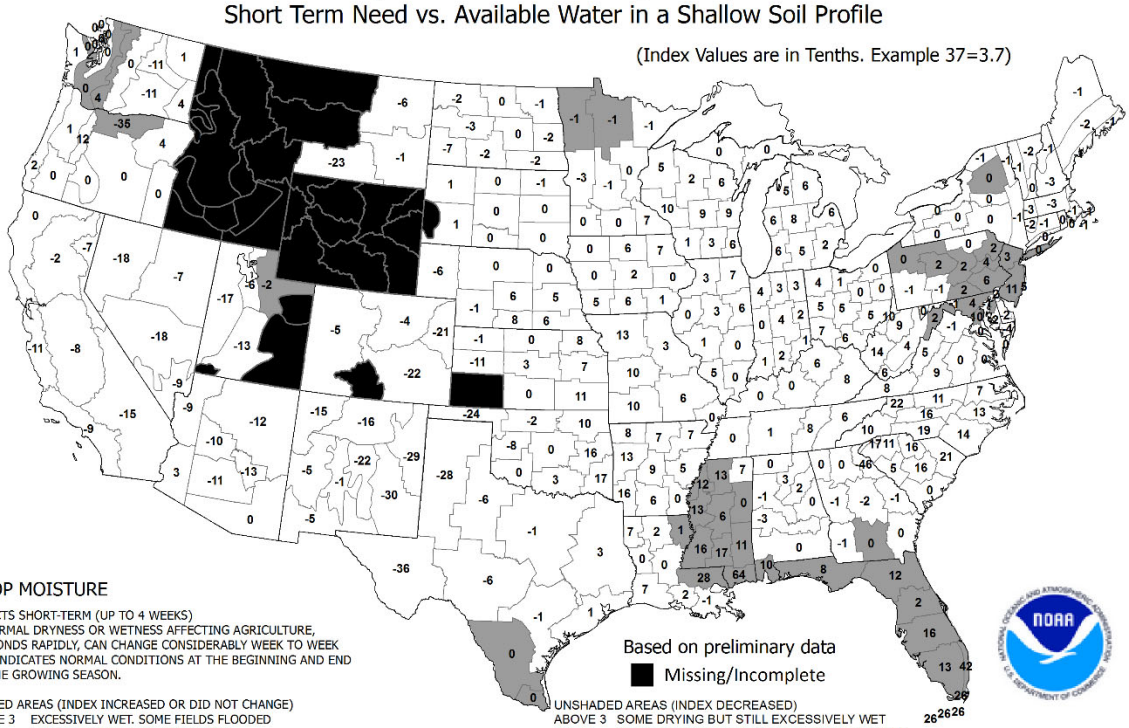
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS
OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS
WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW
SOIL PROFILE,OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING
BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)
DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

- -3.0 or less (Severly Dry)
- -2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
- -1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
- -0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
- +1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
- +2.0 to +3.0 (Wet)
- 3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)
- Missing/Incomplete

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending Jun 06, 2020
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



CROP MOISTURE

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ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE,
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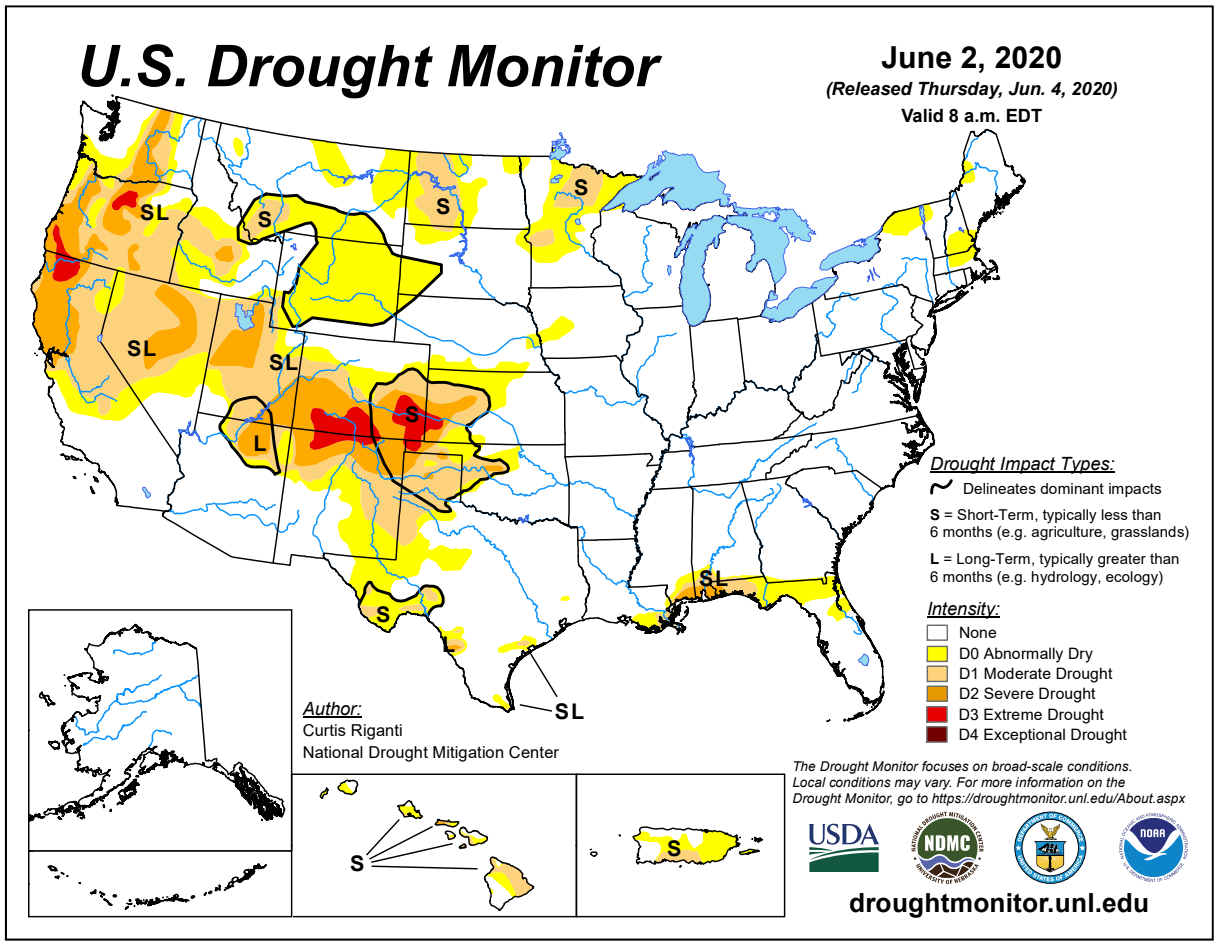
OF THE GROWING SEASON.

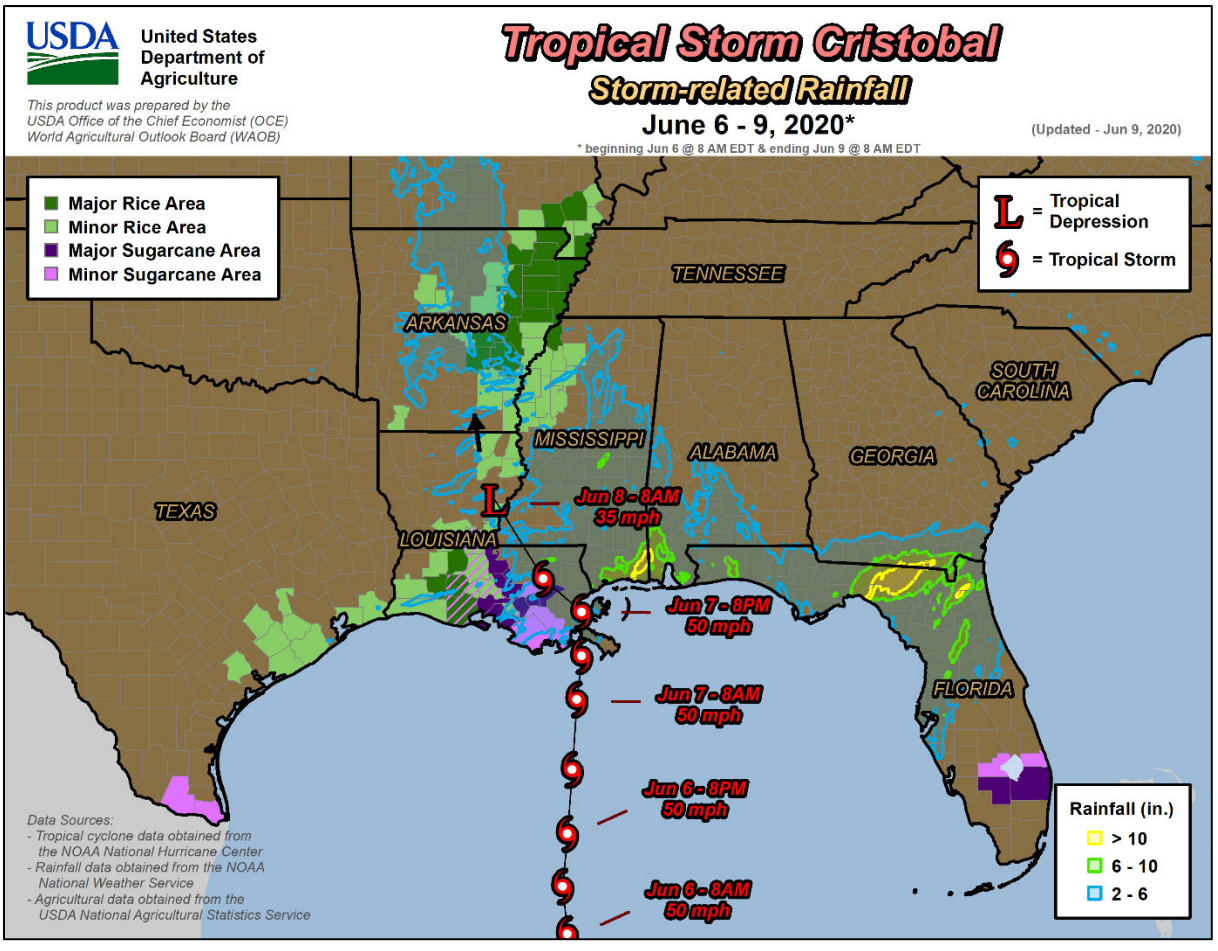
SHADED AREAS (INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE)

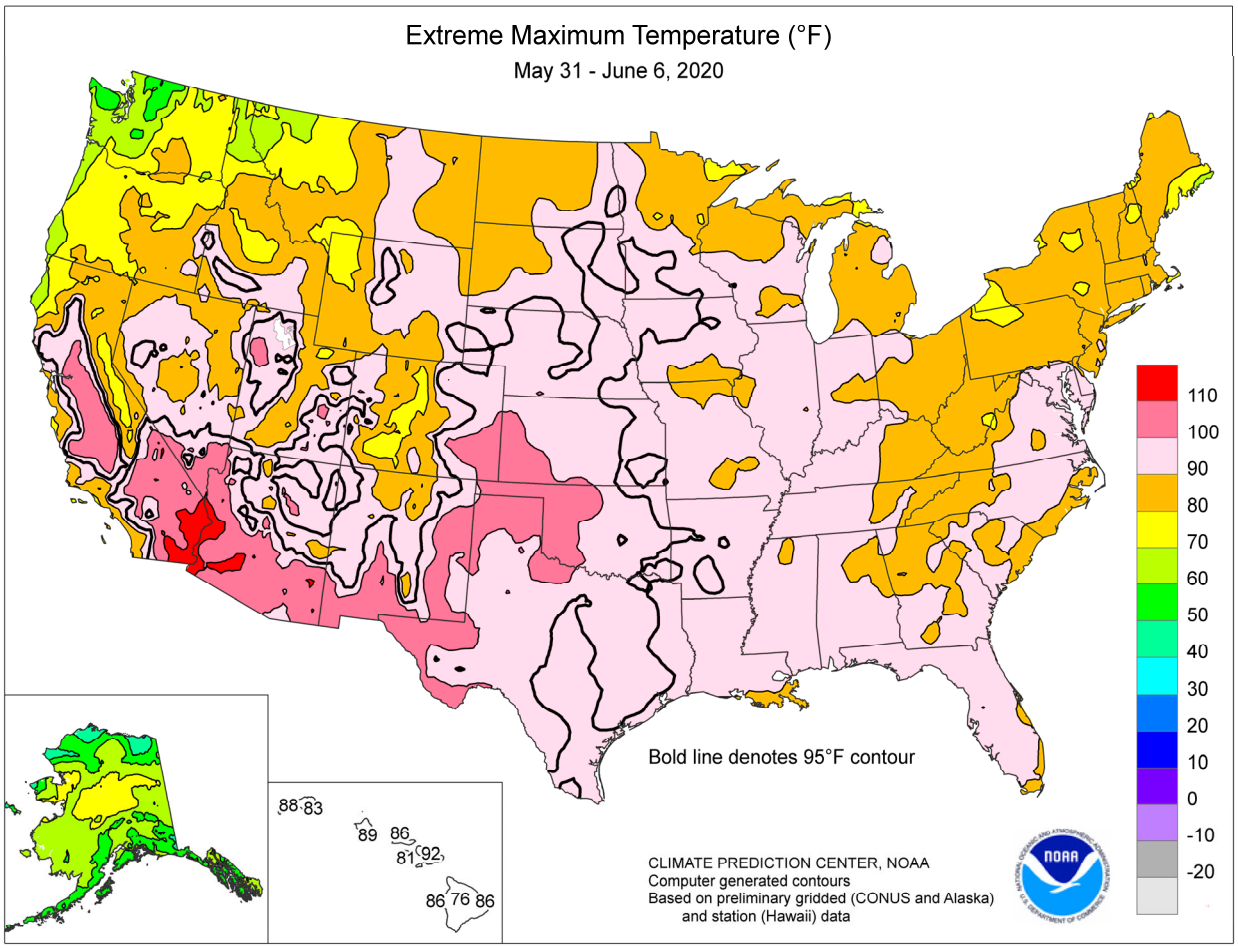
ABOVE 3	EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3	TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2	SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1	MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1	PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2	SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3	DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4	SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4	NOT ENOUGH RAIN. EXTREMELY DRY

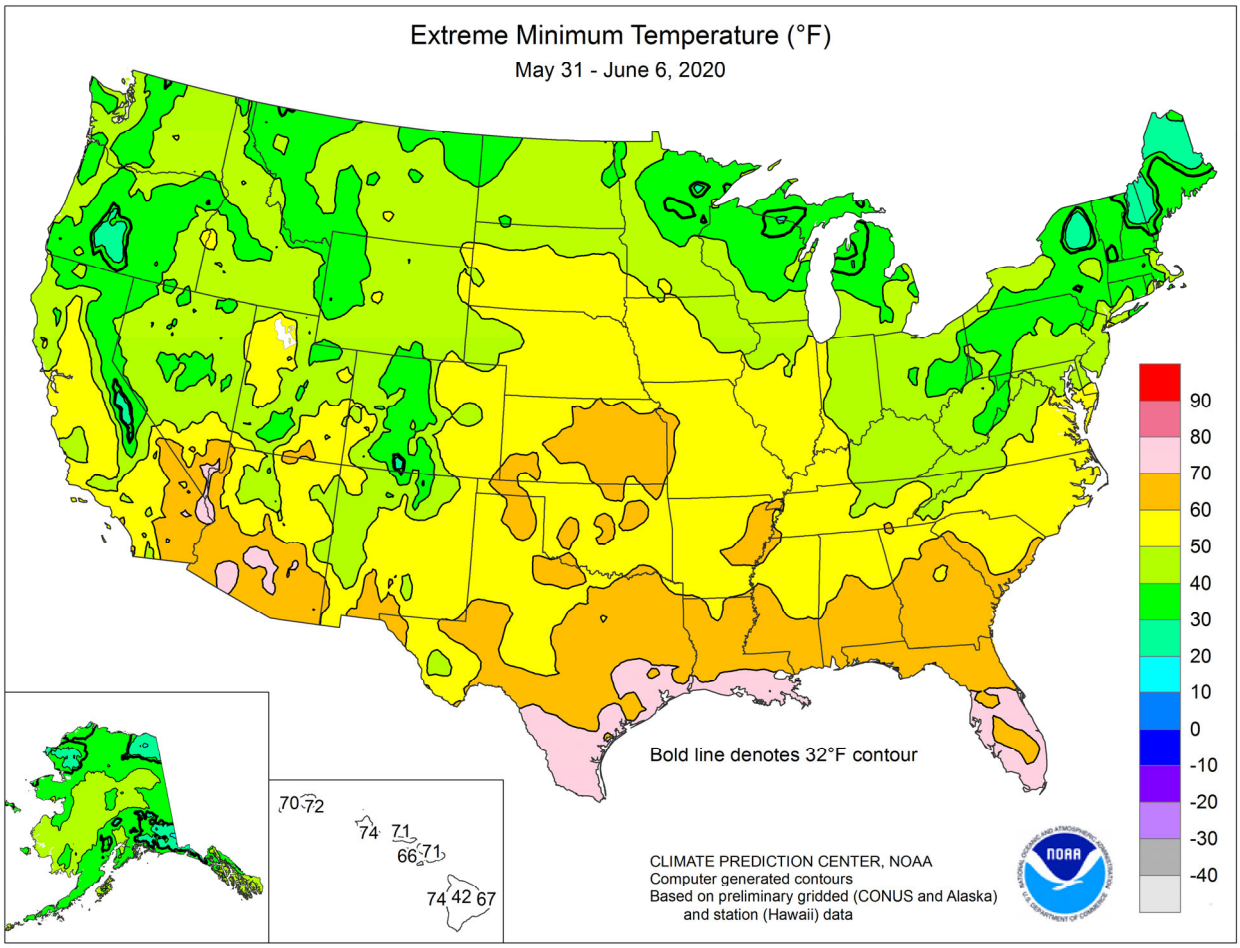
UNSHADED AREAS (INDEX DECREASED)

ABOVE 3	SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3	MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2	FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1	FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1	TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2	ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3	EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4	POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4	EXTREMELY DRY. CROPS RUINED

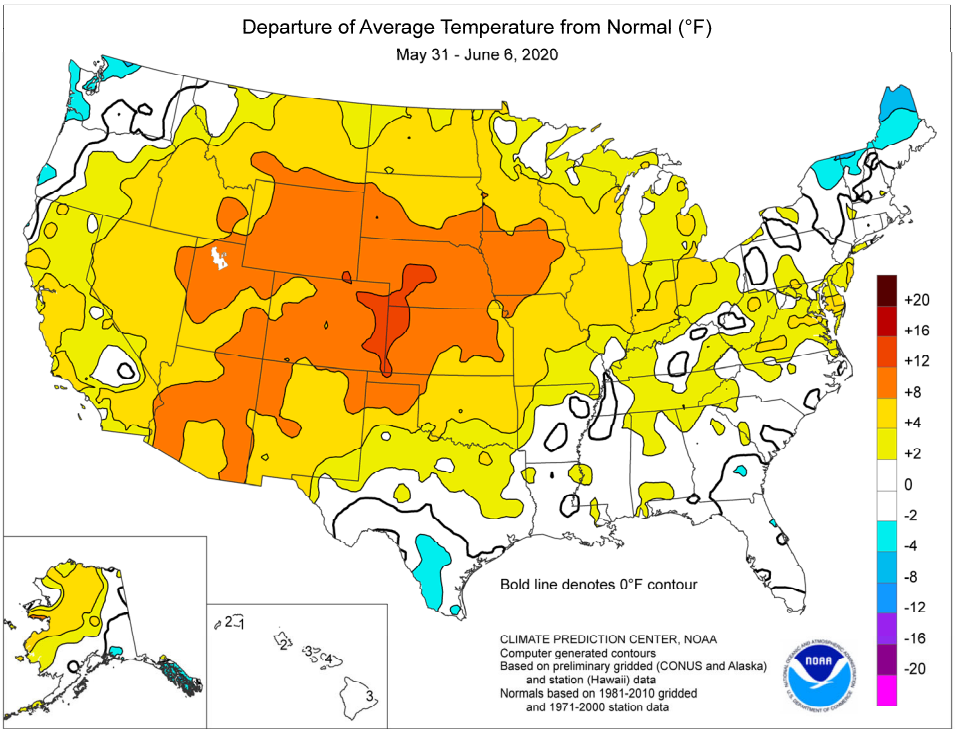

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 2, 2020
(Released Thursday, Jun. 4, 2020)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)
Tropical Storm Cristobal
Storm-related Rainfall
June 6 - 9, 2020*
* beginning Jun 6 @ 8 AM EDT & ending Jun 9 @ 8 AM EDT
(Updated - Jun 9, 2020)
Major Rice Area
Minor Rice Area
Major Sugarcane Area
Minor Sugarcane Area
L = Tropical Depression
= Tropical Storm
TENNESSEE
ARKANSAS
SOUTH CAROLINA
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
TEXAS
LOUISIANA
FLORIDA
Jun 8 - 8AM 35 mph
Jun 7 - 8PM 50 mph
Jun 7 - 8AM 50 mph
Jun 6 - 8PM 50 mph
Jun 6 - 8AM 50 mph
Rainfall (in.)
> 10
6 - 10
2 - 6
Data Sources:
- Tropical cyclone data obtained from the NOAA National Hurricane Center
- Rainfall data obtained from the NOAA National Weather Service
- Agricultural data obtained from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
May 31 - June 6, 2020
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
88 83
89 86
81 92
86 76 86
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
May 31 - June 6, 2020
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
70 72
74 71
66 71
74 42 67
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data

(Continued from front cover)
covered the nation, except for lingering cool conditions (as much as 5°F below normal) in **northern New England** and environs. Summer-like heat was particularly impressive from the **Intermountain West into the western Corn Belt**, where temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in many locations. Meanwhile, beneficial precipitation fell in the **Northwest**, with late-week showers and locally severe thunderstorms expanding across the **northern Plains**. Some of the week's heaviest rain fell along and near the **Gulf Coast**, from **southern Texas to Florida**. Rain from **Louisiana to Florida** was in part associated with the approach of Tropical Storm Cristobal, which after soaking parts of **Central America** and **southeastern Mexico**—and spending more than 2 days (June 3-5) inland—moved northward across the **Gulf of Mexico**. Cristobal's final landfall occurred on June 7 near the **mouth of the Mississippi River**.



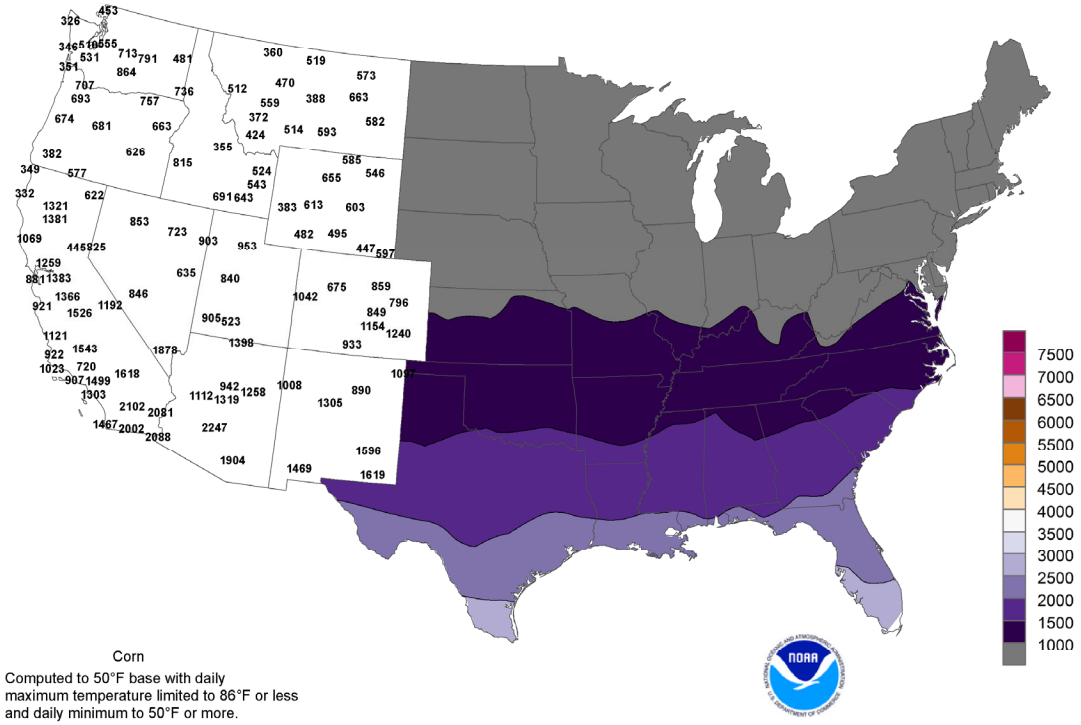
Coming off the wettest May on record in **Florida** locations such as **Miami** (18.89 inches) and **Marathon** (15.66 inches), rain continued into early June. **Miami** received 3.41 inches of rain from June 2-4. **Key West, FL**, collected a daily-record sum of 2.99 inches on June 3. Meanwhile, heavy showers also dotted **southern Texas**, where **McAllen** measured a daily-record amount (1.25 inches) on June 1. During the early- to mid-week period, locally severe thunderstorms dotted the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **mid-Atlantic**. On June 3, wind gusts in **Pennsylvania** were clocked to 82 mph in **Reading** and 68 mph in **Philadelphia**. On the same date, a thunderstorm-related gust to 79 mph was recorded in **York, NE**. By June 4, thunderstorms from the **mid-South to the mid-Atlantic** produced daily-record totals in **Baltimore, MD** (2.18 inches), and **Louisville, KY** (2.14 inches). With a 2.91-inch total on the 4th, **Parkersburg, WV**, weathered its wettest June day on record (previously, 2.87 inches on June 25, 1977). Late in the week, severe thunderstorms developed over the **Intermountain West** and returned across the **northern Plains**. In **Colorado**, peak winds gusts on June 5 were measured to 70 mph in **Meeker** and 66 mph in **Cortez**. Thunderstorms also struck portions of the **Four Corners States**, igniting several wildfires and producing gusty winds but little rain. A wind gust to 68 mph was reported on June 6 in **Springerville, AZ**. By late in the weekend, the Sawtooth Fire near **Superior, AZ**, had charred nearly 25,000 acres of brush and grass, while the Bighorn Fire near **Tucson, AZ**, had burned through more than 2,500 acres of vegetation.

