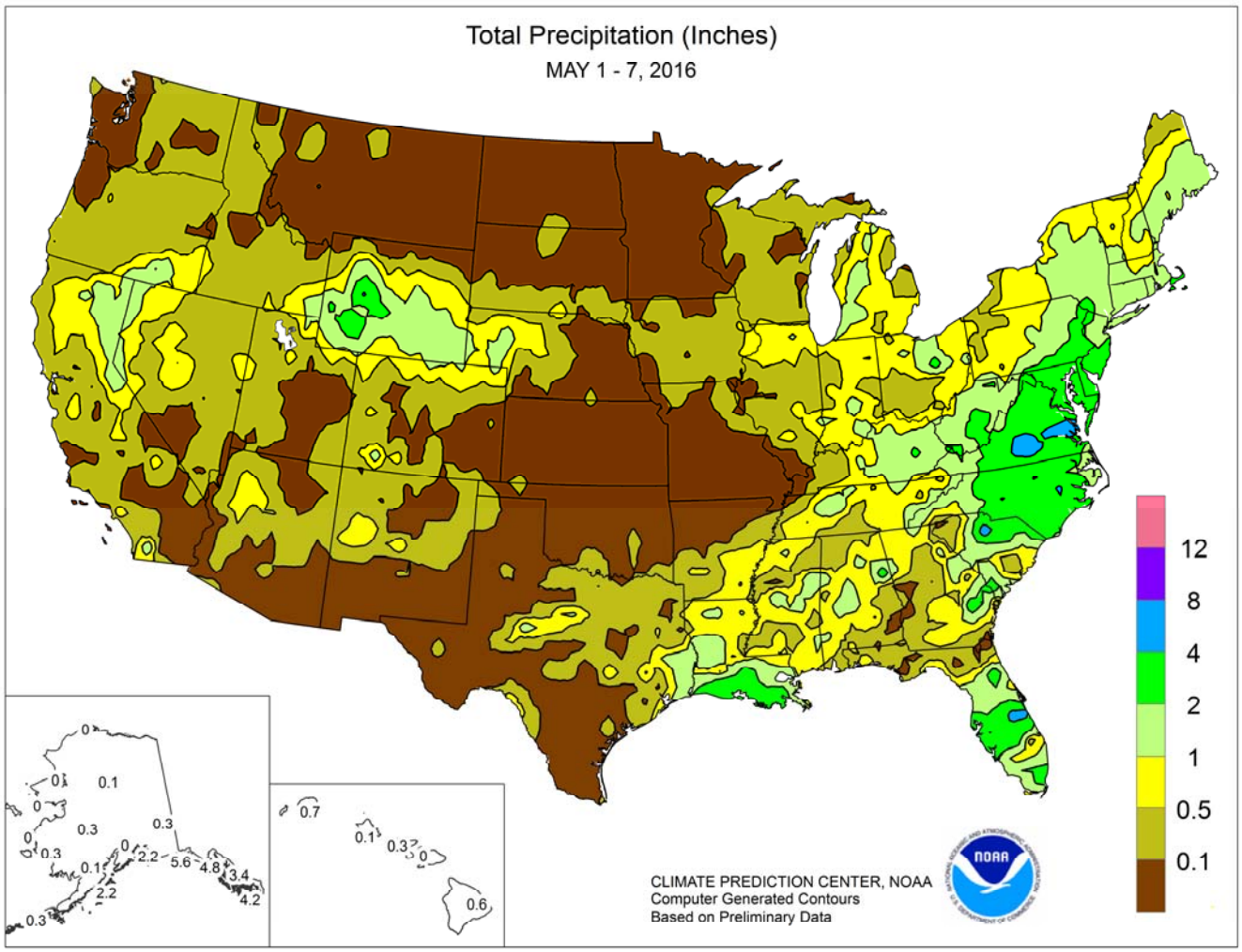
Volume 103, No. 19 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather May 10, 2016

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 1 – 7, 2016

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

An ongoing atmospheric block kept unsettled, showery weather in place across much of the **eastern U.S.** and parts of the **West**—especially from **northern California to the northern Intermountain West**. In the **East**, persistent showers helped to erase most of the dryness that had developed in recent weeks. Some of the heaviest showers soaked the **Mid-Atlantic States**, where weekly rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches or more. Farther west, pesky showers limited fieldwork in the **eastern Corn Belt**, while fields still soggy from earlier rainfall hampered planting

(Continued on page 5)

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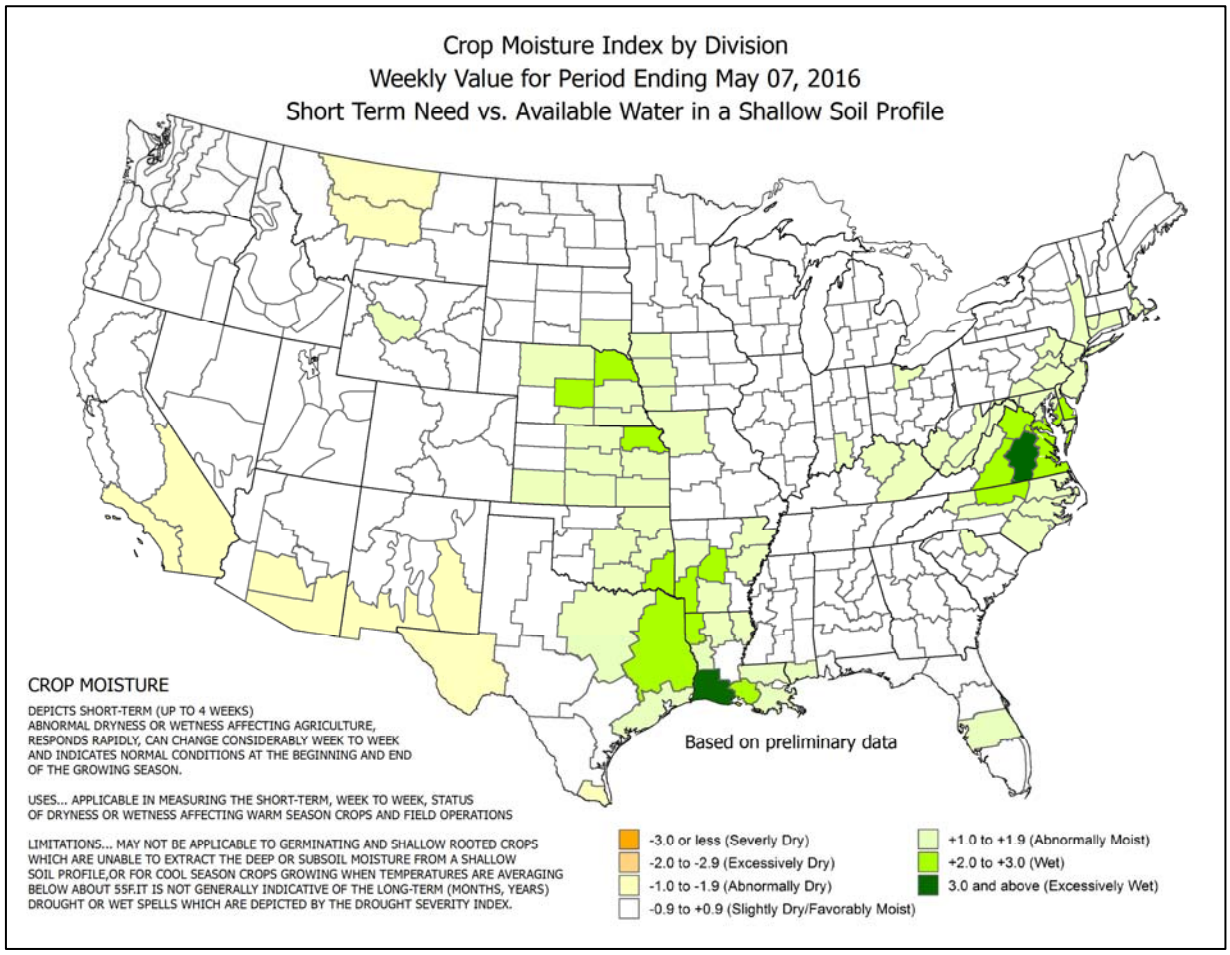
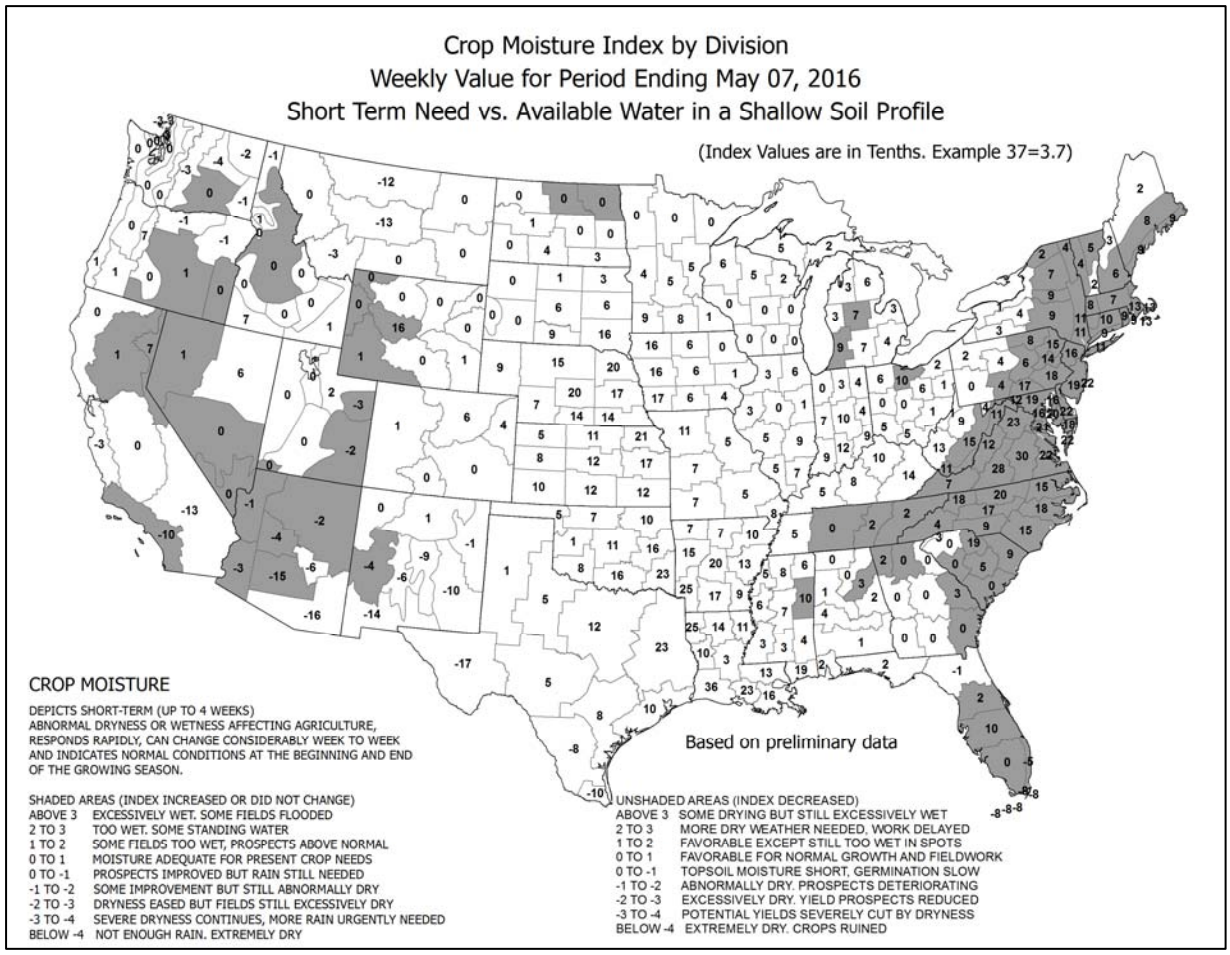
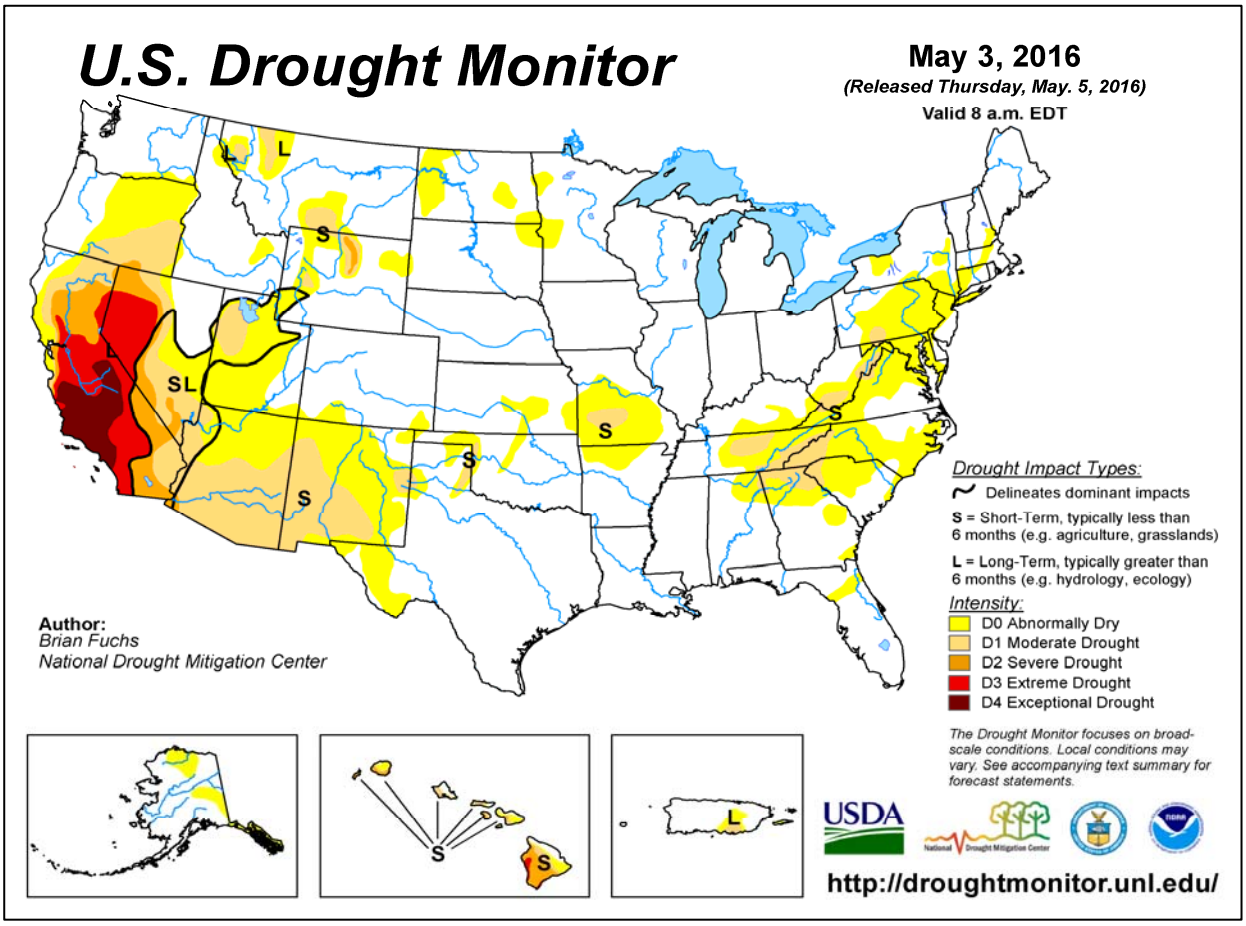
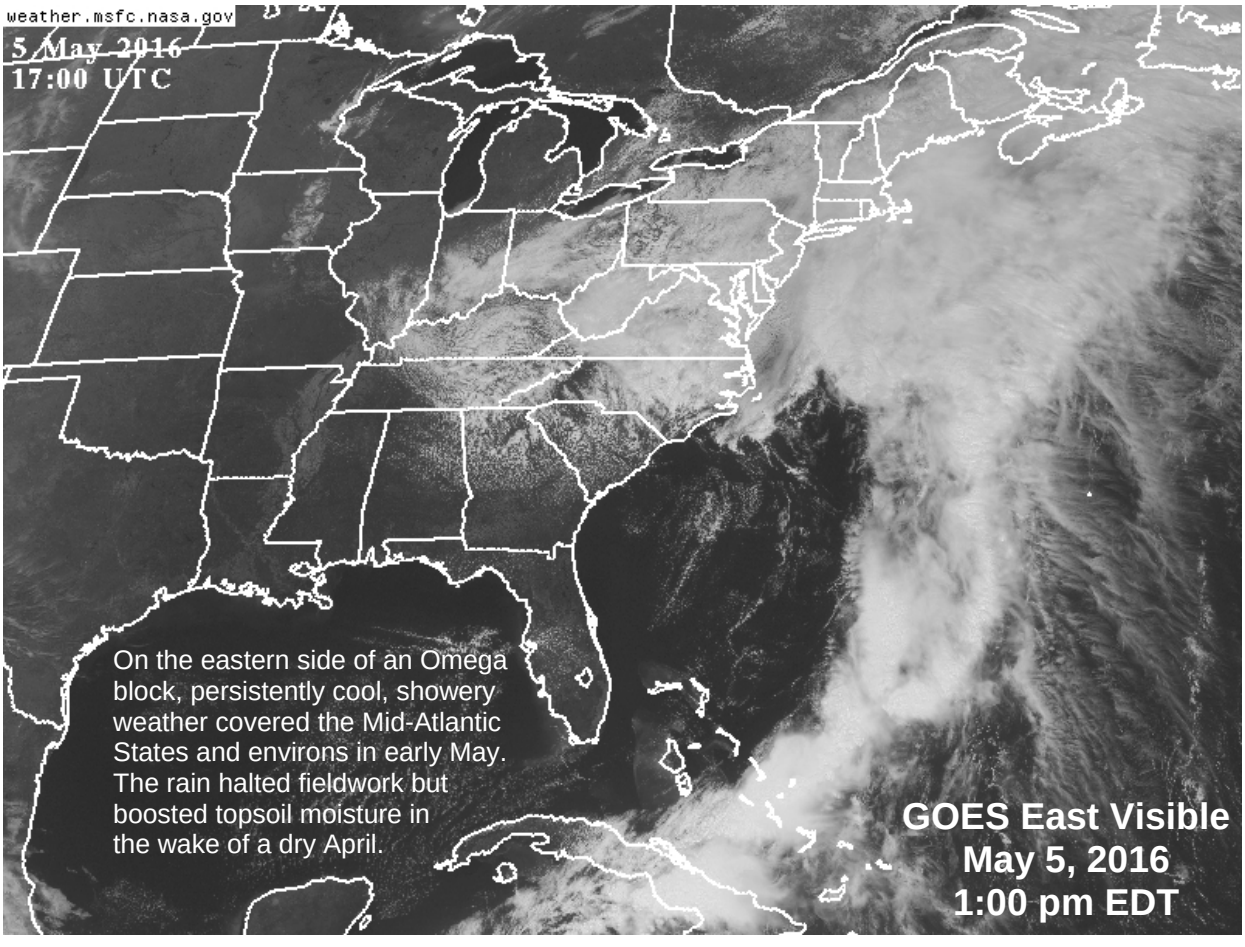
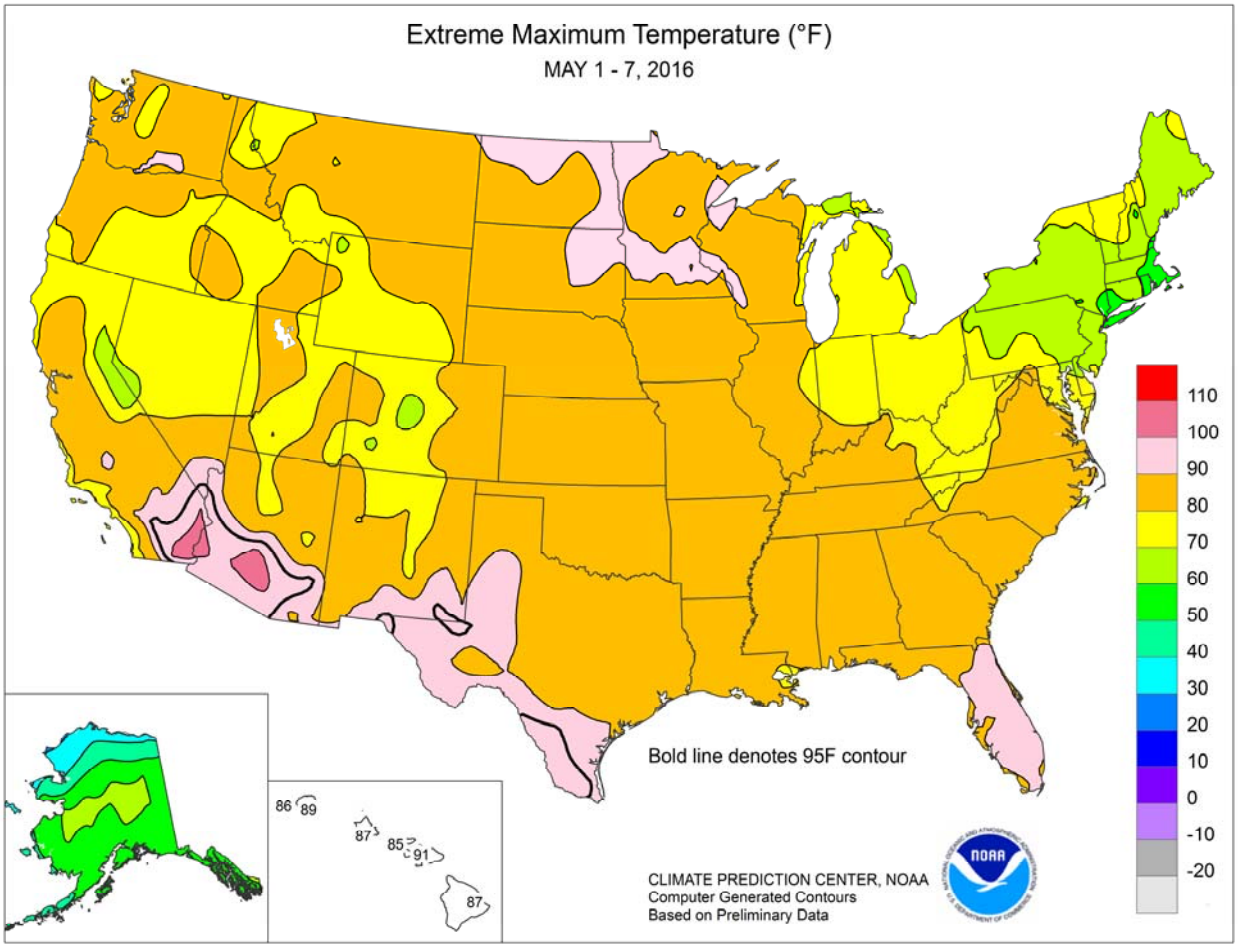
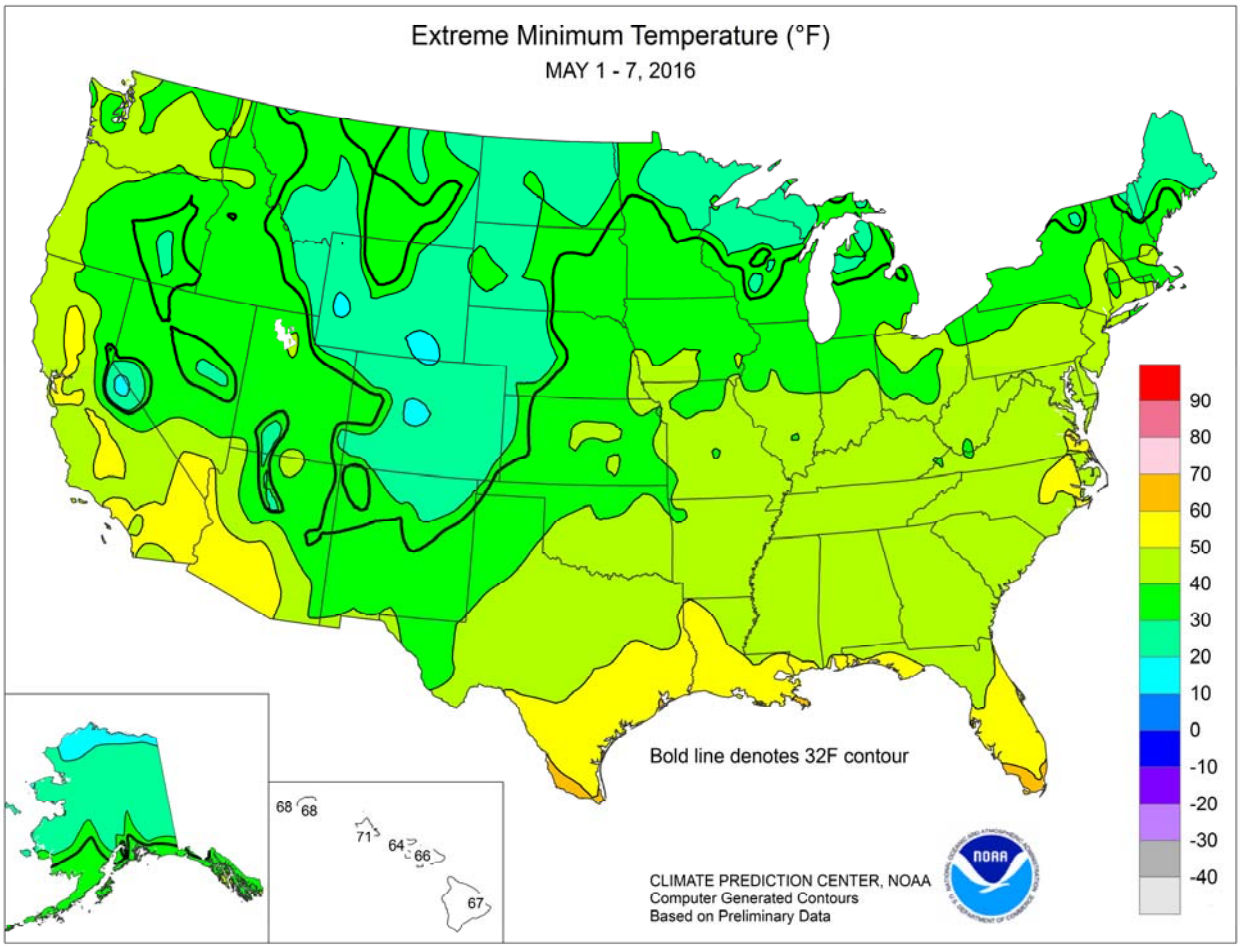

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending May 07, 2016
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES 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.
Based on preliminary data
-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)


Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending May 07, 2016
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
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.
Based on preliminary data
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
May 3, 2016
(Released Thursday, May. 5, 2016)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center
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:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
USDA
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