Chilly weather lingered early in the week from the **Great Lakes region into the Northeast**. On May 31, **Hibbing, MN**, posted a daily-record low of 27°F. The first day of June featured daily-record lows of 32°F in **Mount Pocono, PA**, and 35°F in **Bangor, ME**. Consecutive daily-record lows occurred on June 1-2 in **Hartford, CT** (37 and 42°F), and **Houlton, ME** (30 and 26°F). **Hartford's** minimum of 37°F tied a monthly record most recently set on June 3, 1986, while **Houlton's** low of 26°F set a monthly record (previously, 28°F on June 6, 1971). Meanwhile, hot weather covered most other areas of the country. On May 31 – June 1, consecutive daily-record highs of 91°F were noted in **Casper, WY**. Daily-record highs were reported on June 1 in locations such as **Scottsbluff, NE** (99°F); **Sioux City, IA** (97°F); and **Sioux Falls, SD** (96°F). **Sioux City** notched another daily-record high on June 2, attaining 99°F. Other **Midwestern** daily-record highs on June 2 included 96°F in **La Crosse, WI**, and 95°F in **Preston, MN**. Heat further expanded by June 3, when record-setting highs in **California** soared to 120°F in **Death Valley**; 115°F in **Thermal**; and 89°F at the **San Francisco Airport**. On June 3-4, consecutive daily-record highs (101 and 105°F, respectively) were observed in **Borger, TX**. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs on June 4 rose to 106°F in **Fresno, CA**, and 101°F in **Winslow, AZ**. In **Colorado**, daily-record highs for June 5 attained the 100-degree mark in locations such as **Pueblo** (101°F), **Grand Junction** (100°F), and **Burlington** (100°F). **Goodland, KS**, and **Salt Lake City, UT**, also reported daily-record highs of 100°F on June 5. The week ended on June 6 with another daily-record high (102°F) in **Borger, TX**—the fourth consecutive triple-digit reading in that location.

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated **northern and western Alaska**, while cool, showery conditions prevailed farther south and east. **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 72°F (on May 31) in **Kotzebue** and 59°F (on June 2) on **Saint Paul Island**. Meanwhile, **Juneau** received measurable rain each day during the week, except June 4, totaling 1.86 inches. Farther south, very warm, mostly dry weather covered **Hawaii**. On **Maui**, **Kahului** tallied a trio of daily-record highs (92, 92, and 91°F) from June 2-4. In addition, **Kahului's** streak without measurable rain stretched to 29 days (May 9 – June 6). Some rain fell, however, in windward locations. For example, June 1-6 rainfall in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**, totaled 1.05 inches (83 percent of normal).

Total Growing Degree Days

Mar 1 - Jun 6, 2020

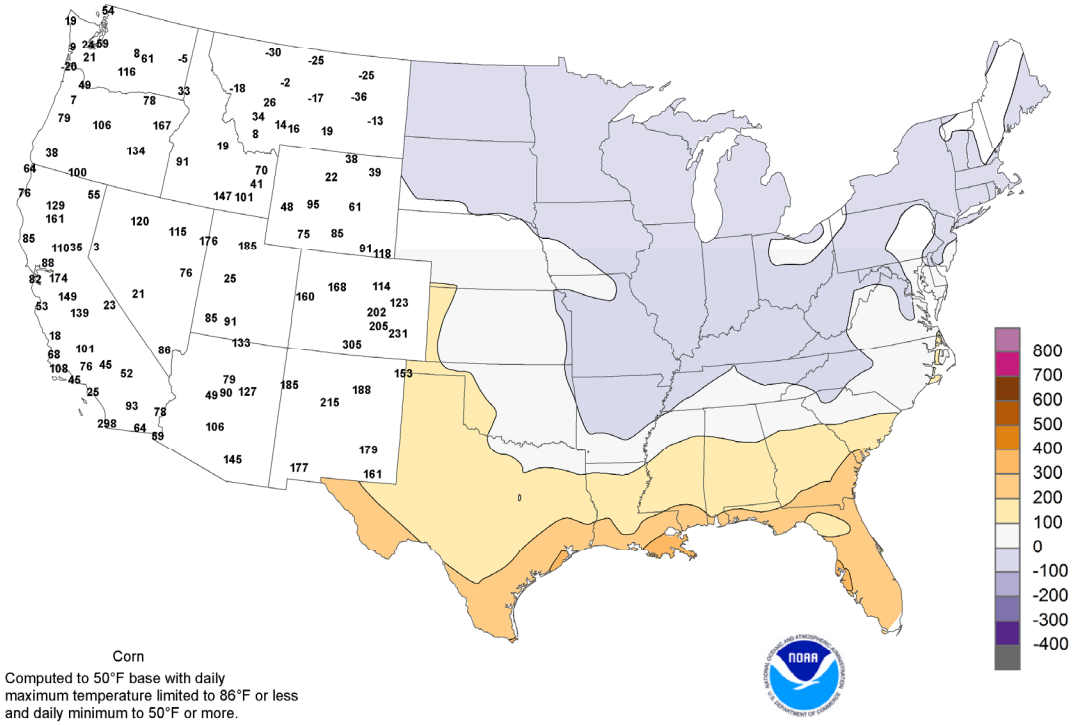


Corn

Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days

Mar 1 - Jun 6, 2020

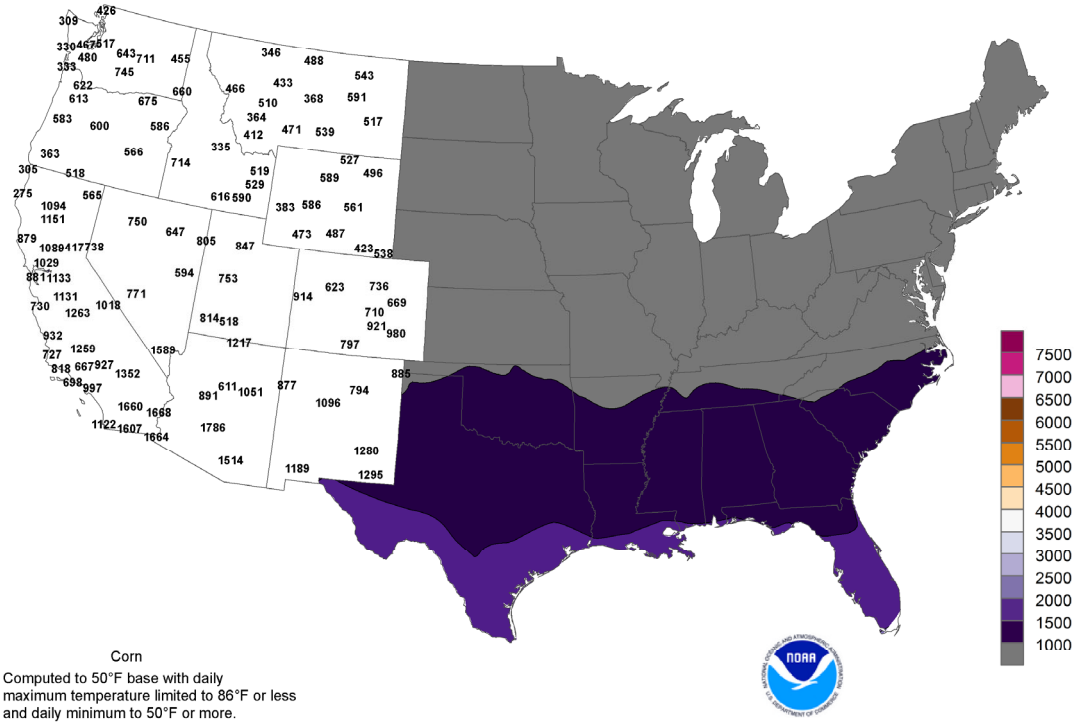


Corn

Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days

Apr 1 - Jun 6, 2020



Corn

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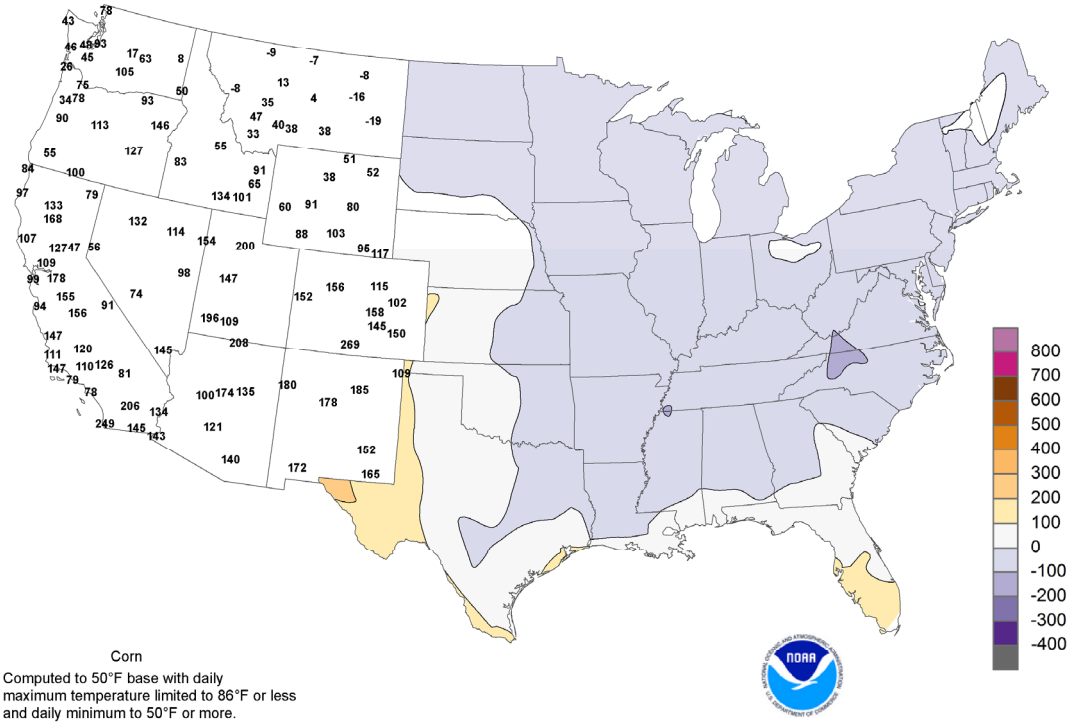
Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days

Apr 1 - Jun 6, 2020



Corn

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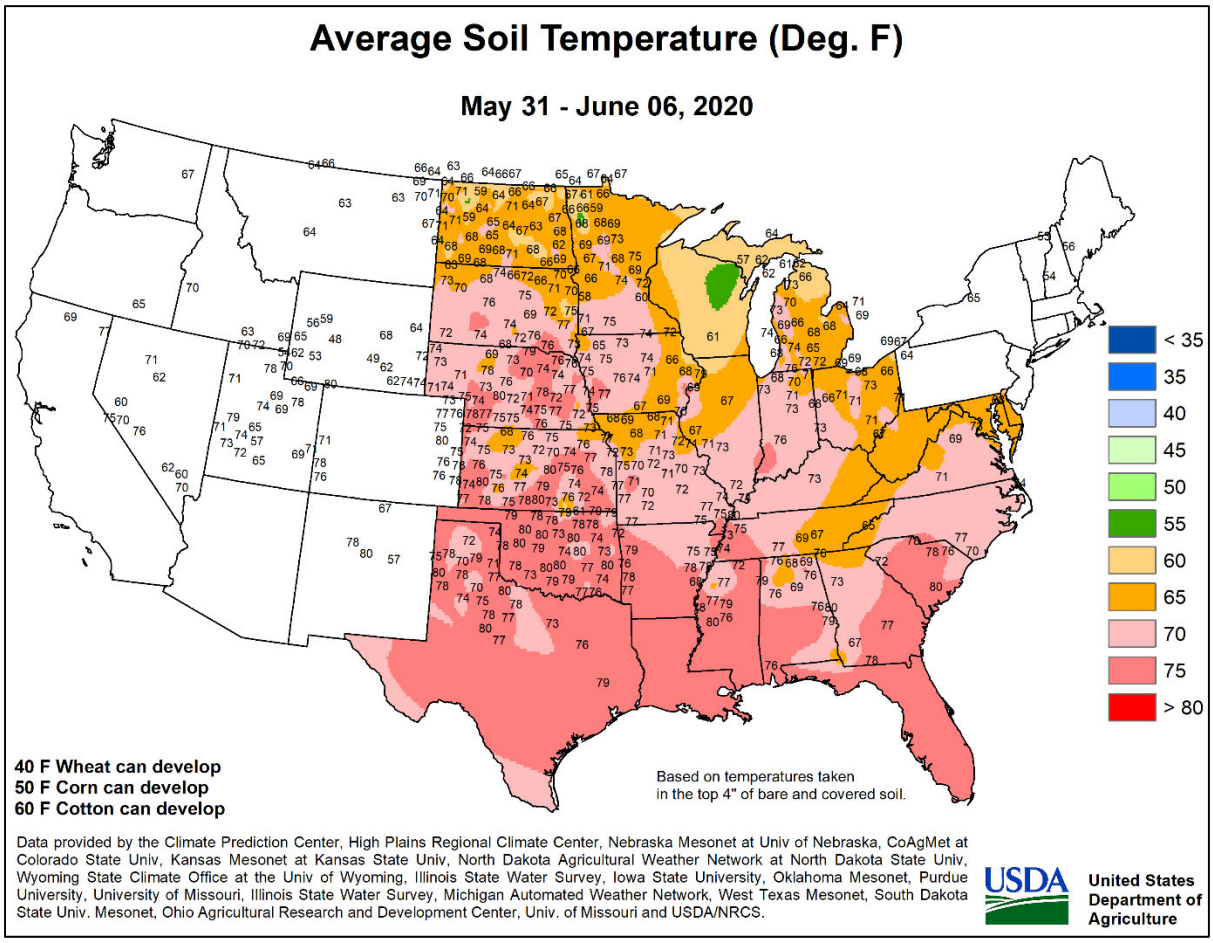
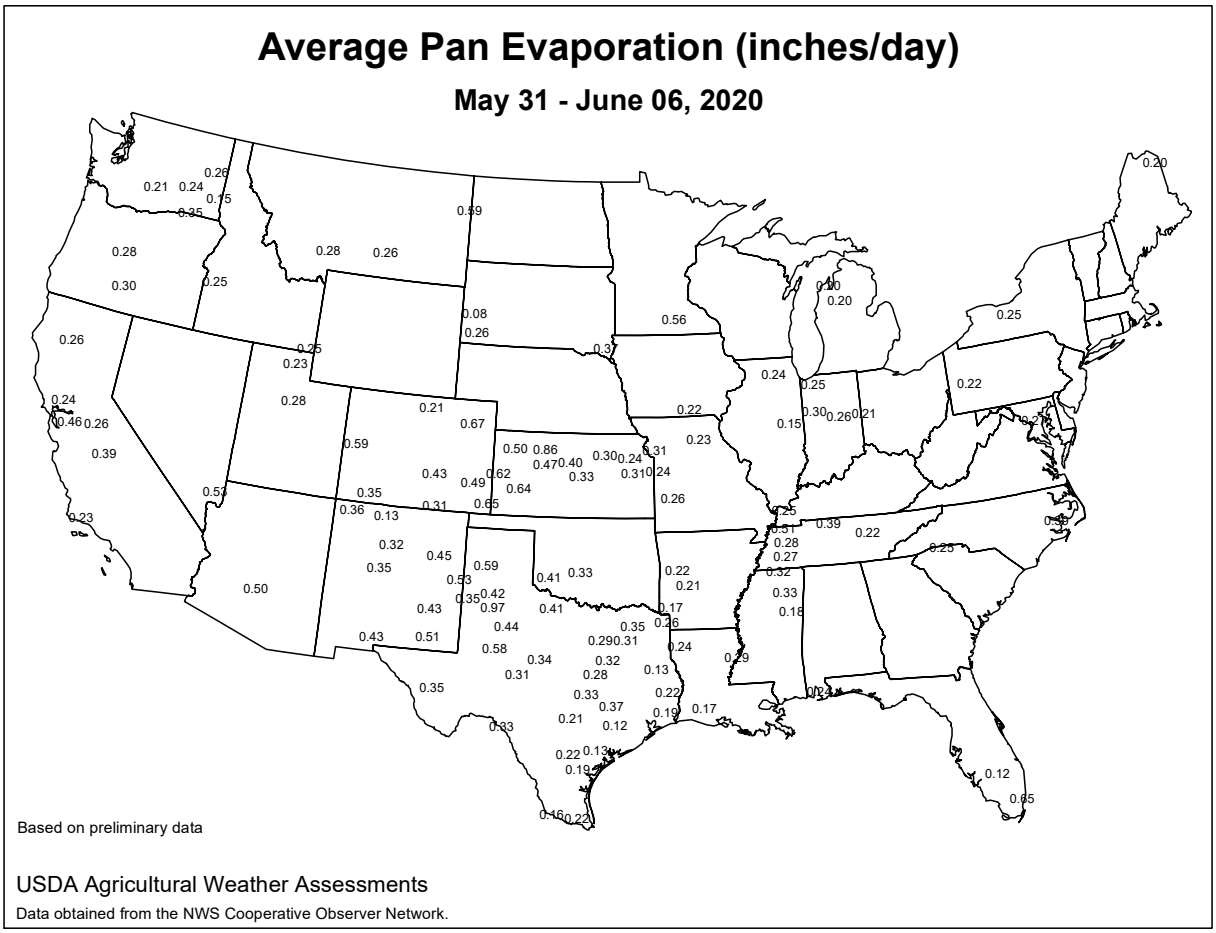

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)
May 31 - June 06, 2020
< 35
35
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
75
> 80
40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop
Based on temperatures taken
in the top 4" of bare and covered soil.
Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.
USDA
United States Department of Agriculture


Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)
May 31 - June 06, 2020
Based on preliminary data
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2020

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	88	67	89	58	78	3	0.75	-0.26	0.40	0.75	88	45.91	183	85	48	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	88	65	91	53	76	1	0.41	-0.62	0.41	0.41	47	41.22	161	89	49	2	0	1	0
	MOBILE	88	69	92	66	79	1	1.90	0.61	0.72	1.90	172	21.72	77	93	52	3	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	90	68	93	63	79	2	0.47	-0.33	0.27	0.47	68	30.71	126	89	49	3	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	62	47	67	44	54	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	4.58	130	80	50	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	36	30	39	29	33	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.03	230	91	80	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	70	48	75	45	59	3	0.63	0.41	0.39	0.24	117	2.00	80	86	35	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	56	46	63	42	51	-2	1.80	1.05	0.69	1.60	251	24.73	121	93	65	0	0	7	1
	KODIAK	54	46	58	43	50	2	1.33	-0.13	0.59	1.28	101	13.62	41	87	69	0	0	4	2
	NOME	62	46	73	38	54	10	0.03	-0.18	0.03	0.00	0	6.56	147	88	52	0	0	1	0
AZ	PHOENIX	106	83	112	74	94	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.61	107	30	11	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	88	59	93	53	74	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	5.17	109	43	11	3	0	0	0
	TUCSON	103	74	108	69	88	6	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05	216	2.20	66	36	11	7	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	90	68	96	60	79	4	0.25	-0.87	0.24	0.25	26	27.76	137	93	43	4	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	87	66	94	61	76	0	0.03	-0.93	0.02	0.03	3	8.68	118	90	48	2	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	90	65	103	57	78	3	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.02	55	4.76	98	60	27	3	0	1	0
	FRESNO	91	66	106	59	79	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.66	59	62	25	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	61	78	58	67	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.37	82	85	55	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	89	63	98	56	76	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	14.11	68	77	24	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	64	79	62	69	4	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	266	6.93	97	85	57	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	56	85	55	64	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.24	29	83	47	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	61	104	56	76	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.14	42	70	24	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	86	46	93	39	66	9	0.17	0.06	0.17	0.17	179	0.98	40	78	14	2	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	87	56	94	53	71	10	0.17	-0.46	0.06	0.15	27	3.88	66	62	21	1	0	5	0
	DENVER INTL	91	57	96	53	74	11	0.05	-0.48	0.05	0.05	11	4.63	74	68	18	5	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	93	59	100	53	76	8	0.41	0.28	0.32	0.40	360	2.84	70	56	12	6	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	96	58	101	53	77	11	0.22	-0.11	0.21	0.22	77	1.78	36	68	15	7	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	76	57	88	46	66	1	0.53	-0.48	0.39	0.53	59	16.33	86	85	45	0	0	4	0
	HARTFORD	79	52	90	37	65	1	0.22	-0.98	0.20	0.22	21	16.93	89	90	35	1	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	85	64	93	54	74	3	1.78	0.90	1.02	1.78	238	19.25	115	79	39	3	0	2	2
DE	WILMINGTON	81	59	89	46	70	2	1.20	0.29	0.71	1.20	156	18.21	101	86	38	0	0	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	69	90	60	76	-3	1.70	0.43	0.83	1.31	118	11.12	67	99	76	1	0	6	1
	JACKSONVILLE	86	70	95	62	78	0	1.53	0.38	0.88	1.53	149	15.37	92	91	56	1	0	2	2
	KEY WEST	87	80	89	75	83	1	3.51	2.53	3.00	3.51	418	10.53	91	84	69	0	0	3	1
	MIAMI	88	77	90	71	82	0	3.43	1.46	1.79	3.43	200	30.22	176	91	66	1	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	86	73	94	70	80	-1	3.19	1.61	2.07	3.19	227	11.74	73	93	64	3	0	5	2
	PENSACOLA	88	74	94	71	81	2	0.53	-0.69	0.46	0.53	49	16.98	67	90	56	2	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	87	71	93	69	79	1	1.58	0.08	1.58	1.58	117	18.57	80	88	54	2	0	1	1
	TAMPA	89	75	93	74	82	0	4.00	3.02	2.72	4.00	463	14.06	107	83	52	3	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	85	75	90	71	80	-1	2.93	1.10	1.30	2.93	182	19.73	96	94	70	0	0	4	3
GA	ATHENS	88	66	92	61	77	2	0.05	-0.78	0.03	0.05	7	31.75	158	89	47	3	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	85	68	89	63	76	2	0.38	-0.41	0.26	0.38	56	36.28	168	84	49	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	90	66	92	61	78	2	0.06	-0.97	0.06	0.06	6	29.21	157	93	43	4	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	89	69	90	67	79	2	1.98	1.06	1.98	1.98	246	36.09	158	87	47	3	0	1	1
	MACON	90	65	91	61	77	1	0.27	-0.61	0.16	0.27	35	33.84	171	93	45	6	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	87	69	94	64	78	1	0.01	-1.20	0.01	0.01	1	22.69	130	94	50	2	0	1	0
HI	HILO	85	71	86	67	78	3	1.13	-0.33	0.33	1.08	85	32.08	59	86	55	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	75	89	74	82	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.04	117	75	47	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	90	73	92	71	81	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.13	84	78	45	5	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	74	83	72	78	1	0.09	-0.25	0.03	0.09	32	13.17	81	93	71	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	81	56	95	49	69	5	0.15	-0.09	0.11	0.11	53	7.76	119	72	25	1	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	74	53	81	49	64	1	1.11	0.74	0.92	0.19	61	8.74	137	81	36	0	0	4	1
	POCATELLO	83	53	95	48	68	10	0.22	-0.10	0.22	0.22	81	6.57	106	72	23	1	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	83	62	94	50	72	7	0.20	-0.65	0.20	0.20	26	20.39	147	79	38	1	0	1	0
	MOLINE	87	63	93	46	75	7	1.49	0.43	1.40	1.49	163	14.26	96	86	42	2	0	3	1
	PEORIA	85	63	90	52	74	6	0.09	-0.75	0.09	0.09	12	18.74	124	86	45	1	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	85	62	93	47	73	7	0.31	-0.82	0.24	0.31	32	14.76	109	80	39	3	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	87	64	94	53	76	6	0.03	-1.04	0.03	0.03	3	21.52	143	87	42	4	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	86	62	94	52	74	3	0.70	-0.37	0.70	0.70	77	27.28	128	84	40	1	0	1	1
	FORT WAYNE	83	57	92	42	70	3	0.17	-0.94	0.17	0.17	17	15.78	100	89	36	2	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	83	61	89	51	72	4	1.09	0.05	0.98	1.09	124	24.07	131	86	42	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	81	57	92	44	69	4	0.21	-0.71	0.21	0.21	26	17.43	120	87	42	1	0	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	86	65	90	51	75	6	0.48	-0.55	0.44	0.48	54	10.65	69	87	48	2	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	84	62	91	48	73	7	0.25	-0.82	0.15	0.25	26	7.96	64	91	46	1	0	4	0
	DES MOINES	87	66	91	58	76	8	0.77	-0.40	0.72	0.77	76	13.64	95	82	46	2	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	83	61	90	46	72	7	0.43	-0.61	0.35	0.43	48	13.36	96	90	51	1	0	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	92	64	99	57	78	11	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	7.42	68	81	35	6	0	0	0
	WATERLOO	88	63	96	47	76	9	0.62	-0.50	0.39	0.62	64	12.32	93	81	37	3	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	92	68	96	61	80	11	0.21	-0.74	0.17	0.21	26	7.18	65	81	42	5	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	96	64	100	59	80	10	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	5.93	72	77	24	7	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	96	61	100	54	79	13	0.02	-0.78	0.02	0.02	2	5.01	69	72	18	7	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	90	67	95	62	79	8	0.72	-0.48	0.40	0.72	68	16.16	113	83	47	4	0	2	0
	WICHITA	93	68	98	63	80	8	0.00	-1.26	0.00	0.00	0	14.76	113	80	40	5	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	84	63	89	50	73	4	1.93	0.77	1.00	1.93	194	31.51	154	87	46	0	0	2	2
	LEXINGTON	82	60	89	47	71	2	0.37	-0.81	0.34	0.37	37	24.22	118	88	46	0	0	2	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2020

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	LOUISVILLE	86	64	94	51	75	3	2.14	1.11	2.14	2.14	247	24.66	118	81	38	2	0	1	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	71	93	69	81	1	0.34	-0.93	0.20	0.34	30	26.07	101	89	49	6	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	71	92	69	80	1	2.35	0.97	2.34	2.35	197	23.23	104	100	54	3	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	89	76	93	73	82	2	0.29	-1.34	0.25	0.29	19	23.71	91	87	55	3	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	90	69	95	65	80	2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	0.00	0	34.43	147	86	49	4	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	65	40	83	31	52	-5	0.40	-0.34	0.32	0.32	50	13.78	98	82	38	0	2	2	0
	PORTLAND	72	50	84	37	61	1	0.17	-0.81	0.11	0.17	19	17.75	88	89	46	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	86	60	96	47	73	4	2.80	1.93	2.44	2.80	376	19.66	110	80	35	4	0	2	1
MA	BOSTON	76	55	89	47	65	2	0.33	-0.65	0.16	0.33	38	15.30	80	82	41	0	0	4	0
	WORCESTER	74	52	85	40	63	1	0.44	-0.65	0.44	0.44	46	17.86	88	81	43	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	78	48	92	36	63	5	0.32	-0.30	0.16	0.32	61	11.81	113	96	37	1	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	54	86	41	67	2	0.29	-0.61	0.24	0.29	37	16.26	113	91	40	0	0	2	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	53	84	49	66	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	12.23	129	89	38	0	0	0	0
	LANSING	80	54	88	40	67	3	0.05	-0.75	0.05	0.05	7	17.02	138	87	37	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	77	53	84	41	65	3	0.35	-0.29	0.31	0.35	64	18.92	147	86	45	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	51	91	35	63	3	0.03	-0.49	0.03	0.03	7	10.89	136	85	42	1	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	75	50	84	40	63	6	0.05	-0.77	0.02	0.05	7	5.91	61	80	32	0	0	3	0
	INT_L FALLS	75	48	85	34	62	4	0.33	-0.47	0.24	0.33	47	4.67	64	88	35	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	60	91	47	72	7	1.52	0.66	0.90	1.52	201	11.96	114	90	31	2	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	84	58	93	44	71	7	0.63	-0.39	0.41	0.63	70	12.30	108	86	36	1	0	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	82	53	93	37	68	6	0.75	-0.08	0.43	0.75	102	6.37	70	94	28	1	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	89	68	94	61	78	2	1.05	0.13	0.84	1.05	134	39.25	156	91	49	2	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	90	66	93	60	78	3	0.44	-0.58	0.33	0.44	50	37.96	143	91	49	3	0	2	0
	TUPELO	88	66	92	59	77	2	1.29	0.20	0.61	1.29	138	37.76	146	90	46	4	0	3	2
MO	COLUMBIA	85	65	90	58	75	6	1.67	0.62	1.00	1.67	185	26.14	149	89	51	2	0	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	87	66	92	60	77	7	0.64	-0.59	0.43	0.64	60	15.09	100	89	54	2	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	88	68	95	59	78	6	0.20	-0.90	0.12	0.20	21	24.08	139	77	41	3	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	65	92	59	75	5	0.49	-0.61	0.49	0.49	51	33.36	174	91	52	2	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	81	57	92	51	69	8	1.12	0.57	0.67	1.12	237	4.57	71	79	29	1	0	3	1
	BUTTE	75	45	83	37	60	8	0.25	-0.63	0.25	0.25	31	3.40	58	76	23	0	0	1	0
	CUT BANK	70	45	73	37	57	2	0.23	-0.45	0.22	0.22	36	2.82	65	74	28	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	79	54	89	47	67	6	0.01	-0.60	0.01	0.01	2	4.39	98	65	23	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	75	47	79	41	61	5	0.52	-0.23	0.52	0.52	81	6.04	93	68	27	0	0	1	1
	HAVRE	79	49	90	42	64	5	0.21	-0.31	0.21	0.21	47	3.32	77	72	24	1	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	72	46	81	40	59	1	0.16	-0.44	0.11	0.12	24	6.83	107	85	37	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	93	66	97	59	79	12	0.41	-0.68	0.31	0.41	43	12.97	118	80	33	6	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	92	66	96	59	79	11	0.81	-0.21	0.48	0.80	91	9.41	83	81	39	6	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	91	64	97	57	78	12	0.05	-0.99	0.05	0.05	5	9.14	86	82	34	6	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	94	60	97	51	77	13	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	6.49	77	79	32	6	0	0	0
	OMAHA	92	68	96	58	80	12	0.03	-1.09	0.02	0.01	1	7.35	59	80	37	6	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	55	99	49	74	11	0.03	-0.74	0.03	0.03	4	5.25	74	89	22	6	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	91	59	100	53	75	12	0.03	-0.84	0.03	0.03	4	5.01	64	84	33	3	0	1	0
NV	ELY	83	44	88	40	64	8	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.01	5	3.98	83	52	12	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	99	77	106	69	88	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.35	108	26	9	6	0	0	0
	RENO	83	53	92	43	68	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.01	10	1.46	36	59	15	2	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	85	50	94	41	67	7	0.07	-0.13	0.07	0.07	42	3.34	71	55	12	4	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	76	49	90	33	63	1	0.05	-0.88	0.04	0.05	6	12.65	77	93	40	1	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	81	60	91	51	71	2	1.29	0.28	0.81	1.29	148	14.97	75	83	35	1	0	4	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	93	63	98	60	78	7	0.83	0.72	0.80	0.83	879	2.67	98	67	13	6	0	2	1
NY	ALBANY	78	54	90	41	66	2	0.11	-0.80	0.08	0.11	14	12.34	79	82	37	1	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	71	51	81	39	61	0	0.46	-0.51	0.28	0.46	54	23.08	148	91	44	0	0	4	0
	BUFFALO	69	53	80	43	61	-2	1.65	0.81	1.04	1.65	228	17.50	111	99	54	0	0	2	2
	ROCHESTER	75	55	86	43	65	2	0.46	-0.24	0.44	0.46	76	12.37	94	95	40	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	75	55	88	44	65	2	0.31	-0.44	0.31	0.31	48	16.19	111	85	41	0	0	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	60	88	52	72	4	0.55	-0.45	0.29	0.55	63	29.08	151	90	43	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	86	64	91	57	75	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	28.08	157	85	44	2	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	84	64	89	56	74	2	0.02	-0.88	0.02	0.02	2	28.44	163	88	49	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	80	69	86	57	75	2	0.06	-0.74	0.06	0.06	8	29.90	136	83	60	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	86	64	92	54	75	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	21.81	122	90	47	3	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	84	66	87	56	75	0	0.27	-0.88	0.27	0.27	27	25.02	125	94	52	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	84	51	91	44	67	6	0.17	-0.55	0.17	0.17	27	2.13	34	85	26	1	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	80	49	84	44	65	6	0.22	-0.48	0.11	0.22	36	2.19	37	82	30	0	0	3	0
	FARGO	85	53	97	44	69	6	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.01	1	4.16	55	76	25	1	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	82	49	94	37	65	5	0.07	-0.66	0.02	0.07	11	3.29	51	79	25	1	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	82	52	89	46	67	6	0.06	-0.65	0.03	0.06	9	2.91	46	85	30	0	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	78	57	86	43	68	3	0.74	-0.18	0.67	0.74	95	19.74	119	83	46	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	84	62	91	52	73	4	0.12	-0.96	0.12	0.12	12	23.26	118	80	39	1	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	78	56	88	43	67	2	0.08	-0.74	0.08	0.08	11	21.76	137	86	41	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	82	60	90	42	71	3	0.75	-0.27	0.75	0.75	86	26.75	162	86	39	1	0	1	1
	DAYTON	83	61	90	47	72	5	0.05	-0.98	0.04	0.05	5	21.30	118	81	38	2	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	81	58	89	41	70	5	0.70	-0.46	0.58	0.70	70	19.34	105	85	40	0	0	2	1
	TOLEDO	83	58	92	44	71	5	0.08	-0.76	0.08	0.08	10	14.97	106	80	35	2	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	52	86	39	65	2	0.50	-0.40	0.30	0.50	65	18.45	118	88	47	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	64	96	57	77	3	0.00	-1.29	0.00	0.00	0	14.54	97	93	47	4	0	0	0
	TULSA	91	71	97	62	81	7	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	21.98	124	83	47	4	0	0	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2020

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OR	ASTORIA	61	47	63	41	54	-2	0.15	-0.56	0.15	0.15	24	36.51	106	95	61	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	76	44	85	39	60	5	0.09	-0.16	0.09	0.09	42	5.01	86	75	24	0	0	1	0
	EUGENE	71	45	78	41	58	0	0.35	-0.18	0.35	0.35	79	16.22	67	90	44	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	79	52	89	46	65	2	0.08	-0.16	0.04	0.04	20	7.99	87	79	31	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	75	49	81	45	62	0	0.09	-0.24	0.08	0.08	27	8.11	120	77	25	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	70	53	79	49	62	0	1.43	0.90	1.04	1.43	313	16.53	92	80	39	0	0	2	1
	SALEM	70	49	77	43	59	0	0.35	-0.14	0.35	0.35	83	17.94	89	85	40	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	78	56	88	44	67	1	0.79	-0.20	0.54	0.79	93	16.80	95	84	42	0	0	3	1
	ERIE	76	57	82	46	66	3	0.40	-0.45	0.29	0.40	54	17.03	107	81	46	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	81	58	90	46	70	2	1.76	0.95	0.98	1.76	257	18.76	115	85	40	1	0	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	82	62	90	51	72	2	1.90	1.05	0.89	1.90	263	17.21	98	80	36	1	0	3	2
	PITTSBURGH	78	56	85	40	67	2	0.57	-0.45	0.56	0.57	65	17.76	110	90	44	0	0	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	77	53	86	39	65	1	0.35	-0.59	0.17	0.35	42	14.46	98	88	40	0	0	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	53	87	42	66	1	0.53	-0.33	0.37	0.53	70	18.76	119	91	41	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	77	54	88	42	66	2	0.52	-0.47	0.41	0.52	60	18.42	87	90	46	0	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	88	69	93	64	79	1	0.82	-0.08	0.73	0.82	102	11.72	76	90	50	3	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	86	67	90	60	76	0	0.25	-0.79	0.20	0.20	21	21.88	127	92	53	1	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	87	67	90	60	77	1	0.15	-0.81	0.10	0.15	17	26.34	151	87	45	2	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	86	64	91	55	75	1	0.67	-0.21	0.67	0.67	89	40.91	202	87	46	3	0	1	1
SD	ABERDEEN	85	56	98	48	71	9	0.91	0.12	0.81	0.91	131	5.52	70	80	30	1	0	3	1
	HURON	84	58	95	53	71	7	0.13	-0.83	0.08	0.13	15	4.74	53	92	38	1	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	80	55	85	50	67	7	1.56	0.79	1.51	1.56	237	5.67	75	91	50	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX FALLS	88	60	96	53	74	10	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	7.43	73	83	36	3	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	83	57	88	45	70	2	0.37	-0.54	0.23	0.37	47	30.65	168	92	45	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	88	67	92	62	78	4	0.41	-0.46	0.41	0.41	55	36.30	152	89	45	3	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	85	63	89	54	74	2	0.52	-0.35	0.52	0.52	71	36.80	164	86	42	0	0	1	1
	MEMPHIS	89	67	92	63	78	1	0.63	-0.35	0.43	0.63	75	30.39	120	84	44	3	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	89	65	94	53	77	4	0.63	-0.44	0.63	0.63	69	26.56	118	83	41	4	0	1	1
TX	ABILENE	92	69	97	60	80	3	0.38	-0.61	0.37	0.38	44	11.21	113	87	38	4	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	94	62	99	58	78	7	0.51	-0.28	0.51	0.51	75	3.58	50	82	23	5	0	1	1
	AUSTIN	90	71	95	68	81	0	0.05	-1.12	0.04	0.01	1	24.63	168	96	51	5	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	89	72	94	70	80	1	0.19	-1.13	0.17	0.19	16	20.87	94	100	56	3	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	75	92	74	83	-1	1.50	0.94	1.13	1.20	257	4.73	56	91	57	5	0	3	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	87	72	92	72	80	-2	3.20	2.47	2.70	2.75	447	10.55	96	99	68	1	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	95	74	100	69	84	2	0.46	-0.22	0.37	0.37	64	7.12	92	87	40	5	0	2	0
	EL PASO	100	71	107	67	86	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	3.38	160	41	11	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	92	73	98	67	82	4	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	25.19	146	82	43	5	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	88	79	93	75	83	2	0.52	-0.54	0.51	0.01	1	15.67	86	87	66	1	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	91	73	96	72	82	1	1.25	0.02	1.02	1.14	107	18.74	96	94	50	5	0	4	1
	LUBBOCK	91	64	99	57	78	3	0.71	-0.06	0.71	0.71	106	5.55	80	81	29	4	0	1	1
	MIDLAND	92	67	100	62	80	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.00	0	5.51	116	80	28	4	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	94	67	100	57	81	2	0.04	-0.71	0.04	0.04	6	10.12	115	87	32	5	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	89	73	93	70	81	0	0.17	-0.84	0.08	0.09	10	13.42	104	91	53	4	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	89	73	97	72	81	0	0.63	-0.44	0.55	0.55	61	11.57	70	92	59	4	0	2	1
	WACO	92	71	97	64	81	2	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	26.18	165	89	43	5	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	93	67	99	60	80	3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	15.30	121	89	40	5	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	92	65	100	55	78	13	0.50	0.16	0.50	0.50	170	5.85	68	49	14	5	0	1	1
VT	BURLINGTON	72	49	90	39	61	-1	0.23	-0.61	0.14	0.22	30	11.14	85	89	42	1	0	5	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	86	62	93	52	74	6	0.26	-0.64	0.26	0.26	33	23.46	134	81	40	3	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	85	66	95	56	76	4	0.51	-0.46	0.51	0.51	60	21.22	118	82	44	4	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	85	64	94	54	75	3	0.55	-0.41	0.31	0.55	66	17.42	98	87	40	3	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	86	63	93	50	74	5	0.34	-0.65	0.22	0.34	40	28.55	162	78	40	3	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	85	59	95	46	72	3	1.87	0.88	1.43	1.87	221	18.85	106	80	36	3	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	65	46	69	41	56	-2	0.22	-0.28	0.21	0.22	50	26.63	107	91	45	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	59	42	60	37	51	-3	0.31	-0.70	0.20	0.31	36	49.75	102	97	62	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	51	69	49	58	-1	0.29	-0.15	0.28	0.01	3	21.83	122	84	48	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	68	49	71	47	58	-1	0.93	0.55	0.83	0.10	32	8.56	105	82	32	0	0	3	1
	YAKIMA	77	51	82	43	64	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	2.55	65	63	23	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	56	85	41	67	3	0.64	-0.35	0.44	0.64	76	25.07	138	93	44	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	83	58	89	44	71	2	1.42	0.32	0.66	1.42	152	29.51	154	93	43	0	0	3	1
	ELKINS	80	52	87	36	66	3	1.81	0.78	1.18	1.81	208	24.93	124	91	41	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	83	60	88	46	72	3	0.92	-0.13	0.51	0.92	103	24.32	127	90	44	0	0	2	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	83	54	92	40	68	5	0.79	-0.11	0.52	0.79	101	10.07	95	91	31	1	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	79	55	93	41	67	6	0.48	-0.40	0.29	0.48	63	14.52	138	83	44	1	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	86	60	96	47	73	8	1.36	0.41	0.73	1.36	162	11.11	93	86	37	2	0	3	2
	MADISON	82	58	89	41	70	7	0.69	-0.33	0.60	0.69	77	14.61	115	86	38	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	80	59	93	45	69	7	0.26	-0.60	0.21	0.26	34	16.23	121	78	43	1	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	88	51	94	44	69	11	0.17	-0.26	0.17	0.17	46	4.17	74	76	18	3	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	86	54	92	51	70	12	0.73	0.07	0.73	0.73	128	4.44	66	70	17	1	0	1	1
	LANDER	85	54	93	49	70	11	0.19	-0.23	0.16	0.19	52	4.52	67	59	19	1	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	85	52	92	47	69	11	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	4.35	66	84	28	2	0	0	0

Based on 1981-2010 normals

***** Not Available**

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Through the first half of May, below-normal temperatures and occasional Midwestern freezes continued to threaten a variety of commodities, including fruits, winter wheat, and emerged summer crops. The prolonged period of cool weather, which began in mid-April, peaked across the Midwest and Northeast on May 9-10. In freeze-affected areas, crops were monitored for injury, which was reportedly highly variable due to differences in freeze severity, crop stage, and—where applicable—effectiveness of protective measures. Late in the month, an early-season heatwave replaced previously cool conditions in the Midwest and Northeast, while hot weather expanded and intensified across the West.

Meanwhile, two tropical storms—Arthur and Bertha—formed prior to official June 1 start of the Atlantic hurricane season, with both producing heavy rain in portions of the southern and middle Atlantic States. (At least one named storm has developed before June 1 in each of the last 6 years.) By the end of May, North Carolina led the nation in topsoil moisture rated surplus—63 percent—followed by South Carolina at 48 percent.

Pockets of excessive wetness also persisted or developed from the northern Mississippi Delta into the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Arkansas led the mid-South on May 31 with topsoil moisture rated 42 percent surplus, while Michigan paced the Midwest at 38 percent. Mid-month downpours contributed to Midwestern flooding and field-work delays, with the most significant problems occurring from northern and central Illinois into portions of Michigan.

In contrast, planting continued at a rapid pace across the western Corn Belt, except in an area centered on eastern North Dakota. By May 31, U.S. corn planting was 93 percent complete, compared to just 64 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 89 percent. Similarly, three-quarters of the nation's soybean crop was planted by the end of May, well ahead of last year's pace (36 percent) and the average of 68 percent.

During the 5-week period ending June 2, drought coverage across the contiguous U.S. expanded from 15 to 20 percent. Most of the increase occurred from the High Plains westward, while only small areas of drought existed across the eastern half of the country. In fact, May rainfall eased or eradicated drought across the Deep South from southern Texas to Florida. Some drying occurring during May in the Northeast, although impacts were tempered by several weeks of cool weather.

Farther west, however, extreme drought (D3) covered more than 19 percent of Colorado, along with nearly 5 percent of New Mexico and Oregon; about 3 percent of Kansas and California; and 2 percent of Oklahoma. By May 31, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short in New Mexico (78 percent), Colorado (63 percent), California (60 percent), and Utah (59 percent). On the same date, rangeland and pastures were rated 30 to 40 percent very poor to poor in California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oregon. Finally, more than one-fifth of the winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition at the end of May in Colorado (41 percent), Kansas (25 percent), Oregon (24 percent), and Texas (22 percent).

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. overall experienced May temperatures and precipitation close to 20th century mean values. The nation's May average temperature of 60.8°F was 0.6°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 3.04 inches—104 percent of normal.

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
May 2020
Period: 1895–2020

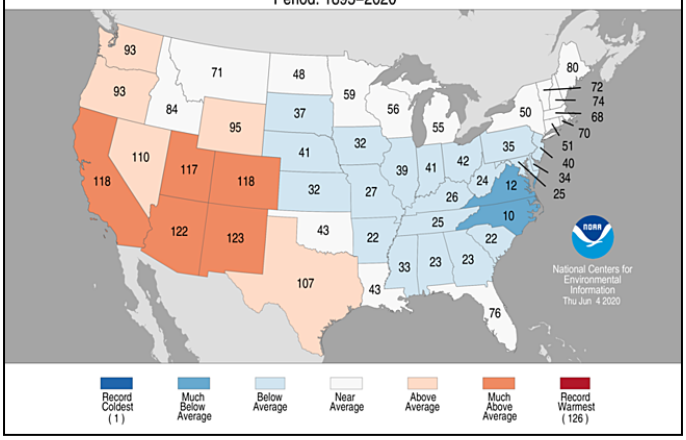
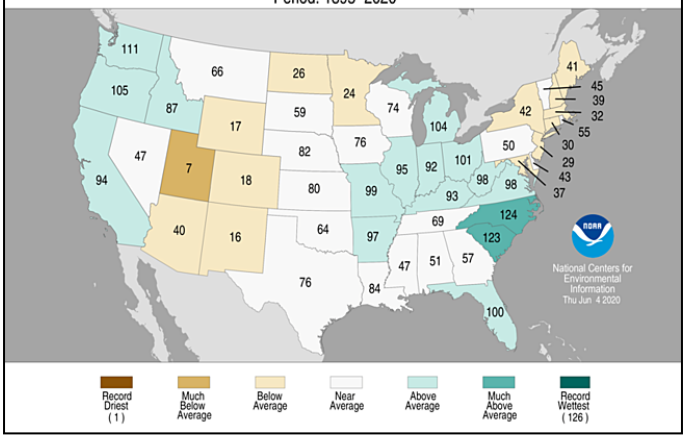


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
May 2020
Period: 1895–2020



State temperature rankings ranged from the tenth-coolest May in North Carolina to the fourth-hottest May in Arizona (figure 1). Top-ten rankings for May heat were also observed in Arizona, California, Colorado, and Utah. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the seventh-driest May in Utah to near-record wetness in the Carolinas (figure 2). In North Carolina, for example, only May 1901 and 2003 were wetter.

Summary: May began amid of an early-season heatwave across parts of the West. Alamosa, CO, registered eight consecutive daily-record highs (77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 84, 81, and 81°F) from April 26 – May 3. Meanwhile, heat also lingered across the south-central U.S. From May 1-4, Midland, TX, posted four consecutive daily-record highs (101, 104, 103, and 104ºF). Elsewhere in Texas, Abilene (100, 100, and 101ºF) and San Angelo (104, 103, and 106ºF) tallied a trio of triple-digit, daily-record highs from May 2-4. Other record-setting highs on May 4 included 104ºF in Lawton, OK, and Del Rio, TX. In contrast, cool air settled across much of the East, where Mobile, AL, notched a daily-record low of 46°F on May 1. On the same date, Bluefield, WV, reported a high temperature of 45°F. A stronger surge of cold air arrived across the North, where Hibbing, MN, collected a daily-record low (20ºF) on May 4. The following day, record-setting lows for May 5 included 26ºF in Great Falls, MT, and 30ºF in Youngstown, OH. Bangor, ME, posted a daily-record low (28ºF) on May 6. The chill deepened a few days later, when consecutive daily-record lows occurred on May 8-9 in locations such as Fort Wayne, IN (29 and 23ºF); Kalamazoo, MI (27 and 24ºF); Parkersburg, WV (30 and 28ºF); and New York's JFK Airport (39 and 34ºF). In all four of those locations, the May 9 readings also represented the lowest May temperature on record. In Fort Wayne, for example, the previously monthly record had been 27ºF, set on May 9, 1947; May 1, 1963; May 10, 1966; and May 4, 2005. Monthly records were also set or tied on May 9 in locations such as Binghamton, NY (24ºF); Indianapolis, IN (27ºF); and London, KY (28ºF). In contrast, warmth lingered across southern Florida, where Fort Lauderdale noted a daily-record high of 91ºF on May 6. Meanwhile, record-setting heat returned across southern California and the Desert Southwest. Consecutive daily-record highs occurred on May 6-7 in Palm Springs, CA (108 and 110ºF). Elsewhere on the 6th, daily-record highs soared to 106ºF in Phoenix and Tucson, AZ. Warmth also expanded in the Pacific Coast States, where a pair of daily-record highs were observed in Montague, CA (90 and 92ºF). In Oregon, Portland posted a record-setting high of 87ºF on May 9.

However, frost and freezes persisted for several more days from the Great Lakes region into the northern and middle Atlantic States. On May 10, Virginia locations such as Danville (30ºF) and Richmond (32ºF) came within one degree of May record lows. Elsewhere on the 10th, May records were established with lows of 30ºF in Lynchburg, VA, and Harrisburg, PA. On the same date, Trenton, NJ (31ºF), tied a monthly record most recently attained on May 14, 1996. Cold weather also lingered across the northern Plains. With a minimum temperature of 18ºF on May 12, Grand Forks, ND, noted its lowest reading since April 16. By May 13 in Michigan, Traverse City (24ºF) reported its lowest temperature since April 23. During a final round of cold weather on May 12-13, consecutive daily-record lows were set in locations such as Pellston, MI (18 and 16ºF); Green Bay, WI (25 and 29ºF); and Columbus, OH (31 and 34ºF). Meanwhile, a mid-month surge of heat across the south-central U.S. produced a daily-record high (96ºF on May 13) in Borger, TX. Elsewhere in Texas, record-setting highs for May 14 rose to 95ºF in Victoria and 94ºF in Brownsville. In the Desert Southwest, Phoenix, AZ, reported seven consecutive triple-digit readings, with highs ranging from 100 to 106ºF, from May 5-11.

Early-month precipitation was heaviest across the northern Plains. In South Dakota, daily-record amounts for May 4 reached 2.11 inches in Aberdeen and 1.11 inches in Pierre. Later, heavy showers developed across parts of the South, where record-setting totals for May 5 included 3.21 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, and 2.79 inches in London, KY. Later, snow showers developed from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast. With a 1.5-inch total on the 8th, Elkins, WV, achieved its snowiest May on record (previously, 1.0 inch in 1954; that year's snow fell on May 10). May 9 featured daily-record snowfall amounts in Maine locations such as Caribou (5.5 inches) and Bangor (1.0 inch). Elsewhere on the 9th, daily-record amounts included 2.7 inches in Saint Johnsbury, VT; 1.0 inch in Sault Sainte Marie, MI; and 0.4 inch in Concord, NH. For Concord, it was the third-latest measurable snowfall on record. A trace of snow on May 9 in Newark, NJ, and New York's Central Park tied 1977 for the latest-ever observed flurries. Daily-record snowfall amounts for May 10 included 1.8 inches in Houghton Lake, MI, and 0.1 inch in Binghamton, NY. The following day, a trace of snow fell in Fort Wayne, IN, and Muskegon, MI. On May 12, a trace of snow fell in New York locations such as Albany and Buffalo.

The low-pressure system that on May 17 would become Tropical Storm Arthur produced heavy, mid-month showers and gusty winds in southern Florida while traversing the Florida Straits. Meanwhile, varying degrees of mid-May flooding occurred in the Midwest, primarily from Illinois into Michigan. The Midwest's first wave of heavy rain occurred on the 14th, when Chicago, IL, experienced its wettest May day on record (3.53 inches; previously, 3.45 inches on May 29, 1981). The 14th was also the wettest day on record during May in Ottumwa, IA, tying the 4.43-inch total from May 2, 1993. Torrential showers also affected the Gulf Coast region, where New Orleans, LA, netted a daily-record sum (4.76 inches) for May 14. Meanwhile in southern Florida, May 15-16 rainfall in Fort Lauderdale totaled 4.36 inches. Elsewhere, daily-record amounts included 1.94 inches (on May 16) in McAllen, TX; 1.89 inches (on May

14) in Moline, IL; 1.86 inches (on May 15) in El Dorado, AR; and 1.05 inches (on May 15) in Sidney, NE.

Tropical Storm Arthur grazed North Carolina's Outer Banks on May 18. Farther west, a separate storm produced relentless rainfall and flooding from the lower Midwest to the Carolinas and southwestern Virginia. On May 17, Chicago, IL, reported more than 3 inches of rain for the second time in 4 days. With totals of 3.57 and 3.11 inches, respectively, on May 14 and 17, Chicago achieved its wettest May on record (9.51 inches; previously, 8.25 inches in 2019). Elsewhere in the Midwest, daily-record totals on May 17 topped the 2-inch mark in Muskegon, MI (3.35 inches); Milwaukee, WI (2.99 inches); and Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN (2.47 inches). It was Muskegon's wettest day in May since 1904, when 4.10 inches fell on May 22. Heavy rain continued into May 18 across Michigan, where daily-record totals included 3.12 inches in Saginaw; 2.98 inches in Houghton Lake; and 2.57 inches in Flint. Michigan's rain contributed to record flooding along the Rifle River near Sterling, where the crest (9.65 feet above flood stage) occurred on May 19. The previous record near Sterling, 7.74 feet above flood stage, had been observed on March 28, 1950. The rain in Michigan also led to the failure of the Edenville Dam and subsequent overtopping and failure of the Sanford Dam. The dam failures resulted in a record crest (11.05 feet above flood stage on May 20) along the Tittabawassee River at Midland, MI; the previous record of 9.89 feet above flood stage had been established on September 13, 1986. Meanwhile in Illinois, the Des Plaines River achieved a record crest (3.26 feet above flood stage on May 18) near Lemont, topping the April 2013 high-water mark by 0.68 foot. Elsewhere along the Des Plaines River, the second-highest crest on record occurred on May 18 in Riverside (1.28 feet below the April 2013 level) and Joliet (0.25 foot below the July 1957 peak). High water also affected the Illinois River basin, where the water level in Morris, IL, surged 8.85 feet above flood stage (0.06 foot below the April 2013 record crest) on May 19. Later, downpours spread into the middle Ohio Valley and parts of the Southeast. Daily-record totals for May 18 exceeded 2 inches in Columbus, OH (2.33 inches), and Augusta, GA (2.29 inches). Columbus and Cincinnati, OH, reported consecutive daily-record amounts on May 18-19, totaling 4.35 and 3.29 inches, respectively. In southwestern Virginia, May 19-21 rainfall reached 8.32 inches in Roanoke and 5.26 inches in Blacksburg. Roanoke's wettest May on record occurred in 1940, when 10.14 inches fell; this year's May total reached 11.44 inches. Farther west, heavy showers also affected the Northwest. In Washington, the 20th was the second-wettest day during May in Walla Walla (1.66 inches), the fourth wettest in Pullman (1.25 inches), and the fifth wettest in Spokane (1.40 inches). With 1.11 inches on the 20th, Pendleton, OR, noted its third-wettest May day behind 1.64 inches on May 29, 1906, and 1.27 inches on May 19, 1994. Later, Alta, UT, measured 6.8 inches of snow during a 24-hour period on May 22-23. Finally, locally heavy showers across the nation's mid-section resulted in daily-record totals for May 22 in locations such as Springfield, MO (4.29 inches), and Grand Island, NE (1.95 inches).