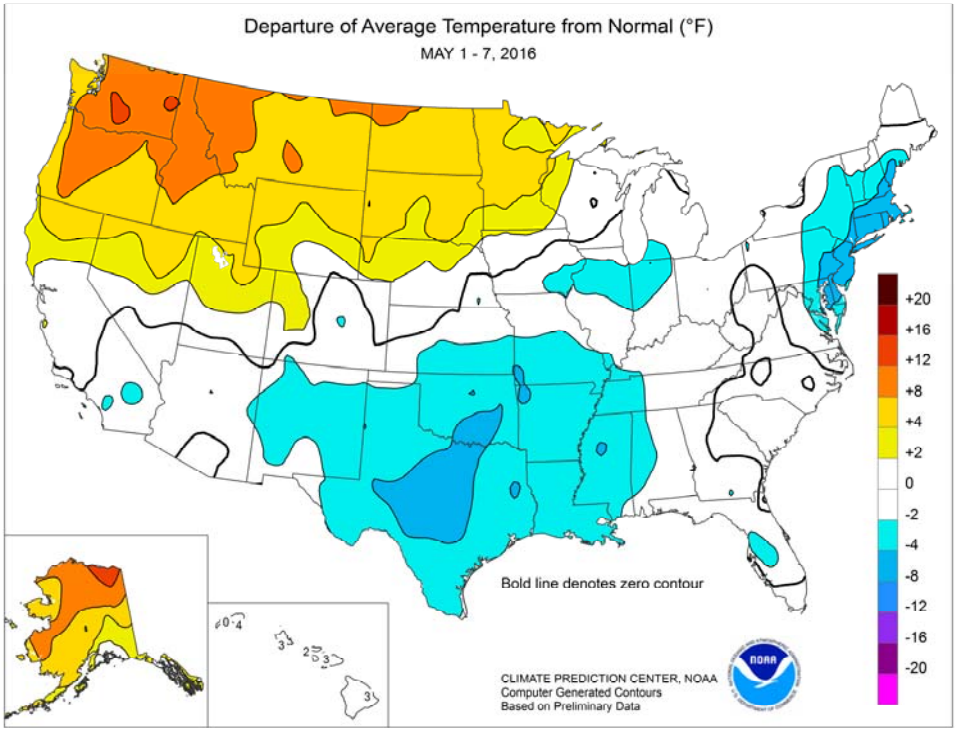

weather.msfc.nasa.gov
5 May 2016
17:00 UTC
On the eastern side of an Omega block, persistently cool, showery weather covered the Mid-Atlantic States and environs in early May. The rain halted fieldwork but boosted topsoil moisture in the wake of a dry April.
GOES East Visible
May 5, 2016
1:00 pm EDT


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 1 - 7, 2016
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
86
89
87
85
91
87
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 1 - 7, 2016
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
68
68
71
64
66
67
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

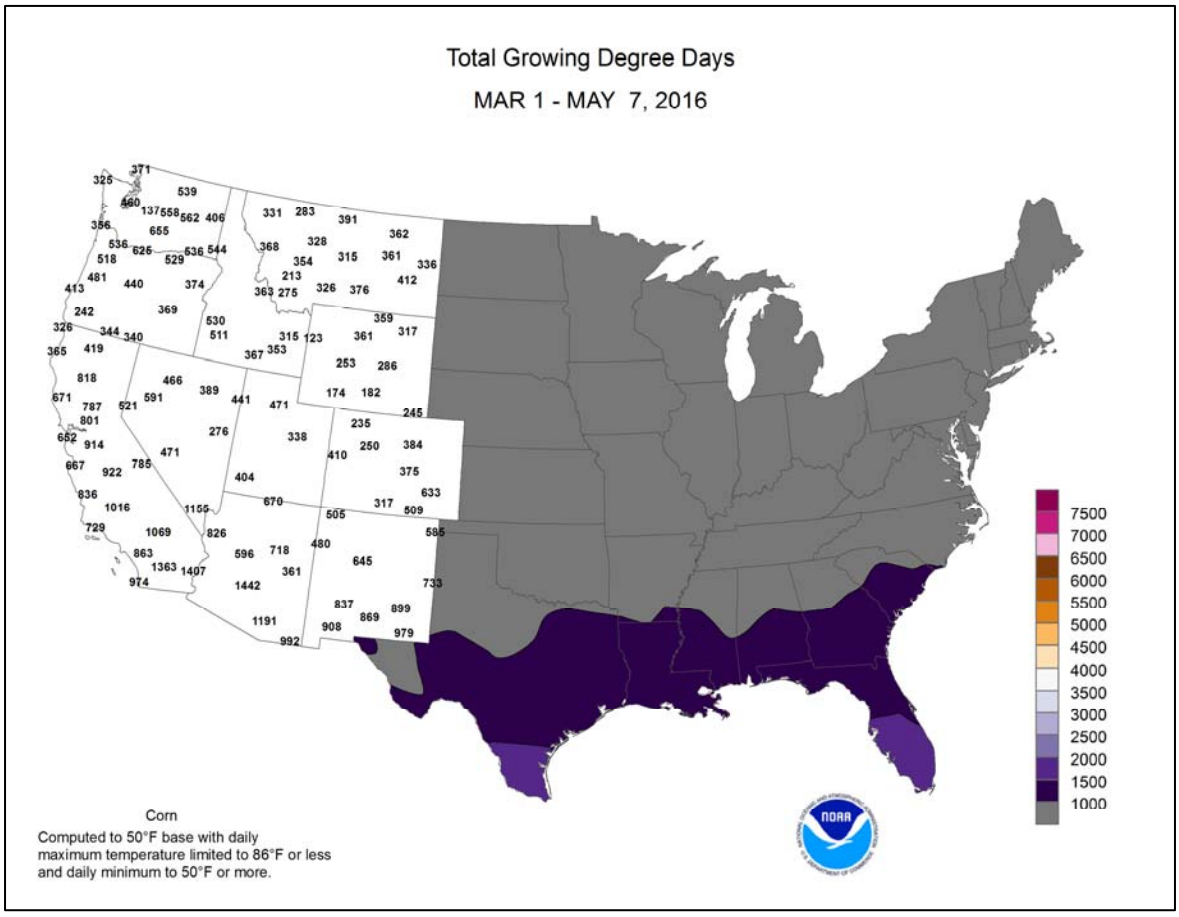
operations in portions of the **southwestern Corn Belt**. In several other areas, including the **upper Mississippi Valley**, dry weather—along with a late-week warm spell—promoted corn and soybean planting. Meanwhile, cool weather and scattered showers caused generally minor fieldwork delays across the **South**. Some of the **South's** heaviest rain fell at mid-week across **Florida's peninsula**. During the second half of the week, significant precipitation overspread parts of the **West**, with the highest amounts noted across **Wyoming**. North of the band of precipitation, warmer-than-normal weather stretched from the **Pacific Northwest into the upper Midwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in portions of the **interior Northwest**. On May 5-6, early-season heat pushed temperatures to 90°F or higher in the **far upper Midwest**. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures covered the **southeastern one-half of the U.S.** Specifically, weekly readings averaged as much as 5°F below normal on the **southeastern Plains** and along the **northern Atlantic Coast**. On May 2, freezes were noted as far south as the **central High Plains**, raising concerns for the more advanced portion of the winter wheat crop. By May 1, USDA/NASS reported that 11% of the winter wheat in **west-central Kansas** had headed, along with just 1% of the crop in **Colorado** and **Nebraska**.

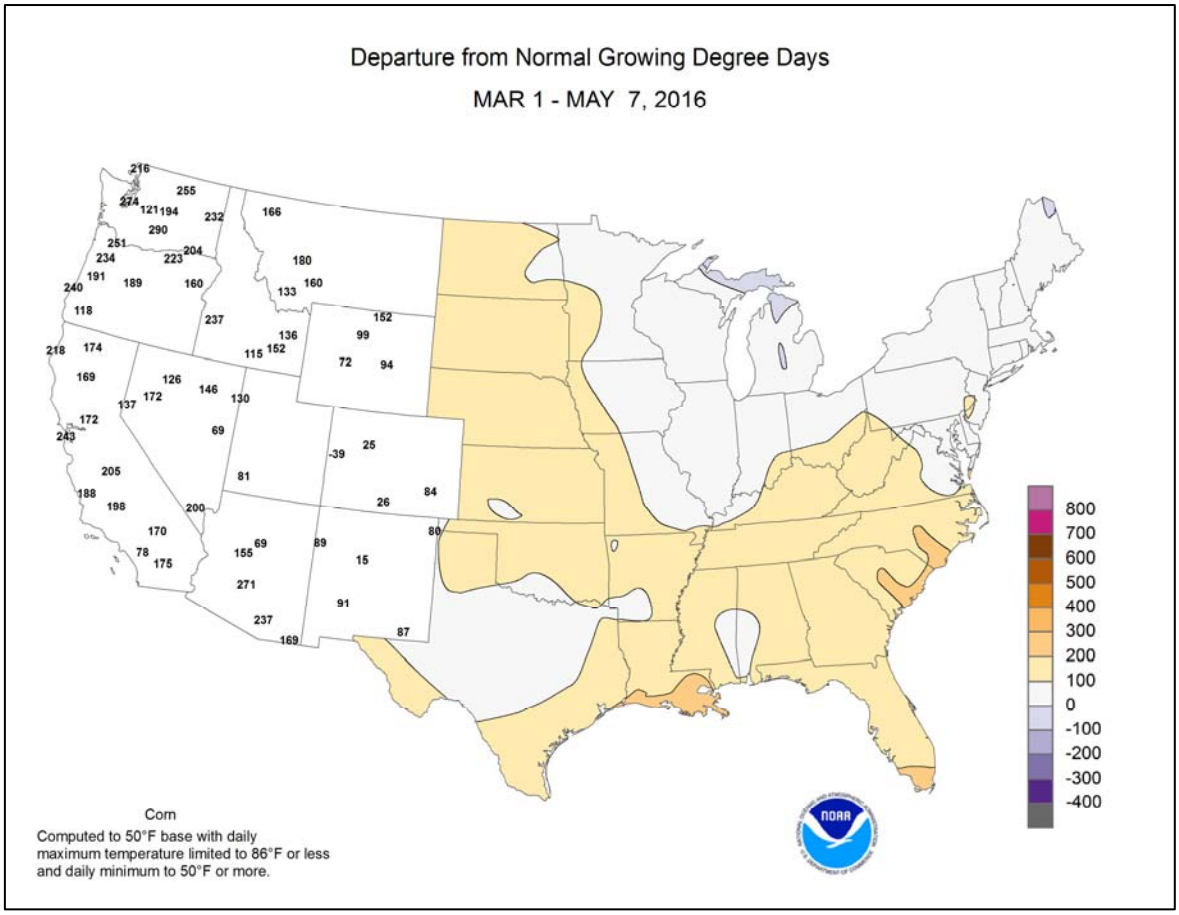


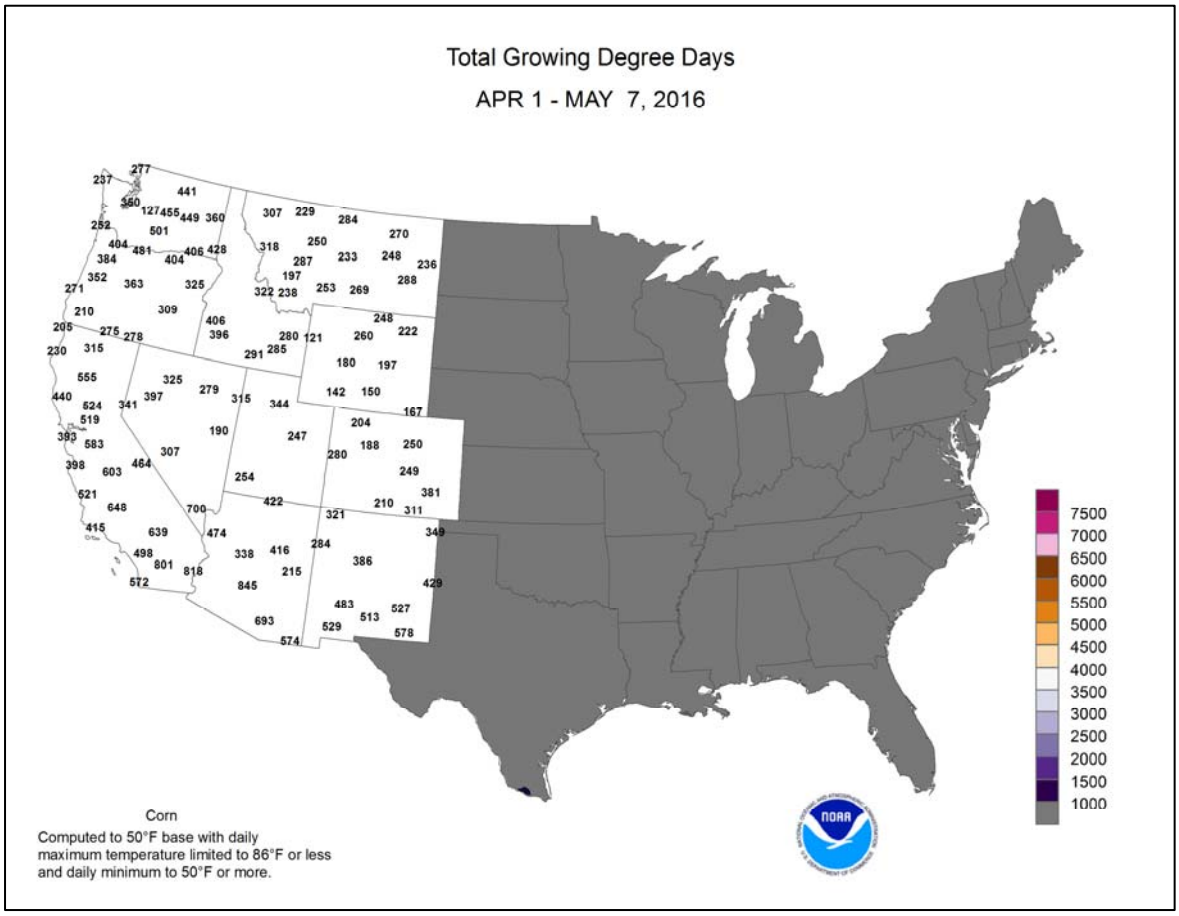
Chilly weather prevailed in early May across the **nation's mid-section**. On May 2, low temperatures dipped to 20°F in **Limon, CO**, and 29°F in **Goodland, KS**. In contrast, warmth dominated the **Northwest** for much of the week. The month opened with daily-record highs on May 1 in **Astoria, OR** (81°F), and **Hoquiam, WA** (80°F). **Hoquiam** posted another daily-record high (78°F) on May 2. Elsewhere on the 2nd, daily-record highs soared to 91°F in **The Dalles, OR**, and 87°F in **Washington** locations such as **Olympia** and **Seattle**. In **Oregon**, record-setting highs for May 3 reached 92°F in **Hermiston** and 89°F in **Pendleton**. During the second half of the week, warmth spread eastward across the **nation's northern tier**. By May 5, daily-record highs surged to 93°F in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 89°F in **International Falls, MN**. The parade of records continued through May 6, when daily-record highs rose to 93°F in **Aberdeen, SD**; 92°F in **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**; and 89°F in **Wausau, WI**. With a high of 92°F on May 6, **Duluth, MN**, reported its earliest 90-degree reading on record (previously, 91°F on May 14, 1932). Meanwhile, very cool air settled across the eastern U.S. **Jacksonville, FL**, logged a monthly record-tying low of 45°F on May 6. The last time **Jacksonville** dipped to 45°F in May was 24 years ago, on May 8, 1992. Elsewhere in **Florida**, daily-record lows for May 7 included 48°F in **Gainesville** and 50°F in **Apalachicola**.

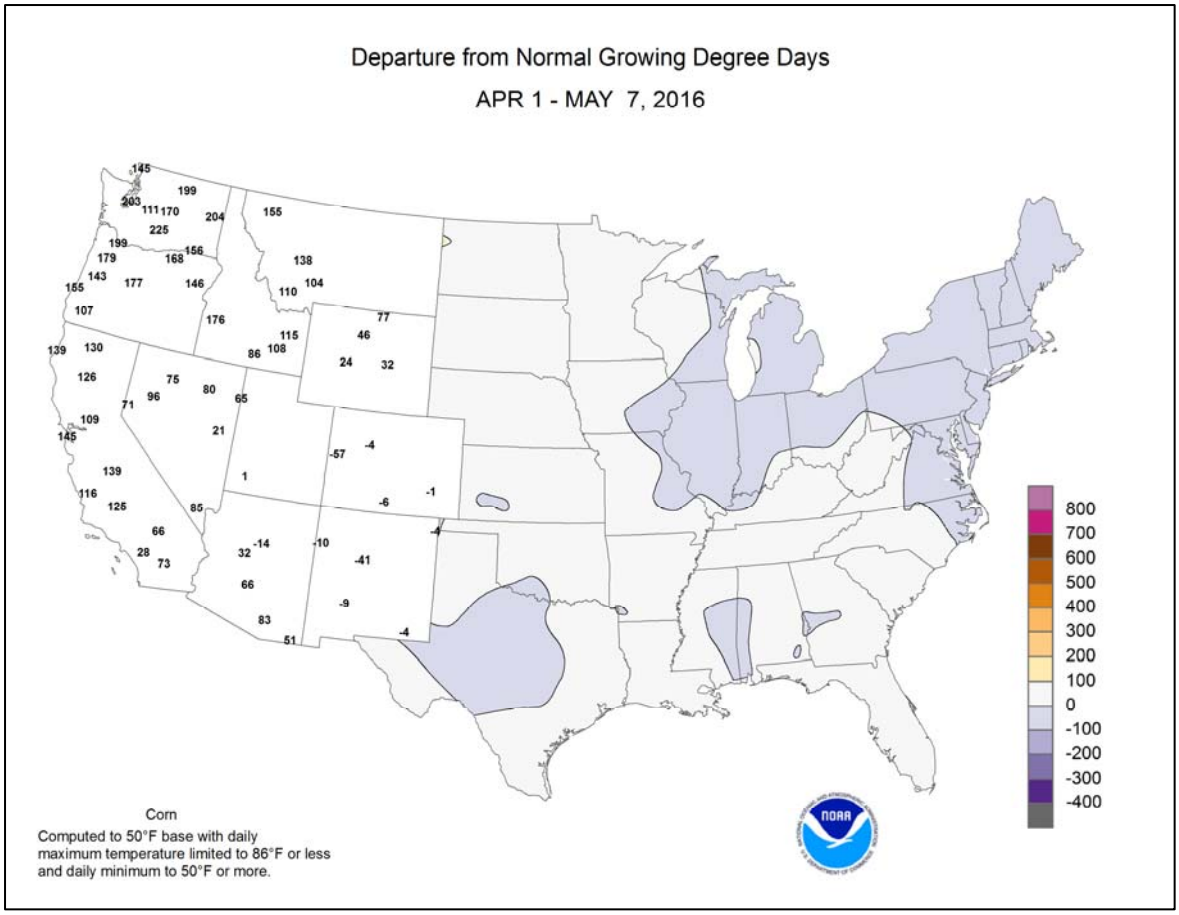
Early in the week, locally heavy showers peppered the **South**. Record-setting rainfall totals for May 1 reached 5.20 inches in **Lake Charles, LA**; 2.58 inches in **Anniston, AL**; and 2.08 inches in **Jackson, KY**. In **Virginia**, daily-record amounts for May 2 included 1.39 inches at **Dulles Airport** and 1.31 inches in **Richmond**. At mid-week, heavy rain in **Florida** led to daily-record amounts for May 4 in locations such as **Sarasota-Bradenton** (3.40 inches) and **Tampa** (2.79 inches). Farther north, pesky rain in the **lower Great Lakes** region led to daily-record totals for the 4th in **Houghton Lake, MI** (0.94 inch), and **South Bend, IN** (0.84 inch). Heavy rain lingered in the **Mid-Atlantic region** through May 6, when **Atlantic City, NJ**, collected a daily-record sum of 1.18 inches. During the second half of the week, showers erupted across parts of the **West**. Daily-record amounts for May 5 totaled 0.75 inch in **Reno, NV**, and 0.65 inch in **Redmond, OR**. The following day, record-setting totals for May 6 included 1.17 inches in **Big Piney, WY**; 0.58 inch in **Alturas, CA**; and 0.46 inch in **Elko, NV**. **Big Piney** also netted daily-record totals of 0.75 inch on May 7 and 0.48 inch on May 8. Elsewhere in **Wyoming**, daily-record amounts on the 7th totaled 3.35 inches in **Lander**, 0.96 inch in **Laramie**, and 0.78 inch in **Rock Springs**. Three-day (May 6-8) rainfall reached 4.45 inches in **Lander** and 2.40 inches in **Big Piney**. Late-week showers also dampened parts of **southern California**, where record-breaking totals for May 7 included 0.83 inch in **Oceanside Harbor** and 0.56 inch in **Los Angeles (LAX Airport)**.

Alaska's relentless warm spell continued through another week, with temperatures averaging more than 10°F above normal at some northern locations. Only scattered showers fell across the **Alaskan mainland**, but heavy precipitation soaked parts of **southeastern Alaska**. **Fairbanks** netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.42 inch on May 2. Four days later, record-setting totals for May 6 included 2.24 inches in **Sitka** and 1.56 inches in **Juneau**. During the first 7 days of May, **Juneau's** rainfall totaled 4.84 inches, 672 percent of normal. Farther south, warmth also persisted in **Hawaii**. Daily-record highs included 91°F (on May 5) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 87°F (on May 7) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. **Lihue, Kauai**, registered an all-time monthly record with a high of 89°F on May 6. Previously, **Lihue's** highest May reading had been 88°F on May 10, 1981, and May 17, 1967. Toward week's end, a cold front brought enhanced rainfall to parts of **Hawaii**. **Kahului** received rainfall totaling 0.36 inch on May 7, followed by a daily-record sum of 1.16 inches on May 8. Elsewhere on **Maui**, the **West Wailuaiki** rain gauge near **Keanae** recorded 11.98 inches in a 24-hour period on May 7-8. Previously, some 2- to 8-inch totals had been reported on windward sections of **Kauai** in a 24-hour period on May 6-7.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 7, 2016
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

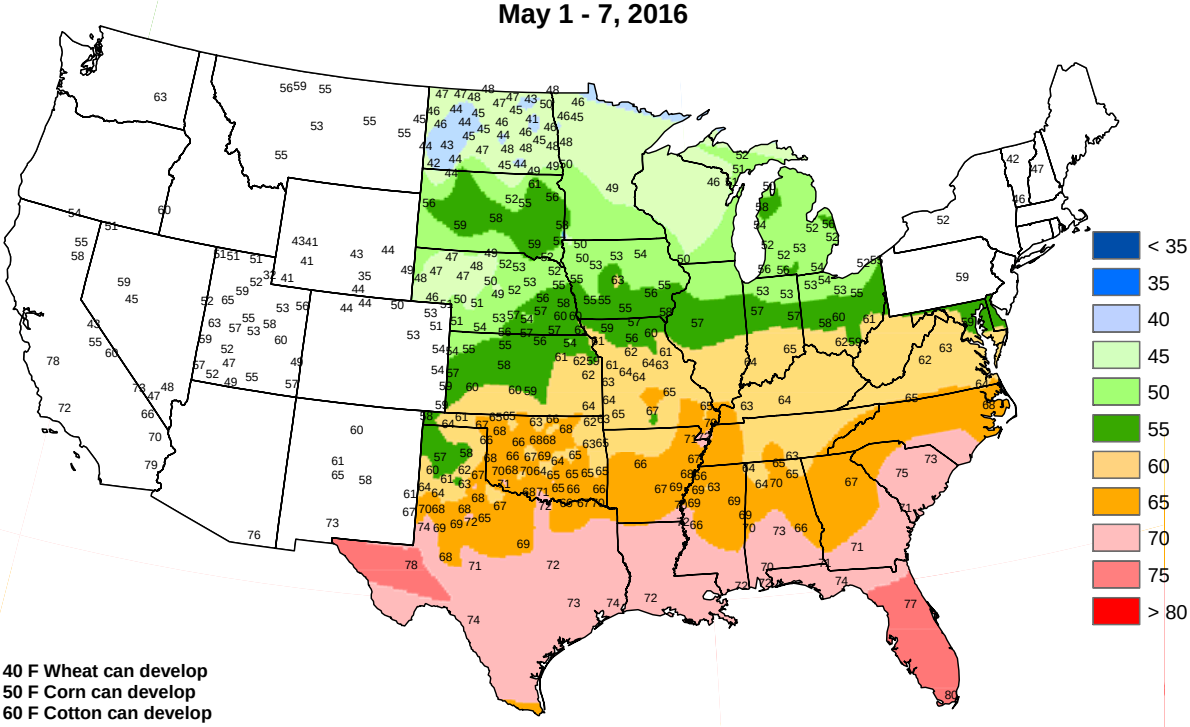

Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 7, 2016
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 7, 2016
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
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
APR 1 - MAY 7, 2016
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F, 4" Bare)

May 1 - 7, 2016



40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop

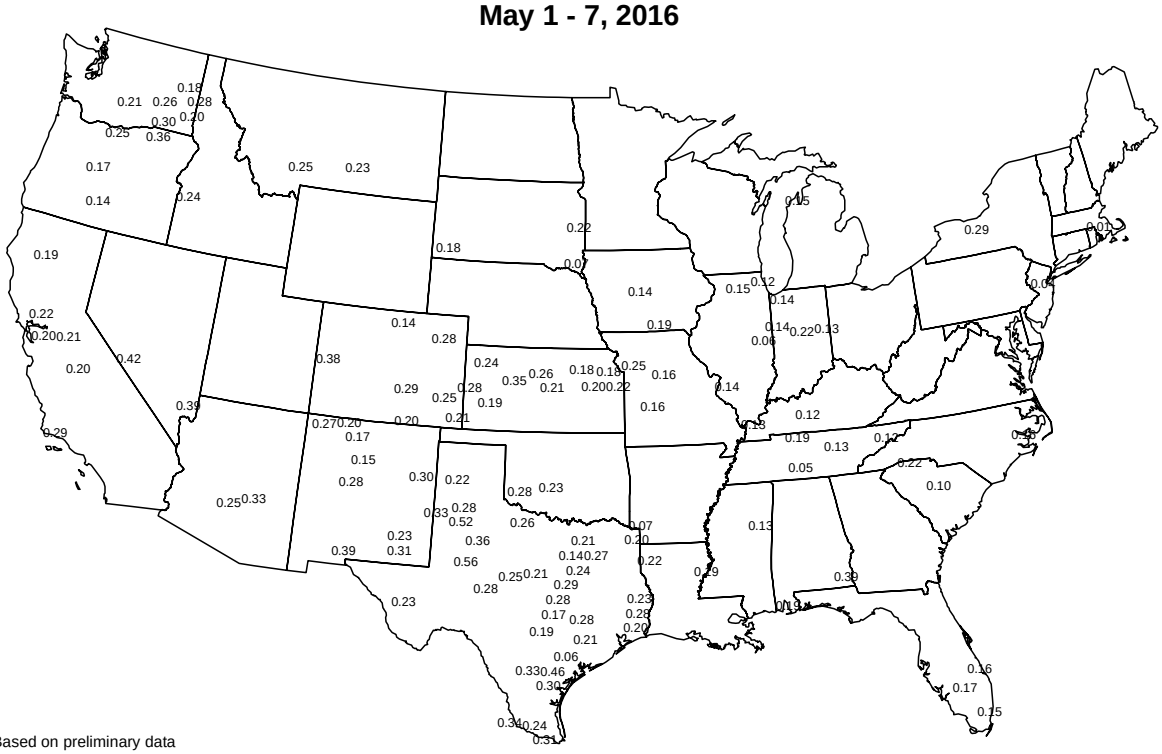
Based on preliminary data.