Between two storm system in a "ribbon of warmth," temperatures soared across the south-central U.S. On May 18-19 in Texas, Abilene (99 and 107°F) and Midland (105 and 104°F) posted consecutive daily-record highs. Similarly, a pair of daily records (108 and 104°F, respectively) occurred on May 19-20 in San Angelo, TX. Elsewhere in Texas, Del Rio also collected a triple-digit, daily-record high, with a reading of 108°F on May 19. Heat also briefly affected the High Plains. In Colorado, for example, record-setting highs for May 19 surged to 91°F in Denver and 89°F in Colorado Springs. On the same date, Cheyenne, WY, also logged a daily-record high (85°F). However, parts of the Plains, Rockies, and Intermountain West also experienced high winds and locally severe thunderstorms. On May 19, wind gusts in Colorado were clocked to 67 mph in Durango and 59 mph in Aspen. Meanwhile, cool conditions covered much of the East and West. On May 21, daily-record lows dipped to 34°F in Price, UT, and 39°F in Islip, NY. Other daily-record lows in Utah included 18°F (on May 20) at Bryce Canyon Airport and 36°F (on May 23) in Ogden. Elsewhere, chilly weather accompanied Southeastern rain and cloudiness; high temperatures on May 20 included 48°F in Blacksburg, VA, and 55°F in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC.

Late in the month, however, record-setting warmth developed in parts of the West and from the Great Lakes region into the Northeast. Daily-record highs for May 24 rose to 90°F in Toledo, OH, and 87°F in Detroit, MI. Elsewhere in Michigan, consecutive daily-record highs (88 and 89°F, respectively) occurred on May 24-25 in Flint. May 25 (Memorial Day) featured record-setting highs in locations such as Gilroy, CA (98°F), and Akron-Canton, OH (90°F). Burlington, VT, noted consecutive daily-record highs (92 and 95°F, respectively) on May 26-27; the latter reading also set a monthly record (previously, 93°F on May 22, 1977, and May 18, 2017). May 26-27 was also highlighted by a pair of daily-record highs in California locations such as Sacramento (103°F both days) and Stockton (105°F both days). In southern California, Death Valley registered a daily-record high of 118°F on May 27, followed by a high of 120°F on May 28. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs in southern California on May 27 included 109°F in Barstow-Daggett and 106°F in Paso Robles. Later, heat subsided in the Northeast but expanded across the West. Still, Caribou, ME, noted its earliest reading above the 90-degree mark (91°F on May 28) since May 25, 2007. Meanwhile in Nevada, daily-record highs for May 29 surged to 104°F in Desert Rock and 100°F in Winnemucca. The high in Winnemucca also set a monthly record, most recently attained with a high of 98°F on May 29, 2003. May 29-30 featured consecutive daily-record highs in Idaho locations such as Burley (96 and 94°F) and Twin Falls (94°F both days). On the 30th, Salt Lake City, UT, not only experienced a daily-record high (98°F), but also remained above the 75-degree mark (low of 76°F)

for the first time on record during any day in May. The Western heat occurred just a few days after Casper, WY, notched consecutive daily-record lows (29 and 27°F, respectively) on May 24-25. Later, Hibbing, MN, closed the month with a pair of daily-record lows (30 and 27°F, respectively) on May 30-31.

Late in the month, heavy showers pelted southern Florida. Record-setting rainfall totals in Florida for May 25 (Memorial Day) included 4.44 inches in West Palm Beach and 4.03 inches in Fort Lauderdale. Miami, FL, collected a record-setting amount (7.40 inches) for May 26. Miami also completed its wettest May on record, with the 18.89-inch total surpassing the 1925 standard of 18.66 inches. By the morning of May 27, Tropical Storm Bertha quickly formed and moved ashore near Charleston, SC, where a daily-record rainfall of 2.08 inches was reported. Other daily-record amounts for May 27 totaled 2.25 inches in North Myrtle Beach, SC, and 1.75 inches in Charlotte, NC. Farther west, unrelated to Bertha, hail fell on May 27 at the official observation site in Lake Charles, LA, while a May-record wind gust to 72 mph was clocked in Jackson, MS. On May 28, rainfall associated with a cold front resulted in daily-record totals in Green Bay, WI (2.94 inches), and Charleston, WV (1.77 inches). Charleston's rain secured its wettest May on record (8.93 inches), edging the 2001 mark of 8.76 inches. Heavy showers returned to parts of the East Coast States on May 29, when daily-record amounts reached 3.54 inches in Columbia, SC, and 1.93 inches in Fayetteville, NC. In southern Texas, heavy rain produced a daily-record total of 1.84 inches in Laredo, TX. The month ended with unseasonably heavy rain arriving in the Northwest, where daily-record totals for May 30 included 1.47 inches in Medford, OR; 1.14 inches in Seattle, WA; and 0.72 inch in Montague, CA.

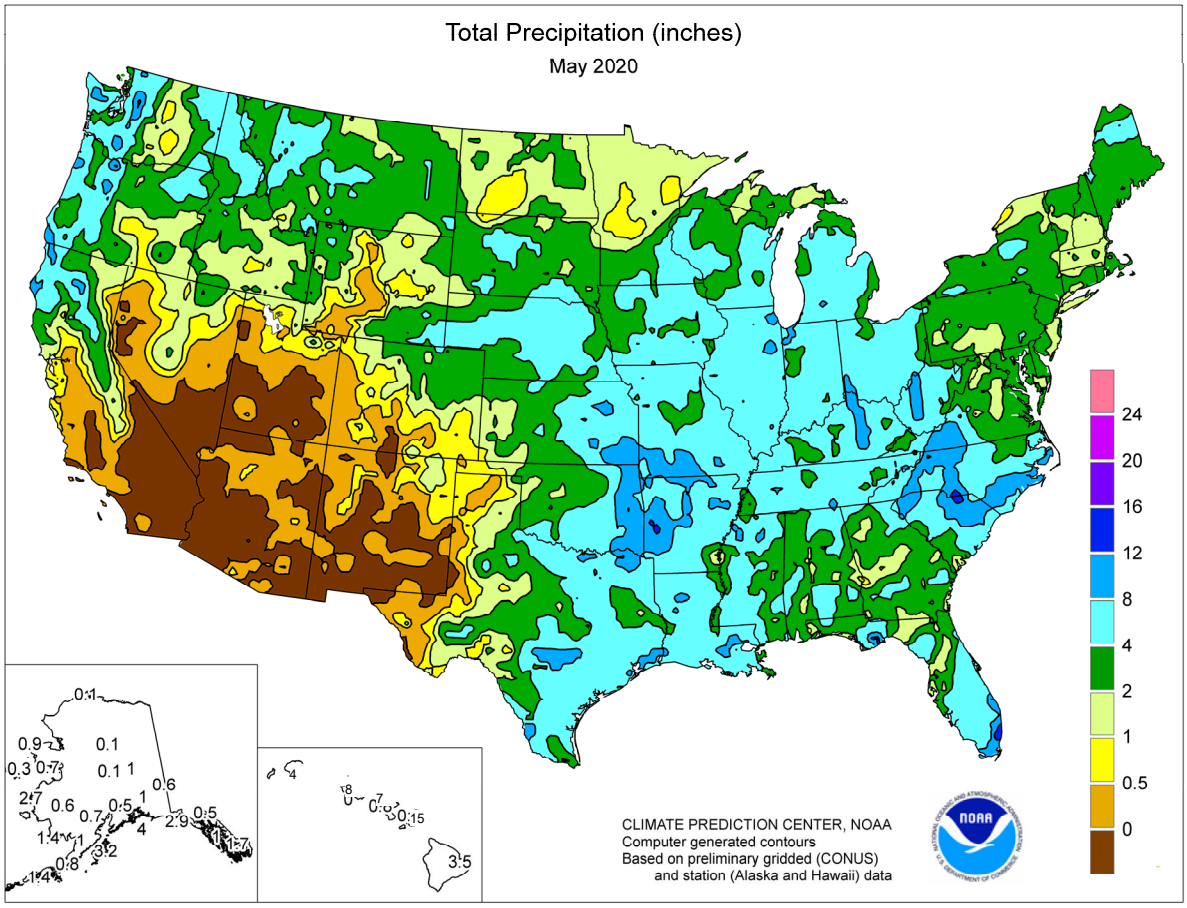
Near- or above-normal temperatures covered Alaska during May. The coolest weather, relative to normal, prevailed along the Arctic Coast. Farther south, however, there were numerous daily-record highs, including readings of 66ºF (on May 7) in Bethel and 56ºF (on May 8) in Nome. On May 9-10, consecutive daily-record highs occurred in locations such as Juneau (76 and 74ºF) and Yakutat (75 and 73ºF). In fact, Juneau posted five consecutive highs of 70ºF or greater from May 9-13. With highs of 82 and 80ºF, respectively, on May 10-11, Fairbanks experienced its earliest 80-degree warmth since May 9-11, 1995. Fairbanks' May 10 reading of 82ºF also topped that day's highs in Florida locations such as Vero Beach (77ºF) and Melbourne (75ºF)—and greatly exceeded highs of 33ºF in Marquette, MI, and 37ºF in Rhinelander, WI. Meanwhile, Alaskan precipitation increased in many areas after mid-month, when King Salmon netted a daily-record sum (0.70 inch) on May 18. However, May 1-30 rainfall at Fairbanks totaled just 0.10 inch (17 percent of normal), followed by a 0.39-inch sum on the 31st. May rainfall was less than one-half of normal in several Alaskan locations, including McGrath (0.47 inch, or 43 percent of normal) and Yakutat (2.87 inches, or 35 percent). At month's end, temperatures rose to record levels in western Alaska, where Kotzebue posted a high of 72°F on May 31.

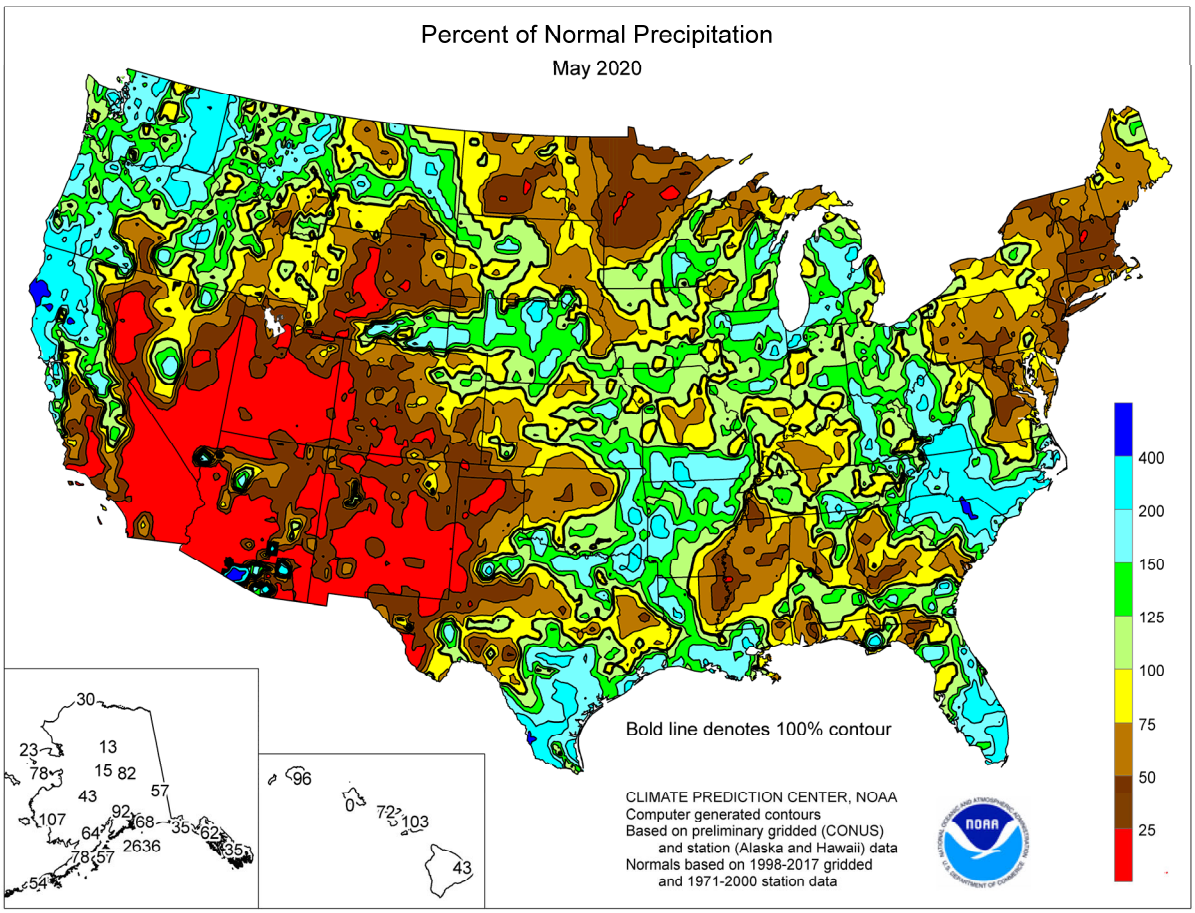
In Hawaii, the typical dry-season onset was interrupted in some locations by brief showers. Still, Kahului, Maui, reported 23 consecutive days without measurable rain from May 9-31. On the Big Island, Hilo's May rainfall totaled just 3.45 inches (42 percent of normal). Between showers, very warm weather boosted monthly temperatures as much as 1 to 3°F above normal. Hilo reported several daily-record highs, including four in a row (85, 87, 88, and 87ºF) from May 12-15.

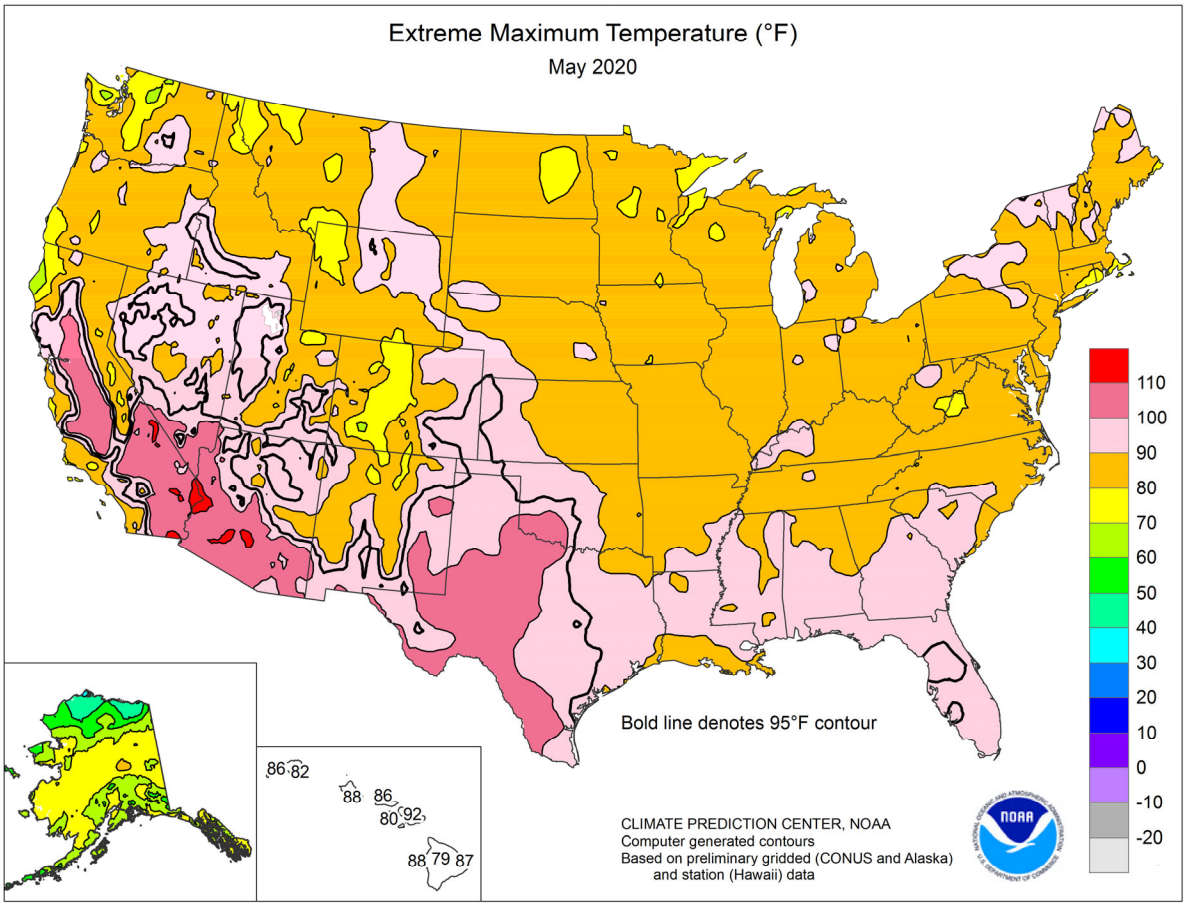
Fieldwork

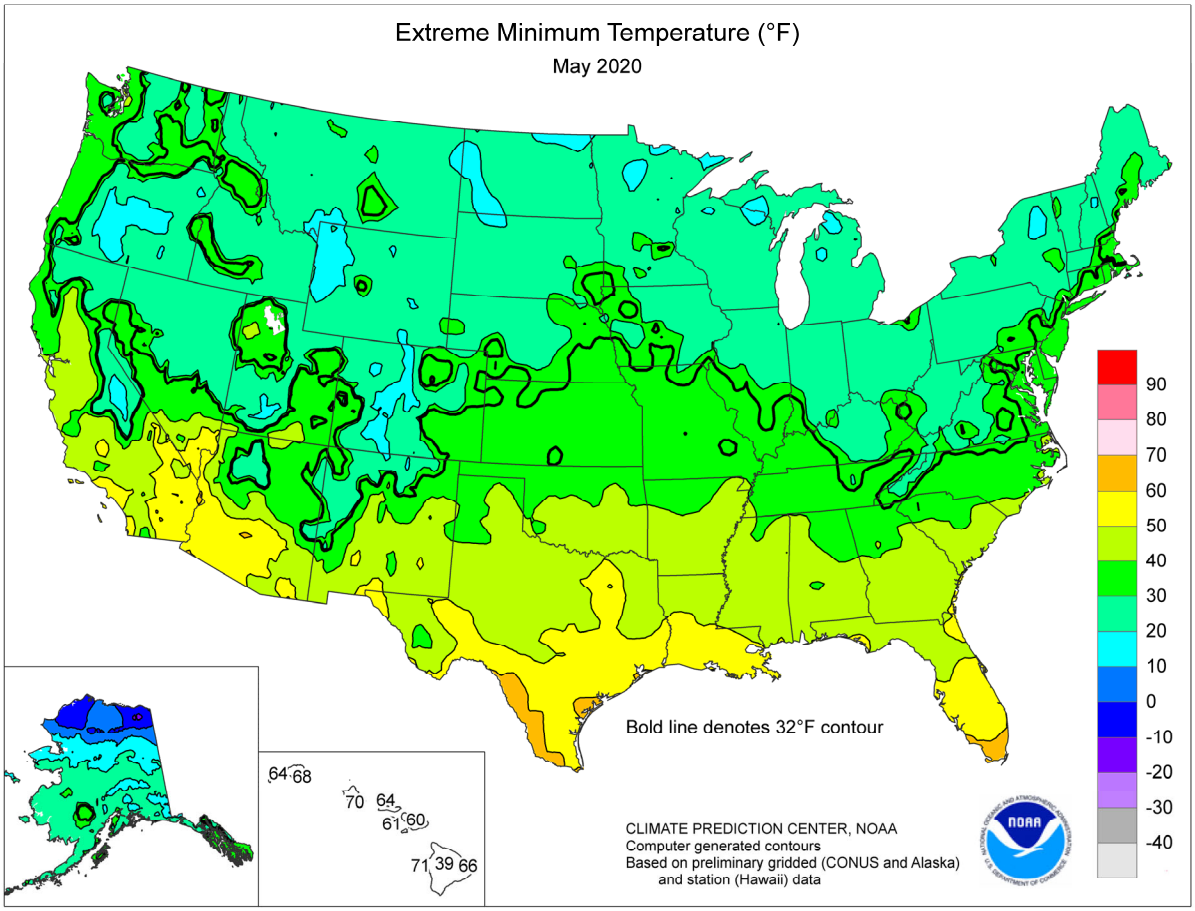
Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

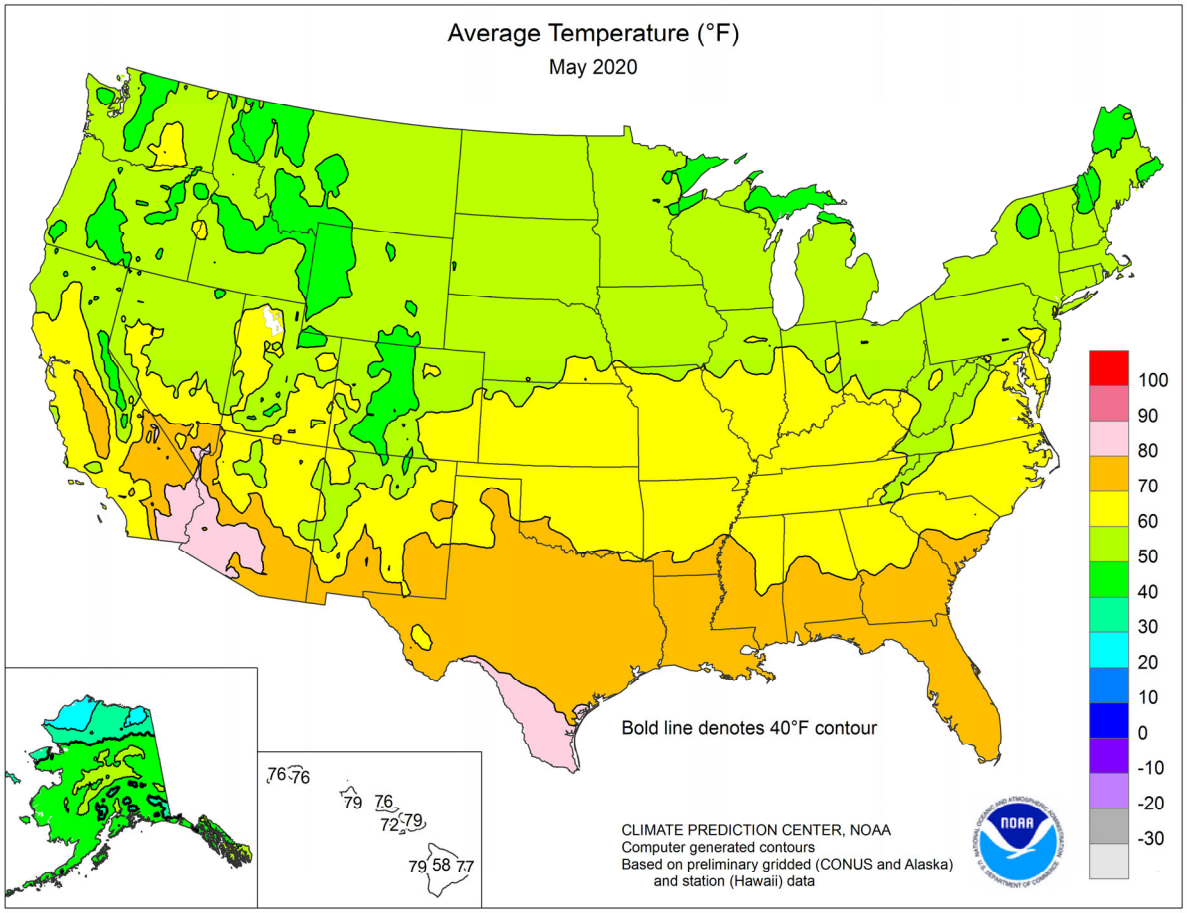
The May fieldwork summary will appear next week.

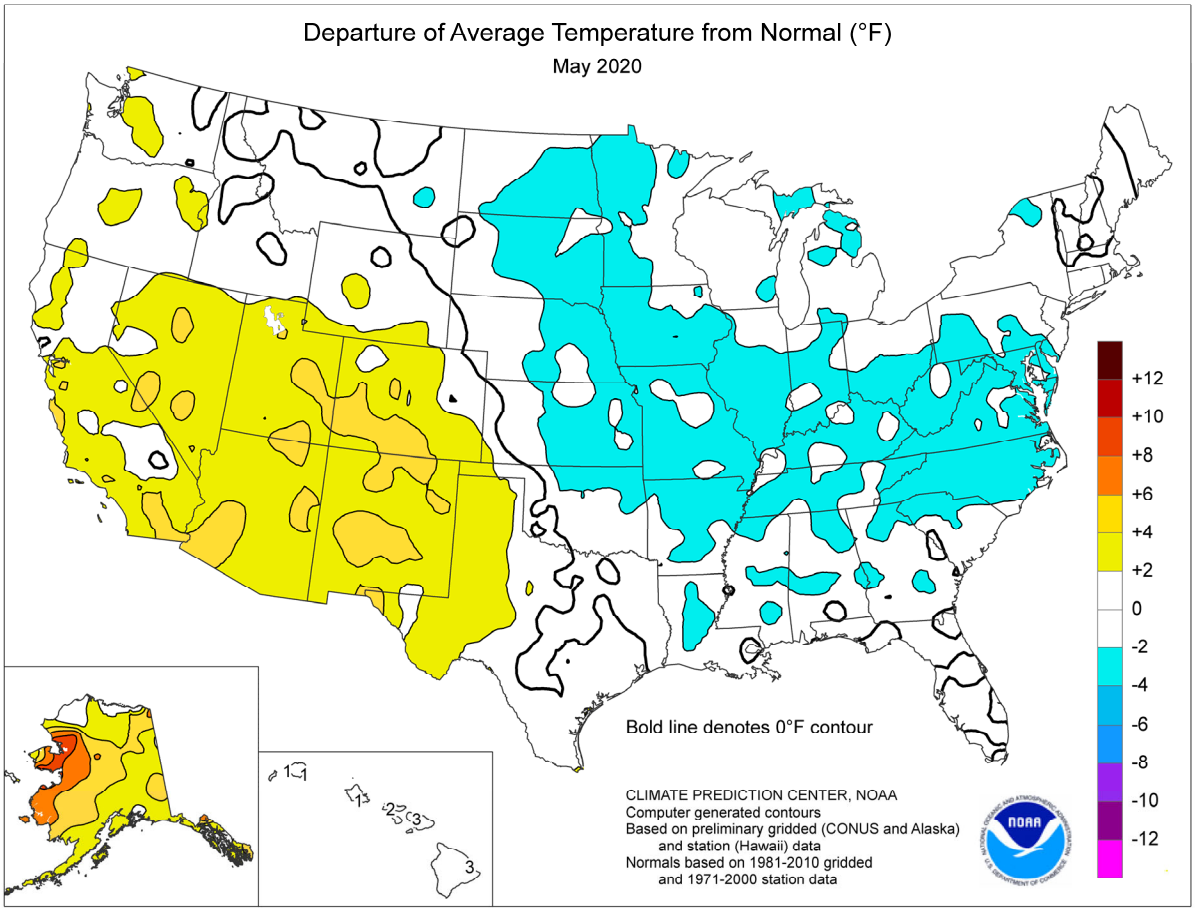

Total Precipitation (inches)
May 2020
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS)
and station (Alaska and Hawaii) data


Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2020
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS)
and station (Alaska and Hawaii) data
Normals based on 1998-2017 gridded
and 1971-2000 station data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
May 2020
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
86 82
88 86
80 92
88 79 87
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
May 2020
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
64 68
70 64
61 60
71 39 66
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data


Average Temperature (°F)
May 2020
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Bold line denotes 40°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA
76 76
79 76
72 79
79 58 77


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
May 2020
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
Bold line denotes 0°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
Normals based on 1981-2010 gridded
and 1971-2000 station data
NOAA
1
1
3
2
3
3

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

May 2020

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F AVERAGE	TEMP, °F DEPARTURE	PRECIP. TOTAL	PRECIP. DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	69	-1	6.39	1.39
HUNTSVILLE	67	-3	4.72	-0.39
MOBILE	72	-2	5.60	0.45
MONTGOMERY	72	0	3.57	0.05
AK ANCHORAGE	51	3	0.66	-0.07
BARROW	23	2	0.06	-0.16
FAIRBANKS	54	4	0.49	-0.11
JUNEAU	52	3	2.11	-1.27
KODIAK	48	3	3.23	-2.39
NOME	46	9	0.67	-0.22
AZ PHOENIX	86	4	0.00	-0.13
PRESCOTT	65	3	0.09	-0.39
TUCSON	81	5	0.01	-0.26
AR FORT SMITH	68	-2	6.30	0.82
LITTLE ROCK	68	-3	5.95	1.06
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	3	0.18	-0.09
FRESNO	73	3	0.12	-0.35
LOS ANGELES	66	3	0.12	-0.14
REDDING	69	1	4.32	2.49
SAN DIEGO	69	5	0.02	-0.12
SAN FRANCISCO	62	3	0.25	-0.23
STOCKTON	70	4	0.36	-0.24
CO ALAMOSA	58	6	0.23	-0.35
CO SPRINGS	59	3	1.15	-0.87
DENVER INTL	60	2	1.69	-0.43
GRAND JUNCTION	66	4	0.11	-0.80
PUEBLO	65	5	0.28	-1.26
CT BRIDGEPORT	58	-1	1.29	-2.50
HARTFORD	58	-1	1.37	-2.98
DC WASHINGTON	64	-3	2.56	-1.42
DE WILMINGTON	60	-3	2.46	-1.49
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	0	3.46	0.33
JACKSONVILLE	75	1	1.45	-1.03
KEY WEST	81	0	4.26	1.27
MIAMI	79	-1	18.95	13.60
ORLANDO	78	1	3.87	0.43
PENSACOLA	75	0	1.66	-2.53
TALLAHASSEE	75	1	4.42	0.96
TAMPA	79	0	0.76	-1.34
WEST PALM BEACH	79	0	9.25	4.74
GA ATHENS	68	-2	3.78	0.80
ATLANTA	69	-1	4.22	0.57
AUGUSTA	71	0	6.38	3.74
COLUMBUS	72	-1	1.37	-1.93
MACON	71	-1	1.35	-1.35
SAVANNAH	74	1	2.31	-0.65
HI HILO	77	3	3.50	-4.61
HONOLULU	79	1	0.56	-0.07
KAHULUI	79	3	0.76	0.00
LIHUE	76	1	1.99	-0.08
ID BOISE	60	1	1.65	0.26
LEWISTON	60	1	3.13	1.50
POCATELLO	55	2	1.27	-0.21
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	60	1	9.29	5.65
MOLINE	60	-2	5.02	0.69
PEORIA	60	-2	5.13	0.78
ROCKFORD	59	-1	4.09	0.07
SPRINGFIELD	61	-2	4.49	0.23
IN EVANSVILLE	64	-2	6.08	0.72
FORT WAYNE	58	-2	3.73	-0.54
INDIANAPOLIS	60	-2	7.14	2.07
SOUTH BEND	58	-1	4.63	0.83
IA BURLINGTON	60	-4	4.29	-0.58
CEDAR RAPIDS	57	-3	2.50	-1.67
DES MOINES	60	-2	5.63	0.87
DUBUQUE	56	-2	4.98	0.76
SIOUX CITY	58	-3	2.59	-1.11
WATERLOO	59	-2	5.51	0.96
KS CONCORDIA	63	-1	3.33	-0.84
DODGE CITY	64	-1	1.89	-0.94
GOODLAND	60	0	2.93	0.00
TOPEKA	63	-2	6.10	1.17
WICHITA	64	-2	4.46	-0.13
KY JACKSON	63	-1	4.99	0.16
LEXINGTON	61	-3	5.17	-0.09
LOUISVILLE	65	-2	6.02	0.73
LA BATON ROUGE	74	-1	4.90	-0.01
LAKE CHARLES	74	-2	6.42	1.21
NEW ORLEANS	78	1	8.44	3.80
SHREVEPORT	73	0	6.36	1.42
ME CARIBOU	51	0	2.37	-0.93
PORTLAND	55	1	2.20	-1.80
MD BALTIMORE	62	-1	1.81	-2.19
MA BOSTON	57	-1	2.25	-1.21
WORCESTER	56	-1	1.76	-2.42
MI ALPENA	51	-2	2.42	-0.24
GRAND RAPIDS	56	-2	4.29	0.32
HOUGHTON LAKE	47	-6	3.86	1.94
LANSING	56	-1	6.13	2.79
MUSKEGON	56	-1	5.74	2.52
TRAVERSE CITY	53	-1	4.21	2.15
MN DULUTH	52	0	0.98	-2.22
INT_L FALLS	51	-1	1.11	-1.74
MINNEAPOLIS	59	-1	4.91	1.56
ROCHESTER	56	-2	5.06	1.46
ST. CLOUD	56	-1	1.06	-1.88
MS JACKSON	71	-1	3.95	-0.46
MERIDIAN	71	0	4.11	-0.41
TUPELO	70	-1	5.49	-0.08
MO COLUMBIA	63	-1	2.94	-2.05
KANSAS CITY	62	-2	3.69	-1.53
SAINT LOUIS	65	-2	5.54	0.80
SPRINGFIELD	62	-3	10.97	5.85
MT BILLINGS	56	0	1.07	-1.11
BUTTE	49	2	1.43	-0.53
CUT BANK	50	0	1.93	-0.02
GLASGOW	56	1	2.91	0.99
GREAT FALLS	51	-1	3.36	0.94
HAVRE	54	0	1.35	-0.39
MISSOULA	53	0	2.64	0.63
NE GRAND ISLAND	60	-1	7.56	3.14
LINCOLN	60	-2	4.65	0.34
NORFOLK	58	-2	4.69	0.77
NORTH PLATTE	57	-1	3.77	0.50
OMAHA	60	-3	3.30	-1.48
SCOTTSBLUFF	58	1	2.96	0.48
VALENTINE	57	0	2.70	-0.41
NV ELY	55	4	0.15	-0.96
LAS VEGAS	81	3	0.00	-0.14
RENO	61	1	0.06	-0.45
WINNEMUCCA	59	4	1.21	0.08
NH CONCORD	56	0	1.96	-1.68
NJ NEWARK	61	-2	1.68	-2.41
NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	4	0.13	-0.39
NY ALBANY	60	1	1.32	-2.28
BINGHAMTON	54	-2	2.92	-0.63
BUFFALO	56	-1	3.94	0.51
ROCHESTER	55	-2	1.96	-0.90
SYRACUSE	56	-1	3.18	-0.02
NC ASHEVILLE	62	-1	5.88	2.25
CHARLOTTE	65	-2	6.69	3.54
GREENSBORO	63	-4	9.50	6.14
HATTERAS	69	1	8.78	5.23
RALEIGH	65	-3	5.30	2.06
WILMINGTON	69	-2	5.19	0.70
ND BISMARCK	55	-1	0.61	-1.78
DICKINSON	53	0	1.35	-0.96
FARGO	55	-3	1.52	-1.27
GRAND FORKS	52	-3	1.06	-1.62
JAMESTOWN	53	-3	2.22	-0.43
OH AKRON-CANTON	59	0	3.80	-0.50
CINCINNATI	61	-2	5.97	1.02
CLEVELAND	58	-2	6.97	3.33
COLUMBUS	60	-3	6.36	2.19
DAYTON	60	-1	5.83	1.17
MANSFIELD	59	0	4.34	-0.22
TOLEDO	59	-1	4.14	0.59
YOUNGSTOWN	57	-1	2.50	-1.27
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	67	-3	3.52	-1.16
TULSA	67	-3	4.86	-1.05
OR ASTORIA	55	2	3.67	0.37
BURNS	53	2	0.97	-0.26
EUGENE	58	2	3.06	0.31
MEDFORD	62	2	2.54	1.24
PENDLETON	59	1	2.72	1.37
PORTLAND	61	2	2.26	-0.19
SALEM	58	2	2.97	0.74
PA ALLENTOWN	60	0	2.72	-1.43
ERIE	57	0	3.86	0.44
MIDDLETOWN	60	-2	1.90	-1.86
PHILADELPHIA	61	-3	2.26	-1.42
PITTSBURGH	58	-2	2.13	-1.83
WILKES-BARRE	59	0	2.13	-1.35
WILLIAMSPORT	59	-1	3.67	0.04
RI PROVIDENCE	58	-1	2.98	-0.55
SC BEAUFORT	74	0	1.21	-1.11
CHARLESTON	72	-1	3.00	-0.01
COLUMBIA	70	-2	9.32	6.35
GREENVILLE	65	-4	11.67	7.96
SD ABERDEEN	56	-1	2.72	-0.36
HURON	56	-2	1.95	-1.14
RAPID CITY	52	-3	1.46	-1.74
SIOUX FALLS	58	0	2.19	-1.19
TN BRISTOL	61	-2	4.39	0.63
CHATTANOOGA	67	-1	5.57	1.46
KNOXVILLE	65	-3	3.31	-1.21
MEMPHIS	69	-3	2.06	-3.19
NASHVILLE	67	-1	2.79	-2.72
TX ABILENE	76	3	1.44	-1.71
AMARILLO	68	2	0.43	-1.86
AUSTIN	76	-1	10.64	6.19
BEAUMONT	75	-1	8.44	3.20
BROWNSVILLE	83	3	2.41	-0.22
CORPUS CHRISTI	79	1	5.37	2.31
DEL RIO	82	3	1.24	-1.54
EL PASO	80	6	0.22	-0.28
FORT WORTH	74	0	7.58	2.66
GALVESTON	79	1	3.61	-0.70
HOUSTON	78	1	3.57	-1.53
LUBBOCK	73	3	1.47	-0.82
MIDLAND	78	4	0.14	-1.61
SAN ANGELO	77	3	2.26	-0.56
SAN ANTONIO	78	2	5.91	1.90
VICTORIA	79	2	5.00	-0.20
WACO	74	0	5.93	1.60
WICHITA FALLS	73	1	4.92	1.14
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	5	0.44	-1.50
VT BURLINGTON	58	1	2.22	-1.20
VA LYNCHBURG	62	-1	3.65	-0.06
NORFOLK	65	-1	2.68	-0.70
RICHMOND	64	-3	1.96	-1.81
ROANOKE	62	-2	11.53	7.48
WASH/DULLES	61	-2	2.48	-2.08
WA OLYMPIA	56	2	3.02	0.69
QUILLAYUTE	53	2	3.97	-1.14
SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	3	3.21	1.29
SPOKANE	56	1	3.07	1.45
YAKIMA	60	3	0.88	0.30
WV BECKLEY	58	-2	5.31	0.64
CHARLESTON	61	-3	8.94	4.13
ELKINS	57	-1	3.91	-1.22
HUNTINGTON	62	-2	5.60	0.89
WI EAU CLAIRE	57	-1	4.18	0.74
GREEN BAY	55	0	5.75	2.84
LA CROSSE	59	0	3.29	-0.21
MADISON	56	-1	5.47	1.93
MILWAUKEE	55	-1	5.27	1.89
WY CASPER	53	1	0.31	-1.71
CHEYENNE	54	2	1.11	-1.23
LANDER	56	2	0.06	-2.14
SHERIDAN	53	1	0.76	-1.58

Based on 1981-2010 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 1 - 7, 2020

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather covered most of the nation. Large parts of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southwest, and upper and middle Mississippi Valley experienced temperatures 5°F or more above normal. Parts of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota saw temperatures 10°F or more above normal. In contrast, parts of Florida, New England, the Pacific Northwest, coastal areas of the Southeast, and South Texas noted below-normal temperatures. Most of the nation was drier than normal, but large parts of Florida, the Gulf Coast, the mid Atlantic, the Rocky Mountains, and southern Texas received above-normal precipitation. The largest amounts of rain were seen in Florida and along the Gulf Coast, where some areas received 5 inches or more.

Corn: By June 7, producers had planted 97 percent of the nation's corn acreage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninet--nine percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. Eighty-nine percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 7, thirty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. On June 7, seventy-five percent of the nation's corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 16 points above last year.

Soybean: Eighty-six percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 7, thirty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean planting progress was ahead of average in 14 of the 18 estimating states by the end of the week. Sixty-seven percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by June 7, thirty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. On June 7, seventy-two percent of the nation's soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week.

Winter Wheat: By June 7, eighty-five percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Seven percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was harvested by June 7, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. As of June 7, fifty-one percent of the 2020 winter wheat acreage was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 13 percentage points below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 42 percent of the winter wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 78 percent of the cotton acreage was planted by June 7, four percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, 74 percent of the 2020 cotton acreage was planted by June 7, eight percentage points ahead of last year but equal to average. Thirteen percent of the nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 7, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On June 7, forty-three percent of the 2020 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below both the previous week and last year.

Sorghum: Sixty-four percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by June 7, nineteen percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas producers had planted 88 percent of the intended sorghum acreage by week's end, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the average. Fifty-five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition on June 7, nine percentage points below the previous week.

Rice: By June 7, producers had seeded 95 percent of the 2020 rice acreage, equal to the previous year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By June 7, eighty-eight percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind average. On June 7, seventy percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 9 points above the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-one percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by June 7, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-four percent of the nation's oat acreage had headed by June 7, seven percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. On June 7, seventy-one percent of the nation's oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the nation's barley acreage was planted by June 7, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the nation's barley acreage had emerged by June 7, five percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind average. On June 7, seventy-nine percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, an increase of 10 percentage points from last week but 5 points below the same time last year.

As of June 7, ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. As of June 7, eighty-one percent of the nation's spring wheat acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 10 points behind average. Eighty-two percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 1 point above the same time last year.

Other Acreages: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 90 percent of the 2020 peanut acreage by June 7, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Producers in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, had planted 93 percent of the 2020 intended acreage by week's end, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. On June 7, sixty-six percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week, but 6 points above the same time last year.

Fifty-two percent of the nation's intended 2020 sunflower acreage was planted by June 7, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	97	98	94
IL	65	92	98	92
IN	57	87	95	89
IA	89	98	99	98
KS	86	92	97	94
KY	92	86	93	95
MI	57	83	92	86
MN	87	99	100	97
MO	78	92	95	93
NE	92	99	100	98
NC	99	100	100	99
ND	90	75	87	96
OH	45	80	94	85
PA	85	80	91	88
SD	58	95	98	90
TN	98	90	96	99
TX	99	96	98	97
WI	72	94	96	91
18 Sts	78	93	97	94

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	63	84	95	78
IL	46	76	90	84
IN	30	73	85	76
IA	69	93	97	90
KS	69	74	86	83
KY	82	72	79	86
MI	28	53	72	68
MN	63	91	97	89
MO	65	85	90	89
NE	76	88	95	89
NC	95	93	98	96
ND	53	26	52	77
OH	27	55	73	73
PA	70	36	60	74
SD	28	72	90	77
TN	92	78	86	95
TX	86	96	97	90
WI	42	73	86	77
18 Sts	57	78	89	84

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	9	36	43	9
IL	3	7	25	52	13
IN	2	5	25	58	10
IA	0	1	14	70	15
KS	2	5	33	53	7
KY	1	2	14	72	11
MI	1	5	28	56	10
MN	0	2	15	60	23
MO	1	6	32	52	9
NE	0	1	16	63	20
NC	2	13	26	52	7
ND	0	4	19	68	9
OH	2	5	32	50	11
PA	0	0	10	69	21
SD	0	0	18	72	10
TN	1	3	23	58	15
TX	1	5	23	52	19
WI	0	1	13	55	31
18 Sts	1	3	21	60	15
Prev Wk	1	3	22	61	13
Prev Yr	2	7	32	52	7

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	66	76	81
IL	41	74	88	79
IN	35	76	88	77
IA	62	95	97	87
KS	42	62	79	55
KY	58	52	68	61
LA	94	88	94	95
MI	41	76	88	75
MN	71	95	99	92
MS	84	86	92	90
MO	32	49	63	60
NE	75	95	98	88
NC	65	55	68	62
ND	83	51	74	91
OH	28	66	83	75
SD	35	80	92	79
TN	73	49	63	69
WI	53	88	94	82
18 Sts	54	75	86	79

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	49	57	65	72
IL	22	50	67	65
IN	16	58	74	58
IA	30	76	87	67
KS	22	46	59	37
KY	40	39	50	42
LA	85	79	87	90
MI	20	49	68	56
MN	35	73	89	73
MS	70	74	81	83
MO	18	30	43	45
NE	50	73	85	68
NC	52	42	53	48
ND	34	12	32	61
OH	15	42	57	58
SD	8	44	67	57
TN	54	31	44	51
WI	21	53	75	57
18 Sts	30	52	67	61

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	31	52	13
IL	3	6	24	55	12
IN	2	5	24	58	11
IA	0	1	17	68	14
KS	0	2	31	63	4
KY	1	2	18	70	9
LA	0	1	25	63	11
MI	1	5	27	55	12
MN	0	1	15	63	21
MS	0	4	36	51	9
MO	1	5	38	51	5
NE	1	1	16	65	17
NC	1	3	31	56	9
ND	0	0	25	69	6
OH	1	5	34	49	11
SD	0	0	16	74	10
TN	1	3	21	61	14
WI	1	1	12	55	31
18 Sts	1	3	24	60	12
Prev Wk	1	3	26	60	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	92	96	92
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	96	91	96	98
CA	100	95	100	98
GA	88	74	88	87
KS	68	73	94	65
LA	97	93	98	98
MS	86	82	91	92
MO	79	45	67	95
NC	89	65	85	89
OK	40	14	28	58
SC	97	73	83	90
TN	95	64	86	96
TX	66	63	74	74
VA	95	73	87	92
15 Sts	74	66	78	81

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	0	5	7
AZ	20	28	45	26
AR	8	0	1	15
CA	12	0	10	13
GA	13	2	18	11
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	3	4	13	17
MS	2	0	1	6
MO	0	0	0	6
NC	7	0	3	5
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	2	0	4	3
TN	12	2	5	9
TX	12	13	17	11
VA	5	1	5	7
15 Sts	10	8	13	10

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	20	72	4
AZ	0	1	6	75	18
AR	0	1	18	55	26
CA	0	0	35	30	35
GA	1	4	28	61	6
KS	0	3	38	55	4
LA	0	1	31	64	4
MS	0	2	35	52	11
MO	19	19	35	27	0
NC	2	12	27	50	9
OK	0	0	68	30	2
SC	10	15	25	46	4
TN	5	6	33	47	9
TX	2	15	53	24	6
VA	0	0	5	93	2
15 Sts	2	11	44	36	7
Prev Wk	1	7	48	39	5
Prev Yr	7	8	41	37	7

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	52	42	56	47
KS	20	27	51	37
NE	49	81	93	72
OK	37	34	38	53
SD	34	46	66	60
TX	89	87	88	89
6 Sts	45	49	64	60

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	43	39	9
KS	1	4	43	50	2
NE	0	1	9	86	4
OK	0	0	13	85	2
SD	0	0	20	77	3
TX	2	8	43	38	9
6 Sts	1	5	39	50	5
Prev Wk	2	4	30	56	8
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
CO	27	40	51	23
KS	32	33	49	31
ND	62	40	60	78
SD	14	23	45	41
4 Sts	35	32	52	56

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	84	90	87
FL	94	93	97	93
GA	93	81	93	92
NC	88	61	80	87
OK	51	25	49	80
SC	98	83	91	93
TX	72	61	81	87
VA	93	89	94	90
8 Sts	90	78	90	91

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	21	66	7
FL	0	2	29	66	3
GA	2	8	28	58	4
NC	2	10	19	61	8
OK	0	0	12	80	8
SC	1	3	17	75	4
TX	1	15	23	58	3
VA	0	0	4	95	1
8 Sts	1	8	25	62	4
Prev Wk	2	6	24	65	3
Prev Yr	1	6	33	58	2

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

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

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	90	93	98
CA	99	100	100	99
LA	99	98	100	100
MS	95	95	98	98
MO	84	83	86	95
TX	97	98	98	97
6 Sts	95	93	95	98

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	81	87	95
CA	81	70	85	80
LA	96	95	97	99
MS	85	76	89	93
MO	77	65	78	91
TX	91	97	98	94
6 Sts	84	81	88	93

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	33	49	15
CA	0	0	15	65	20
LA	1	1	15	74	9
MS	0	6	38	50	6
MO	1	7	38	47	7
TX	0	0	38	50	12
6 Sts	0	2	28	56	14
Prev Wk	0	2	29	55	14
Prev Yr	1	6	32	52	9

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	79	67	86	89
ID	45	16	33	53
IL	91	86	93	97
IN	85	73	90	93
KS	96	94	98	98
MI	26	20	50	61
MO	96	95	95	99
MT	0	0	5	25
NE	62	41	67	82
NC	99	98	100	99
OH	76	73	95	90
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	82	85	92	90
SD	18	23	51	61
TX	99	100	100	99
WA	69	55	72	76
18 Sts	81	77	85	88

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	14	28	23
CA	4	5	15	19
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	2
IN	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	1
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	1	4
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	26	1	17	17
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	3	0	19	19
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	26	32	53	36
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	3	3	7	7

These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	15	43	27	6
CA	0	10	25	45	20
CO	17	21	30	30	2
ID	1	3	26	51	19
IL	5	8	27	52	8
IN	1	6	27	56	10
KS	8	16	34	36	6
MI	1	4	26	59	10
MO	3	8	51	35	3
MT	3	4	13	51	29
NE	2	10	22	59	7
NC	1	6	26	57	10
OH	1	5	22	61	11
OK	12	11	31	43	3
OR	4	20	33	33	10
SD	0	1	21	62	16
TX	7	17	38	33	5
WA	1	1	10	65	23
18 Sts	7	12	30	42	9
Prev Wk	6	13	30	43	8
Prev Yr	2	7	27	50	14

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	99	100	97
MN	96	97	98	99
MT	95	97	98	97
ND	97	85	95	99
SD	93	99	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	91	97	99

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	95	96	92
MN	83	71	96	95
MT	74	83	85	86
ND	81	52	72	91
SD	84	91	96	96
WA	90	90	95	95
6 Sts	80	67	81	91

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	25	55	19
MN	0	0	17	58	25
MT	0	2	14	70	14
ND	0	1	15	79	5
SD	0	1	35	60	4
WA	0	6	10	65	19
6 Sts	0	1	17	72	10
Prev Wk	1	1	18	72	8
Prev Yr	0	1	18	73	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	98	99	99
MN	86	90	98	95
NE	89	94	96	97
ND	69	48	64	85
OH	81	84	93	92
PA	94	83	87	95
SD	78	95	96	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	66	85	90	89
9 Sts	84	86	91	94

These 9 States planted 71% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
IA	15	5	18	29
MN	3	8	19	9
NE	21	15	37	44
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	7	5	26	19
PA	20	0	4	19
SD	0	4	12	19
TX	87	100	100	97
WI	4	3	11	7
9 Sts	27	27	34	36

These 9 States planted 71% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	18	66	15
MN	0	1	24	56	19
NE	0	6	25	63	6
ND	0	1	25	68	6
OH	1	2	18	69	10
PA	0	2	30	58	10
SD	0	0	24	71	5
TX	1	12	33	42	12
WI	0	1	15	59	25
9 Sts	0	4	25	59	12
Prev Wk	1	3	25	59	12
Prev Yr	2	4	29	57	8

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	98	99	99
MN	97	97	99	99
MT	93	96	98	98
ND	97	83	92	99
WA	99	100	100	99
5 Sts	96	93	97	99

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2020	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	91	95	94
MN	86	78	97	95
MT	76	82	91	86
ND	83	42	71	91
WA	74	85	92	88
5 Sts	82	74	87	90

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	27	55	16
MN	0	1	15	66	18
MT	0	2	17	65	16
ND	0	2	15	76	7
WA	0	6	8	71	15
5 Sts	0	2	19	65	14
Prev Wk	0	1	30	61	8
Prev Yr	0	2	14	68	16