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

May 1 - 7, 2016



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 May 7, 2016

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	54	81	45	65	-1	0.89	-0.20	0.59	10.34	87	21.08	98	96	46	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	76	52	84	43	64	-1	0.49	-0.60	0.35	7.21	59	17.16	75	86	47	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	79	58	83	49	69	-1	0.11	-1.16	0.05	16.16	119	25.61	105	95	56	0	0	3	0
	MONTGOMERY	79	57	85	48	68	-1	0.12	-0.83	0.12	11.10	95	21.76	98	87	46	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	52	39	58	34	46	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.25	98	1.83	68	74	62	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	24	19	31	14	22	10	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.12	52	1.28	278	95	82	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	59	37	63	31	48	5	0.47	0.41	0.24	1.51	275	1.57	107	80	52	0	1	3	0
	JUNEAU	50	43	55	40	46	1	4.84	4.09	1.81	12.17	169	21.96	137	93	83	0	0	6	4
	KODIAK	49	39	53	37	44	3	2.23	0.84	0.79	18.46	153	41.75	161	93	79	0	0	6	3
	NOME	47	31	54	28	39	9	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.84	60	1.86	61	84	67	0	4	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	58	32	72	27	45	-2	0.92	0.70	0.75	2.59	63	6.37	72	94	35	0	3	3	1
	PHOENIX	88	64	102	58	76	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.51	38	1.82	62	46	24	3	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	69	42	82	37	55	0	0.09	-0.08	0.08	1.91	67	3.39	54	81	26	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	86	57	99	53	72	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.82	71	2.53	84	39	19	3	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	77	49	86	44	63	-3	0.03	-1.06	0.03	11.39	127	13.54	97	85	33	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	79	55	86	50	67	1	0.54	-0.69	0.54	20.60	178	26.29	142	83	34	0	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	82	59	93	55	70	3	0.54	0.51	0.49	1.96	104	4.09	96	63	41	2	0	3	0
	FRESNO	80	58	88	55	69	3	0.29	0.23	0.23	4.27	141	9.02	124	73	52	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	57	70	55	62	0	0.59	0.56	0.56	2.34	76	6.01	66	84	69	0	0	3	1
	REDDING	77	57	85	52	67	5	0.56	0.20	0.26	14.17	179	27.76	139	75	58	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	75	55	86	52	65	2	0.05	-0.06	0.04	6.15	156	12.41	110	81	44	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	59	71	58	64	0	0.43	0.40	0.39	1.74	57	5.00	68	78	64	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	53	80	51	60	2	0.04	-0.05	0.03	6.00	133	12.43	96	95	78	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	76	54	86	47	65	1	0.33	0.22	0.32	6.71	200	12.10	142	82	56	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	64	31	77	26	48	2	0.08	-0.06	0.08	2.35	206	3.33	208	82	41	0	4	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	66	37	80	26	52	2	0.01	-0.45	0.01	4.02	128	5.56	147	70	21	0	2	1	0
	DENVER INTL	65	39	80	28	52	2	0.07	-0.44	0.05	4.53	185	5.51	189	70	36	0	1	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	71	43	84	36	57	1	0.20	-0.02	0.19	2.89	139	4.26	134	66	35	0	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	74	41	88	32	58	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.55	141	4.42	142	72	36	0	1	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	53	47	56	43	50	-5	1.44	0.55	0.64	6.32	70	13.48	86	88	78	0	0	5	2
	HARTFORD	54	45	63	41	50	-5	1.47	0.54	0.66	6.11	70	12.94	84	89	72	0	0	6	1
DC	WASHINGTON	64	53	77	50	58	-4	2.88	2.12	1.15	6.09	85	12.57	97	94	75	0	0	6	3
DE	WILMINGTON	58	49	65	47	53	-5	2.61	1.73	1.53	6.45	78	13.17	91	94	74	0	0	6	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	61	90	51	72	0	0.55	0.08	0.38	4.14	60	14.85	117	94	45	1	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	83	59	90	45	71	1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.52	59	12.17	84	92	40	1	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	82	73	85	68	78	-1	0.51	-0.03	0.33	2.21	50	9.29	113	90	67	0	0	2	0
	MIAMI	85	71	90	63	78	0	4.06	3.23	3.45	5.76	85	16.18	151	80	48	1	0	2	2
	ORLANDO	84	63	92	53	74	-1	2.64	2.14	1.66	9.22	143	16.56	147	82	47	2	0	3	2
	PENSACOLA	78	66	81	57	72	1	0.39	-0.38	0.39	14.04	127	22.69	108	78	49	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	84	59	90	48	72	1	0.03	-0.75	0.03	13.02	120	21.71	104	82	39	1	0	1	0
	TAMPA	84	68	91	60	76	1	2.79	2.38	2.79	6.22	123	14.93	149	80	47	1	0	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	84	68	93	57	76	0	0.76	-0.12	0.47	4.64	57	17.19	119	76	49	1	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	78	55	87	44	66	0	0.16	-0.61	0.12	4.68	51	12.84	71	90	46	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	76	56	83	46	66	0	0.23	-0.63	0.21	5.59	57	18.12	93	82	46	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	81	56	89	44	68	1	1.16	0.62	1.07	8.76	108	14.18	85	90	40	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	78	57	84	48	68	-1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	9.51	92	16.94	86	84	41	0	0	1	0
	MACON	79	56	88	43	68	1	0.33	-0.28	0.25	10.60	123	16.33	90	90	42	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	82	59	88	48	71	1	1.13	0.49	0.86	8.40	111	14.81	102	86	41	0	0	3	1
HI	HILO	84	69	87	67	76	3	0.59	-1.61	0.31	15.12	52	19.70	41	83	74	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	85	73	87	71	79	3	0.05	-0.14	0.03	0.49	15	0.93	11	74	66	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	86	70	91	66	78	3	0.01	-0.22	0.01	3.16	73	4.71	45	82	71	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	72	89	68	78	3	0.65	-0.04	0.29	4.11	57	5.27	35	84	69	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	77	52	85	40	64	9	0.44	0.15	0.39	2.59	87	4.09	74	63	41	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	80	52	86	42	66	11	0.25	-0.08	0.16	3.95	144	5.53	114	77	48	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	71	39	83	32	55	5	0.32	0.01	0.17	4.57	159	5.85	116	82	42	0	2	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	64	42	82	40	53	-1	0.93	0.16	0.51	7.07	100	9.13	87	76	53	0	0	3	1
	MOLINE	68	43	86	38	56	-1	0.62	-0.26	0.36	5.97	78	7.30	68	86	53	0	0	4	0
	PEORIA	68	46	83	41	57	0	0.23	-0.70	0.20	5.10	70	6.48	62	89	48	0	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	67	42	84	38	55	0	0.49	-0.34	0.25	7.40	108	8.93	93	81	50	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	71	49	87	42	60	1	0.18	-0.67	0.11	8.54	116	10.87	101	90	46	0	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	70	50	85	45	60	-1	0.59	-0.53	0.31	11.95	121	18.29	115	83	61	0	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	64	45	76	39	54	-2	0.38	-0.42	0.26	7.39	103	10.44	93	87	60	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	66	47	77	41	57	-1	1.74	0.81	1.22	11.79	148	15.50	120	86	54	0	0	6	1
	SOUTH BEND	61	40	73	34	51	-4	0.95	0.19	0.84	9.79	135	13.57	118	91	68	0	0	3	1
IA	BURLINGTON	67	47	84	40	57	-2	0.06	-0.87	0.04	6.53	87	7.91	76	91	49	0	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	67	43	85	36	55	-1	0.29	-0.49	0.22	5.98	96	7.51	90	88	45	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	69	48	86	41	59	2	0.09	-0.79	0.08	5.44	82	7.21	81	69	48	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	66	43	85	39	55	1	0.55	-0.31	0.39	6.09	88	7.17	75	86	53	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	71	42	87	36	56	-1	0.51	-0.24	0.51	9.38	171	11.22	167	79	51	0	0	1	1
	WATERLOO	68	40	87	33	54	-1	0.16	-0.65	0.16	5.63	91	7.35	91	82	50	0	0	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	72	46	83	39	59	0	0.01	-0.77	0.01	3.07	55	4.62	66	83	41	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	70	44	82	35	57	-3	0.01	-0.58	0.01	8.13	174	8.72	146	81	42	0	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	73	42	87	29	57	3	0.03	-0.58	0.01	4.57	138	5.43	130	83	40	0	2	3	0
	TOPEKA	73	47	88	39	60	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	9.22	139	10.49	120	86	43	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 7, 2016

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 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
	WICHITA	74	45	84	36	60	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.76	129	8.50	108	83	41	0	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	69	49	80	41	59	-2	3.25	2.19	1.43	9.45	102	19.01	115	94	51	0	0	6	2
	LEXINGTON	69	50	80	42	59	-1	0.88	-0.09	0.35	6.98	77	13.32	85	85	67	0	0	4	0
	LOUISVILLE	72	54	85	45	63	1	0.89	-0.17	0.33	9.57	102	15.39	97	84	52	0	0	4	0
	PADUCAH	73	50	86	43	62	0	0.01	-1.16	0.01	13.48	130	18.94	106	86	43	0	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	79	57	82	50	68	-3	1.79	0.53	1.63	16.52	139	25.83	111	89	44	0	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	81	61	88	54	71	-1	5.24	4.12	5.20	18.57	224	24.74	145	91	51	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	79	65	81	59	72	0	1.99	1.02	1.98	18.24	162	26.37	117	79	58	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	79	56	84	53	68	-2	1.26	0.14	1.26	27.39	282	32.41	175	88	44	0	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	59	39	72	28	49	3	0.29	-0.38	0.14	7.78	132	13.25	121	84	46	0	1	3	0
	PORTLAND	51	42	61	38	47	-3	1.46	0.55	0.87	7.39	79	14.93	90	93	73	0	0	5	1
MD	BALTIMORE	61	51	72	48	56	-3	2.41	1.63	1.12	5.81	75	15.01	106	95	81	0	0	7	2
MA	BOSTON	51	44	53	43	47	-7	1.31	0.58	0.48	7.38	90	14.82	96	95	77	0	0	6	0
	WORCESTER	49	40	59	37	45	-7	1.42	0.50	0.40	7.54	83	14.92	92	99	75	0	0	6	0
MI	ALPENA	62	37	69	32	50	2	0.18	-0.37	0.11	9.12	183	13.65	169	87	42	0	2	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	64	43	75	38	54	1	0.99	0.23	0.77	9.85	144	14.78	142	83	45	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	63	36	76	30	50	1	1.00	0.50	0.94	7.87	163	10.99	143	79	54	0	2	2	1
	LANSING	62	43	72	36	53	1	0.88	0.30	0.43	7.64	127	10.80	119	87	63	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	62	40	69	34	51	-1	0.64	-0.02	0.64	7.98	135	12.20	125	81	54	0	0	1	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	63	37	81	33	50	0	0.35	-0.16	0.30	6.65	128	10.43	105	88	42	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	69	40	92	31	54	7	0.52	0.01	0.44	6.88	160	8.76	140	66	38	1	2	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	71	33	89	27	52	4	0.05	-0.34	0.02	4.86	178	6.22	148	77	29	0	4	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	73	47	92	39	60	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.10	108	6.50	99	55	33	1	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	70	44	90	38	57	5	0.01	-0.73	0.01	5.71	101	7.11	97	74	43	1	0	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	73	39	89	31	56	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.24	79	4.20	77	75	23	0	1	0	0
MS	JACKSON	78	54	82	46	66	-2	1.01	-0.25	0.61	20.50	158	32.09	139	88	47	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	77	53	82	46	65	-3	0.64	-0.57	0.63	17.17	125	24.66	99	92	52	0	0	2	1
	TUPELO	75	53	83	46	64	-2	0.54	-0.67	0.43	14.28	115	21.45	96	86	50	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	70	48	84	42	59	-1	0.03	-1.06	0.03	4.55	54	6.21	50	87	42	0	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	71	49	85	41	60	0	0.01	-1.11	0.01	9.88	142	11.04	117	79	44	0	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	72	52	88	47	62	0	0.05	-0.86	0.05	6.82	83	8.42	67	73	49	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	70	45	83	42	58	-3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.44	60	6.72	50	81	41	0	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	74	46	86	37	60	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.83	84	3.36	71	66	26	0	0	0	0
	BUTTE	68	35	75	26	52	8	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.61	74	2.08	65	82	23	0	3	0	0
	CUT BANK	72	37	80	30	54	8	0.06	-0.28	0.04	1.87	104	2.35	96	84	26	0	3	2	0
	GLASGOW	77	43	87	34	60	9	0.01	-0.26	0.01	3.16	212	3.83	182	71	32	0	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	72	38	81	30	55	7	0.01	-0.44	0.01	3.34	117	3.99	98	86	28	0	1	1	0
	HAVRE	76	39	84	33	58	7	0.23	-0.08	0.23	4.18	222	4.64	171	88	40	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	76	41	83	34	59	10	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.21	92	3.32	78	79	46	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	71	44	84	35	57	1	0.16	-0.62	0.08	5.82	107	8.00	120	80	46	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	73	47	89	39	60	3	0.06	-0.80	0.06	5.36	90	6.95	95	78	39	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	70	43	86	34	57	1	0.34	-0.40	0.34	7.96	150	10.11	152	81	47	0	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	71	39	82	25	55	1	0.33	-0.32	0.13	6.35	165	7.61	160	92	39	0	1	4	0
	OMAHA	71	47	88	42	59	1	0.09	-0.81	0.09	6.52	109	8.24	109	76	48	0	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	72	41	85	30	57	5	0.99	0.45	0.88	7.72	221	8.49	184	81	37	0	1	3	1
	VALENTINE	73	40	88	27	57	4	0.21	-0.44	0.17	6.36	171	7.04	156	79	37	0	3	2	0
NV	ELY	62	34	72	29	48	1	0.05	-0.21	0.03	3.30	149	6.33	171	81	36	0	3	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	80	60	92	54	70	-1	0.04	0.01	0.04	2.30	299	2.85	139	52	28	1	0	1	0
	RENO	68	45	77	37	57	4	1.11	1.02	0.75	3.04	234	5.16	151	74	51	0	0	4	1
	WINNEMUCCA	70	39	76	32	54	3	0.05	-0.16	0.05	1.86	97	3.97	118	80	42	0	1	1	0
NH	CONCORD	54	42	70	39	48	-3	1.07	0.35	0.48	5.39	79	11.17	92	92	68	0	0	5	0
NJ	NEWARK	57	47	61	43	52	-6	1.67	0.66	0.62	4.97	54	13.02	81	93	79	0	0	6	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	73	49	84	38	61	1	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.68	56	1.10	51	49	19	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	57	46	66	43	52	-2	1.05	0.29	0.40	4.06	57	9.37	79	90	64	0	0	5	0
	BINGHAMTON	52	43	60	38	48	-3	1.13	0.33	0.38	5.36	74	11.07	90	94	80	0	0	5	0
	BUFFALO	61	43	70	40	52	0	0.69	0.02	0.38	5.44	81	10.72	87	89	54	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	60	44	70	37	52	0	0.86	0.28	0.49	4.24	72	9.54	93	90	62	0	0	4	0
	SYRACUSE	60	44	68	38	52	0	0.97	0.20	0.57	5.43	76	12.15	102	97	60	0	0	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	70	50	79	43	60	1	0.63	-0.21	0.30	4.69	53	13.67	81	87	51	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	76	55	83	46	66	0	2.13	1.42	0.80	5.01	62	11.79	76	89	49	0	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	73	54	84	46	63	1	4.56	3.69	1.47	8.72	107	14.86	100	92	53	0	0	5	3
	HATTERAS	70	58	77	50	64	0	1.62	0.90	1.12	9.90	110	23.01	123	95	72	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	74	56	87	49	65	1	2.08	1.33	0.73	9.10	120	15.50	103	92	67	0	0	5	2
	WILMINGTON	77	58	86	48	68	1	2.54	1.72	1.49	7.28	91	19.34	120	97	54	0	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	75	40	88	30	57	6	0.05	-0.38	0.05	4.63	169	5.27	142	81	39	0	1	1	0
	DICKINSON	73	38	86	28	56	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.63	92	3.06	84	75	24	0	1	0	0
	FARGO	76	41	91	31	58	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.06	104	4.05	94	63	21	1	1	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	74	38	93	28	56	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.61	105	3.19	85	72	21	1	1	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	72	39	88	28	55	3	0.03	-0.36	0.03	2.96	112	3.15	83	81	25	0	2	1	0
	WILLISTON	78	39	90	30	59	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.13	100	3.26	107	75	28	1	2	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	65	45	74	41	55	1	0.81	-0.06	0.26	8.89	120	13.48	111	86	53	0	0	5	0
	CINCINNATI	67	49	80	41	58	-2	0.56	-0.38	0.27	10.74	122	17.37	120	90	66	0	0	5	0
	CLEVELAND	63	45	73	43	54	0	1.08	0.32	0.62	9.11	129	13.70	116	91	56	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	66	45	76	37	56	-2	0.38	-0.45	0.17	7.96	114	12.37	106	91	64	0	0	4	0
	DAYTON	66	47	78	38	57	0	0.76	-0.16	0.68	9.21	112	14.03	107	90	58	0	0	3	1
	MANSFIELD	63	43	72	40	53	0	1.41	0.45	0.74	9.08	107	13.98	105	98	58	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 7, 2016

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 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
	TOLEDO	64	44	79	41	54	-1	0.48	-0.19	0.38	9.58	147	12.80	124	89	59	0	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	65	42	73	36	53	-1	0.67	-0.10	0.42	8.29	116	13.48	117	87	54	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	75	47	82	40	61	-4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	8.33	121	9.79	100	85	38	0	0	0	0
	TULSA	76	49	85	43	63	-3	0.00	-1.22	0.00	8.75	100	9.94	81	88	45	0	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	68	49	81	42	58	7	0.00	-0.82	0.00	14.09	107	36.37	119	88	65	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	70	39	76	29	54	6	0.19	-0.01	0.13	1.63	71	3.35	73	85	42	0	2	3	0
	EUGENE	75	48	84	40	62	9	0.03	-0.62	0.03	8.82	87	18.66	77	89	60	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	76	51	87	40	64	9	0.10	-0.18	0.09	3.51	102	8.75	109	83	44	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	79	48	89	38	63	8	0.17	-0.09	0.15	2.20	83	4.57	86	79	42	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	78	53	88	46	66	11	0.09	-0.46	0.05	6.78	98	18.11	112	79	49	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	78	50	86	46	64	11	0.05	-0.47	0.05	8.45	113	19.18	104	78	56	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	58	48	63	44	53	-2	1.95	1.02	0.66	5.60	70	14.63	103	88	80	0	0	6	1
	ERIE	59	43	71	40	51	-2	0.72	0.03	0.46	6.71	93	12.92	108	87	67	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	60	50	68	46	55	-2	1.70	0.81	0.59	5.51	74	15.43	117	94	67	0	0	6	1
	PHILADELPHIA	58	50	65	47	54	-5	2.47	1.60	1.17	6.83	84	13.82	96	85	77	0	0	6	2
	PITTSBURGH	68	49	74	45	59	3	1.13	0.37	0.67	6.21	89	11.15	93	88	45	0	0	5	1
	WILKES-BARRE	56	47	62	42	51	-4	1.56	0.76	0.43	6.03	89	11.83	105	91	74	0	0	6	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	60	49	67	45	55	0	1.19	0.39	0.44	4.49	60	10.91	84	86	70	0	0	6	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	54	44	60	40	49	-5	1.10	0.27	0.30	7.69	82	16.06	93	93	69	0	0	7	0
SC	BEAUFORT	82	61	89	48	71	2	1.50	1.03	1.08	6.82	96	12.80	90	92	42	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	81	60	88	49	71	2	0.47	-0.09	0.44	6.27	86	14.56	100	85	42	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	80	59	88	47	70	2	0.97	0.44	0.42	5.65	70	12.28	74	80	44	0	0	4	0
	GREENVILLE	77	56	84	48	66	2	1.78	0.86	1.56	5.79	59	14.04	76	80	41	0	0	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	77	38	93	31	58	5	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.12	113	4.81	105	76	31	2	1	0	0
	HURON	75	41	92	33	58	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.21	115	6.08	109	85	29	1	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	71	40	84	32	56	5	0.01	-0.56	0.01	2.95	85	3.81	89	80	34	0	2	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	71	41	87	32	56	3	0.06	-0.61	0.06	6.76	132	8.44	137	83	46	0	1	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	71	51	81	42	61	2	0.57	-0.33	0.29	6.10	76	13.50	90	92	47	0	0	6	0
	CHATTANOOGA	75	53	83	44	64	0	0.60	-0.33	0.40	5.67	50	16.41	76	86	45	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	73	53	83	45	63	1	0.75	-0.26	0.27	6.07	60	15.96	85	91	49	0	0	5	0
	MEMPHIS	76	54	84	49	65	-2	0.32	-0.97	0.30	22.49	178	30.34	143	83	45	0	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	72	51	86	44	62	-1	0.46	-0.58	0.40	5.91	60	12.54	72	85	45	0	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	78	52	84	46	65	-4	0.51	0.03	0.43	9.06	254	9.78	173	83	42	0	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	74	44	88	34	59	-2	0.01	-0.37	0.01	3.61	127	4.30	107	79	31	0	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	80	54	86	51	67	-5	0.14	-0.79	0.14	10.43	187	12.61	133	81	46	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	81	60	84	55	71	-1	2.79	1.72	2.64	16.03	185	21.99	124	94	51	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	84	65	91	60	75	-2	0.05	-0.45	0.05	5.98	176	7.86	133	94	60	1	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	87	65	93	58	76	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.94	225	12.23	155	80	42	3	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	85	57	91	52	71	-4	1.08	0.58	1.08	7.32	231	8.07	172	81	48	2	0	1	1
	EL PASO	83	55	97	44	69	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	9	0.58	42	39	14	2	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	79	55	85	48	67	-2	0.60	-0.46	0.60	7.87	108	11.11	96	79	36	0	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	78	66	83	63	72	-2	1.60	0.91	0.84	10.51	175	14.47	114	89	56	0	0	2	2
	HOUSTON	81	59	85	54	70	-3	0.05	-0.90	0.05	17.69	224	21.80	150	90	51	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	79	48	95	39	63	-2	0.04	-0.36	0.04	1.26	51	1.65	45	68	31	1	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	83	52	95	46	67	-2	0.03	-0.30	0.03	1.82	123	2.30	89	63	27	2	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	81	50	89	40	65	-5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.43	266	9.23	179	83	49	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	82	58	87	53	70	-3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	9.76	183	12.69	145	79	40	0	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	84	60	90	53	72	-2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.91	144	13.85	130	90	46	1	0	0	0
	WACO	79	52	84	47	66	-4	0.35	-0.61	0.35	12.23	190	14.68	136	91	44	0	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	78	50	84	45	64	-4	0.32	-0.41	0.24	8.98	160	10.68	129	86	41	0	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	73	50	84	43	62	7	0.24	-0.28	0.16	3.85	87	6.31	88	59	26	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	59	45	74	42	52	1	0.79	0.07	0.45	4.85	82	9.18	94	85	52	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	70	51	82	43	61	1	4.26	3.37	1.69	9.73	119	17.02	115	97	63	0	0	5	3
	NORFOLK	69	56	86	51	63	0	1.63	0.83	1.00	7.87	95	18.74	121	90	69	0	0	7	1
	RICHMOND	68	54	85	48	61	-1	5.02	4.21	1.53	8.21	102	15.86	109	96	75	0	0	6	4
	ROANOKE	72	52	84	48	62	1	1.95	1.03	0.95	5.33	64	13.56	92	84	61	0	0	4	2
	WASH/DULLES	64	52	80	49	58	0	3.40	2.57	1.38	6.73	89	14.98	112	93	78	0	0	6	4
WA	OLYMPIA	75	45	87	37	60	9	0.00	-0.58	0.00	10.09	107	25.23	109	87	48	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	69	42	81	38	56	7	0.07	-1.34	0.07	18.12	91	49.59	108	93	58	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	52	87	48	63	10	0.00	-0.43	0.00	6.71	99	20.13	125	71	52	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	77	51	82	43	64	13	0.09	-0.24	0.09	3.71	118	7.17	111	74	31	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	84	50	90	43	67	14	0.03	-0.05	0.02	2.12	162	4.84	148	68	32	1	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	64	47	76	40	56	-1	2.76	1.82	1.19	8.91	112	15.20	107	90	62	0	0	6	2
	CHARLESTON	68	51	80	44	60	1	2.10	1.22	1.19	9.74	121	16.91	117	92	54	0	0	5	1
	ELKINS	66	47	78	43	56	2	2.98	2.02	1.55	9.49	113	15.16	101	94	49	0	0	7	2
	HUNTINGTON	70	51	78	43	60	0	2.37	1.46	1.91	9.27	115	16.72	116	90	58	0	0	6	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	71	39	90	30	55	2	0.26	-0.46	0.15	7.48	136	8.86	121	82	23	1	1	2	0
	GREEN BAY	67	40	86	33	53	1	0.28	-0.27	0.26	5.62	109	8.10	110	80	38	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	71	43	91	36	57	1	0.19	-0.57	0.19	6.48	106	8.65	104	82	26	1	0	1	0
	MADISON	67	40	86	34	54	1	0.09	-0.61	0.07	8.56	135	10.79	122	83	45	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	63	41	85	39	52	1	0.13	-0.61	0.13	7.27	102	9.58	90	75	60	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	65	36	80	28	51	3	1.27	0.75	0.65	6.26	213	7.71	185	84	42	0	3	2	2
	CHEYENNE	63	37	78	25	50	3	0.96	0.46	0.84	6.58	212	7.78	195	76	41	0	2	2	1
	LANDER	64	40	78	30	52	3	4.04	3.46	3.42	14.24	366	15.16	306	77	35	0	1	2	2
	SHERIDAN	71	39	85	31	55	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.95	182	7.40	161	79	45	0	1	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: A mid-month pattern change brought much-needed precipitation to the Hard Red Winter Wheat Belt and gradually pushed warm, showery weather into the Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States. The central and southern Plains' precipitation reversed a short-term drying trend and put an end to a spate of wildfires and episodes of blowing dust. And, as heavier precipitation began to overspread the Midwest, an initially torrid corn planting pace gradually slowed.

On the strength of mid- to late-month storminess, above-average precipitation dominated the nation's mid-section. Excessive rain fell, however, in parts of the western Gulf Coast region, where some early plantings were washed away by flooding. Wetness extended as far east as the lower Mississippi Valley, resulting in some fieldwork delays.

In contrast, short-term dryness intensified for much of April across the Mid-Atlantic States and environs, although late-month rainfall began to boost topsoil moisture. In addition, hard freezes on April 6 and 10—following a warm March—caused damage to a variety of crops, including fruits and ornamentals, as far south as North Carolina. Farther north, persistently cool weather from the Great Lakes region into New England held monthly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal.

Elsewhere, periodic April showers engulfed much of the western U.S., although warm, dry conditions dominated the Pacific Northwest. The Northwestern drying trend followed a very wet winter, helping to minimize impacts. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in much of the Northwest, despite a late-month cool spell. Farther south, late-season storms provided additional drought relief and delivered high-elevation snow, with some of the heaviest precipitation occurring across the Great Basin, central Rockies, and northern Intermountain West.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 18th-warmest, 21st-wettest April during the 122-year period of record. The nation's average temperature of 53.2°F was 2.2°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while precipitation averaged 2.95 inches (117 percent of normal). It was the nation's wettest April since 2011.

In fact, April precipitation ranked among the ten highest values on record on the Plains from the Dakotas to Texas (figure 1). With an average of 5.41 inches of precipitation (216 percent of normal), Kansas experienced its second-wettest April behind 7.02 inches in 1944. In contrast, it was the 22nd-driest April on record in Washington, and among the twenty driest in Maryland, New Jersey, and Virginia. Meanwhile, near- to above-normal temperatures dominated much of the nation, with state rankings ranging from the 35th-coolest April in New York to the second-warmest April—behind 1934—in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (figure 2).