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 7, 2020

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	22	69	5	NH	3	3	32	60	2
AZ	1	21	39	37	2	NJ	0	0	0	100	0
AR	2	5	27	47	19	NM	8	30	46	16	0
CA	25	25	10	10	30	NY	1	1	12	52	34
CO	23	16	29	32	0	NC	1	5	22	66	6
CT	0	0	100	0	0	ND	2	6	27	57	8
DE	1	2	37	36	24	OH	1	4	20	62	13
FL	1	5	24	57	13	OK	15	4	26	48	7
GA	2	6	27	57	8	OR	2	30	39	26	3
ID	0	4	18	58	20	PA	2	4	20	58	16
IL	1	2	21	57	19	RI	5	2	8	73	12
IN	2	5	27	55	11	SC	1	1	14	73	11
IA	0	5	25	55	15	SD	1	2	32	50	15
KS	2	9	34	52	3	TN	0	4	23	58	15
KY	2	4	18	61	15	TX	9	18	39	28	6
LA	0	3	29	60	8	UT	3	8	37	46	6
ME	0	0	14	76	10	VT	0	0	0	37	63
MD	1	3	29	62	5	VA	0	3	25	55	17
MA	0	8	85	7	0	WA	2	18	20	53	7
MI	1	8	25	49	17	WV	0	26	34	31	9
MN	1	4	24	59	12	WI	1	3	19	50	27
MS	1	8	37	48	6	WY	3	8	28	59	2
MO	1	2	31	57	9	48 Sts	6	13	32	41	8
MT	0	3	30	51	16						
NE	2	4	17	69	8	Prev Wk	4	12	33	42	9
NV	5	10	40	40	5	Prev Yr	1	6	25	54	14

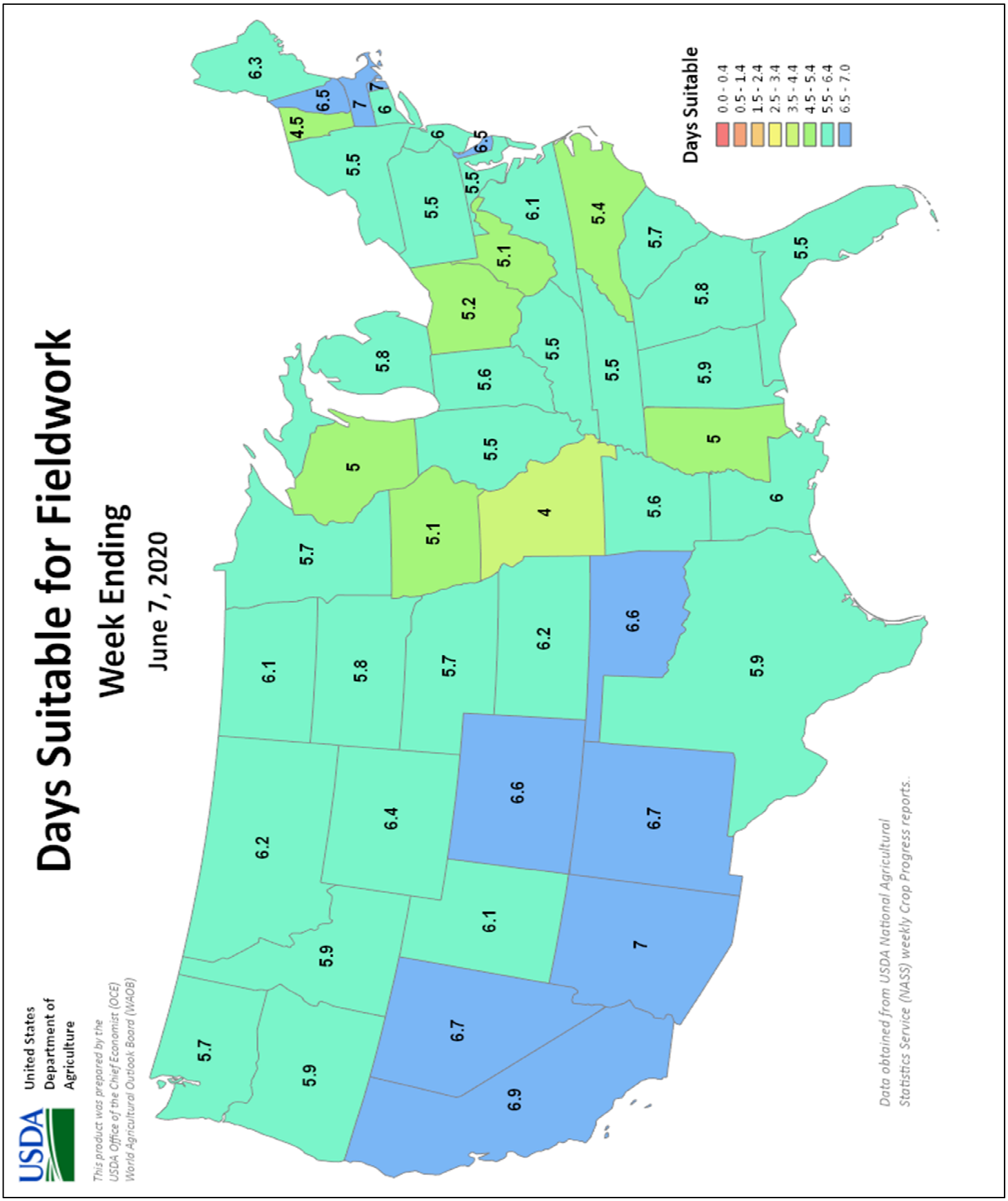
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

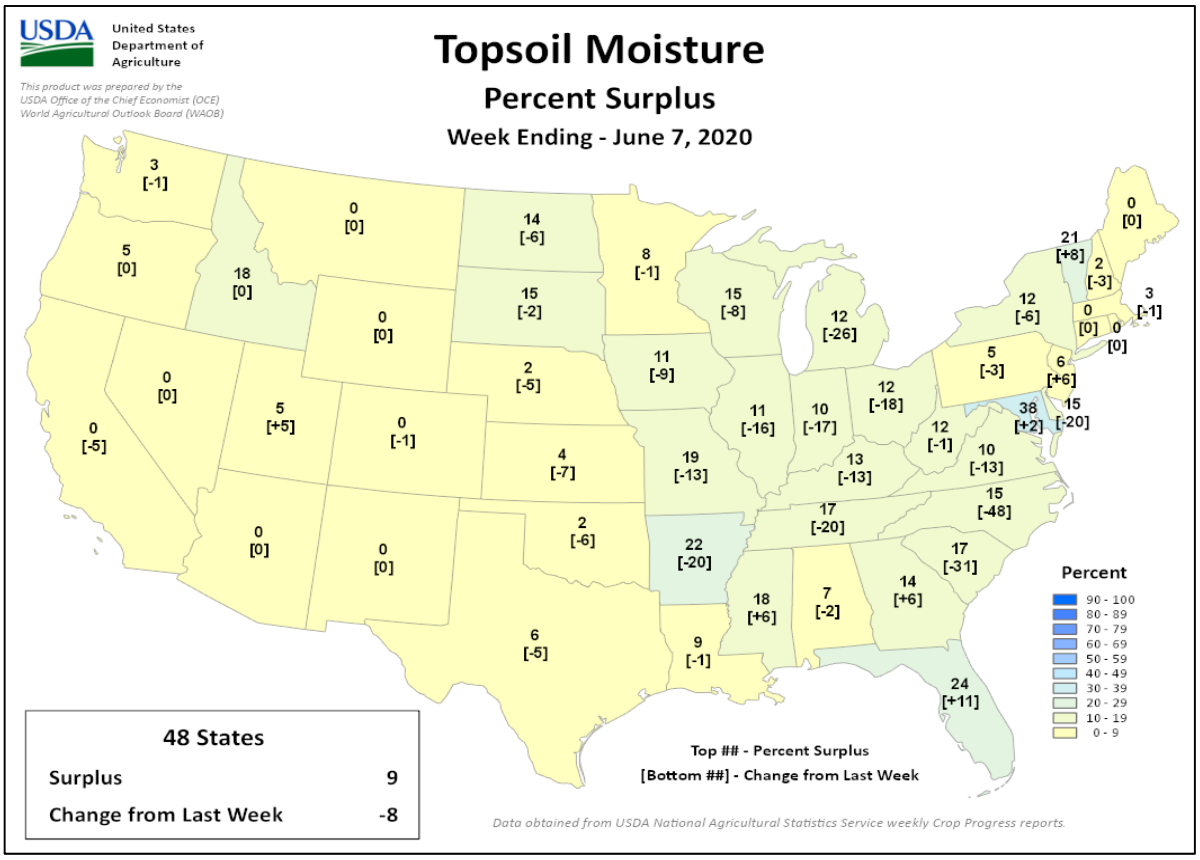
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

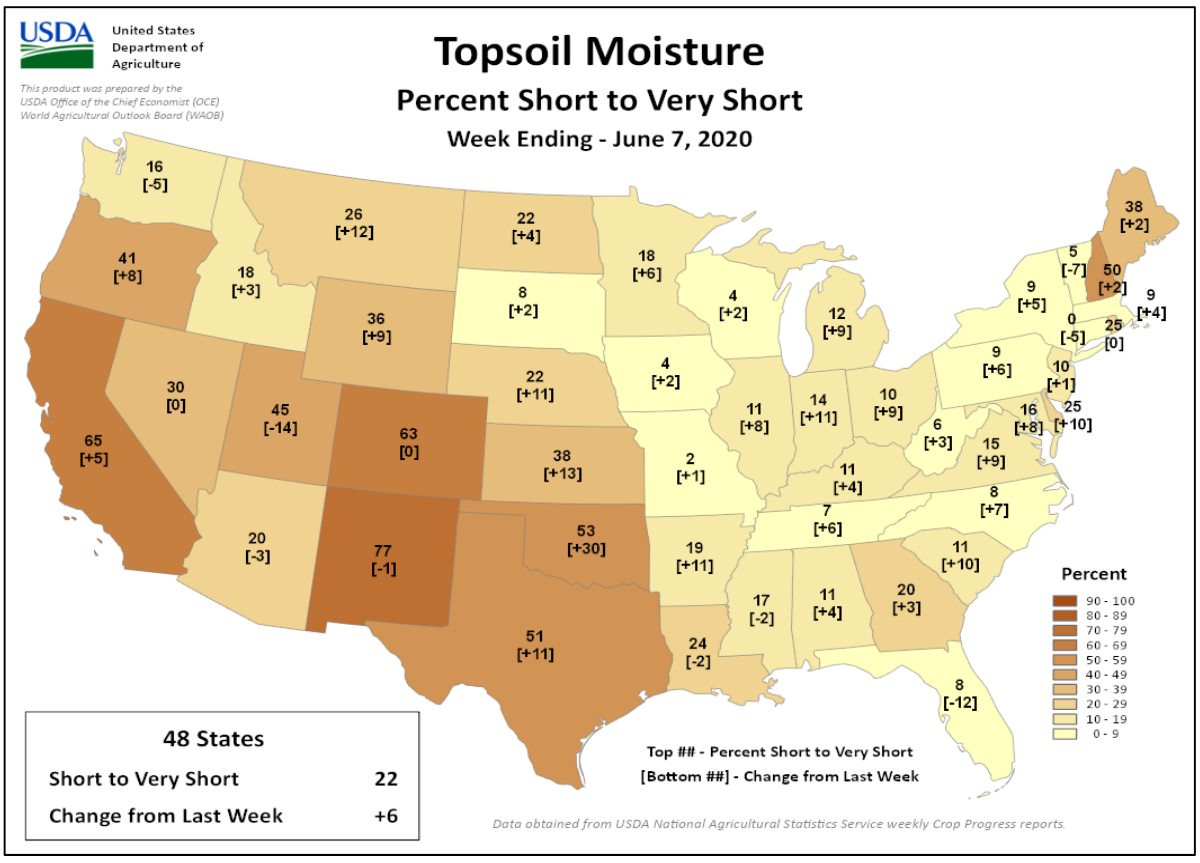


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

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

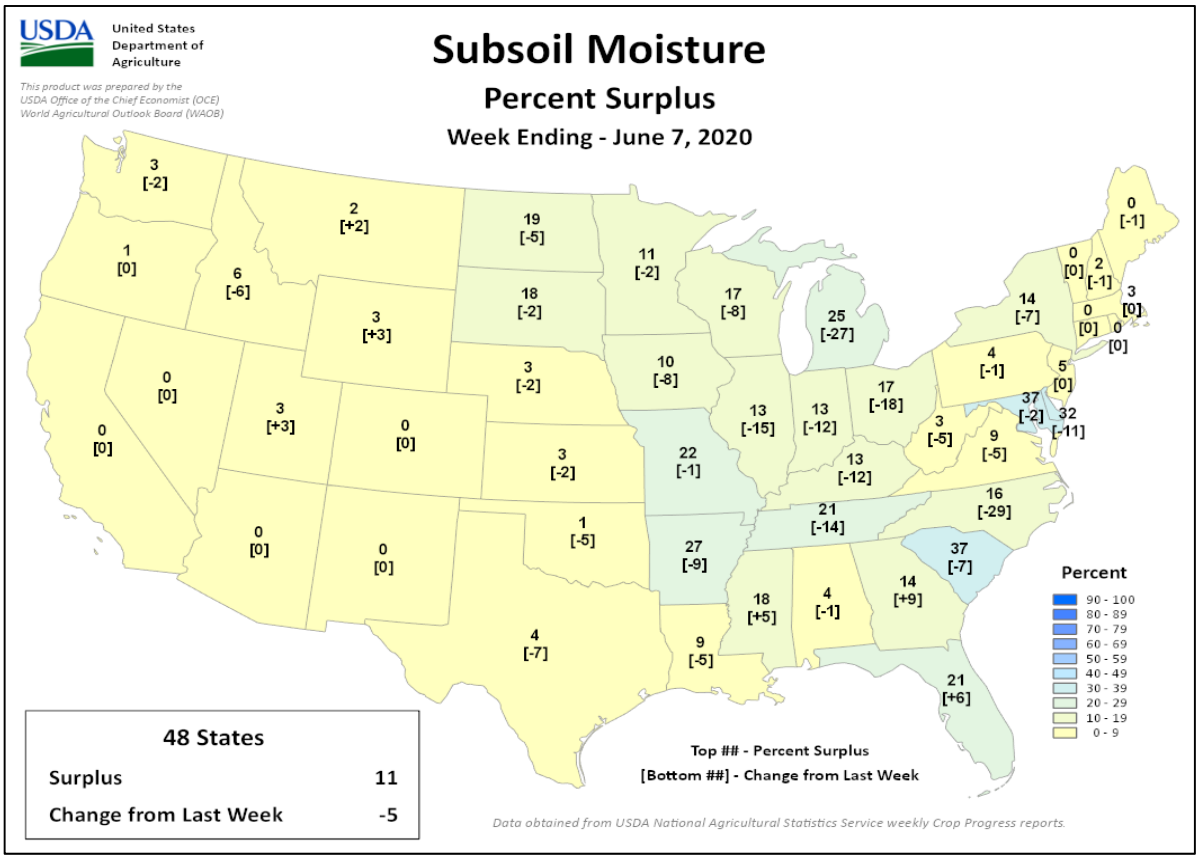


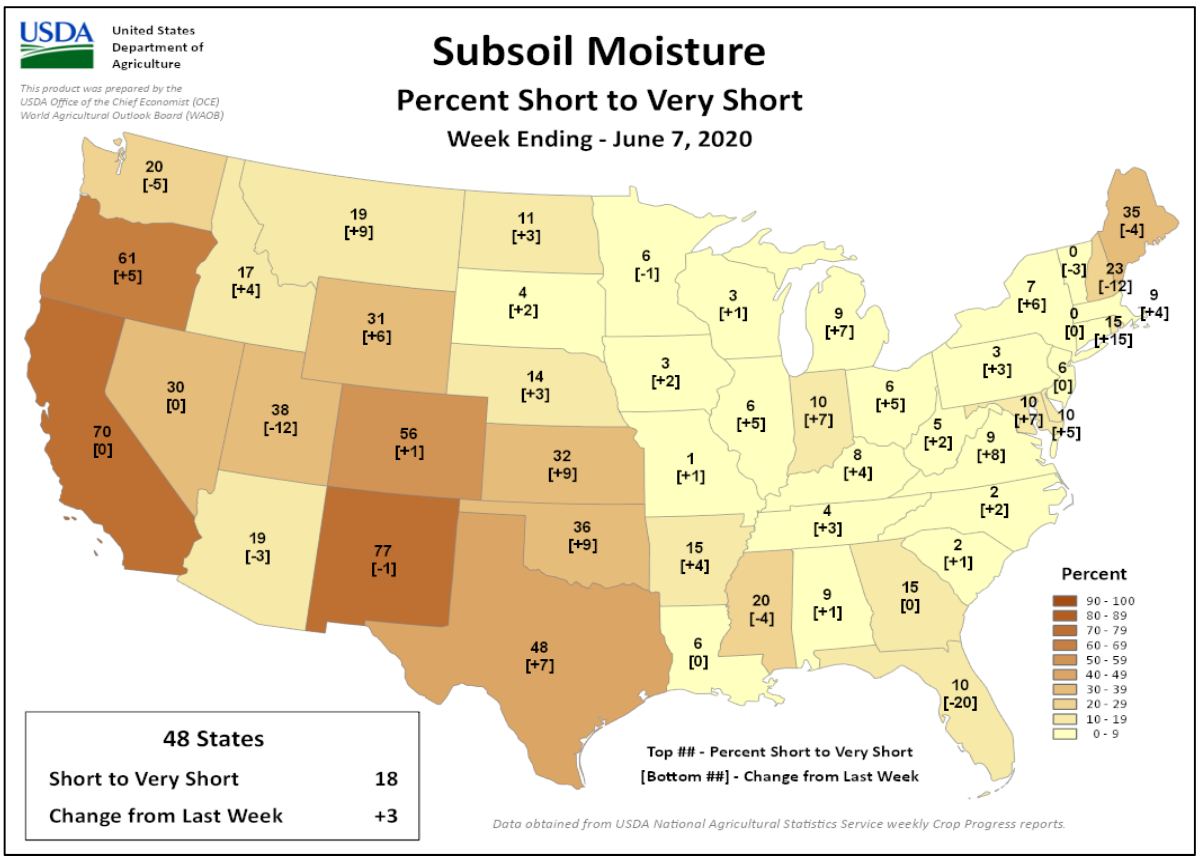


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2020

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

May 31 - June 6, 2020

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers expanded across most of the continent, maintaining (east) or improving (west) moisture supplies for later-developing winter crops.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread showers and below-normal temperatures continued the recovery from spring drought for reproductive to filling winter crops near and adjacent to the Black Sea Coast.

EASTERN FSU: Warm, mostly dry weather promoted late spring grain sowing but increased short-term dryness and drought in eastern crop areas, while extreme heat in the south maintained very high irrigation demands for cotton.

MIDDLE EAST: Cool, wet weather in western and northern Turkey favored vegetative summer crops, while warm, dry conditions elsewhere favored winter grain harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: The onset of the southwest monsoon occurred in southwestern India on schedule, as a tropical cyclone made landfall along the western coast of India.

EASTERN ASIA: Wet weather benefited summer crops in southern and northeastern China, while drier weather promoted drydown of winter crops in the mid-east.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers were widespread but lighter than usual across the northern portions of the region.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited winter grains and oilseeds in the southeast.

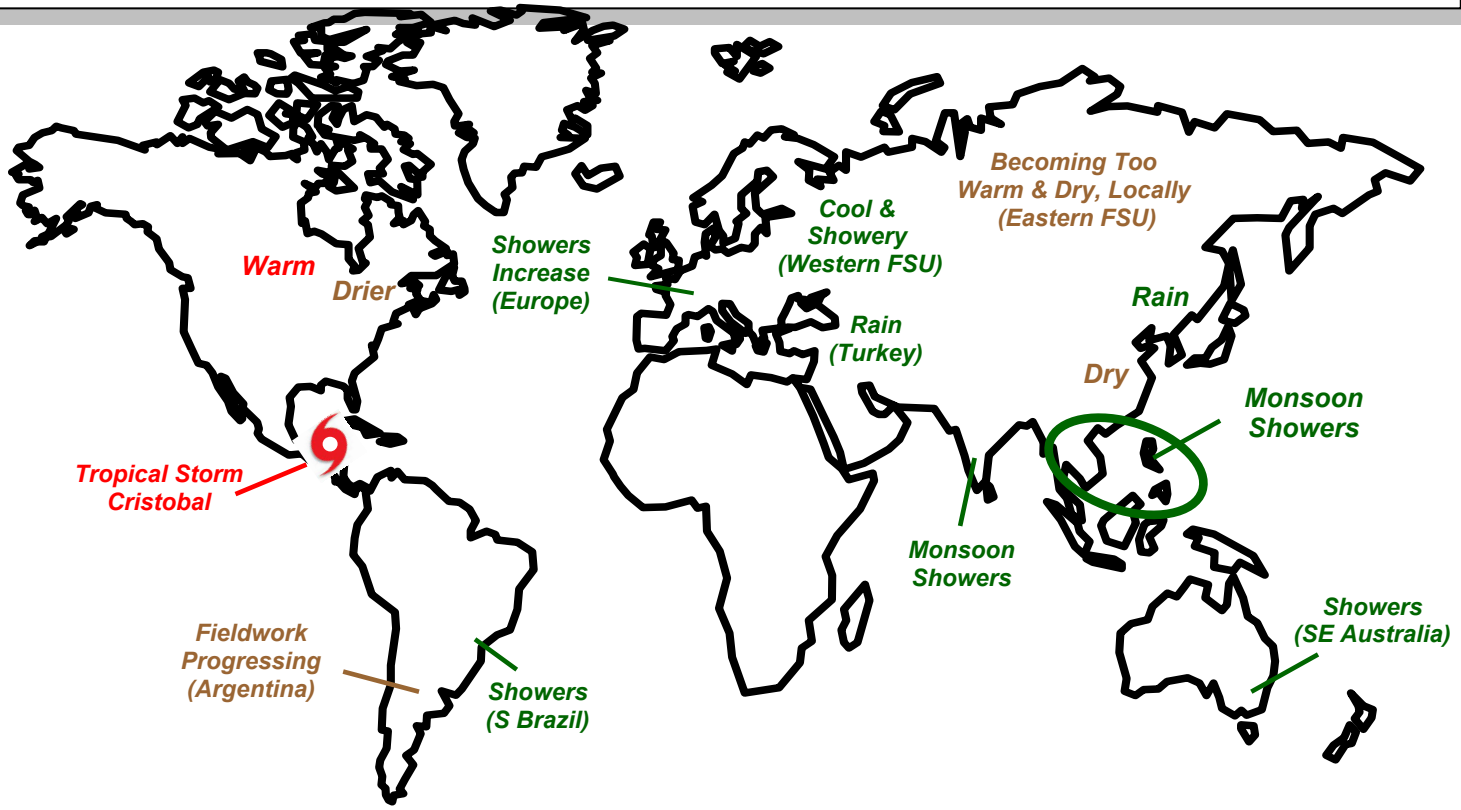
ARGENTINA: Autumn fieldwork progressed as northeastern farming areas received moisture for winter grain establishment.

BRAZIL: Showers benefited corn and wheat in the south.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Cristobal inundated agricultural areas in the southeast.

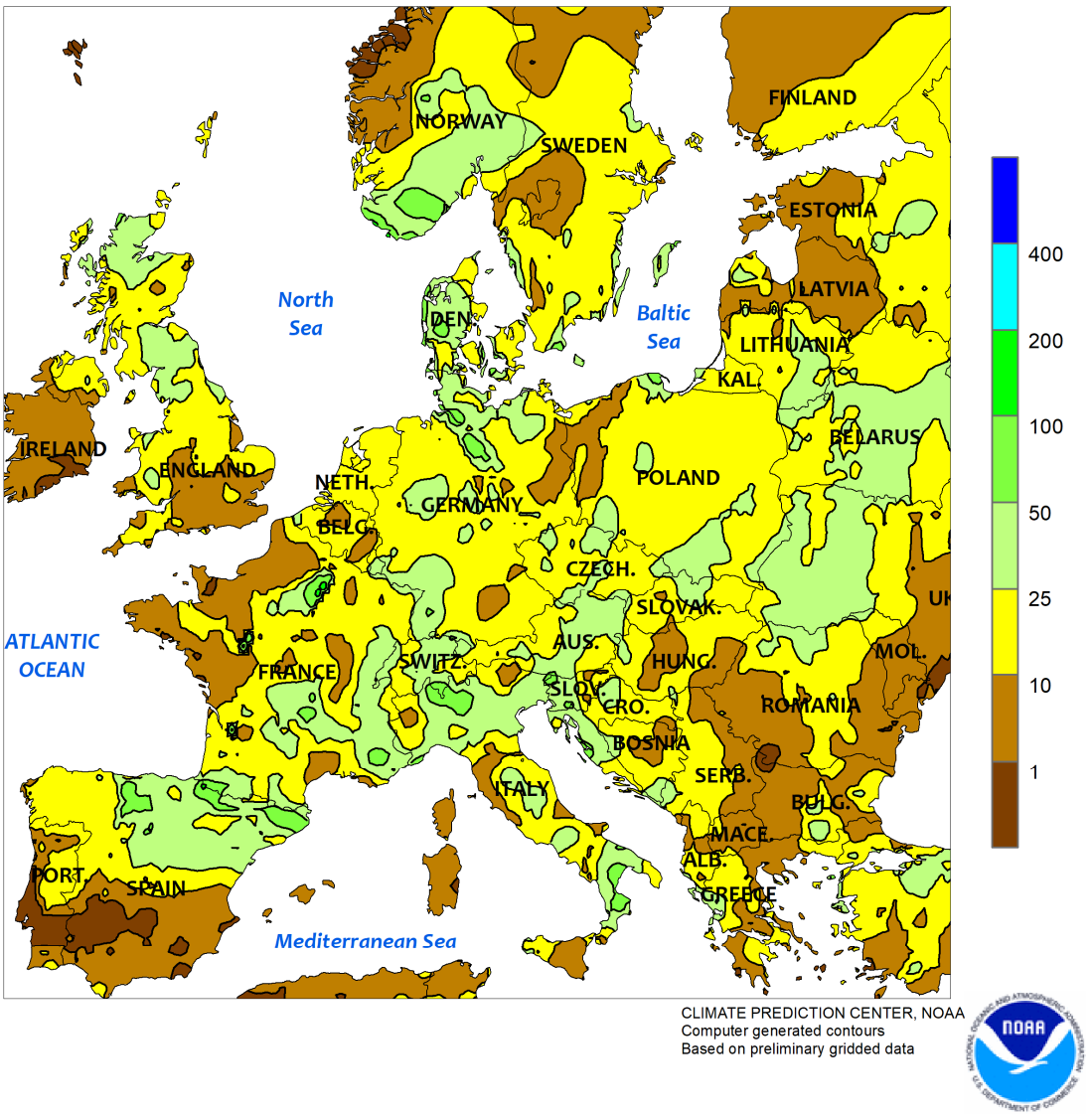
CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, somewhat drier weather promoted spring crop planting while aiding germination.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Conditions remained overall favorable for summer crops and winter wheat.