Figure 1

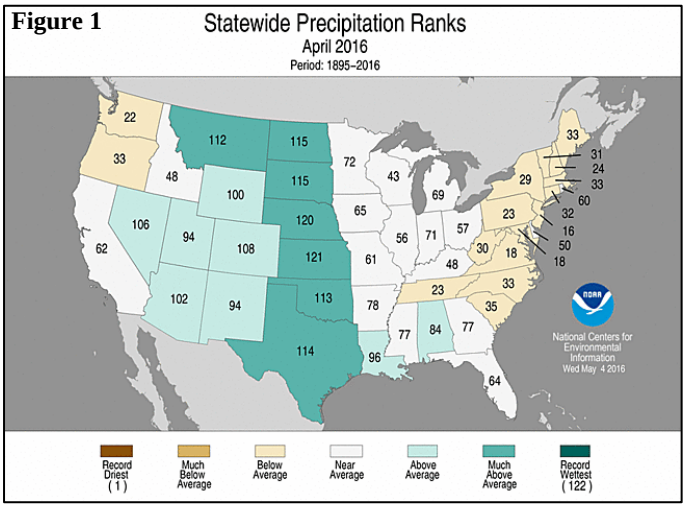
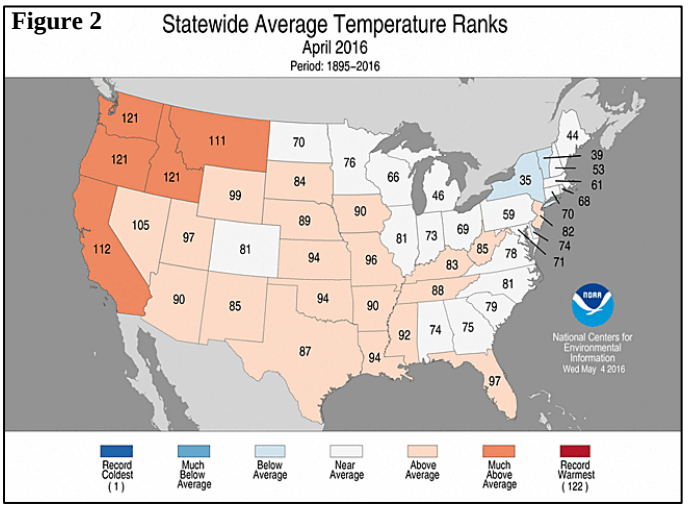


Figure 2



Summary: April began with heavy rain and strong thunderstorms moving into the lower Southeast. Daily-record amounts for April 1 reached 5.42 inches in Macon, GA, and 4.00 inches in New Orleans, LA. Macon also experienced it wettest April day on record, supplanting 3.54 inches on April 8, 1964. A day later, a blast of cold air swept across the Midwest and into the Northeast, accompanied by damage-inducing wind gusts in excess of 60 mph. On April 2, official gusts were clocked to 65 mph at Virginia's Dulles Airport, 63 mph in Dayton, OH, and 61 mph in Martinsburg, WV. In advance of a cold front, record-setting highs for April 1 surged to 83°F in Norfolk, VA, and 78°F in Poughkeepsie, NY. However, cold air and snow squalls sweeping across the Great Lakes region brought 15.3 inches of snow to Marquette, MI, during the first 3 days of the new month, including a daily-record sum (7.7 inches) on April 2. Snow blanketed parts of the Great Lakes and Northeastern States on April 3-4. Record-setting snowfall totals for April 3 reached 7.2 inches in Marquette, MI; 6.6 inches in Syracuse, NY; and 2.2 inches in Scranton, PA. (During the first 13 days of April, Marquette's snowfall totaled 40.8 inches—with measurable snow falling each day. Marquette's

snow depth peaked at 20 inches on April 9 and 10, but was reduced to a trace by the morning of April 17—following a high of 76°F on April 16.) Daily-record amounts for April 4 totaled 5.9 inches in Providence, RI; 4.7 inches in Boston, MA; and 4.3 inches in Albany, NY. Two days later, another round of snow in northern Michigan produced daily-record snowfall totals of 8.9 inches in Marquette and 8.1 inches in Alpena. In the Northeast, precipitation records for April 7 totaled 1.39 inches in Bangor, ME, and 1.34 inches in Scranton, PA. Snow lingered across the Great Lakes region, where daily snowfall records included 5.4 inches (on April 8) in Grand Rapids, MI; 2.3 inches (on April 9) in South Bend, IN; and 1.8 inches (on April 8) in Madison, WI.

Farther west, early-April wildfires flared across the central and southern Plains, under warm, dry, windy conditions. In northern Oklahoma, the "350 Complex" scorched 57,440 acres of grass, brush, and timber, starting on April 5. Warmth briefly spread into the Midwest, where Cedar Rapids, IA, notched a daily-record high of 81°F on April 3. In contrast, Northeastern daily-record lows for April 5 plunged to 4°F in Concord, NH, and 7°F in Glens Falls, NY. Concord also set a monthly record, previously set with a low of 7°F on April 1, 1874. Widespread freezes occurred across the Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States, starting on April 5-6. Daily-record lows for April 6 dipped to 22°F in Atlantic City, NJ; 24°F in Baltimore, MD; 25°F in Danville, VA; and 28°F in Elizabeth City, NC. Although the cold spell was not unusually late, based on climatology, accelerated crop development due to March warmth raised concerns for some fruits and ornamentals. Later, another surge of cold air into the Midwest resulted in record-setting lows for April 9 in locations such as Duluth, MN (2°F); St. Cloud, MN (13°F); and Ottumwa, IA (18°F). Another hard freeze struck the Mid-Atlantic region on April 10, compounding the harm done to fruit, vegetable, ornamental, and nursery crops by the April 5-6 cold snap. Some Mid-Atlantic growers as far south as North Carolina and Virginia reportedly suffered significant losses. April 10 featured daily-record lows of 12°F in Watertown, NY, and 24°F in Danville, VA. Very cold weather extended westward into Ohio, where record-setting low temperatures for April 10 included 15°F in Youngstown and 16°F in Mansfield.

Farther west, however, warmth dominated areas from the Pacific Northwest to the northern High Plains. On April 4, daily-record highs in Montana climbed to 74°F in Havre and 72°F in Lewistown. (Lewistown notched another daily-record high, 75°F, on April 8.) Elsewhere in Montana, Bozeman clocked a wind gust to 65 mph on April 4, tying an April record and marking the highest gust in that location since April 23, 2012. By April 5, the day of the "350 Complex" ignition, warmth briefly overspread the central and southern Plains. Daily-record highs for April 5 reached 85°F in Chanute, KS, and 84°F in Clayton, NM. Warmth also dominated northern California the Northwest. In California, daily-record highs for April 6 soared to 93°F in Redding and Gilroy. The following day in Oregon, daily-record highs attained 91°F in Roseburg and Medford. Roseburg just missed its monthly record, most recently achieved with a high of 92°F on April 30, 2014. Medford, which noted three consecutive daily-record highs (89, 91, and 83°F) from April 6-8, also reported its earliest occurrence of 90-degree heat (previously, 90°F on April 13, 1947). Several Northwestern locations, including Yakima, WA (86 and 85°F), and Choteau, MT (80 and 78°F), posted consecutive daily-record highs on April 8-9.

Meanwhile, locally heavy showers spread northward from southern California and the Desert Southwest. Record-breaking rainfall totals for April 8 reached 0.48 inch in Kingman, AZ, and 0.34 inch in Thermal, CA. With a 0.81-inch total on the 9th, Las Vegas, NV, experienced its third-wettest April day (behind 0.97 inch on April 12, 1965, and 0.88 inch on April 11, 1941), while nearby North Las Vegas received 1.69 inches. Other daily-record amounts for April 9 included 0.71 inch in Bishop, CA, and 0.58 inch in Reno, NV. Record-setting totals for April 10 reached 0.59 inch in Needles, CA, and 0.45 inch in Tucson, AZ.

Across the Plains, warmth arrived around mid-month in advance of an approaching storm. Livingston, MT, registered a daily-record high (74°F) for April 12. In Sisseton, SD, a daily-record low of 14°F on April 12 was followed by a daily-record high of 84°F on April 14. Elsewhere in South Dakota, Aberdeen logged a daily-record high of 86°F on the 14th. Later, windy conditions developed in parts of California and the Southwest in conjunction with the storm system. In California, peak gusts on April 14-15 were clocked to 69 mph in Mojave (Kern County) and 68 mph on Whitaker Peak (Los Angeles County). Farther east, heavy showers and thunderstorms peppered the central Gulf Coast States. In Mississippi, record-setting rainfall totals for April 11 included 5.37 inches in Vicksburg and 4.82 inches in Jackson. Vicksburg tallied another daily-record sum (2.69 inches) on April 15, boosting its weekly (April 10-16) rainfall to 9.10 inches. Meanwhile, widespread precipitation arrived across the Plains. Some of the precipitation originated in Oregon, where daily-record amounts for April 14 totaled 1.23 inches in Eugene and 0.91 inch in Roseburg. From April 13-15, Great Falls, MT, received 1.65 inches—ending as a 6.9-inch snowfall on the 15th. Similarly, Havre, MT, netted 2.24 inches of rain during the 3-day period, including 2.04 inches in 24 hours on April 14-15. This became Havre's wettest 24-hour period on record in April, edging 2.02 inches on April 26, 1882. Heavy rain also soaked portions of the central and southern Plains. In Nebraska, for example, April 16-17 rainfall totaled 3.14 inches in Hastings and 2.65 inches in Grand Island. For Hastings, it became the second-wettest 2-day period in April, behind only 4.82 inches on April 12-13, 1896. During the 73 days preceding the storm, from February 3 – April 15, precipitation had totaled just 0.56 inch in Hastings and 0.66 inch in Grand Island. Garden City, KS, absorbed 2.29 inches of rain from April 15-17, more than four times the January 1 – April 14 total of 0.51 inch. Meanwhile, April 15-17 snowfall totaled 1 to 4 feet or more in portions of the Colorado Rockies and adjacent High Plains. Denver, CO, noted 12.1 inches, most (11.8 inches) of which fell on April 16.

Mid-month warmth was particularly impressive in the Pacific Northwest, where Seattle, WA, posted a monthly record high of 89°F on April 18. Seattle's previous monthly record high had been 85°F, set on April 30, 1976, and several earlier dates. From April 17-20, Seattle also notched four consecutive highs of 80°F or greater, setting daily records each day. On April 18, daily-record highs topped the 90-degree mark in locations such as King City, CA (95°), and Medford, OR (91°F). Downtown Portland, OR, experienced its earliest 90-degree reading on record with a

high of 90°F on April 19—previously set on April 20, 1906, and 1934. Meanwhile, warmth also prevailed in other parts of the country, including the Midwest and East. In Wisconsin, daily-record highs included 83°F (on April 17) in La Crosse and 83°F (on April 18) in Appleton. Farther south, record-setting highs for April 19 reached 89°F in Wilmington, NC, and 86°F in Louisville, KY.

On the night of April 17-18, historic rainfall triggered major flooding across a relatively small geographic area in southeastern and south-central Texas. With a 9.92-inch total on the 18th, Houston, TX, experienced its wettest April day on record—toppling the record of 8.16 inches that had been set exactly 40 years earlier, on April 18, 1976. It was Houston's second-wettest day on record, behind only 10.34 inches on June 26, 1989. Houston also erased an April 1976 standard of 10.92 inches by posting an April 2016 total of 14.39 inches. Daily-record amounts for April 18 reached 6.03 inches in Shreveport, LA, and 5.16 inches at Houston's Hobby Airport. In several Texas communities, including parts of Austin, Harris, and Waller Counties, rainfall topped 15 inches in a 24-hour period on April 17-18. For example, 24-hour rainfall along Cypress Creek at Sharp Road (Harris County) totaled 16.48 inches. Cypress Creek near Cypress, TX, rose 5.52 feet above flood stage on April 19, surging to its second-highest level on record behind 5.60 feet on October 18, 1994. Peach Creek near Splendora, TX, climbed 7.87 feet above flood stage on April 18, attaining its highest level since June 14, 1973. The Colorado River at Columbus, TX, crested 11.67 feet above flood stage on April 18, representing its highest level since July 26, 1938. And, the Colorado River at Wharton, TX, surged 9.29 feet above flood stage on April 21—the worst flood in that location since November 26, 2004, and 5.51 feet above the highest level recorded during the late-May 2015 deluge. Later, another round of rain overspread the central U.S. Daily-record amounts for April 19 totaled 2.34 inches in Wichita Falls, TX, and 1.88 inches in Monticello, AR. A day later, record-setting totals for April 20 reached 2.74 inches in Cape Girardeau, MO, and 2.05 inches in Sioux City, IA. It was Cape Girardeau's wettest April day since April 25, 2011, when 4.69 inches fell. Later, showery weather returned to parts of the West. April 22 featured daily-record totals in California locations such as Redding (2.81 inches) and South Lake Tahoe (0.96 inch). Daily-record amounts for April 23 included 0.73 inch in Cut Bank, MT, and 0.58 inch in Worland, WY.

Late in the month, record-setting rainfall spread eastward across the nation's northern tier. Record-breaking totals for April 24 reached 2.91 inches in Miles City, MT, and 1.50 inches in Casper, WY. For Miles City, it was also the wettest day (in any month) and April day on record—previous standards had been 2.71 inches on June 18, 1964, and 2.06 inches on April 27, 1989, respectively. For Casper, it was the fourth-wettest April day behind 2.80 inches on April 13, 1941; 1.82 inches on April 20, 1974; and 1.57 inches on April 2, 1964. Elsewhere in Wyoming, daily-record amounts for April 24 included 1.71 inches in Sheridan and 1.42 inches in Buffalo. The following day, record-setting amounts for April 25 in Michigan totaled 1.05 inches in Marquette and 0.96 inch in Gaylord. In Montana, daily-record snowfall totals for April 25 reached 2.0 inches in Havre and 1.7 inches in Glasgow. By April 26, separate areas of snow blanketed New England and the northern Intermountain West. In the former region, daily-record snowfall amounts for the 26th included 2.2 inches in Portland, ME, and 2.1 inches in Burlington, VT. On the same date, daily-record snowfall amounts in Wyoming climbed to 9.9 inches in Casper and 3.6 inches in Riverton. From April 24-30, Casper's precipitation totaled 3.29 inches, including 11.8 inches of snow. Meanwhile, several waves of rain swept across the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South. On April 26, daily-record rainfall totals in Missouri climbed to 3.65 inches in Kansas City and 3.05 inches in St. Joseph. April 27 featured record-setting rainfall amounts in South Dakota locations such as Mitchell (2.32 inches) and Huron (2.09 inches). In late April, another round of precipitation emerged from the West. In Little Rock, AR, April 29-30 rainfall reached 5.59 inches. On the same dates, precipitation in Denver, CO, totaled 0.88 inch, including 3.5 inches of snow. North Platte, NE, collected a daily-record snowfall of 2.3 inches on April 30. Elsewhere in Nebraska, Kearney completed its wettest April on record, with 8.39 inches (previously, 7.59 inches in 1944). The last day of April featured daily-record amounts in locations such as Lake Charles, LA (3.34 inches), and Sioux City, IA (1.59 inches). Meanwhile, Las Vegas, NV (0.93 inch on April 30), reported its second-wettest April day behind 0.97 inch on April 12, 1965—and capped its second-wettest April (2.26 inches) behind only 2.44 inches in 1965. In Arizona, it became the wettest April 30 on record in locations such as Prescott (0.40 inch) and Winslow (0.34 inch). In contrast, no measurable precipitation fell in Caribou, ME, from April 13 – May 1, becoming the longest dry spell in that location since March 1-20, 2010.

At month's end, early-season heat developed across the Deep South. Hattiesburg, MS, posted a daily-record high of 88°F on April 26. Three days later, record-setting highs in Georgia for April 29 soared to 93°F in Savannah and 91°F in Augusta. On the same date, Sarasota-Bradenton, FL, notched a daily-record high of 92°F. In Deep South Texas, McAllen registered a record-setting high (101°F) for April 30. Farther north, however, chilly conditions were especially prominent in New England. In Maine, consecutive daily-record lows were set on April 26-27 in locations such as Houlton (17 and 18°F) and Bangor (24 and 21°F). Cool air also briefly settled across the Northwest, where Klamath Falls, OR, tallied a daily-record low of 18°F on April 26. A day later, Laramie, WY, collected a record-setting low (10°F) for April 27. Despite the end-of-month cool spell, Northwestern locations such as Yakima, WA (58.4°F, or 9.3°F above normal), and Portland, OR (57.8°F, or 5.5°F above normal) easily achieved their warmest April on record. Yakima's former April record had been 54.1°F in 1977. Meanwhile, very cool conditions persisted in New England through April 29, when Montpelier, VT, noted a daily-record low of 23°F.

Uncommonly warm weather continued throughout Alaska, setting many daily temperature records. However, mostly dry weather in many mainland locations contrasted with wet conditions across parts of southern Alaska. Anchorage reported not only its warmest April on record (43.4°F, or 6.6°F above normal), but also experienced its driest April (0.02 inch, or 4 percent of normal) since 1978. Despite late-month precipitation, southeastern Alaska locations such as Juneau and Sitka reported their warmest April on record—erasing standards set in 1993. The parade of daily temperature records started early in the month, when highs

reached 59°F (on April 7) on Annette Island; 54°F (on April 9) in King Salmon; and 51°F (on April 6) in McGrath. Anchorage posted consecutive daily-record highs (53 and 51°F, respectively) on April 7-8. Less than a week later, from April 12-14, Anchorage (55, 53, and 54°F) and Bethel (52, 54, and 55°F) posted a trio of daily-record highs. Similarly, King Salmon notched a daily-record high of 59°F on April 13, followed by three consecutive daily-record highs (58, 57, and 55°F) from April 15-17. Among the ongoing wave of records were highs of 70°F (on April 21) in Hyder; 66°F (on April 23) in Fairbanks; 66°F (on April 20) on Annette Island; 64°F (on April 21) in Yakutat; 62°F (on April 23) in Bethel; 61°F (on April 21) in King Salmon; and 50°F (on April 21) in Nome. On April 24, temperatures reached 64°F in McGrath and 63°F in Bethel and Delta Junction. Late-month daily-record highs included 53°F (on April 25) in Cold Bay and 52°F (on April 26) in Nome.

April warmth dominated Hawaii, although locally heavy showers provided some limited drought relief. Daily-record highs early in the month included 90°F (on April 4) in Kahului, Maui, and 88°F (on April 5) in Honolulu, Oahu. Mid-month showers became heavier in some windward locations, especially on Kauai. In a 24-hour period on April 16-17, totals of 2 to 6 inches were common in some of Kauai's wettest locations. Elsewhere on Kauai, Lihue posted a trio of daily-record highs (85, 86, and 86°F) from April 22-24. Meanwhile on the Big Island, Hilo received 2.49 inches of rain on April 18. On Oahu, the Manoa Lyon Arboretum netted 5.70 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on April 17-18. Hawaiian warmth further intensified late in the month, when Lihue notched daily-record highs of 86°F from April 28-30. Despite improved rainfall during April, year-to-date Hawaiian totals were still substantially below normal. For example, January 1 – April 30 totals at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.87 inch (13 percent of normal) in Honolulu to 19.10 inches (44 percent) in Hilo. More than half of Hilo's year-to-date rainfall (9.64 of 19.10 inches) fell during April.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

April temperatures were generally above normal across most of the nation. Monthly temperatures averaged more than 2°F above normal on the central Great Plains and west of the Rocky Mountains, with most of the Northwest averaging at least 4°F above normal. The major exceptions occurred in the Great Lakes region and the Northeast, where monthly average temperatures were below normal. Drier-than-normal conditions were reported in the Northwest and the Northeast. Precipitation was more widespread across the central and southeastern U.S., with several locations across the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta reporting totals that were more than 4 inches above normal for the month.

By April 10, producers had planted 4 percent of this year's corn, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Planting progress was at or behind normal in all states except Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee. By April 17, producers had planted 13 percent of the nation's corn, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn producers had planted 30 percent of the 2016 crop by April 24, fourteen percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Excellent fieldwork conditions facilitated rapid planting progress, particularly in Minnesota and Illinois. Producers had planted 45 percent of this year's corn crop by May 1, equal to last year but 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was well ahead of historical averages in the central Corn Belt but lagged normal in the western Corn Belt. By May 1, thirteen percent of the nation's corn had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 24, three percent of nation's soybean crop was planted, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Although planting was most advanced in the Delta, wet conditions led to significant delays in Louisiana—with only 19 percent planted by April 24, fifteen percentage points behind the 5-year average. On May 1, eight percent of the nation's soybean crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. During the last week of April, favorable planting conditions in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee led to double-digit weekly planting progress.

Overall, 59 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on April 3, compared with 44 percent at the same time last year. Good to excellent crop conditions improved by at least 20 percentage points during the winter months in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Nationally, 26 percent of the winter wheat was headed by April 24, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Beneficial rain promoted rapid crop development in Kansas, with heading advancing 20 percentage points during the third week of the month. By May 1, heading of the winter wheat crop had advanced to 42 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Overall, 61 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on May 1, up 2 percentage points from the beginning of the month and 18 points above the same time last year.

By April 3, producers had planted 3 percent of this year's cotton, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Arizona, with 25 percent planted, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had planted 7 percent of this year's cotton by April 17, equal to last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was at or behind the 5-year average in all estimating states except Arizona and Missouri. Nationally, cotton producers had planted 16 percent of the cotton crop by May 1, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

With activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 13 percent of the nation's sorghum had been planted by April 3, five percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By April 17, sixteen percent of the sorghum was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Despite continued wetness in Louisiana, planting progress advanced 24 percentage points during the second full week of the month to 53 percent complete by April 17. Nationally, planting advanced to 23 percent complete by May 1. This was 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress continued to lag normal for most estimating states, with only Missouri and Oklahoma at or ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 3, producers had seeded 16 percent of the 2016 rice crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. With progress limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 7 percent of the nation's rice crop was emerged at the time, 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 17, producers had seeded 48 percent of this year's rice, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Arkansas, where ideal weather aided fieldwork, seeding was 19 percentage points ahead of normal. At the same time, 19 percent of the nation's rice crop had emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By May 1, seventy-two percent of the rice was seeded, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, emergence advanced to 55 percent complete, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. During the last week of the month, an additional 26 percent of the crop emerged in Arkansas, the nation's leading rice-producing state.

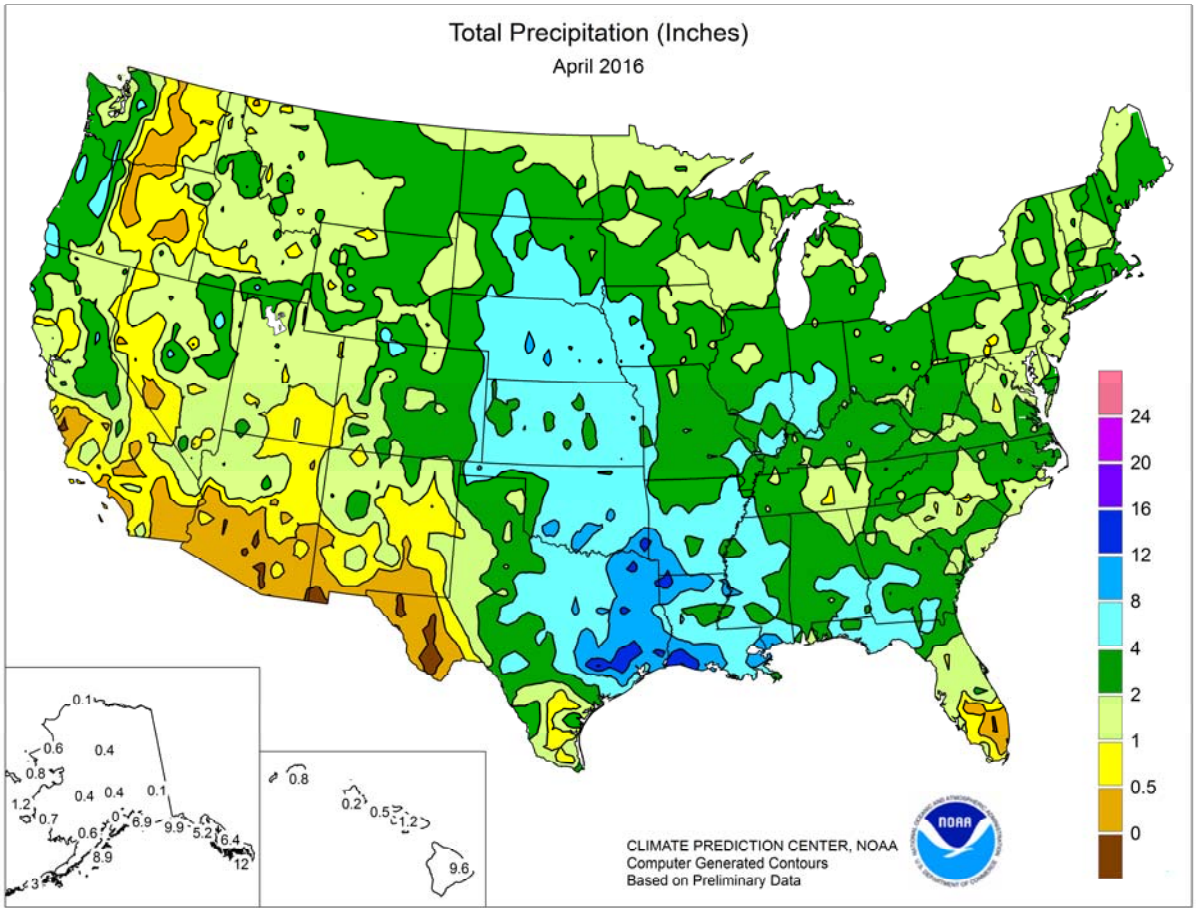
Nationally, oat producers had seeded 29 percent of this year's crop by April 3, six percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the beginning of April, oat planting progress was at or behind the 5-year average in all estimating states except Pennsylvania. With progress mostly limited to the earlier planted crop in Texas, 24 percent of the nation's oat crop was emerged by April 3, five percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fifty-six percent of the oat crop was seeded by April 17, two percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 1, oat producers had sown 78 percent of the nation's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year but 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 56 percent of the oat crop had emerged by May 1, three percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota reported emergence progress more than 20 percentage points ahead of their respective 5-year averages by the end of the month.