For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020

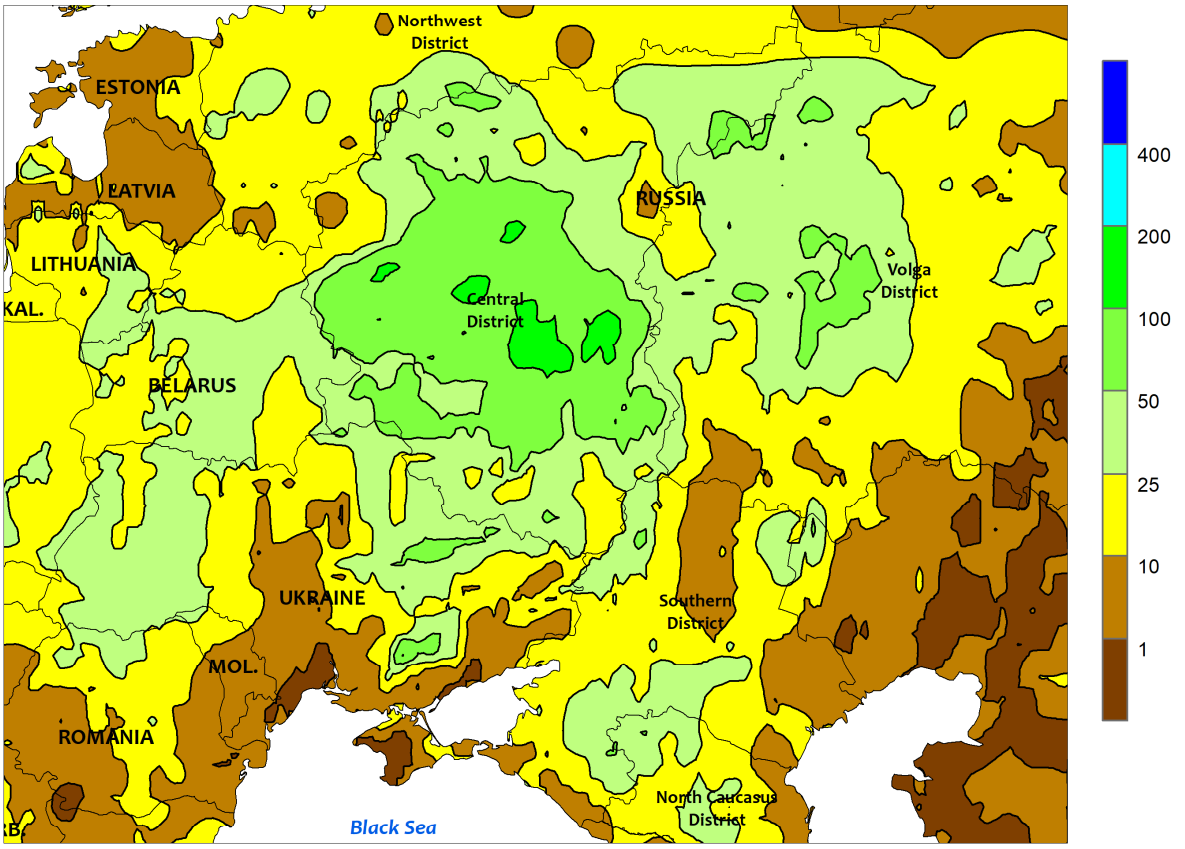


EUROPE

A blocking high northeast of the continent caused a storm system to stall and drift west, resulting in westward-expanding showers across northern and central Europe. Rain associated with this slow-moving storm system totaled 10 to 40 mm over most of Europe, improving moisture supplies for filling winter barley, wheat, and rapeseed in Spain, France, Germany, and the Low Countries while maintaining favorable conditions for reproductive to filling winter crops over eastern growing areas. Furthermore, early season prospects remained good for summer crops over much of Europe as well. However, this past week's rain in southern England (5-22 mm) was largely insufficient to put a dent into the country's severe drought; 90-day rainfall remained less than half of normal, and winter crops are filling to maturing and past the point of recovery. Hungary has also largely missed out on recent moisture improvements, with similar 90-day rainfall deficits. Temperatures averaged up to 2°C above normal over much of western and northern Europe, while readings up to 3°C below normal in southeastern growing areas slowed winter crop maturation and summer crop development somewhat.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020

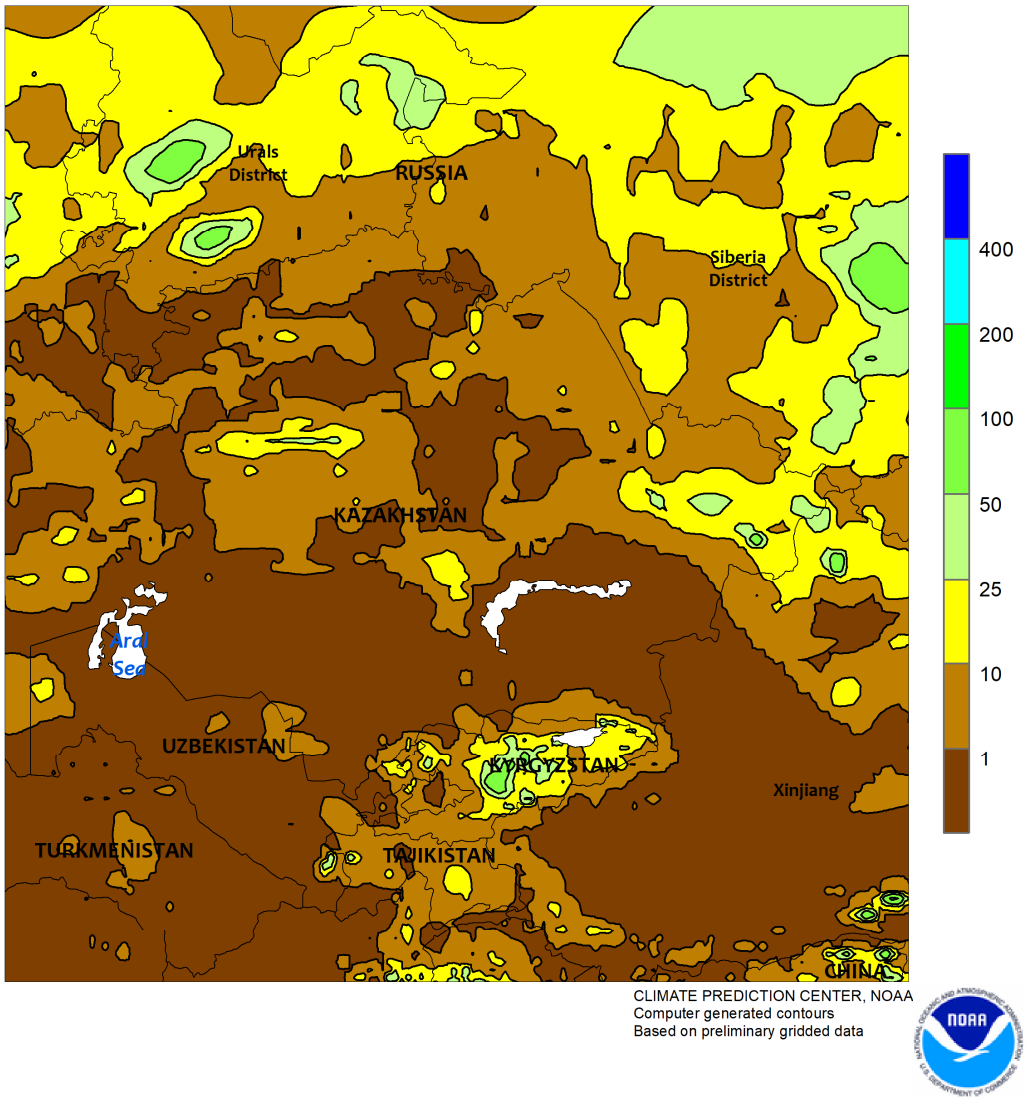


WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers continued, further improving prospects for filling winter crops in the south and maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive winter crops in the north. For the third consecutive week, showers and thunderstorms in southern Russia (5-45 mm) further improved moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter wheat; 30-day rainfall — coincident with wheat progressing through reproduction and early grain fill — has totaled 100 to 150 percent of normal. Elsewhere in western Russia, moisture conditions remained favorable for reproductive winter wheat. Farther west, moderate to heavy rain (5-55 mm) across much of Ukraine maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for reproductive to filling winter barley, wheat, and rapeseed, though locally dry conditions continued in Odessa (southwest Ukraine) and southern Moldova. In the north, moderate to excessive rain (amounts locally greater than 100 mm) in Russia's Central District likely caused localized flooding but maintained abundant moisture supplies for vegetative spring grains and summer crops. Cool temperatures (1-4°C below normal) from Ukraine into Belarus and northwestern Russia contrasted with readings up to 3°C above normal in eastern-most croplands, though the eastern warmth (highs into the lower 30s) had little if any impact on vegetative spring wheat and barley.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020

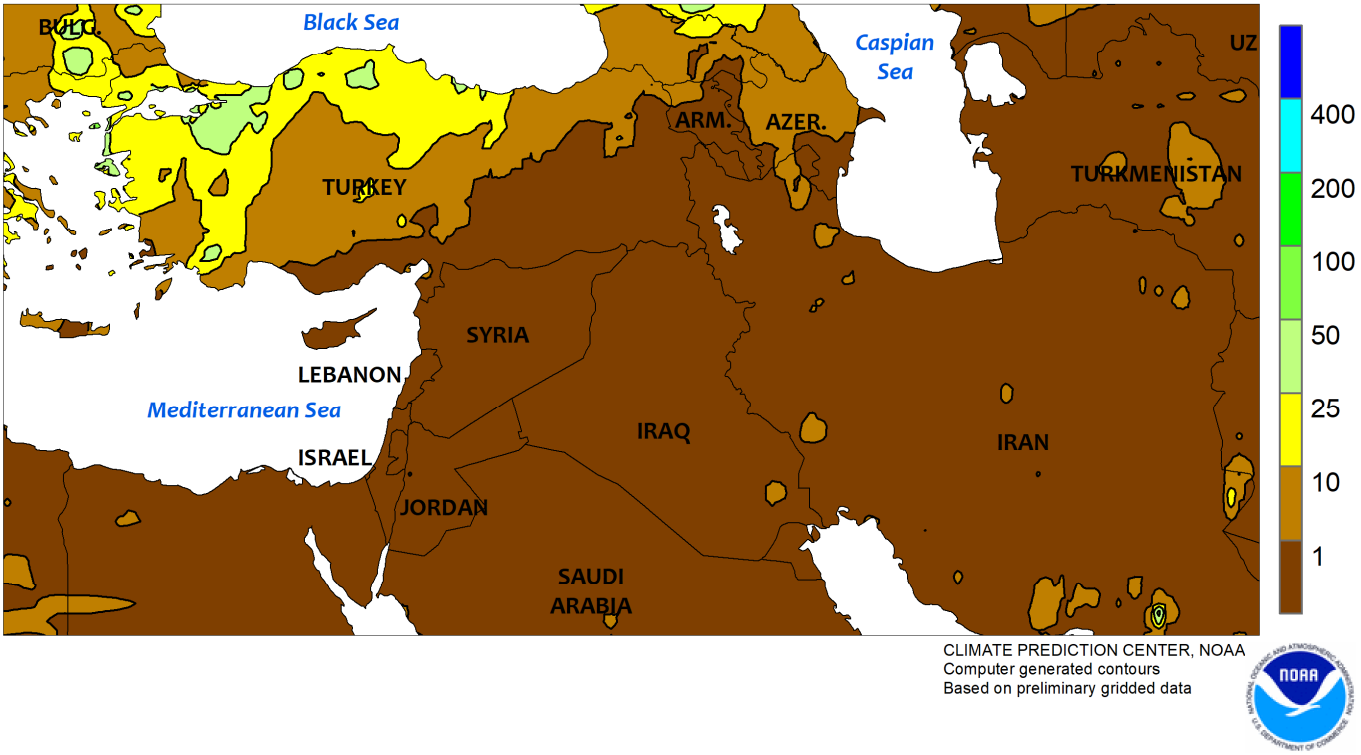


EASTERN FSU

Heat abated in the north but continued in southern croplands, while pockets of dryness and drought in eastern spring grain areas contrasted with favorable conditions in central and western portions of the region. Despite early week heat (32-36°C) in northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of central Russia, temperatures for the week averaged near to below normal over primary spring crop areas following the passage of a strong cold front. While the front produced scattered light to moderate showers (2-25 mm, locally more in the far east), drought in the east contrasted with wet soils in the west. For example, 90-day rainfall has totaled locally more than 200 percent of normal in the Kostanay Province of northwestern Kazakhstan but less than 50 percent of normal in Altai Krai located in southern portions of Russia's Siberia District. The latter area will need moisture soon to ensure uniform spring grain emergence and development, while early wheat and barley prospects in north-central Kazakhstan remained favorable. Farther south, excessive early season heat (41-47°C) maintained very high irrigation demands for vegetative cotton from central Uzbekistan westward into Turkmenistan, while somewhat cooler conditions (middle and upper 30s) were noted in eastern cotton production areas.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020

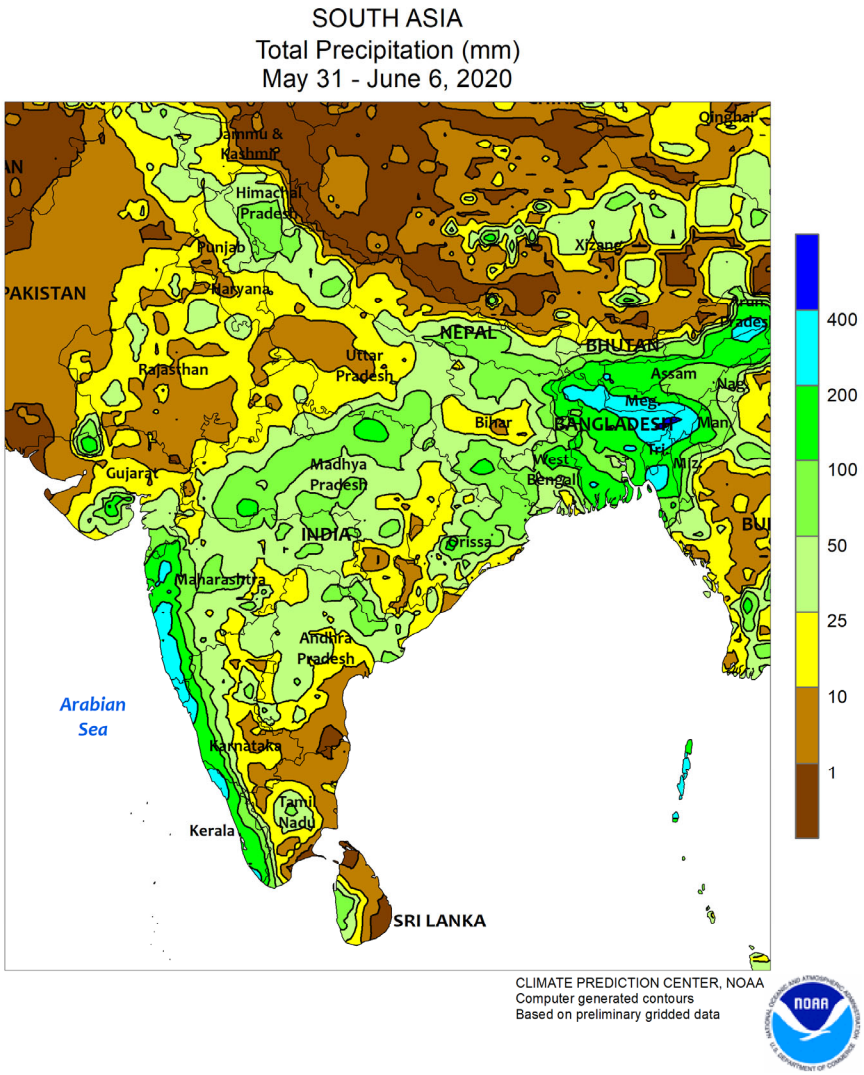


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

MIDDLE EAST

Cool, unsettled weather over Turkey contrasted with seasonal heat and dryness elsewhere. Another in a series of slow-moving disturbances triggered widespread albeit highly variable showers and thunderstorms (2-60 mm) over western and northern Turkey, maintaining favorable moisture supplies for vegetative corn, cotton, and sunflowers. Furthermore, temperatures over Turkey averaged 1 to 4°C below normal, though warmer-than-normal conditions (up to 2°C above normal) were noted along the Black Sea Coast. Mostly dry, warm weather (1-5°C above normal) across the remainder of the region promoted winter grain drydown and harvesting as well as other seasonal fieldwork.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

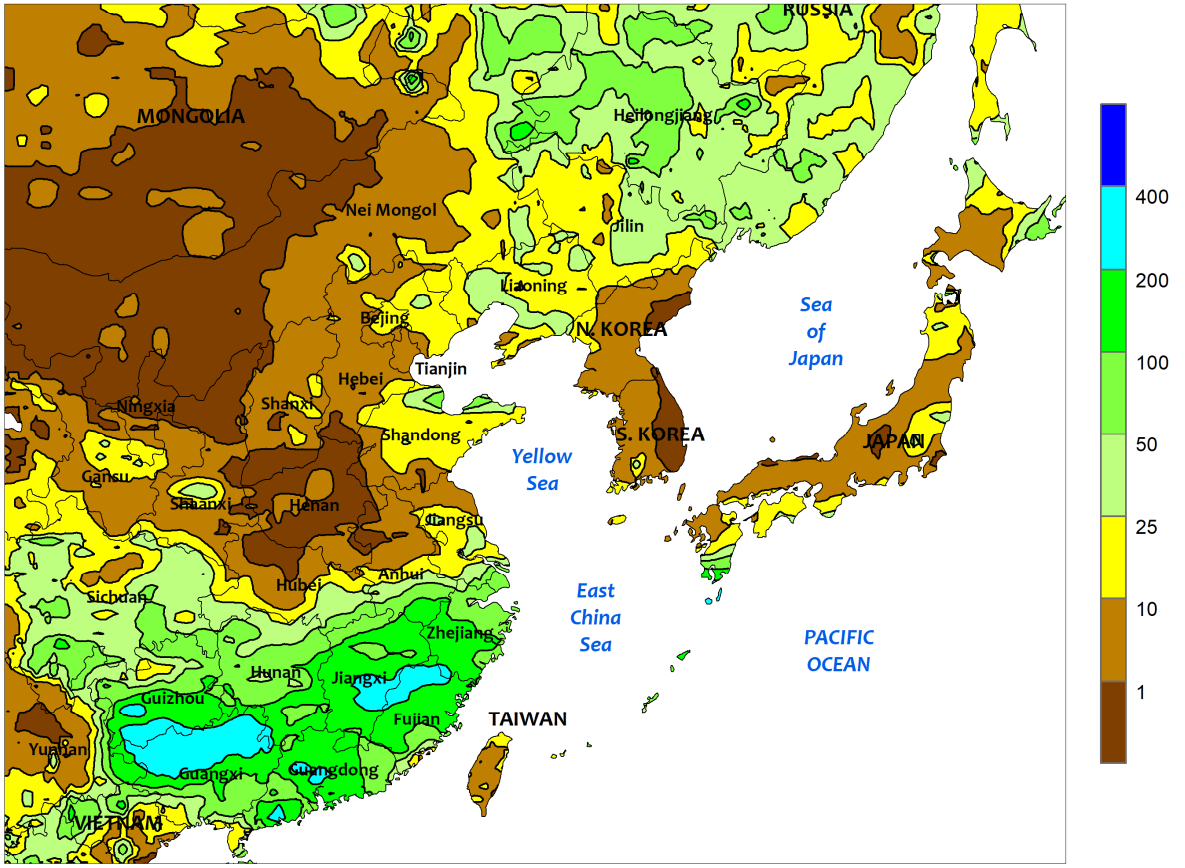


SOUTH ASIA

The onset of the summer monsoon occurred in southwestern India early in the period and on schedule. However, rainfall was generally lighter than normal, with most of the wetness attributed to a tropical cyclone (Nisarga) that made landfall along the coast of Maharashtra. Nisarga made landfall around mid-week and produced flooding rainfall (locally over 200 mm) in some rice and sugarcane areas. The remnants of the storm moved inland, dropping moderate rainfall amounts (25-100 mm) in interior Maharashtra and across Madhya Pradesh, encouraging cotton and oilseed planting. Showers were more scattered across the remainder of India and some of its environs, with seasonally wet weather (25-100 mm or more) in the northeastern-most sections and Bangladesh.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020



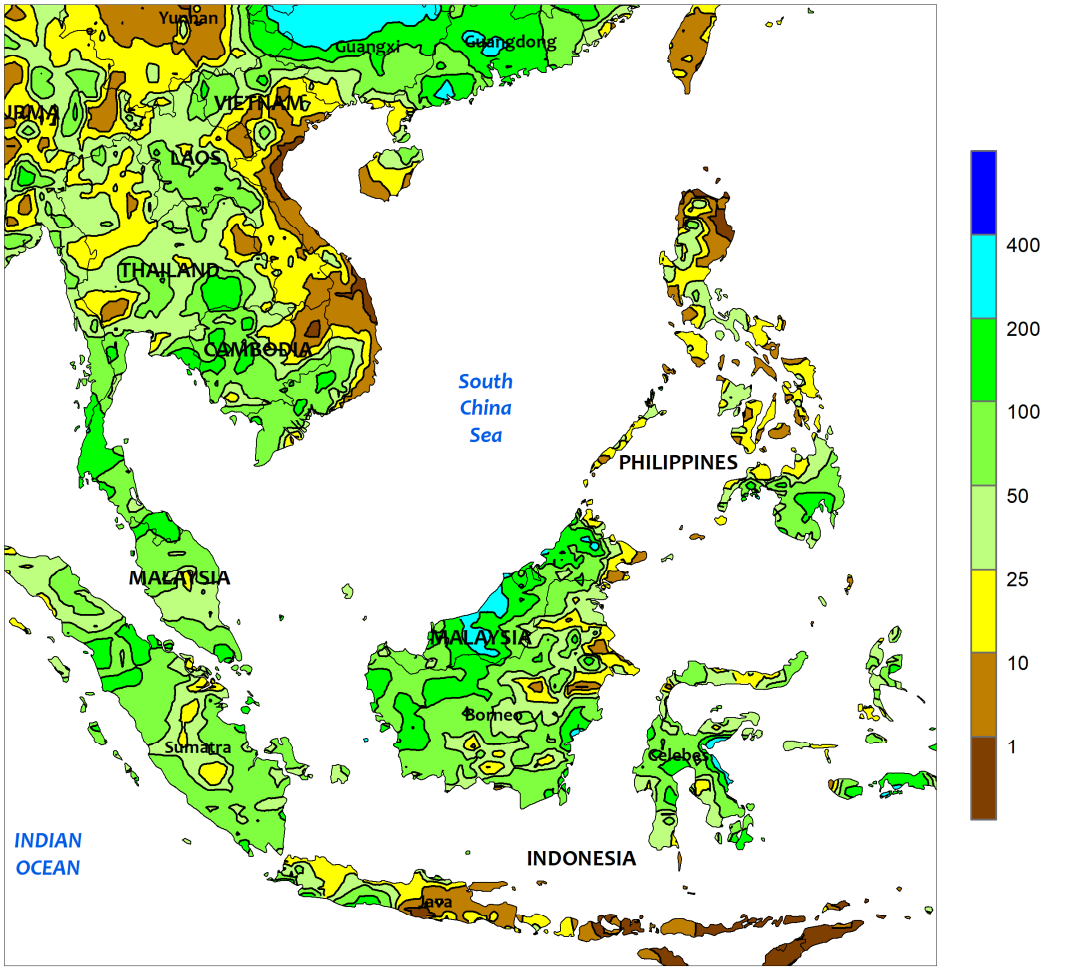
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

EASTERN ASIA

Persistent wet weather during the week in southern China produced over 100 mm of rain, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative summer rice. Meanwhile, in the northeast widespread showers (25-75 mm) provided a significant boost to soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans. In contrast, hot, dry weather prevailed between the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers, supporting wheat and rapeseed drydown. Farther west, above-average temperatures and the absence of stressful heat promoted cotton development in Xinjiang. Elsewhere in the region, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed on the Korean Peninsula and across Japan, increasing irrigation demands for vegetative rice; overall moisture conditions remained good, however, and better than last year, particularly in North Korea.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020