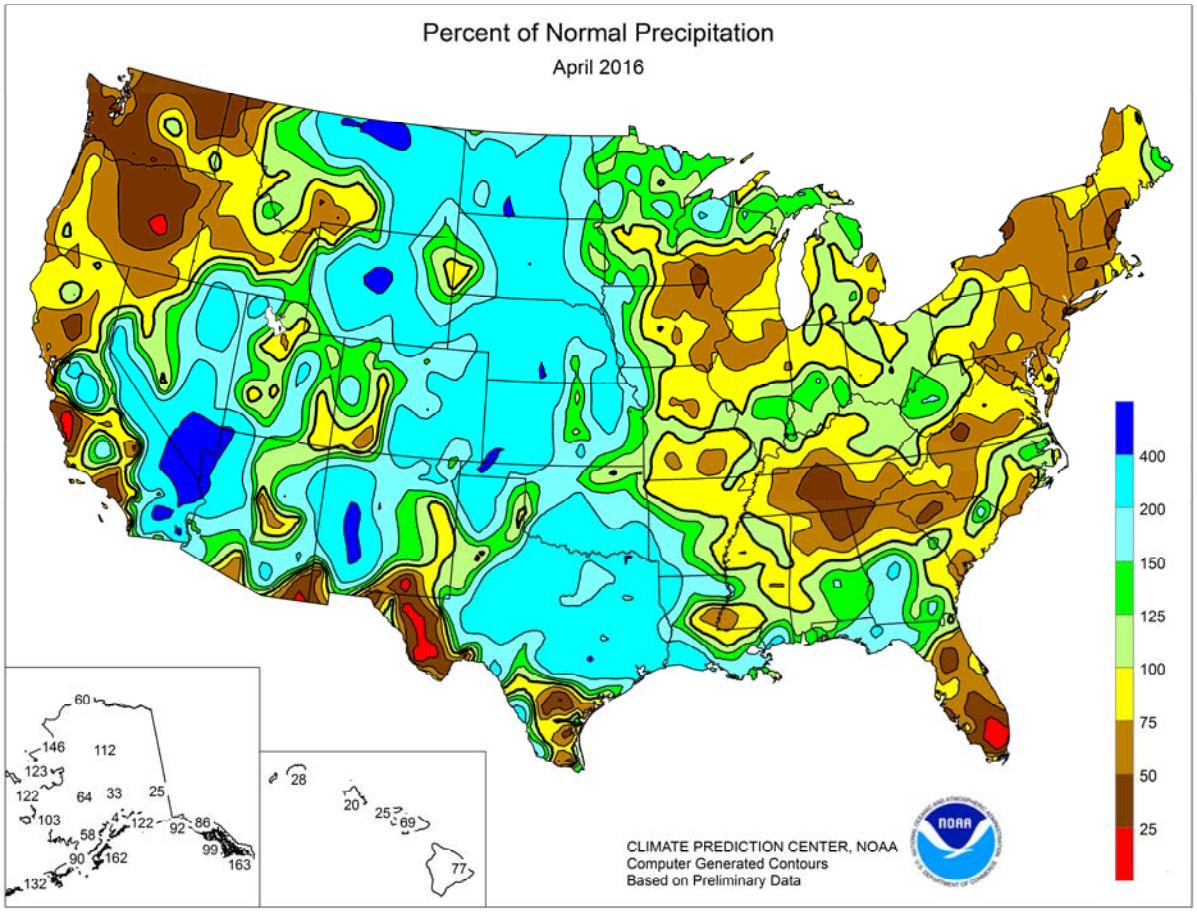
Six percent of the nation's barley was planted by April 3, slightly behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was well behind the historical pace in Idaho with 6 percent planted, 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the barley was seeded by April 24, seven percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 15 percent of the 2016 barley crop was emerged by April 24, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Barley producers had seeded 57 percent of the nation's crop by May 1, thirteen percentage points behind last year but 10 points ahead of average. By May 1, emergence was evident in 29 percent of the nation's acreage, 4 percentage points behind last year but 11 points ahead of the 5-year average.

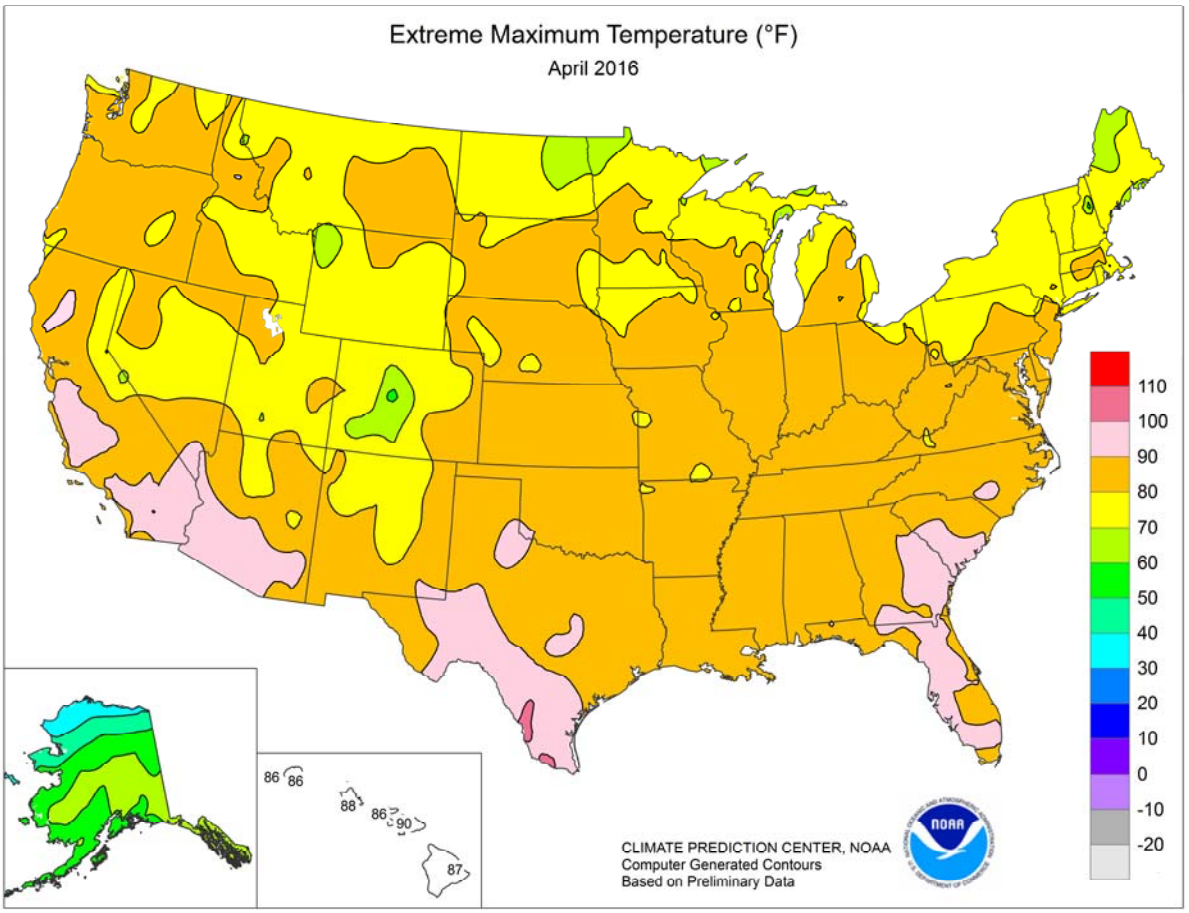
By April 10, thirteen percent of the spring wheat was seeded, slightly behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat producers had seeded 27 percent of this year's crop by April 17, four percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced rapidly in the northern Great Plains, with progress more than 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Montana and South Dakota. Fifty-four percent of the spring wheat was seeded by May 1, fifteen percentage points behind last year but 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating states except Idaho. By May 1, twenty-two percent of the spring wheat was emerged, 2 percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average.

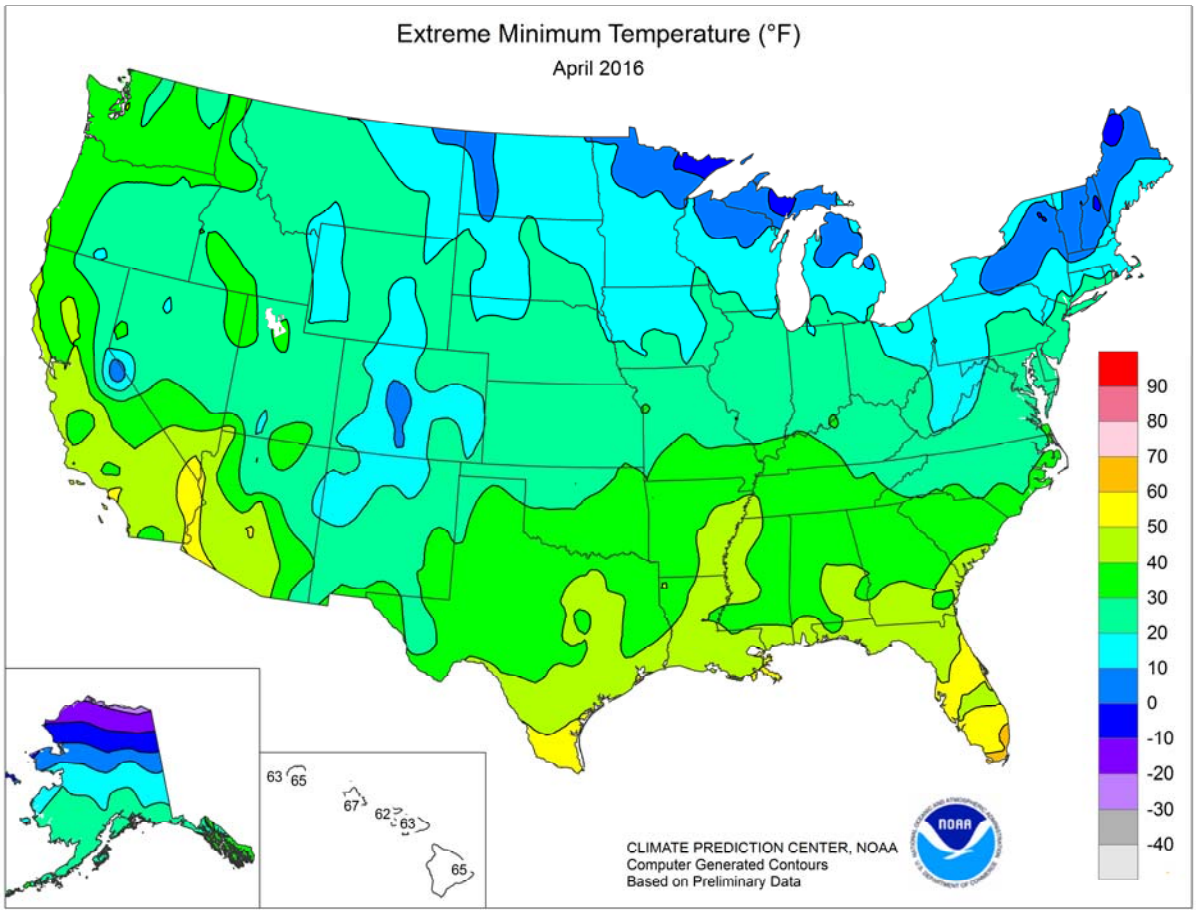
Nationally, peanut producers had planted 4 percent of this year's crop by April 24, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the nation's peanuts were planted by May 1, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Florida, at 25 percent complete, 9 percentage points ahead of average.

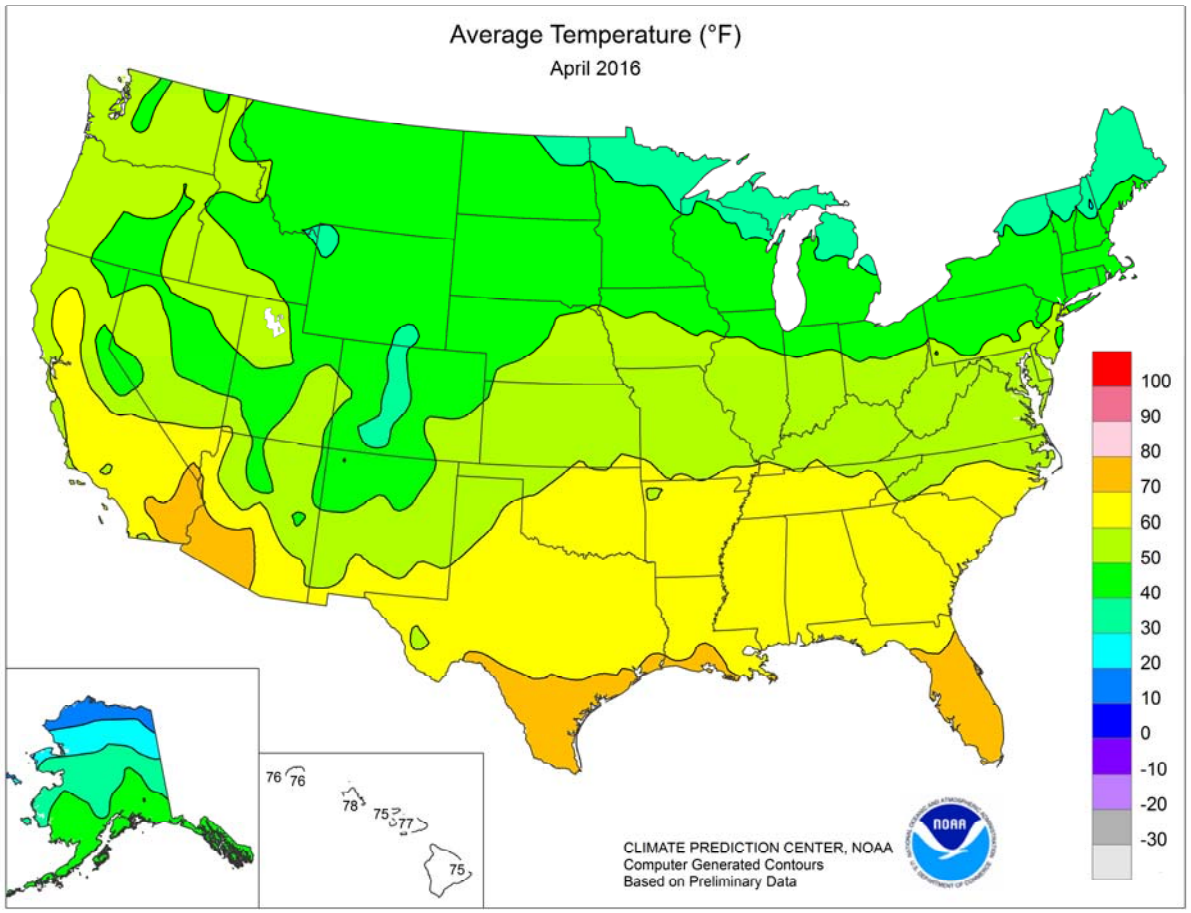
One percent of the Nation's sugarbeet crop was planted by April 3, three percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The crop was 5 percent planted in Idaho, 16 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Planting had yet to begin by April 3 in Michigan, despite a 5-year average planting pace of 12 percent. By May 1, sugarbeet producers had planted 80 percent of the nation's crop, 11 percentage points behind last year but 32 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Minnesota, producers had planted 88 percent of the sugarbeet crop by May 1, more than 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average pace.

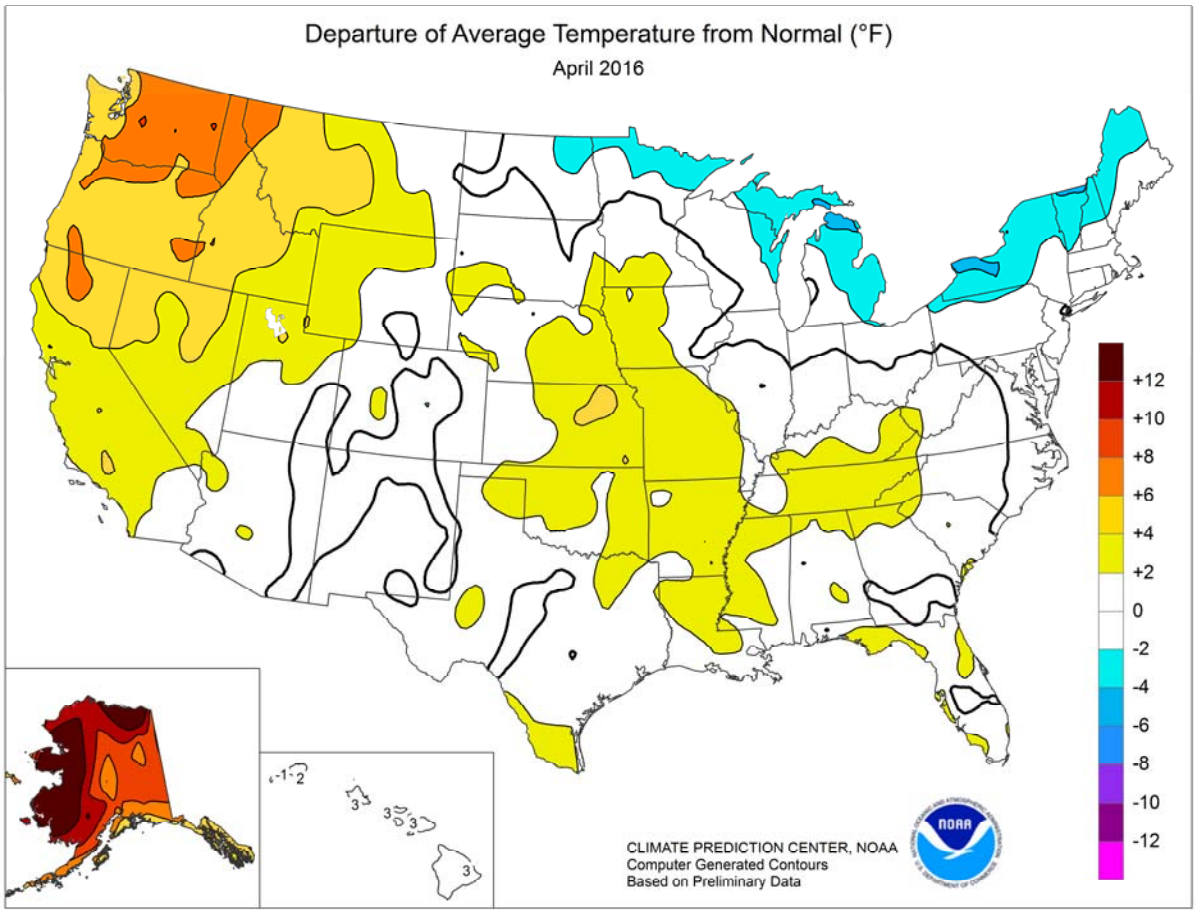

Total Precipitation (Inches)
April 2016
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
0.1
0.6
0.4
0.8
0.4
0.4
0.1
1.2
0.7
0.6
6.9
9.9
5.2
6.4
8.9
12
3
0.8
0.2
0.5
1.2
9.6
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
April 2016
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
60
146
112
123
122
64
33
25
103
4
122
92
86
58
99
90
162
163
132
28
20
25
69
77
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
April 2016
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
86
86
88
86
90
87
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
April 2016
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
63
65
67
62
63
65
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Average Temperature (°F)
April 2016
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
76
76
78
75
77
75
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
April 2016
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
-1
2
3
3
3
3
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

April 2016

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	64	3	3.75	-0.92	LEXINGTON	57	2	3.31	-0.36	COLUMBUS	51	-1	3.31	0.06
HUNTSVILLE	64	4	2.24	-2.30	LONDON-CORBIN	58	2	2.90	-1.11	DAYTON	51	0	2.95	-1.08
MOBILE	67	1	5.89	0.83	LOUISVILLE	60	4	3.18	-0.73	MANSFIELD	47	0	3.52	-0.65
MONTGOMERY	67	3	6.77	2.39	PADUCAH	60	3	4.26	-0.69	TOLEDO	46	-2	4.00	0.76
AK ANCHORAGE	44	8	0.02	-0.50	LA BATON ROUGE	69	2	4.73	-0.83	YOUNGSTOWN	46	-1	3.81	0.48
BARROW	10	11	0.07	-0.05	LAKE CHARLES	70	3	9.88	6.24	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	62	2	7.31	4.31
COLD BAY	40	7	3.04	0.74	NEW ORLEANS	71	3	9.89	4.87	TULSA	63	2	5.89	1.94
FAIRBANKS	42	10	0.52	0.31	SHREVEPORT	68	3	13.30	8.88	OR ASTORIA	53	4	1.99	-2.94
JUNEAU	45	4	5.16	2.20	ME BANGOR	40	-3	2.58	-0.74	BURNS	49	6	0.11	-0.74
KING SALMON	43	10	0.85	-0.09	CARIBOU	36	-2	2.80	0.16	EUGENE	55	5	3.03	-0.63
KODIAK	43	6	8.89	3.41	PORTLAND	42	-2	1.56	-2.70	MEDFORD	58	6	0.96	-0.35
NOME	35	15	0.80	0.15	MD BALTIMORE	54	1	1.31	-1.69	PENDLETON	56	5	0.41	-0.72
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	1	1.30	0.01	MA BOSTON	47	-1	2.91	-0.69	PORTLAND	58	7	1.96	-0.68
PHOENIX	74	4	0.51	0.26	WORCESTER	46	1	2.63	-1.29	SALEM	56	6	2.04	-0.72
TUCSON	69	3	0.71	0.43	MI ALPENA	37	-3	3.42	1.11	PA ALLENTOWN	50	1	2.59	-0.90
AR FORT SMITH	64	3	6.05	2.14	DETROIT	46	-2	2.31	-0.74	ERIE	44	-3	2.83	-0.55
LITTLE ROCK	65	4	7.73	2.26	FLINT	46	1	2.33	-0.80	MIDDLETOWN	52	0	2.51	-0.73
CA BAKERSFIELD	67	4	0.97	0.52	GRAND RAPIDS	46	0	3.92	0.44	PHILADELPHIA	54	1	2.35	-1.14
EUREKA	55	4	2.84	-0.07	HOUGHTON LAKE	39	-3	2.14	-0.15	PITTSBURGH	51	1	2.25	-0.76
FRESNO	65	4	1.05	0.29	LANSING	45	-1	2.51	-0.58	WILKES-BARRE	48	-1	2.69	-0.59
LOS ANGELES	64	3	0.29	-0.34	MUSKEGON	46	1	2.40	-0.51	WILLIAMSPORT	49	0	2.19	-1.30
REDDING	65	7	3.25	0.85	TRAVERSE CITY	41	-2	1.74	-0.98	PR SAN JUAN	80	1	10.02	6.31
SACRAMENTO	63	4	1.03	0.01	MN DULUTH	38	-1	2.40	0.31	RI PROVIDENCE	48	-1	3.91	-0.25
SAN DIEGO	65	2	0.55	-0.20	INT'L FALLS	37	-2	2.10	0.72	SC CHARLESTON	66	2	2.61	-0.16
SAN FRANCISCO	60	4	0.82	-0.35	MINNEAPOLIS	48	1	2.84	0.53	COLUMBIA	66	3	2.80	-0.18
STOCKTON	63	3	2.83	1.87	ROCHESTER	47	2	1.72	-1.29	FLORENCE	64	1	5.34	2.55
CO ALAMOSA	42	1	1.75	1.21	ST. CLOUD	45	1	1.74	-0.39	GREENVILLE	62	3	2.32	-1.21
CO SPRINGS	47	2	2.28	0.66	MS JACKSON	66	3	7.25	1.27	MYRTLE BEACH	64	2	1.65	-0.47
DENVER	47	2	2.56	1.51	MERIDIAN	65	1	4.15	-1.47	SD ABERDEEN	46	1	3.66	1.83
GRAND JUNCTION	51	0	1.62	0.76	TUPELO	64	3	5.85	0.91	HURON	47	1	4.14	1.85
PUEBLO	53	3	2.97	1.72	MO COLUMBIA	58	4	2.64	-1.52	RAPID CITY	47	2	1.85	-0.01
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	0	2.71	-1.28	JOPLIN	60	2	4.55	0.23	SIOUX FALLS	49	3	4.62	1.97
HARTFORD	47	-2	2.44	-1.42	KANSAS CITY	57	3	7.15	3.77	TN BRISTOL	57	2	3.59	0.36
DC WASHINGTON	57	1	2.05	-0.72	SPRINGFIELD	60	4	2.50	-1.81	CHATTANOOGA	63	3	1.43	-2.80
DE WILMINGTON	52	0	1.84	-1.55	ST JOSEPH	56	2	6.43	3.20	JACKSON	62	2	3.34	-1.77
FL DAYTONA BEACH	71	2	2.16	-0.38	ST LOUIS	60	3	4.48	0.79	KNOXVILLE	61	3	2.38	-1.61
FT LAUDERDALE	77	3	0.73	-3.18	MT BILLINGS	50	4	1.28	-0.46	MEMPHIS	65	3	5.97	0.18
FT MYERS	75	1	1.44	-0.23	BUTTE	43	4	1.16	0.14	NASHVILLE	62	4	1.12	-2.81
JACKSONVILLE	68	1	2.69	-0.45	GLASGOW	46	2	2.63	1.88	TX ABILENE	64	-1	6.24	4.57
KEY WEST	77	0	1.40	-0.66	GREAT FALLS	46	3	2.83	1.43	AMARILLO	58	2	3.33	2.00
MELBOURNE	72	2	1.34	-0.74	HELENA	50	6	1.01	0.10	AUSTIN	68	0	6.48	3.97
MIAMI	77	1	1.09	-2.27	KALISPELL	49	6	1.58	0.36	BEAUMONT	71	3	8.39	4.55
ORLANDO	73	2	1.27	-1.15	MILES CITY	49	2	4.36	2.96	BROWNSVILLE	76	2	3.26	1.30
PENSACOLA	69	2	6.00	2.11	MISSOULA	50	5	1.34	0.25	COLLEGE STATION	69	1	5.42	2.22
ST PETERSBURG	74	2	2.02	0.10	NE GRAND ISLAND	53	3	5.05	2.44	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	4	3.40	1.35
TALLAHASSEE	69	3	6.49	2.90	HASTINGS	53	2	5.69	2.82	DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	3	4.60	1.40
TAMPA	74	3	1.67	-0.13	LINCOLN	55	4	4.37	1.47	DEL RIO	72	1	4.16	2.45
WEST PALM BEACH	76	2	1.46	-2.11	MCCOOK	51	1	6.10	3.88	EL PASO	66	1	0.04	-0.19
GA ATHENS	63	2	2.57	-0.78	NORFOLK	51	2	5.21	2.62	GALVESTON	71	1	5.75	3.19
ATLANTA	64	2	3.15	-0.47	NORTH PLATTE	49	1	5.36	3.39	HOUSTON	69	0	14.39	10.79
AUGUSTA	64	2	4.42	1.48	OMAHA/EPPLEY	55	4	5.40	2.46	LUBBOCK	62	2	1.02	-0.27
COLUMBUS	65	1	6.94	3.10	SCOTTSBLUFF	48	2	4.13	2.34	MIDLAND	67	3	1.45	0.72
MACON	64	1	7.63	4.49	VALENTINE	48	2	4.62	2.65	SAN ANGELO	66	1	5.10	3.50
SAVANNAH	67	2	2.26	-1.06	NV ELKO	49	4	1.99	1.18	SAN ANTONIO	70	1	6.19	3.59
HI HILO	75	2	9.64	-2.90	ELY	45	3	1.69	0.79	VICTORIA	71	1	4.59	1.62
HONOLULU	78	2	0.22	-0.89	LAS VEGAS	69	3	2.26	2.11	WACO	67	1	6.55	3.56
KAHULUI	77	3	1.20	-0.55	RENO	55	6	0.96	0.61	WICHITA FALLS	64	2	7.31	4.69
LIHUE	76	2	0.84	-2.16	WINNEMUCCA	50	3	1.07	0.22	UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	5	1.39	-0.63
ID BOISE	57	6	0.69	-0.58	NH CONCORD	44	-1	1.65	-1.42	VT BURLINGTON	41	-3	1.80	-1.08
LEWISTON	58	7	1.60	0.30	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	50	-1	2.91	-0.54	VA LYNCHBURG	55	0	2.11	-1.35
POCATELLO	49	3	1.25	0.07	NEWARK	53	1	1.92	-2.00	NORFOLK	58	1	2.78	-0.60
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	48	0	2.80	-0.88	NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	0	0.66	0.16	RICHMOND	56	-1	2.17	-1.01
MOLINE	51	0	2.44	-1.38	NY ALBANY	46	-1	1.84	-1.46	ROANOKE	58	2	1.13	-2.48
PEORIA	53	2	2.55	-1.01	BINGHAMTON	42	-2	2.83	-0.66	WASH/DULLES	54	1	1.88	-1.34
ROCKFORD	49	1	2.90	-0.72	BUFFALO	43	-2	1.90	-1.14	WA OLYMPIA	53	6	1.58	-2.00
SPRINGFIELD	55	2	2.77	-0.59	ROCHESTER	42	-3	1.56	-1.19	QUILLAYUTE	52	5	2.21	-5.23
IN EVANSVILLE	57	1	5.49	1.01	SYRACUSE	42	-3	2.01	-1.38	SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	7	1.19	-1.40
FORT WAYNE	49	0	3.05	-0.49	NC ASHEVILLE	57	3	2.50	-1.00	SPOKANE	55	8	0.32	-0.96
INDIANAPOLIS	54	2	5.86	2.25	CHARLOTTE	62	1	2.03	-0.92	YAKIMA	59	10	0.27	-0.26
SOUTH BEND	47	-1	4.67	1.05	GREENSBORO	60	2	2.20	-1.23	WV BECKLEY	53	2	3.85	0.43
IA BURLINGTON	53	1	3.26	-0.35	HATTERAS	60	0	2.31	-0.98	CHARLESTON	57	3	4.99	1.74
CEDAR RAPIDS	49	0	2.96	-0.26	RALEIGH	61	2	2.98	0.18	ELKINS	50	1	4.15	0.62
DES MOINES	54	3	3.37	-0.21	WILMINGTON	63	0	1.91	-1.03	HUNTINGTON	57	2	4.23	0.90
DUBUQUE	48	1	2.52	-0.97	ND BISMARCK	45	2	4.15	2.69	WI EAU CLAIRE	46	1	2.56	-0.35
SIOUX CITY	52	3	5.81	3.06	DICKINSON	42	-1	2.38	0.62	GREEN BAY	42	-2	1.29	-1.27
WATERLOO	49	1	2.60	-0.63	FARGO	44	0	2.10	0.73	LA CROSSE	50	2	1.68	-1.70
KS CONCORDIA	56	3	2.61	0.16	GRAND FORKS	41	-1	1.56	0.33	MADISON	46	0	2.51	-0.84
DODGE CITY	55	1	8.08	5.83	JAMESTOWN	42	-1	2.57	1.21	MILWAUKEE	44	-1	2.80	-0.98
GOODLAND	50	1	3.99	2.48	MINOT	45	2	2.97	1.42	WAUSAU	44	0	2.39	-0.45
HILL CITY	54	2	6.72	4.79	WILLISTON	45	3	1.95	0.90	WY CASPER	43	0	3.63	2.11
TOPEKA	58	3	6.92	3.78	OH AKRON-CANTON	48	0	3.50	0.11	CHEYENNE	43	1	3.13	1.58
WICHITA	60	5	6.23	3.66	CINCINNATI	55	1	4.88	0.92	LANDER	45	1	5.61	3.54
KY JACKSON	59	3	3.82	0.03	CLEVELAND	47	-1	3.86	0.49	SHERIDAN	47	3	4.36	2.59

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

May 2 – 8, 2016

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather from the Northwest to the upper Midwest accelerated fieldwork. Some locations, extending from Oregon to North Dakota, recorded weekly temperatures more than 9°F above normal. Temperatures were generally below normal from the Southwest into the Northeast, with parts of the southern Plains, the Delta, and New England more than 6°F below normal. Dry conditions across much of the nation positively impacted row crop planting progress. Exceptions were the Atlantic Coast States, Louisiana, and Wyoming, where some areas received more than 3 inches of precipitation for the week.