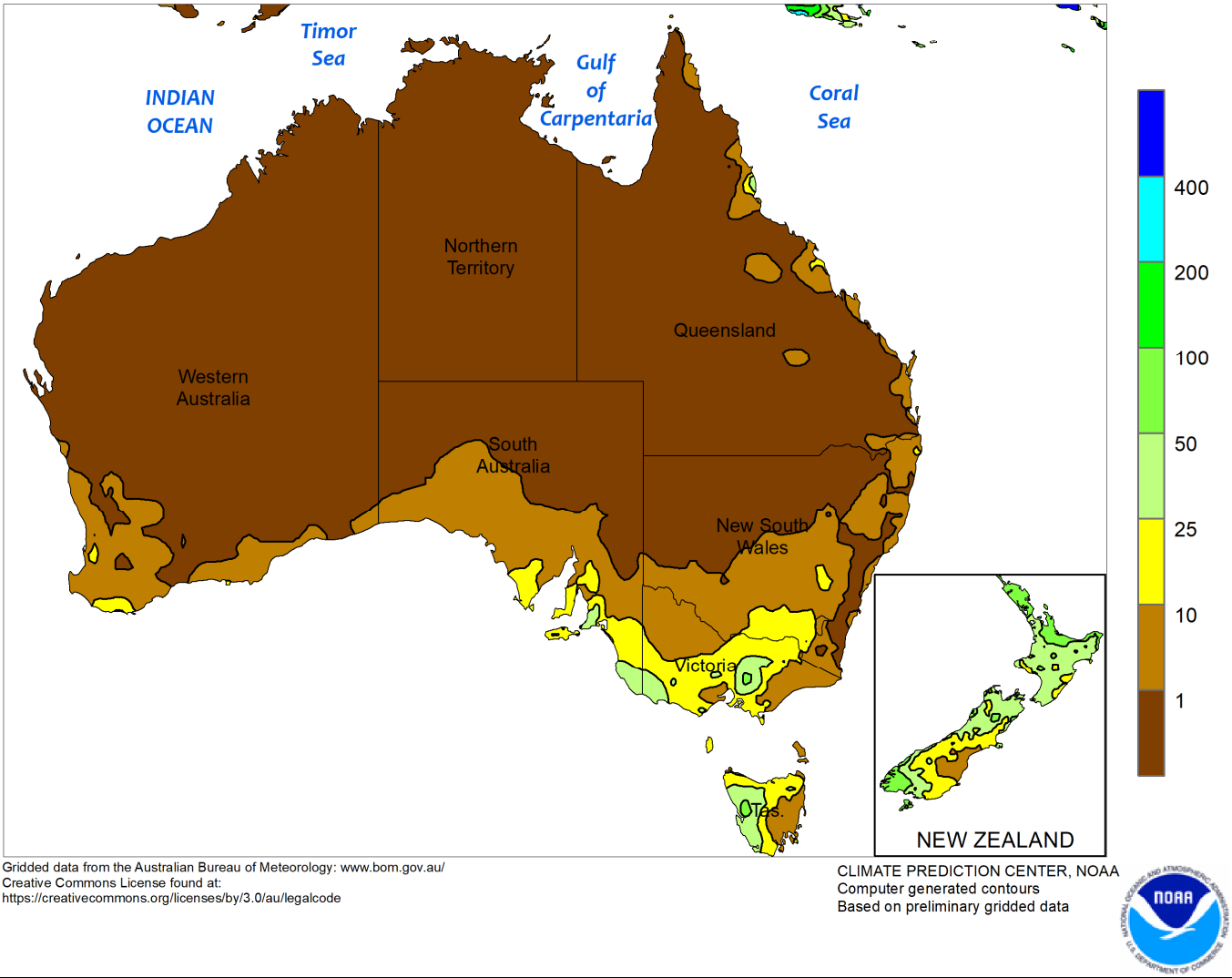
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers were prevalent across much of Thailand and environs as well as the Philippines but were generally lighter than usual (less than 50 mm in many places). Thus far, the summer monsoon has been slow to start in the region, and rice growers in Thailand are hoping for improved rainfall this year following last year's poor monsoon. Meanwhile, 25 mm or more of rainfall in Malaysia and adjacent areas of Indonesia supported oil palm. The moisture was particularly welcome in Malaysia where oil palm has experienced consistently below-average rainfall.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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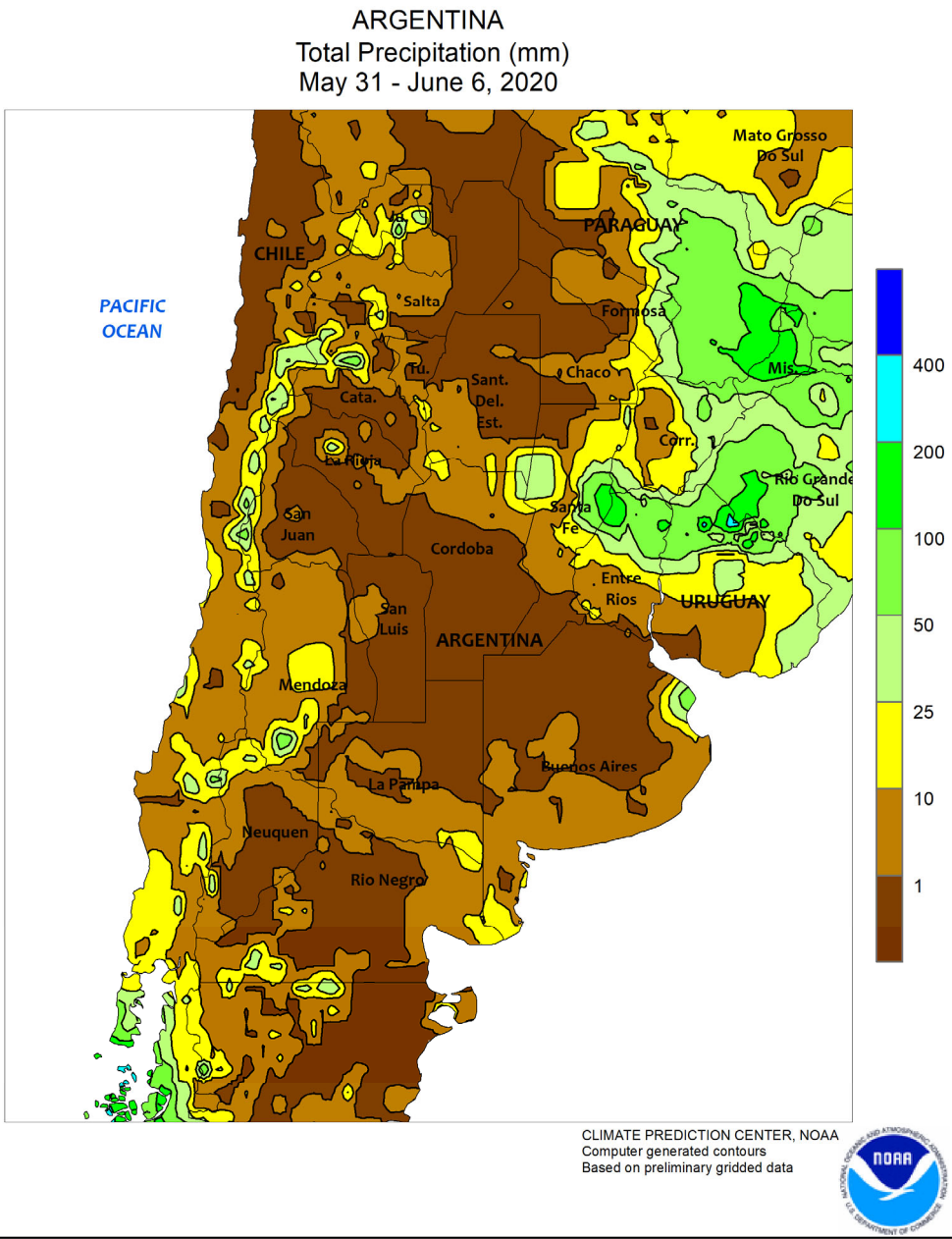
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry weather persisted in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, reducing the soil moisture available to wheat and other recently sown winter crops. In contrast, scattered showers (5-15 mm, locally near 25 mm) in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia aided winter grain and oilseed establishment, helping to maintain good early season yield prospects. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, warm, sunny weather in Western Australia promoted wheat, barley, and canola development in the wake of last week's beneficial rainfall. Temperatures were warmer than normal (1-3°C above normal) in western Australia and near to somewhat cooler than normal (up to 2°C below normal) in southern and eastern Australia.

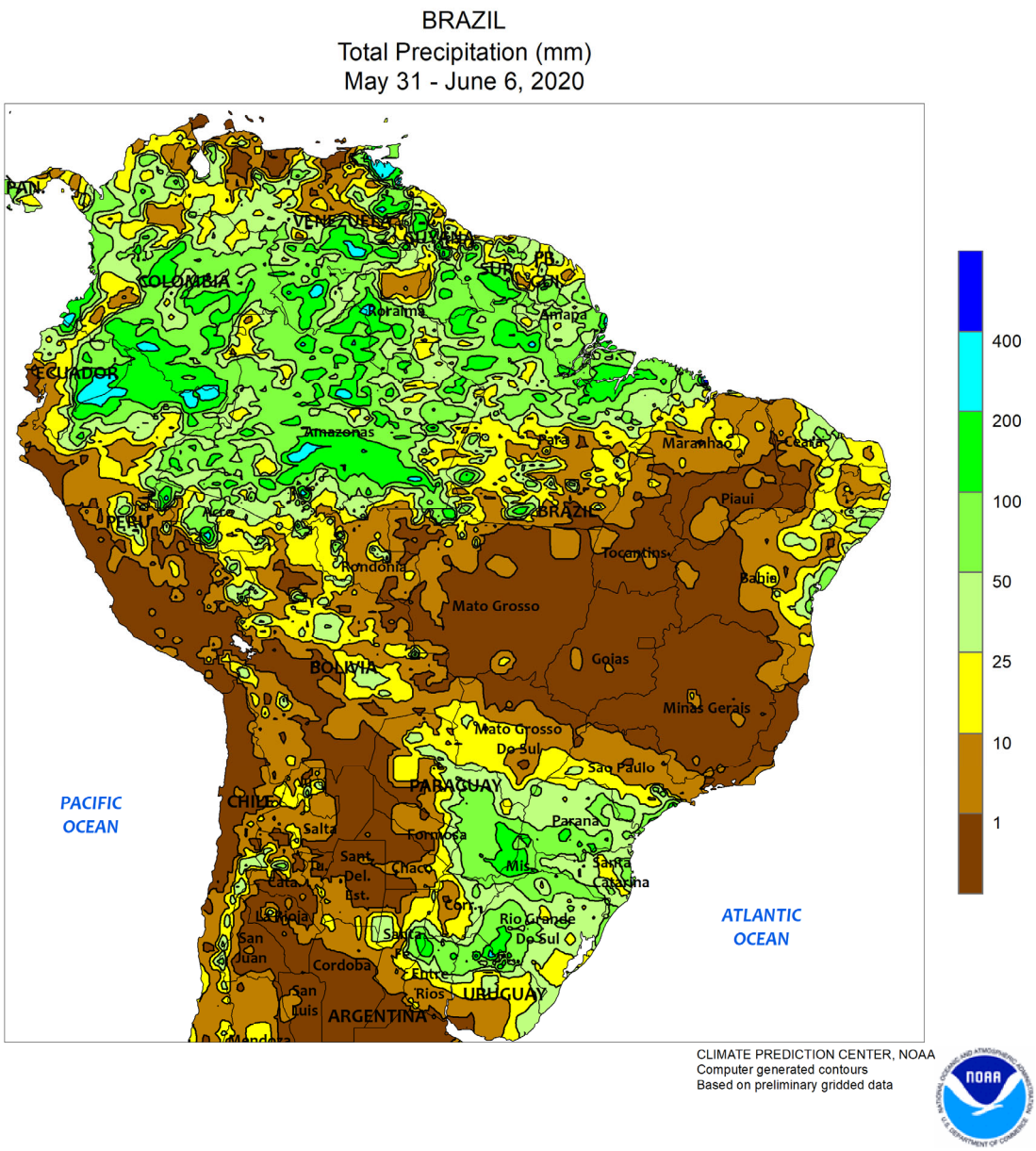
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



ARGENTINA

Autumn fieldwork made rapid progress in central Argentina, owing to a general pattern of dryness. Dry weather also continued in northwestern agricultural areas (in and around Salta) but showers (rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) returned to much of the northeast, stretching from northern sections of Santa Fe and Entre Rios into eastern Paraguay. While slowing fieldwork, including the latter stages of the cotton harvest, the moisture was welcome for winter grains. Near- to below-normal temperatures dominated the country's agricultural districts, with daytime highs staying below 20°C as far north as Corrientes. Freezes were also common in many central and northwestern production areas, limiting winter grain growth but likely having little to no impact on other crops. According to the government of Argentina, corn was 66 percent harvested, ahead of last year's pace (58 percent) as of June 4, while soybean harvesting was nearly complete (98 percent). Cotton was 86 percent harvested, nearly 20 points ahead of last year's pace (57). Similarly, wheat planting was well ahead of last year's pace (30 percent planted versus 16 percent last year).

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

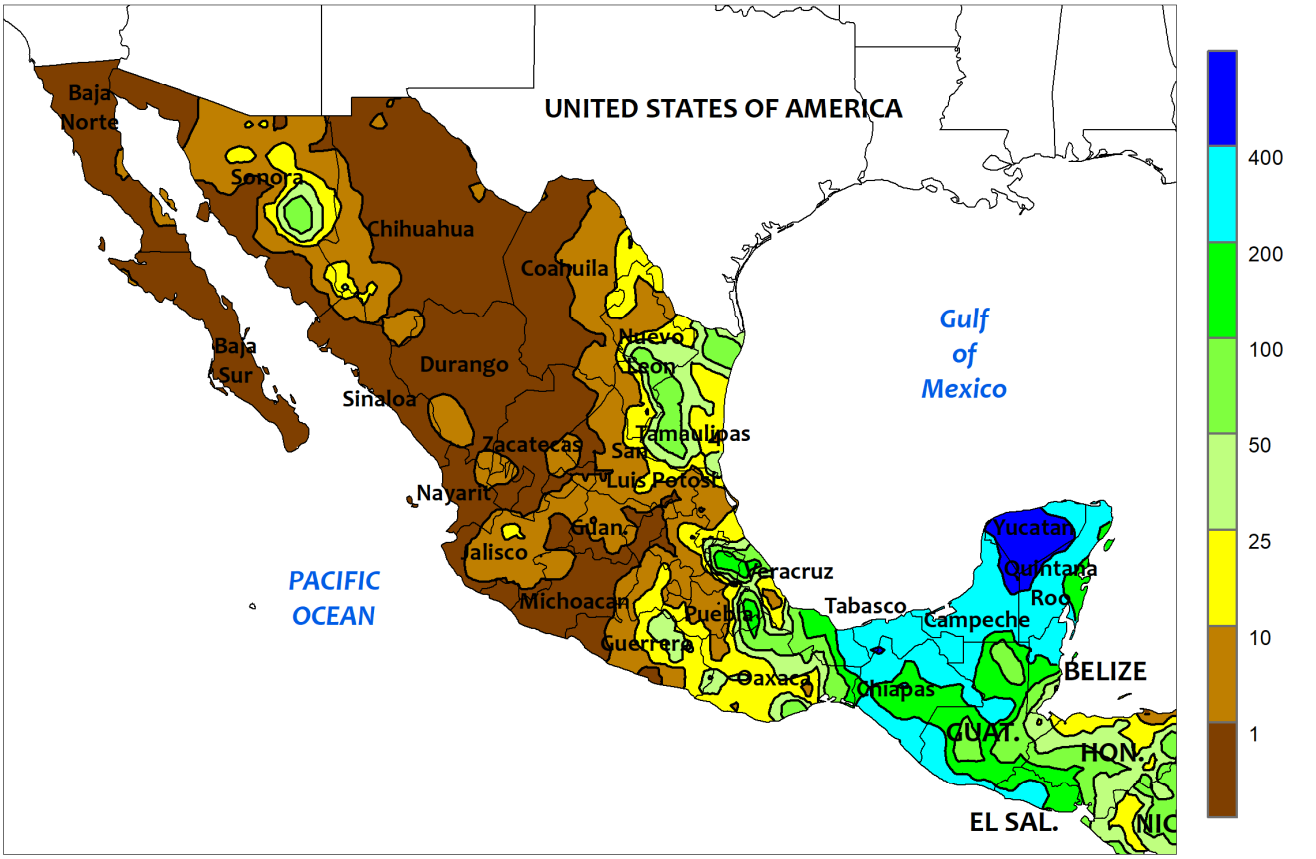


BRAZIL

Showers benefited immature corn and emerging to vegetative wheat in several key southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm from Parana to Rio Grande do Sul, with scattered, generally lighter showers (mostly 5 mm or less) reaching northward into Rio Grande do Sul and Sao Paulo. Near- to below-normal temperatures accompanied the showers from Mato Grosso do Sul southward, with daytime highs limited to the upper 10s and lower 20s (degrees C) in some of the cooler southern locations; while nighttime lows fell below 5°C in spots, no freeze was reported. According to the government of Parana, second-crop corn was 2 percent harvested as of June 1, with 72 percent of the remaining crop ranging from filling to mature in development; wheat was 75 percent planted. As of June 4, wheat planting was reportedly well underway in Rio Grande do Sul. Seasonably drier weather prevailed in corn and cotton production areas of Brazil's central and northeastern interior, with seasonal showers (10-25 mm or more) confined to the northeastern coast. Daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s fostered rapid development of crops, with the initial stages of harvesting reported in Mato Grosso (4 percent complete as of June 5).

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020



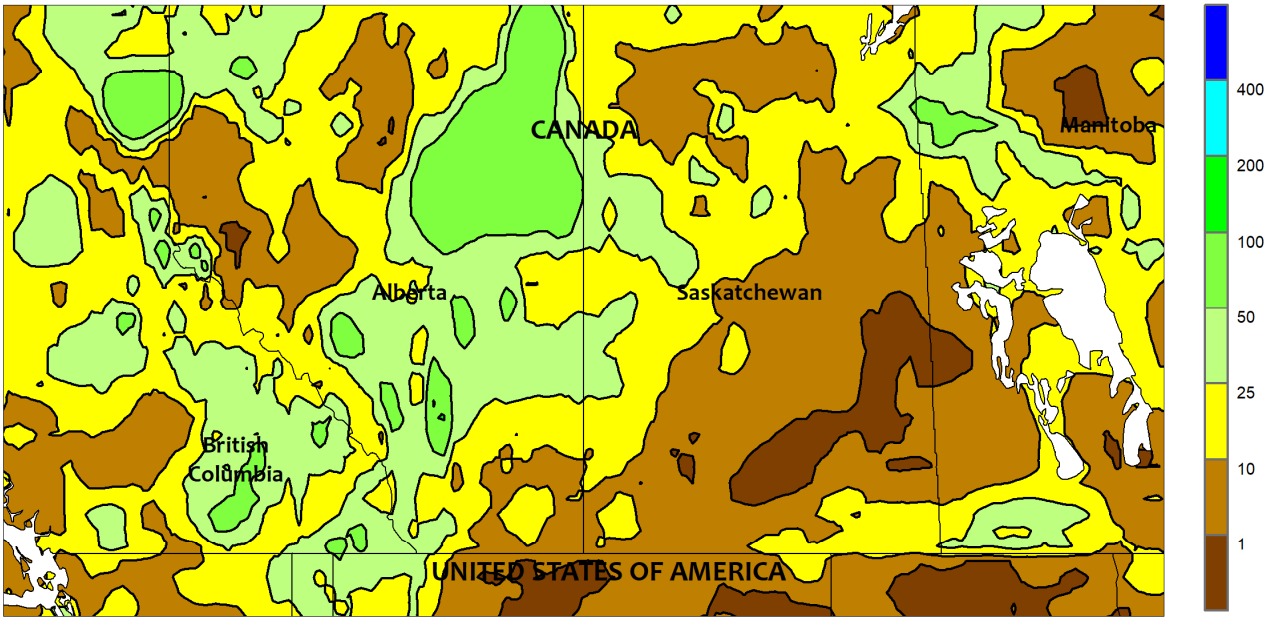
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

MEXICO

Showers from Tropical Storm Cristobal inundated southeastern Mexico and neighboring locations in Central America. Several locations in Chiapas, Tabasco, and Campeche recorded more than 400 mm of rain from the storm, which sat over the region for several days. Cristobal formed from the remnants of Tropical Storm Amanda, which devastated parts of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras with flooding rains. Some of the crops affected by the heavy rain included coffee and tropical fruits. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued in states near and along the western Gulf Coast (Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas southward through Veracruz), increasing reservoir levels and benefiting summer row crops including corn, soybeans, and sugarcane. However, unseasonable warmth (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) and dryness persisted in central and western sections of the southern plateau (notably Jalisco, Michoacan, and Guanajuato), and rainfall remained unseasonably light (5-25 mm) in and around Puebla. After a brief period of beneficial rain in early May, moisture is limited for corn and other rain-fed crops across the southern plateau. Meanwhile, warmth and dryness sustained high moisture demands for livestock in the northwest, where daytime highs locally reached the 40s.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020



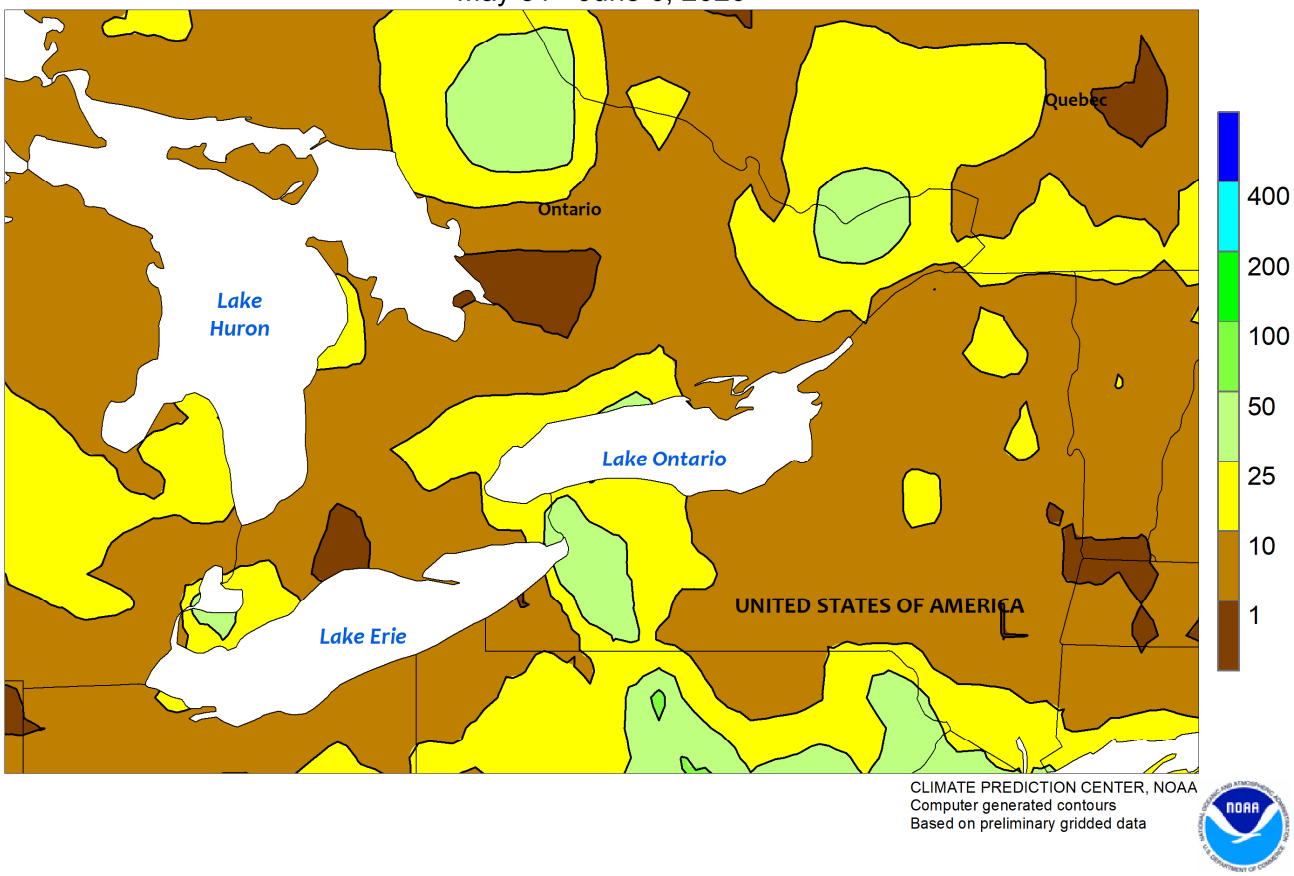
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the southern and eastern Prairies, maintaining the recently favorable pace of fieldwork. Most locations between southern Alberta to Manitoba recorded less than 5 mm, though there were several reports of weekly rainfall totaling more than 10 mm. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm, approaching 50 mm in spots) fell in Alberta's central and northern farming areas and in northwestern Saskatchewan. Prairie-wide, temperatures averaged near to as much as 4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the 30s (degrees C) in southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba. Nighttime lows again fell to near freezing in Alberta and scattered locations in Saskatchewan and Alberta. According to government reports, crops were 93 and 96 percent planted, respectively, in Alberta and Saskatchewan as of early June, on par with the 5-year average paces of both provinces. In Manitoba, planting reportedly advanced 23 points during the week ending June 2 to reach 88 percent complete but still lagged the 3-year average pace by 6 points; it was also reported that some replanting of summer crops may be necessary due to last week's freeze.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2020

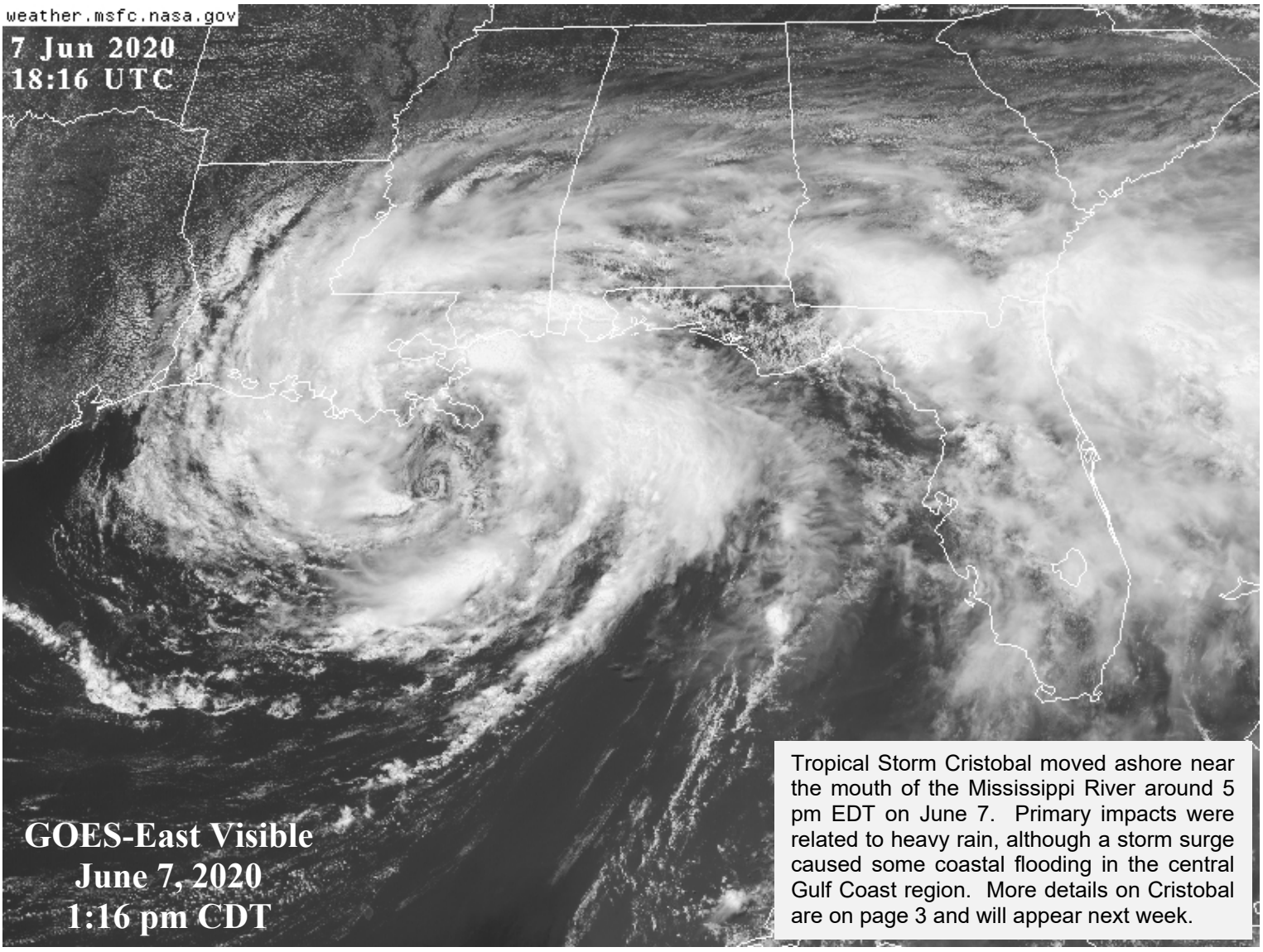


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded data

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Showers were generally widely scattered and light, allowing the final stages of summer crop planting to proceed in most areas. Although several locations recorded more than 10 mm, most locations received little rain (5 mm or less), supporting late soybean and corn planting and allowing other fieldwork, including treatments for pests and diseases. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in Ontario and up to 3°C below normal in Quebec, where freezing temperatures occurred in many of the more northerly farming districts. Regionwide, maximum temperatures reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C), favoring development of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures. According to the government of Ontario, wheat was heading in southwestern farming areas.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



Tropical Storm Cristobal moved ashore near the mouth of the Mississippi River around 5 pm EDT on June 7. Primary impacts were related to heavy rain, although a storm surge caused some coastal flooding in the central Gulf Coast region. More details on Cristobal are on page 3 and will appear next week.

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Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather**
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