Corn: Producers had planted 64 percent of the nation's corn by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year but 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. States in the western Corn Belt that had previously lagged in planting progress experienced improved conditions for fieldwork. During the week, corn planting advanced 27 percentage points in both Nebraska and South Dakota. By May 8, U.S. corn emergence had advanced to 27 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: By May 8, twenty-three percent of the soybeans were planted, 3 percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. With the planting of corn nearing completion, many Minnesota producers moved on to the planting of soybeans, with 40 percent of the intended acreage planted during the week.

Winter Wheat: Heading advanced to 57 percent complete by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, 73 percent was headed by the end of the week, 27 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 18 percentage points better than at the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 26 percent of this year's cotton was planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. States in the lower Mississippi Valley saw rapid planting, which advanced 39 percentage points in Missouri and 21 points in Arkansas during the week.

Sorghum: Thirty percent of the sorghum was planted by May 8, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Kansas, the leading sorghum-producing state, the crop was 1 percent planted by week's end, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Rice: Nationally, 82 percent of the rice was seeded by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Rice planting advanced 25 percentage points in California during the week. All estimating states were ahead of their 5-year averages for planting progress, except Louisiana and Texas. By May 8, sixty-seven percent of the nation's rice had emerged, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition.

Small Grains: Oat producers had seeded 88 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. With beneficial weather evident in many regions, emergence advanced 14 percentage points during the week to 70 percent complete—2 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly below the same time last year.

Seventy-nine percent of the barley crop was seeded by May 8, five percentage points behind last year but 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota seeded 32 percent of their crop during the week, bringing the overall total planted to 68 percent—36 percentage points ahead of normal. By week's end, 47 percent of the barley was emerged, 6 percentage points behind last year but 17 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 77 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year but 26 points ahead of the 5-year average. National planting progress was approximately 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, emergence advanced to 39 percent complete by May 8, eight percentage points behind last year but 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was ahead of the 5-year average in all six estimating states.

Other Crops: By week's end, 27 percent of the nation's peanut crop was in the ground, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Peanut planting progressed rapidly in Florida, advancing 21 percentage points during the week.

Nationally, sugarbeet producers had planted 94 percent of the crop by May 8, five percentage points behind last year but 34 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting continued at a good pace in Michigan and was nearly complete in Minnesota and North Dakota. Planting in Idaho remained well behind the normal pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2016

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
CO	35	19	36	45
IL	83	66	78	56
IN	43	30	38	39
IA	79	57	80	56
KS	62	50	63	59
KY	53	64	74	51
MI	52	8	18	28
MN	92	59	89	45
MO	72	89	94	64
NE	71	26	53	59
NC	84	84	88	90
ND	60	16	51	27
OH	44	27	30	35
PA	33	34	39	28
SD	69	12	39	42
TN	75	80	89	71
TX	71	66	69	78
WI	61	22	56	28
18 Sts	69	45	64	50

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	0	1	6
IL	34	25	46	27
IN	8	4	15	15
IA	22	7	28	12
KS	34	27	38	28
KY	19	29	49	30
MI	9	0	2	5
MN	30	5	25	10
MO	39	57	76	37
NE	24	7	15	15
NC	62	55	66	74
ND	4	1	4	3
OH	8	1	12	9
PA	5	2	13	5
SD	16	0	4	8
TN	33	45	69	48
TX	63	47	57	63
WI	6	1	6	2
18 Sts	23	13	27	17

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	32	48	35
IL	27	9	19	15
IN	13	6	11	17
IA	25	7	29	13
KS	10	2	6	11
KY	7	7	15	10
LA	58	29	45	62
MI	25	2	7	12
MN	59	6	46	18
MS	65	46	57	50
MO	10	11	23	10
NE	21	2	13	21
NC	9	5	10	10
ND	21	2	25	9
OH	18	5	8	14
SD	24	1	10	10
TN	15	12	22	11
WI	19	2	18	6
18 Sts	26	8	23	16

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	84	96	89
CA	89	90	95	95
CO	15	1	8	14
ID	9	4	5	2
IL	29	29	65	32
IN	12	14	33	20
KS	62	49	73	46
MI	2	0	0	1
MO	37	56	79	47
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	7	1	10	8
NC	81	59	82	87
OH	2	5	14	5
OK	94	72	92	85
OR	8	1	6	5
SD	0	0	1	1
TX	87	73	83	77
WA	5	14	25	2
18 Sts	52	42	57	44

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	6	37	42	12
CA	0	0	15	35	50
CO	1	11	22	53	13
ID	1	1	9	69	20
IL	1	4	30	53	12
IN	1	3	18	59	19
KS	2	8	36	47	7
MI	1	4	23	55	17
MO	1	4	27	57	11
MT	1	5	31	46	17
NE	0	3	31	55	11
NC	6	17	34	36	7
OH	0	1	17	56	26
OK	0	5	30	56	9
OR	1	2	33	55	9
SD	1	1	25	67	6
TX	2	9	40	40	9
WA	1	3	13	70	13
18 Sts	1	6	31	51	11
Prev Wk	1	6	32	50	11
Prev Yr	6	14	36	36	8

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	22	44	32
AZ	91	75	85	82
AR	55	36	57	39
CA	68	85	90	86
GA	16	10	24	21
KS	4	0	1	7
LA	53	15	39	61
MS	36	21	35	33
MO	51	51	90	29
NC	15	5	10	27
OK	12	4	7	10
SC	22	16	31	27
TN	17	10	26	15
TX	15	13	18	21
VA	20	11	22	26
15 Sts	23	16	26	26

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2016

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

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	96	99	90
MN	96	82	93	55
NE	100	86	89	95
ND	67	38	64	36
OH	76	76	81	67
PA	68	88	93	71
SD	95	80	92	78
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	89	54	75	53
9 Sts	91	78	88	74

These 9 States planted 68% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
IA	77	68	84	65
MN	69	53	71	31
NE	89	70	79	72
ND	24	10	25	14
OH	32	39	52	40
PA	37	52	75	44
SD	68	54	78	45
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	48	18	39	26
9 Sts	68	56	70	56

These 9 States planted 68% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	25	63	11
MN	0	0	19	71	10
NE	0	1	23	71	5
ND	0	1	20	76	3
OH	2	2	28	62	6
PA	6	1	25	61	7
SD	0	0	17	79	4
TX	3	11	34	44	8
WI	0	0	20	70	10
9 Sts	1	3	24	65	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	21	62	11

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	87	93	72
CA	64	15	40	38
LA	92	81	88	94
MS	77	69	80	66
MO	63	94	98	63
TX	74	79	86	89
6 Sts	77	72	82	68

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AR	47	66	82	52
CA	26	0	1	12
LA	84	73	81	87
MS	54	53	65	52
MO	20	65	87	38
TX	69	76	80	80
6 Sts	48	55	67	50

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	10	32	41	12
CA	0	0	40	10	50
LA	0	6	35	55	4
MS	0	2	24	59	15
MO	0	3	27	61	9
TX	6	5	40	40	9
6 Sts	3	6	34	40	17
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	75	91	87
MN	97	63	87	46
MT	82	60	78	53
ND	77	39	69	39
SD	95	81	92	76
WA	99	83	88	89
6 Sts	84	54	77	51

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
ID	71	45	71	55
MN	74	27	48	30
MT	47	21	34	17
ND	31	10	27	16
SD	67	52	75	41
WA	84	56	75	65
6 Sts	47	22	39	25

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	43	62	71
CO	12	1	2	7
IL	15	2	3	13
KS	2	0	1	3
LA	86	71	86	92
MO	22	21	37	15
NE	20	1	5	9
NM	19	6	8	10
OK	35	16	24	20
SD	3	0	0	2
TX	64	57	70	70
11 Sts	31	23	30	31

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2016

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	77	90	85
MN	96	46	81	43
MT	88	65	83	68
ND	70	36	68	32
WA	91	52	69	81
5 Sts	84	57	79	60

These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
ID	70	53	72	52
MN	69	18	37	28
MT	57	30	50	27
ND	29	10	24	13
WA	72	37	59	52
5 Sts	53	29	47	30

These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
AL	22	9	20	20
FL	27	25	46	32
GA	23	13	29	22
NC	11	4	6	16
OK	64	12	30	39
SC	23	4	23	24
TX	7	12	24	19
VA	16	5	10	15
8 Sts	21	12	27	23

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 8 2016	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	72	81	96
MI	96	73	90	67
MN	99	88	99	49
ND	97	74	97	47
4 Sts	99	80	94	60

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

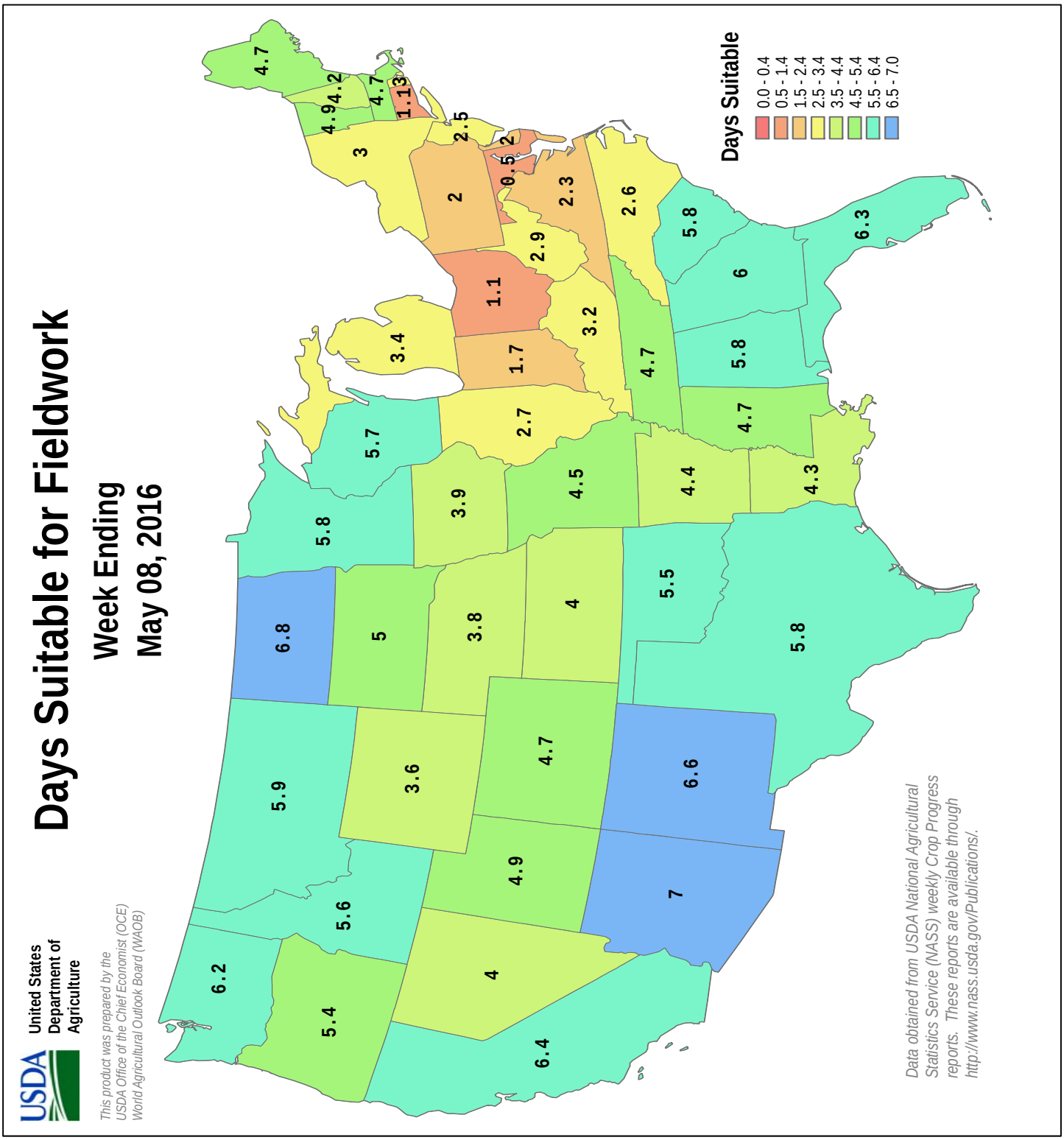
Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 8, 2016

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	16	67	16		NH	0	11	46	41	2
AZ	16	13	35	31	5		NJ	0	0	40	55	5
AR	1	6	31	52	10		NM	2	17	48	30	3
CA	5	10	20	35	30		NY	0	2	39	50	9
CO	7	10	29	46	8		NC	2	15	38	40	5
CT	34	20	41	5	0		ND	0	3	26	64	7
DE	3	8	27	56	6		OH	1	2	13	65	19
FL	3	8	40	46	3		OK	1	10	40	45	4
GA	2	5	28	53	12		OR	6	9	28	51	6
ID	1	9	21	50	19		PA	5	8	30	45	12
IL	0	2	15	58	25		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	2	18	61	18		SC	0	3	25	66	6
IA	1	3	26	56	14		SD	0	1	22	66	11
KS	0	3	30	60	7		TN	1	7	36	49	7
KY	1	6	25	58	10		TX	2	7	31	43	17
LA	0	9	31	53	7		UT	0	2	29	55	14
ME	3	56	14	27	0		VT	0	47	4	48	1
MD	1	3	22	58	16		VA	7	22	30	35	6
MA	0	5	32	63	0		WA	0	6	17	57	20
MI	1	6	19	60	14		WV	2	15	40	41	2
MN	3	7	23	59	8		WI	0	5	24	56	15
MS	1	4	24	60	11		WY	0	4	22	67	7
MO	1	5	45	46	3		48 Sts	2	7	30	51	10
MT	5	16	47	29	3							
NE	0	1	24	64	11		Prev Wk	3	7	32	49	9
NV	0	5	25	45	25		Prev Yr	3	9	32	46	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2016

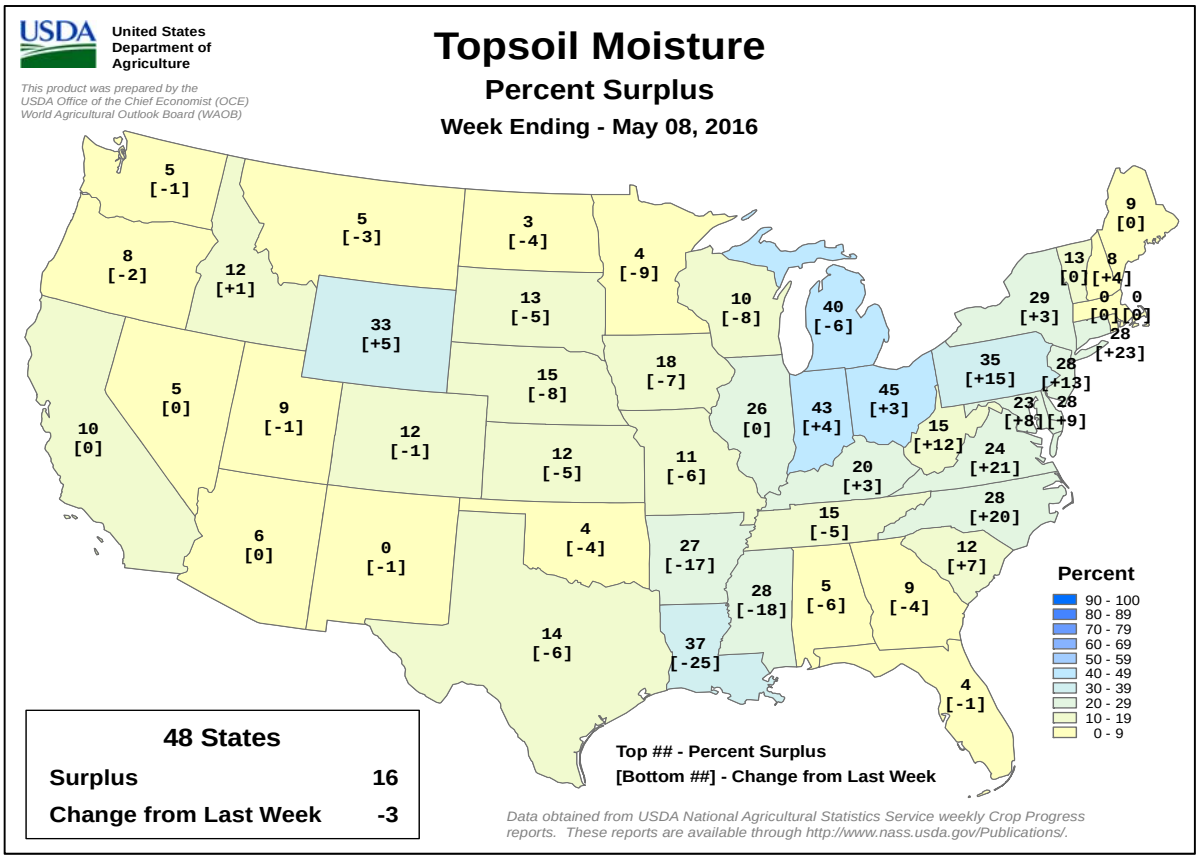
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

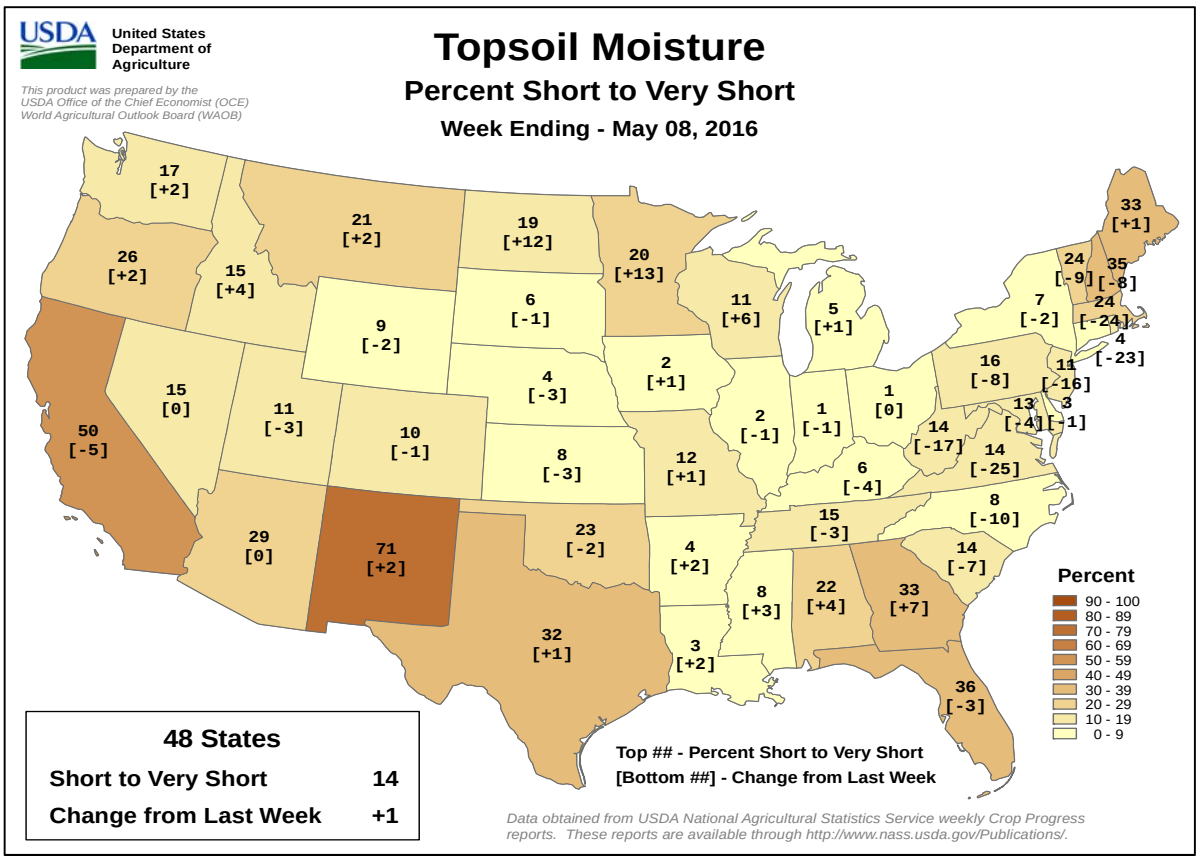


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2016

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

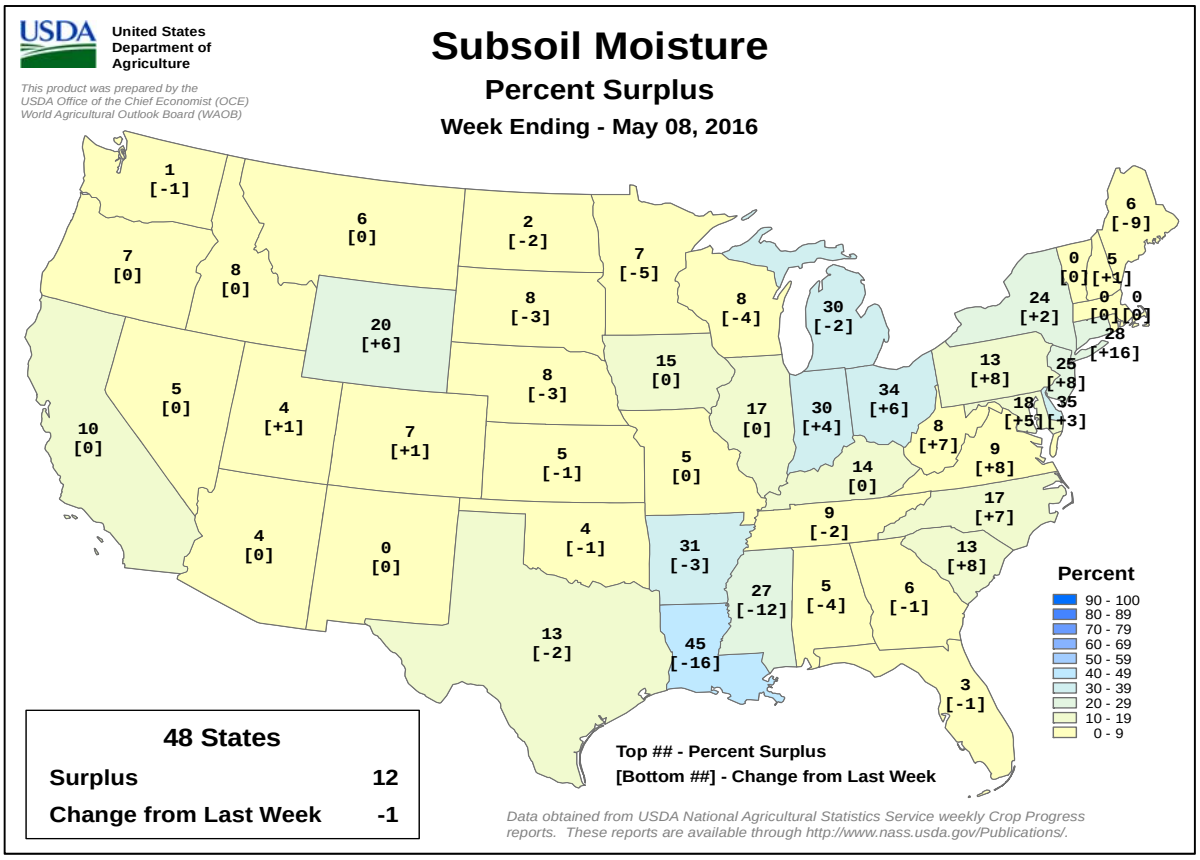


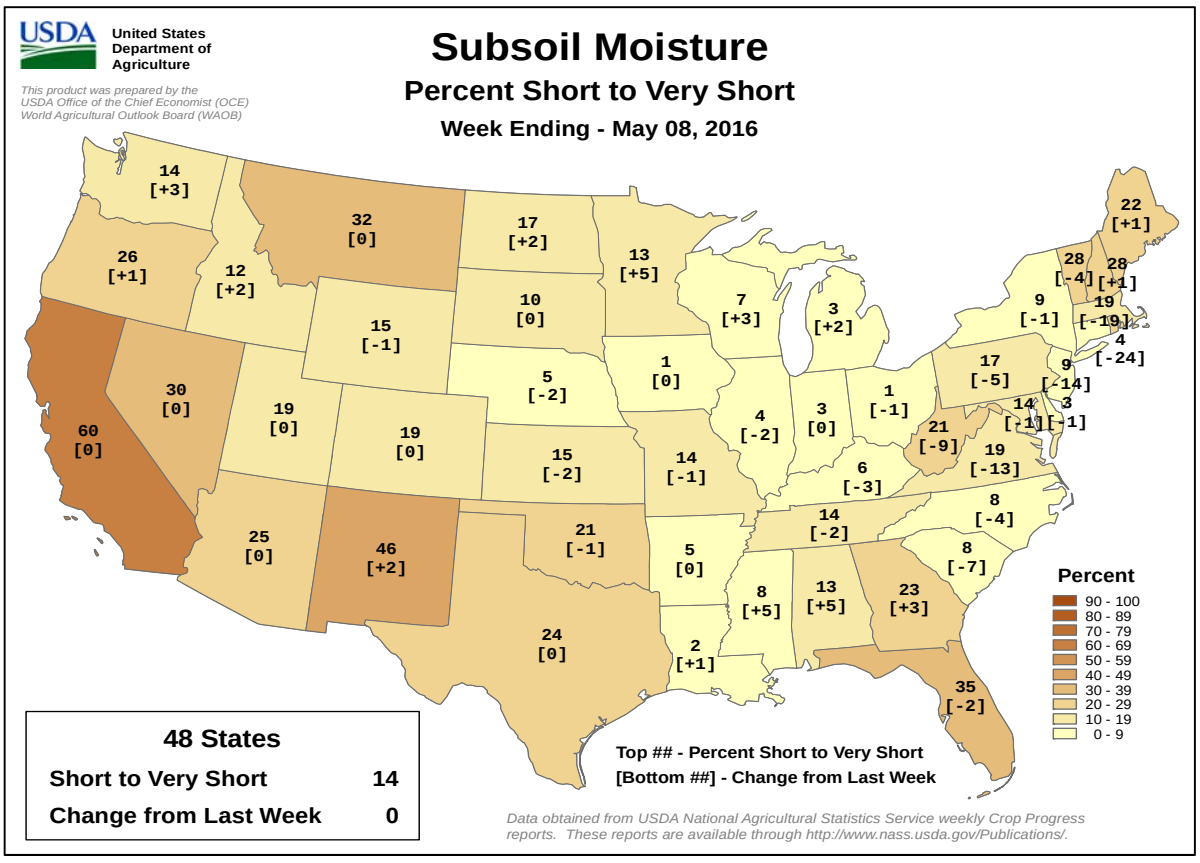


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 8, 2016

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

May 1-7, 2016

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Drier weather favored fieldwork activities in northern and western Europe, while locally heavy rain in southern growing areas maintained good to excellent winter crop prospects.

WESTERN FSU: Warm, wet weather favored winter wheat development but slowed summer crop planting.

EASTERN FSU: Sunny albeit cool weather favored spring wheat planting and emergence over northern Kazakhstan and central Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Late-season rain in northern crop areas benefited reproductive to filling winter wheat but slowed summer crop sowing operations.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers hampered winter grain drydown and harvesting across most of the region.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers benefited crop establishment in northeastern China and kept summer crops well watered in the southern provinces.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Light to moderate pre-monsoon showers boosted early-season soil moisture in Thailand and surrounding countries.

AUSTRALIA: Showers increased topsoil moisture throughout most of the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather further improved harvest conditions in previously flooded summer crop areas.

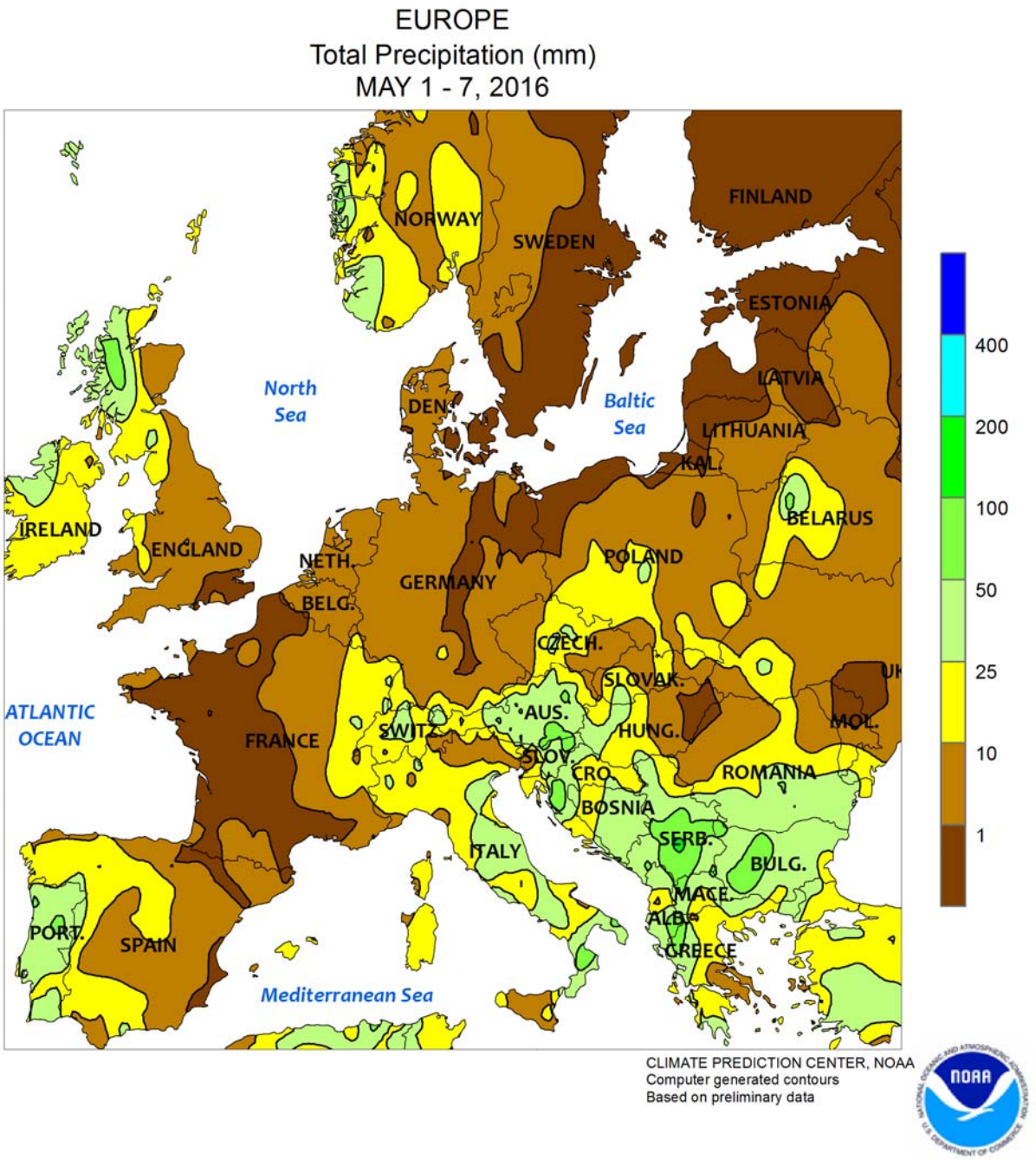
BRAZIL: Unseasonable warmth and dryness spurred rapid development of corn and cotton.

MEXICO: Rainfall continued to be unseasonably light in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, where farmers awaited the arrival of rain for planting.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmth and dryness spurred spring grain and oilseed planting but moisture was limited for germination in many areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Dry, seasonably mild weather favored development of winter wheat and pastures.

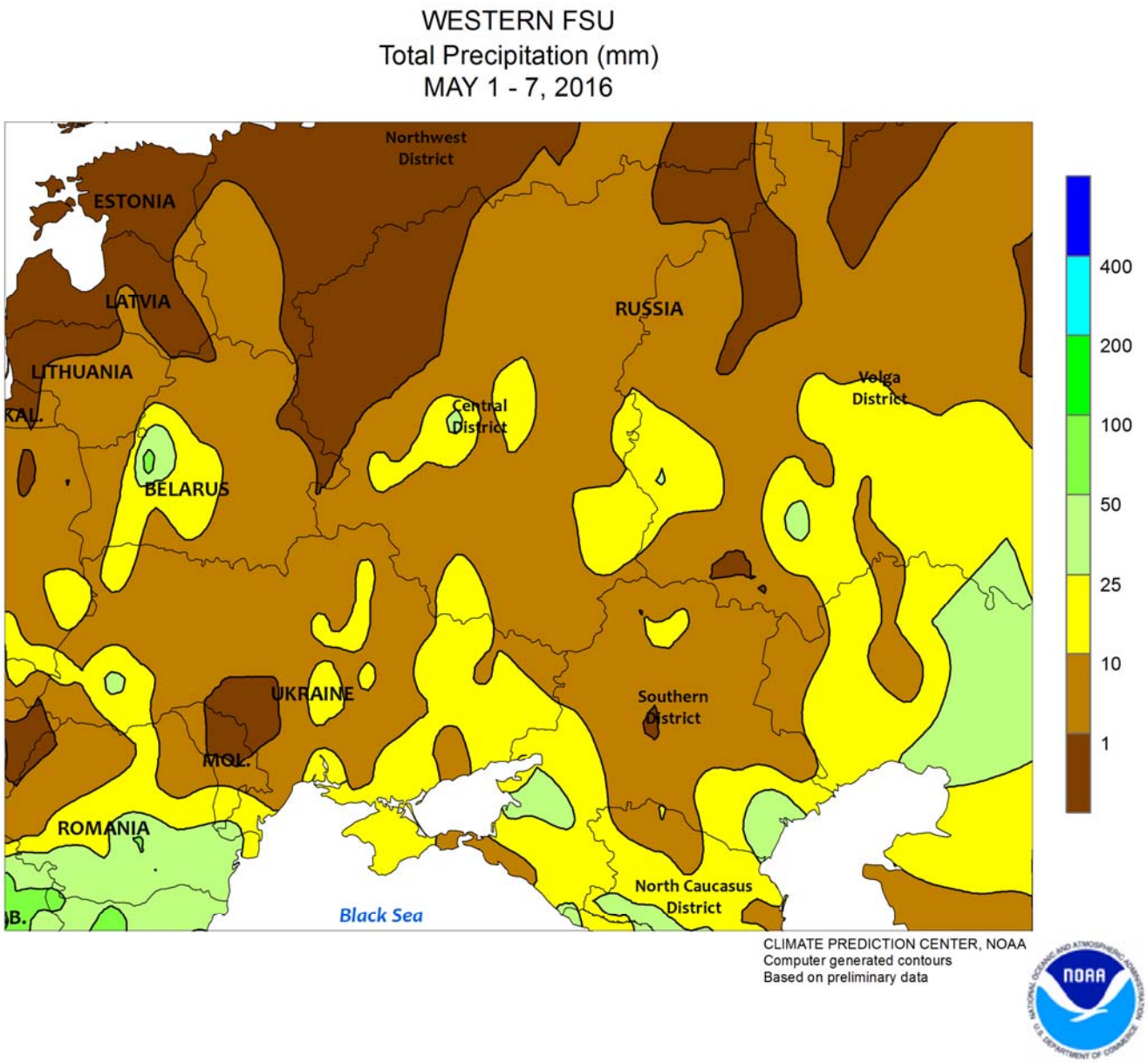
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



EUROPE

Drier conditions over much of western and northern Europe contrasted with locally heavy rain in southern portions of the continent. Following recent wet weather and corresponding fieldwork delays from France and southeastern England into northern Poland, drier conditions (less than 5 mm, with many areas reporting no rain) enabled a resumption of corn, sunflower, and small grain planting. Farther south, light to moderate showers (5-40 mm) benefited vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and rapeseed in southwestern Poland and the northern Balkans, although eastern portions of Hungary remained dry. Similar rainfall totals maintained good to excellent winter grain yield prospects in Spain and Italy, where crops are reproductive (north) to maturing (south). Moderate to heavy rainfall (10-65 mm, locally more) across the southern Balkans sustained excellent moisture supplies for reproductive winter crops, though the wet weather further impeded summer crop sowing operations. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal over much of Europe, with crops developing up to two weeks ahead of normal in southeastern Europe. However, an early-week freeze (-3 to -1°C) in northern Spain may have caused some localized burnback or freeze injury to reproductive winter wheat.

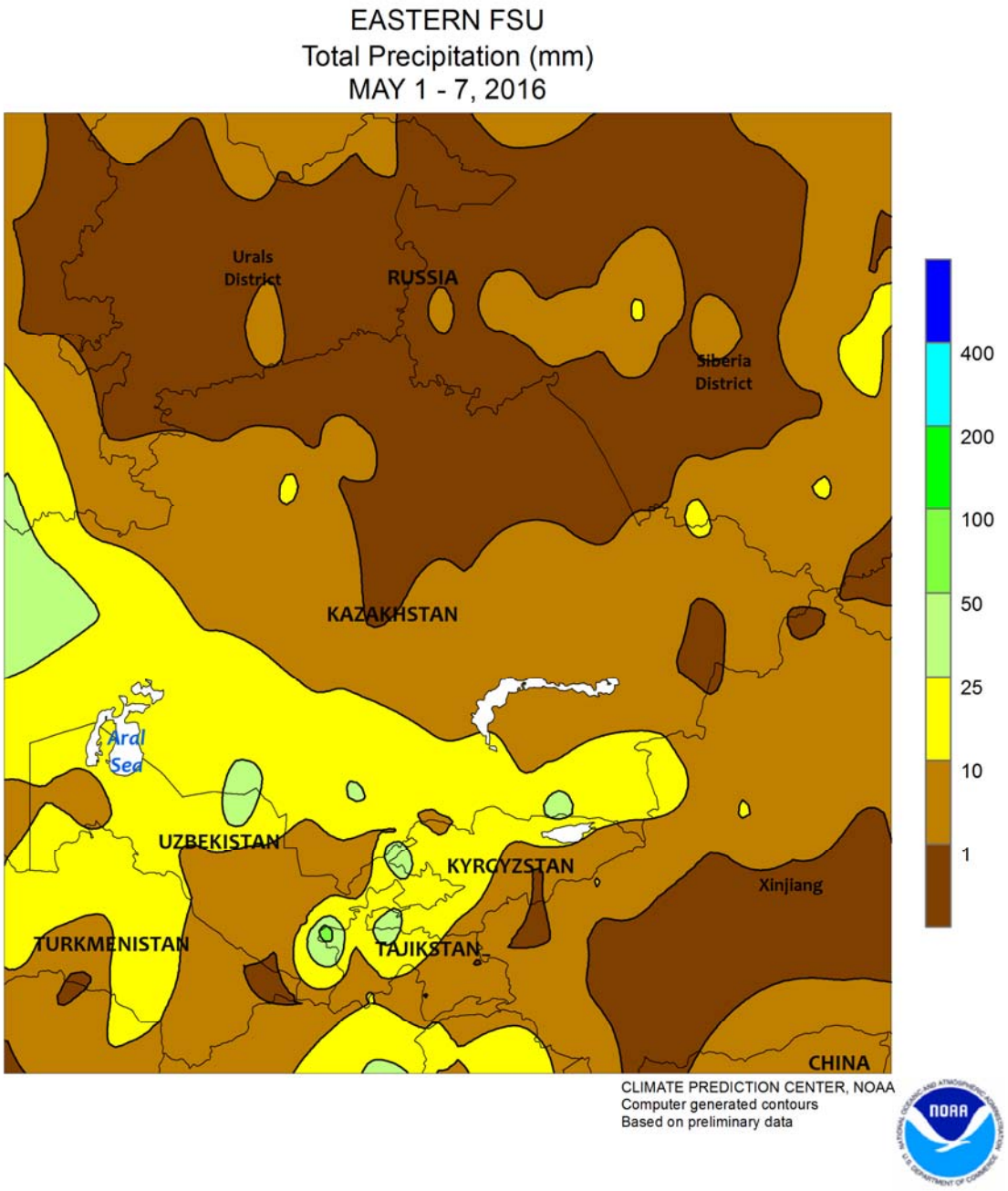
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Additional widespread showers sustained favorable soil moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat, though the wet weather continued to slow fieldwork. An upper-air disturbance drifted across the region, producing widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-30 mm) over Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia. The rainfall maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative (north) to reproductive (south) winter wheat. However, the unsettled conditions slowed or temporarily halted summer crop and spring wheat planting, particularly in southern and eastern portions of the region. Temperatures averaged near normal in most major growing areas, with no untimely freezes or early-season heat reported.

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



EASTERN FSU

Sunny, cool weather in the north contrasted with locally heavy showers in southern portions of the region. Across the primary spring wheat belt (northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of central Russia), dry weather enabled a rapid sowing pace. This week's freezes (-6 to -2°C) did not pose much — if any — threat to recently-emerged spring wheat. Farther south, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm, locally more) over central and eastern Uzbekistan provided supplemental moisture for irrigated winter wheat, which was likely progressing through the reproductive stages of development.

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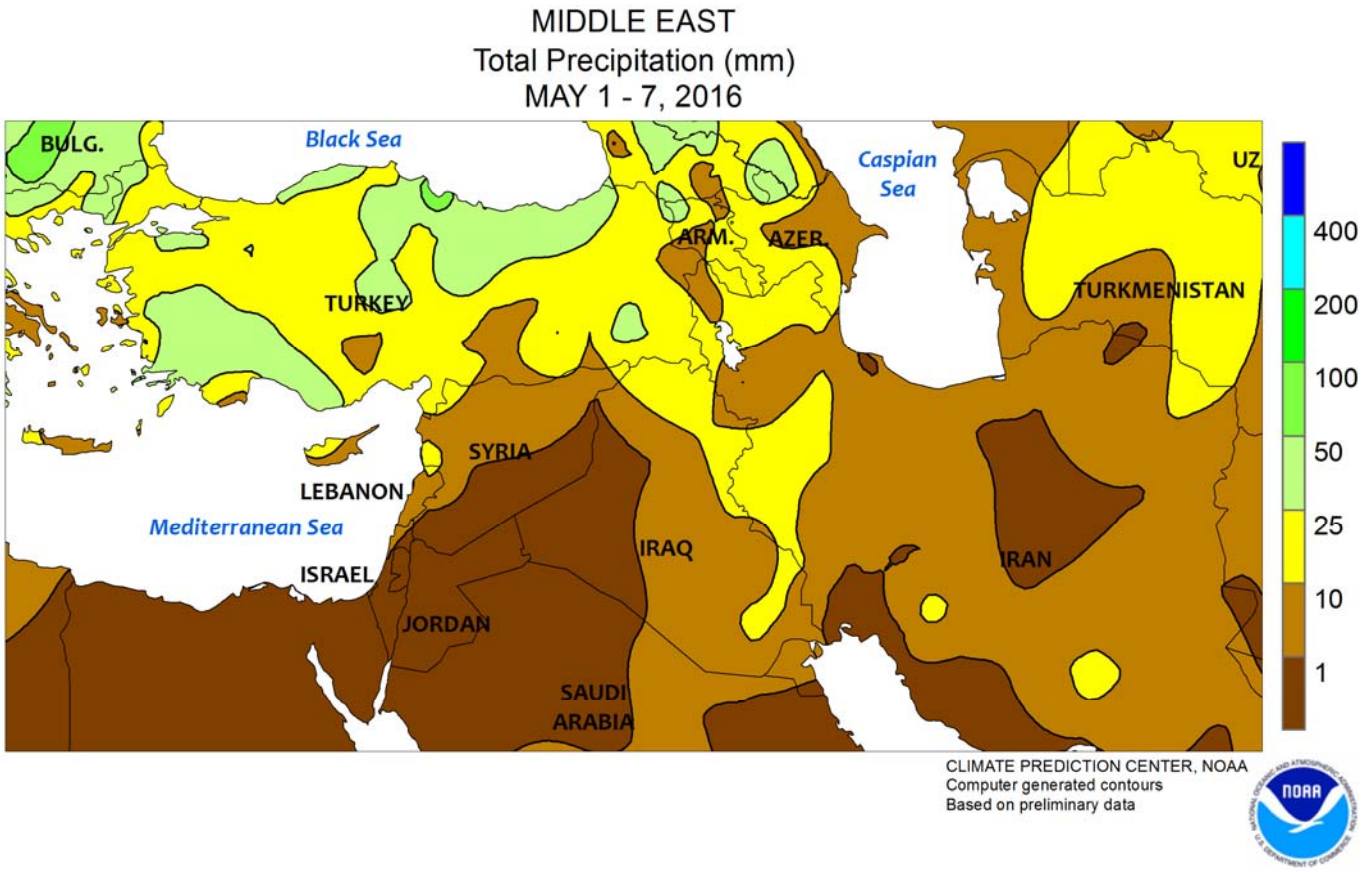
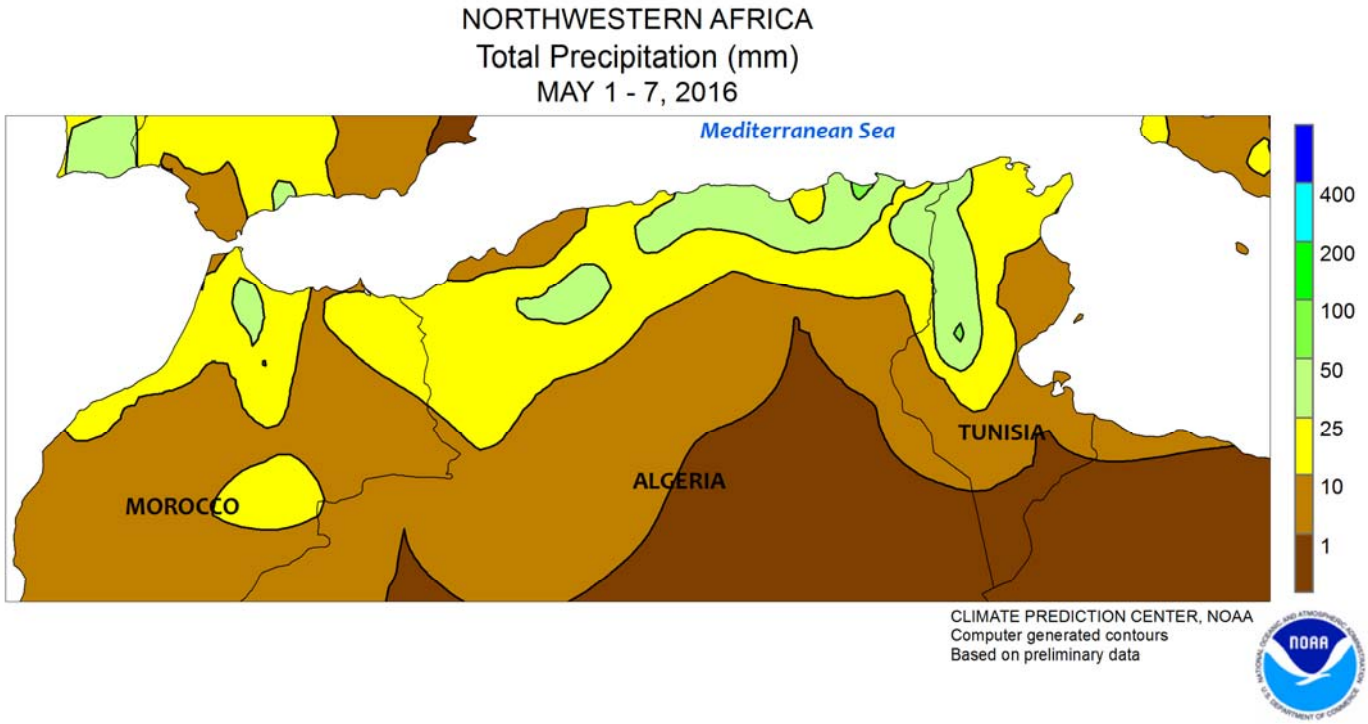


MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather in northern portions of the region contrasted with seasonally hot, dry conditions across southern crop areas. From Turkey into northern portions of Iraq and Iran, widespread showers (10-50 mm, locally more) provided a late-season boost to reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley. However, the wet weather interrupted corn and sunflower sowing, especially in southern and western Turkey where rain was heaviest. Across the southern third of the region, sunny, warm weather accelerated winter grain maturation and harvesting for much of the period, although late-week showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 10 mm) caused some fieldwork interruptions.

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

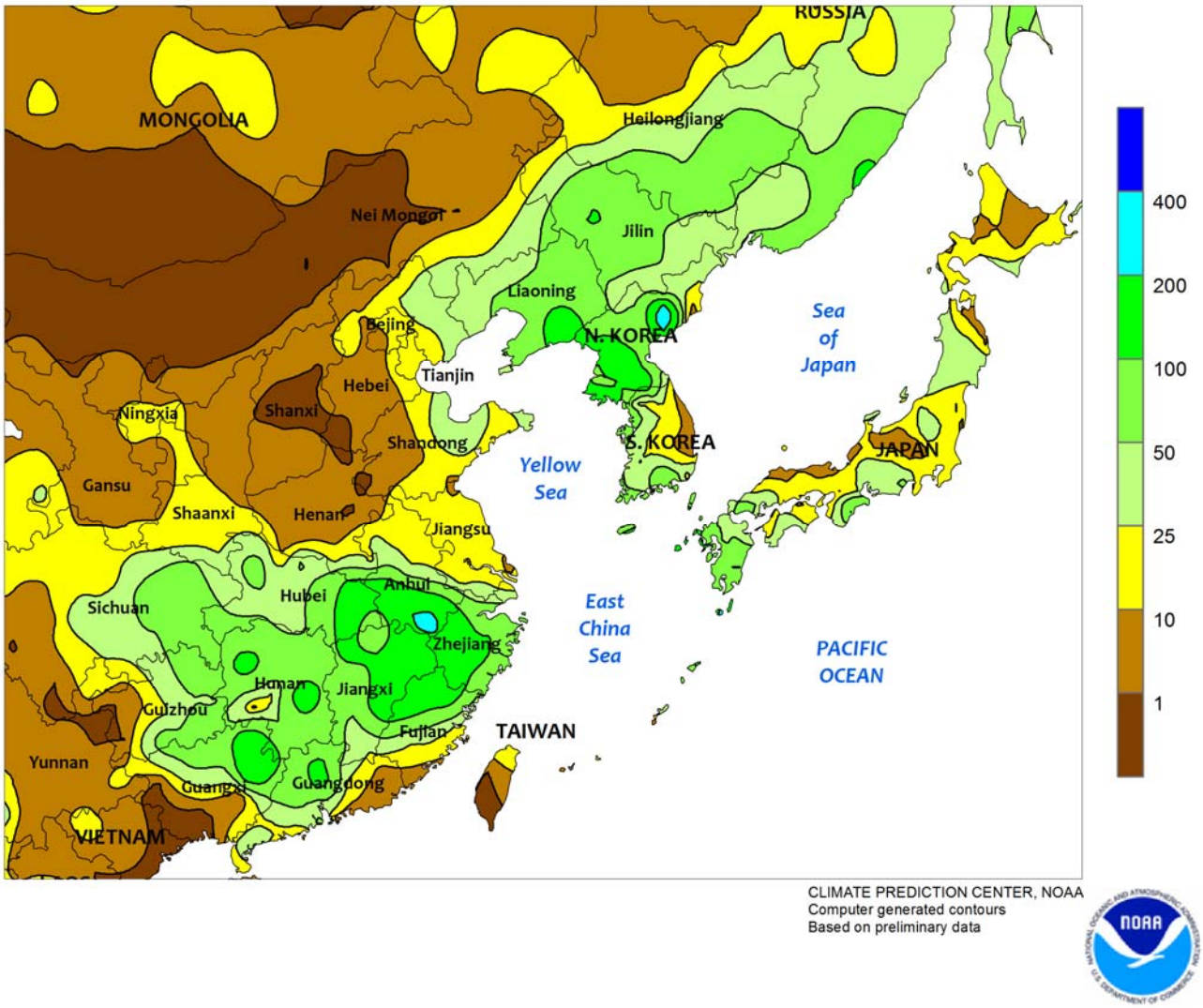


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Widespread, increasingly heavy showers slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting. After a favorably dry start to the week for fieldwork, late-week rain (10-50 mm) slowed wheat maturation (east) and harvesting (west). However, drier weather (less than 10 mm) in southwestern Morocco allowed fieldwork to proceed without major delays.

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

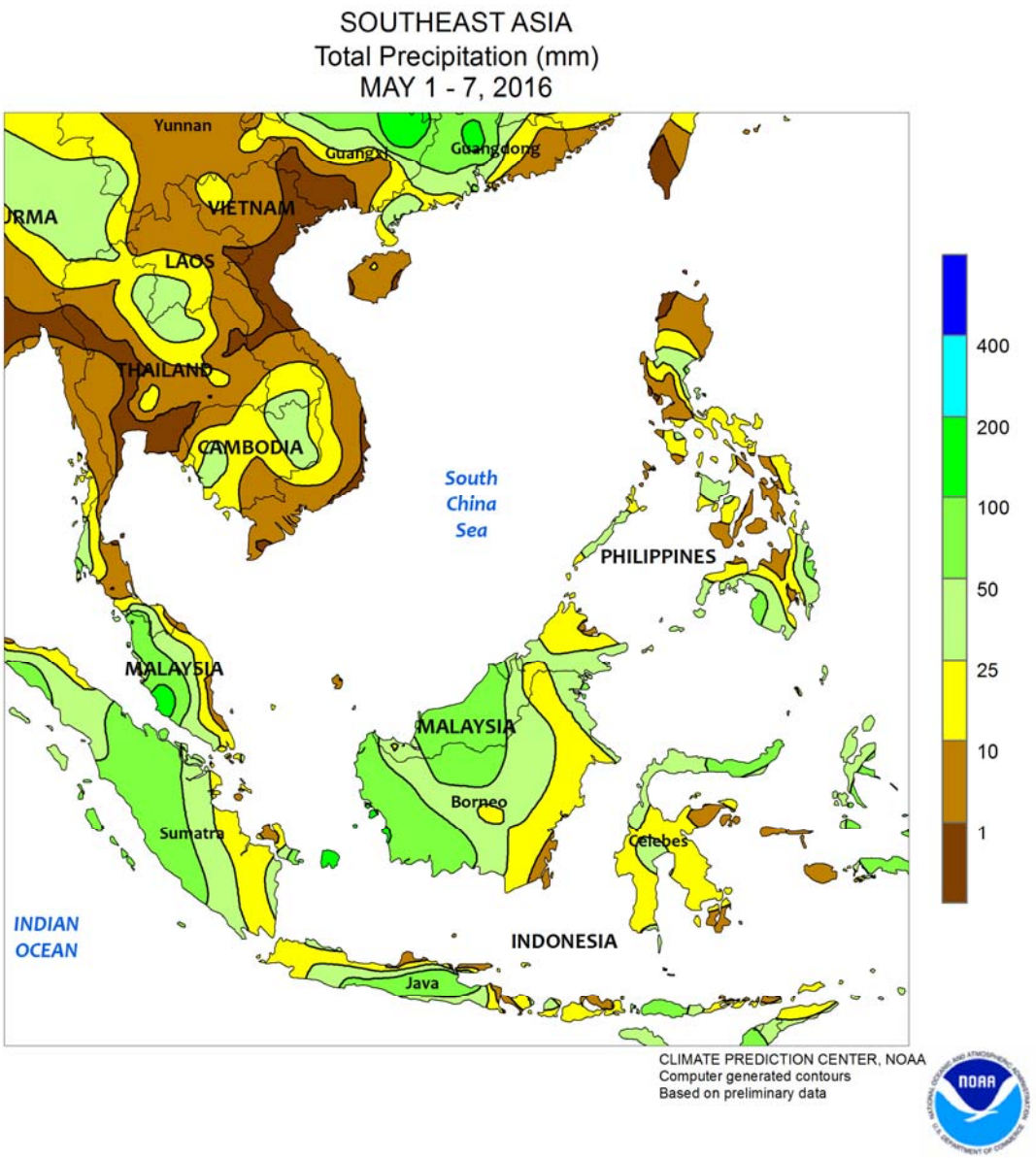
EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 1 - 7, 2016



EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall was reported in nearly all major crop areas of eastern China. In the northeast, early-week showers (25-50 mm or more) boosted soil moisture as corn, soybean, and rice planting was just underway in the seasonally warmer areas. Farther south, rainfall was lighter (10-25 mm) in eastern and southern sections of the North China Plain, but still beneficial for filling wheat. The remainder of the North China Plain experienced less than 10 mm of rain and daily maximum temperatures routinely around 30°C. The conditions accelerated development of wheat, with harvesting scheduled to begin next month. Meanwhile, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) in southern China maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for crops. The wet weather was unfavorable for maturing rapeseed but generally well received for vegetative summer crops such as rice, corn, and cotton. Elsewhere in the region, warm weather (average temperatures 1-3°C above normal) on the Korean Peninsula and into Japan promoted rice cultivation. In addition, heavy showers (50-150 mm) across North Korea and into western sections of South Korea ensured ample soil moisture and water supplies for rice establishment.

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



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Light (1-10 mm) to locally moderate (10-40 mm) pre-monsoon showers continued across large portions of Indochina, providing beneficial soil moisture ahead of summer rice cultivation that will occur when consistently heavier rainfall arrives; areas with sufficient irrigation are already likely planting at this point. Most of the monsoon rainfall remained in southern sections of the region (Indonesia and Malaysia), where 25 to 50 mm or more maintained or increased soil moisture for oil palm. Meanwhile, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) continued across the Philippines, with increasing rainfall amounts in southern and western regions. Seasonal rainfall usually overspreads western areas in the latter half of May, prompting more extensive rice and corn planting.

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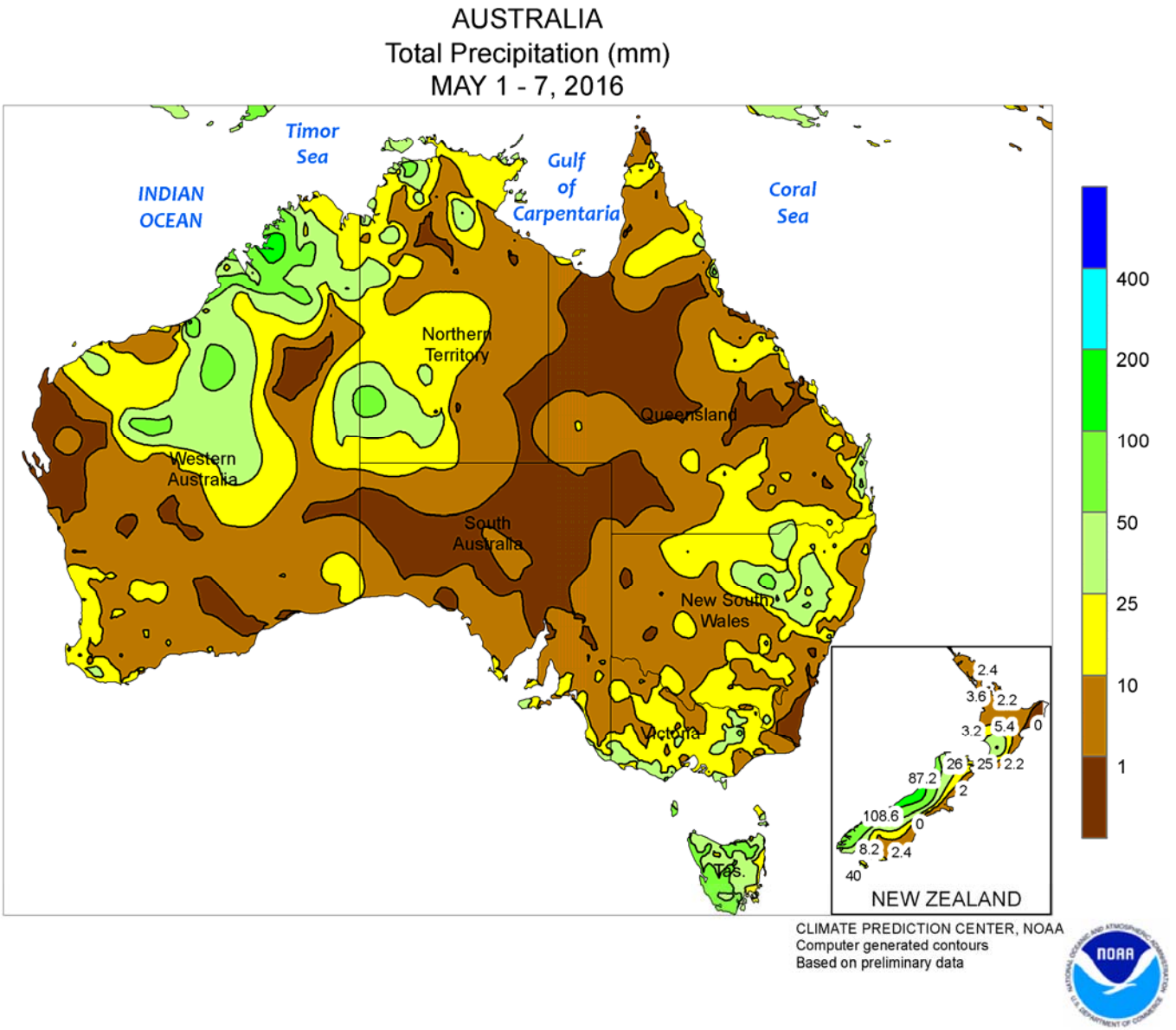
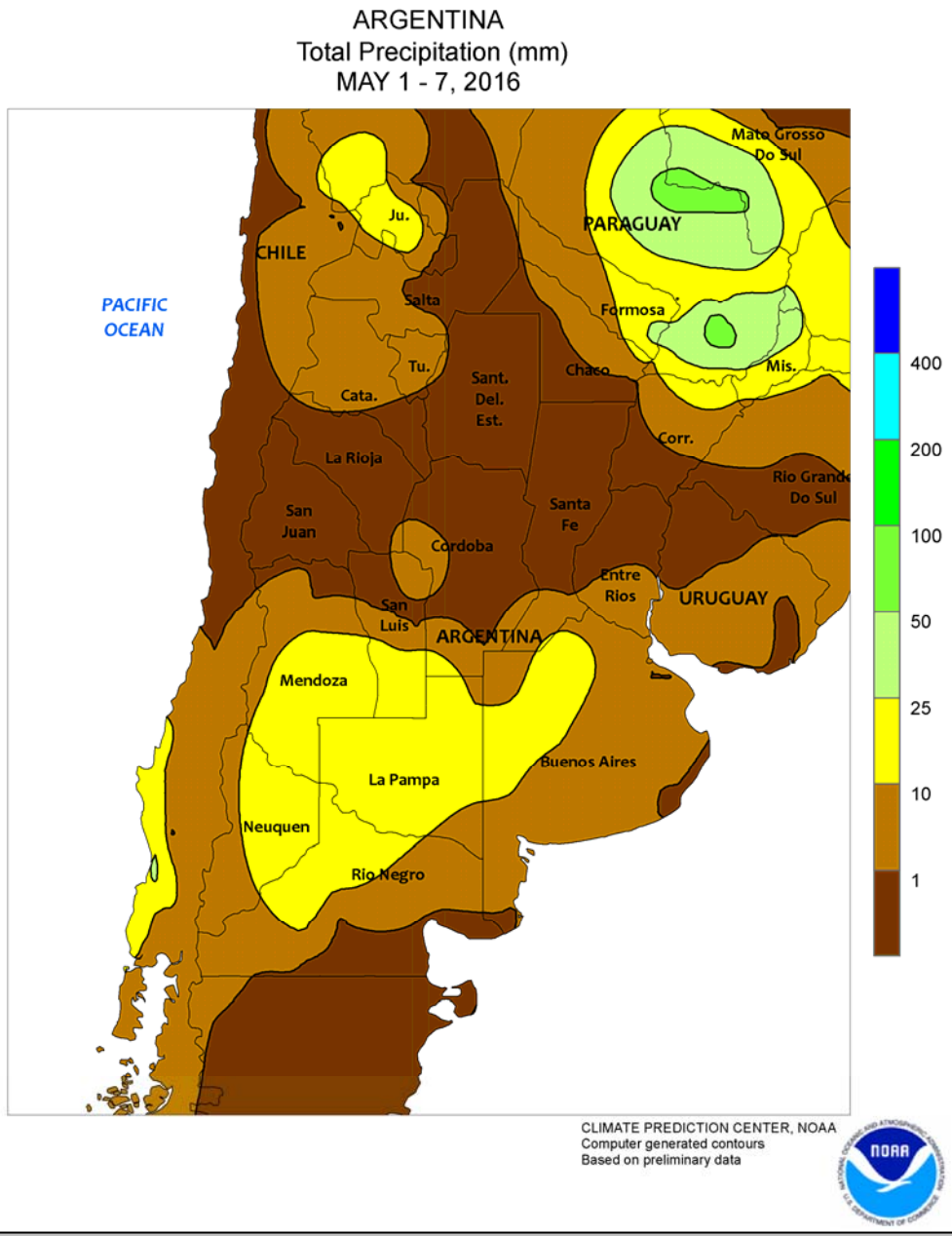


AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (5-25 mm or more) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales early in the week. The rain likely slowed cotton and sorghum harvesting but provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging wheat and other winter crops. Warm, dry weather during the remainder of the week helped fieldwork regain momentum and likely spurred additional winter crop sowing. Farther south, scattered showers (5-25 mm) in southern New South Wales and eastern Victoria helped condition topsoils in advance of wheat, barley, and canola planting. In contrast, warm, generally dry weather prevailed in western Victoria. The dryness aided early winter crop sowing, but soaking rains would be welcome to help increase soil moisture as the growing season begins. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread showers (5-15 mm) in South Australia and Western Australia maintained adequate to locally abundant soil moisture for wheat, barley, and canola, triggering additional planting and promoting early crop development. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged 1 to 2°C below normal, while elsewhere in the wheat belt temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal.

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



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout the region, helping to alleviate excessive moisture and improving conditions for summer crop harvesting. Little to no rain fell in previously flooded areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, with most areas receiving less than 10 mm. The highest rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was recorded in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, as well as in the far northeast (eastern Formosa). Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal, with nighttime lows falling below freezing in traditionally cooler locations in southern Buenos Aires. Daytime highs ranged from the middle and upper 10s (degrees C) in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in Formosa. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 21 percent harvested as of May 5, an increase of only 2 percent from the previous week and falling further behind last year's pace (35 percent). Soybeans were 41 percent harvested, jumping 17 points from the previous week but still lagging last year (72 percent).

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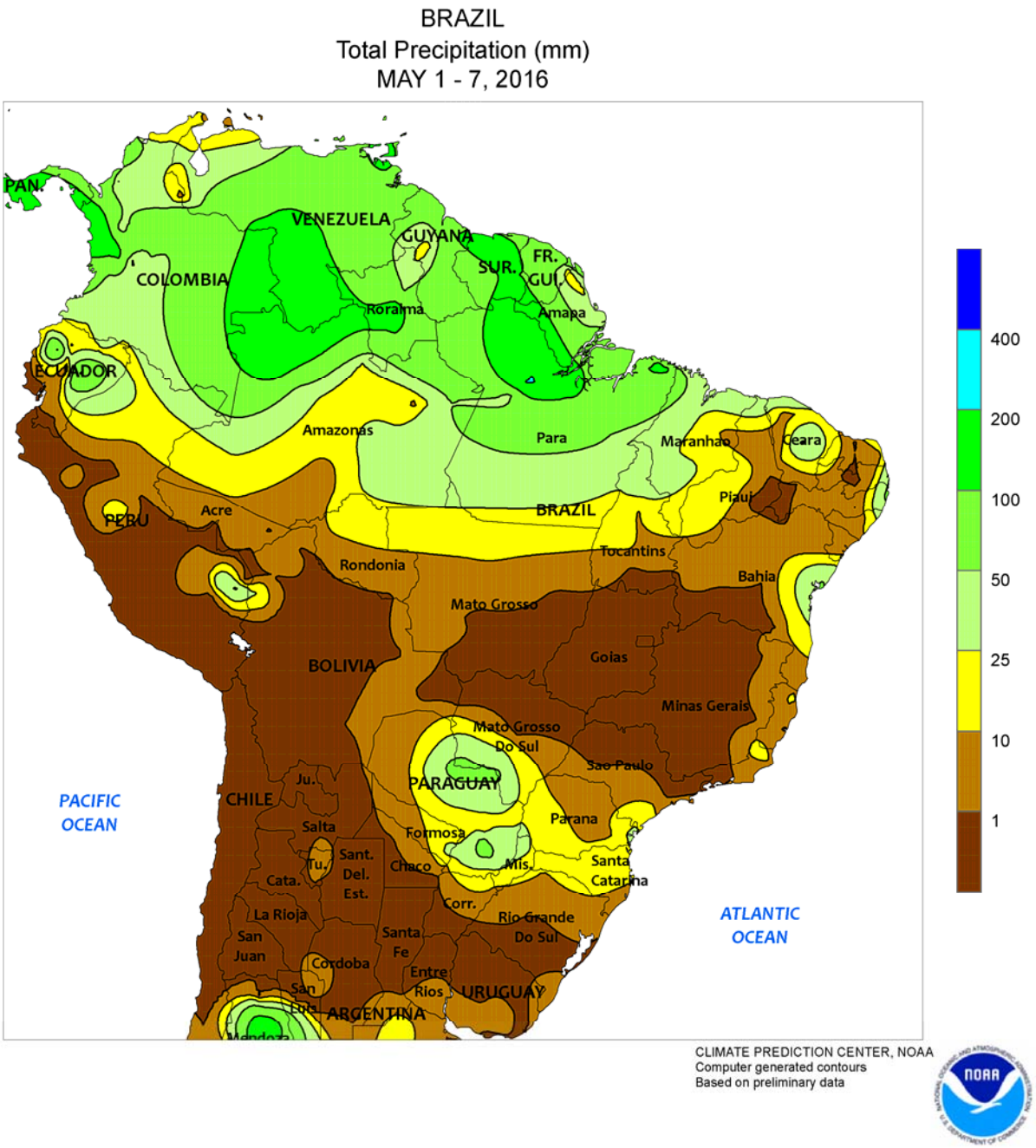
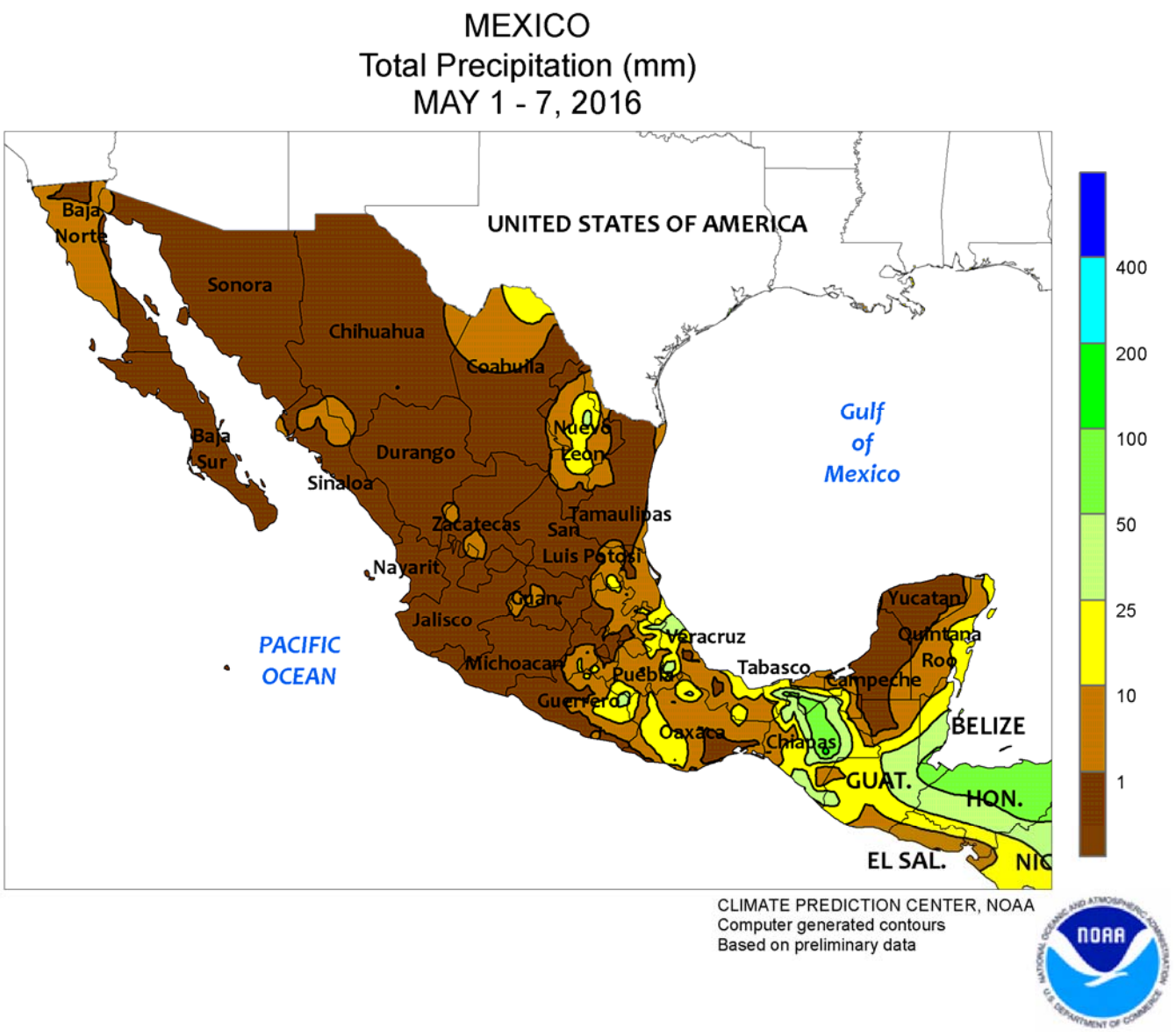


BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted across a large section of central Brazil, hastening crop development while limiting moisture for optimal development. Virtually no rain fell from southern and central Mato Grosso eastward through Minas Gerais, extending southward into northern sections of Mato Grosso and Sao Paulo and northward into Bahia and southern Tocantins. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 3°C above normal in these dry locations, with daytime highs exceeding 35°C in spots. Light showers (10-25 mm, locally approaching 50 mm) overspread northern-most production areas of Mato Grosso, Tocantins, and the northeastern interior (Piaui and Maranhao), providing a late-season boost in moisture for second-crop corn and cotton. Similar amounts were observed in southern production areas of Mato Grosso do Sul and Parana, which recently recorded favorable levels of moisture. Weekly average temperatures were near to below normal in the southern farming areas, with daytime highs reaching the 20s (degrees C) and no reports of a significant freeze.

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

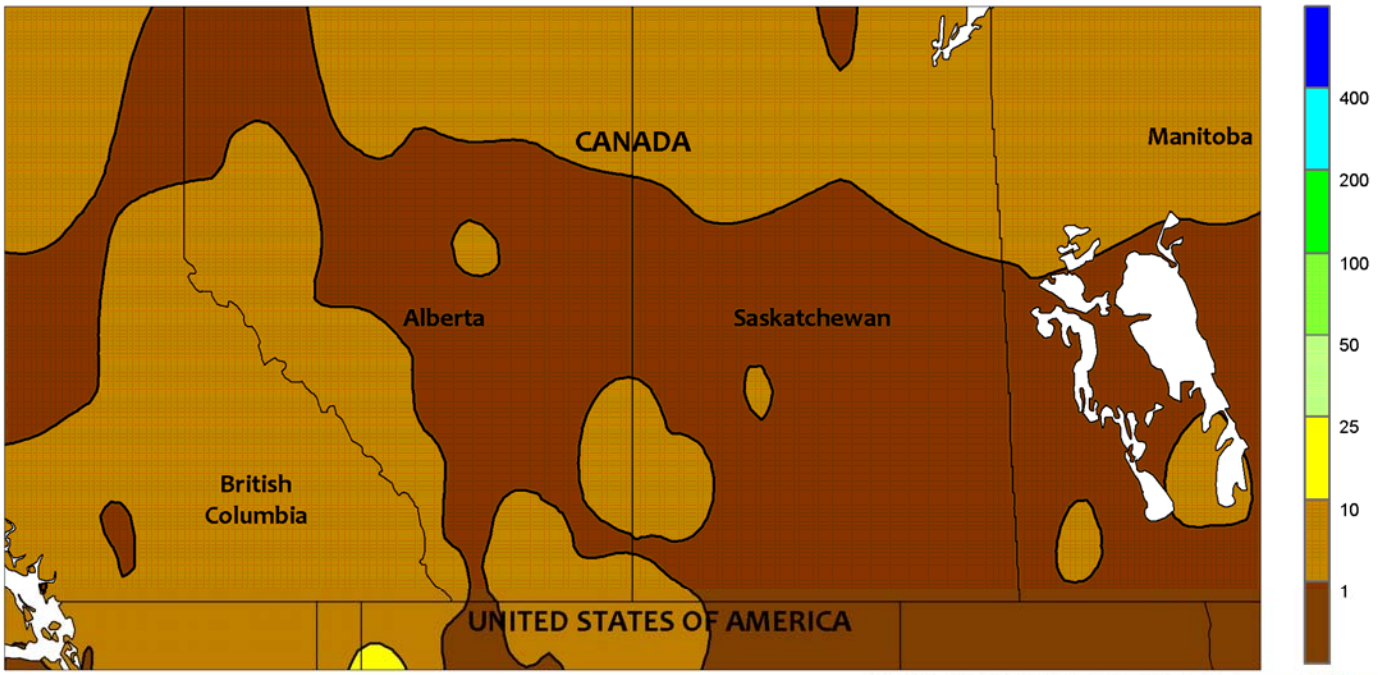


MEXICO

Rainfall continued to be unseasonably light in the main eastern farming areas. Showers (greater than 10 mm) were generally scattered and light in eastern sections of the southern plateau (in and around Puebla). Planting of corn and other summer crops was underway but additional moisture was needed to ensure uniform germination. Similarly, unseasonable dryness dominated the southeast, although locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm in the wettest locations) fell in Chiapas and Tabasco. Mostly dry weather prevailed throughout northern and western Mexico, favoring maturation and harvesting of winter wheat, sorghum, and corn. Near- to above-normal temperatures (daytime highs locally exceeding 35°C) fostered rapid maturation and drydown in the northern and western winter grain areas.

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

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 1 - 7, 2016

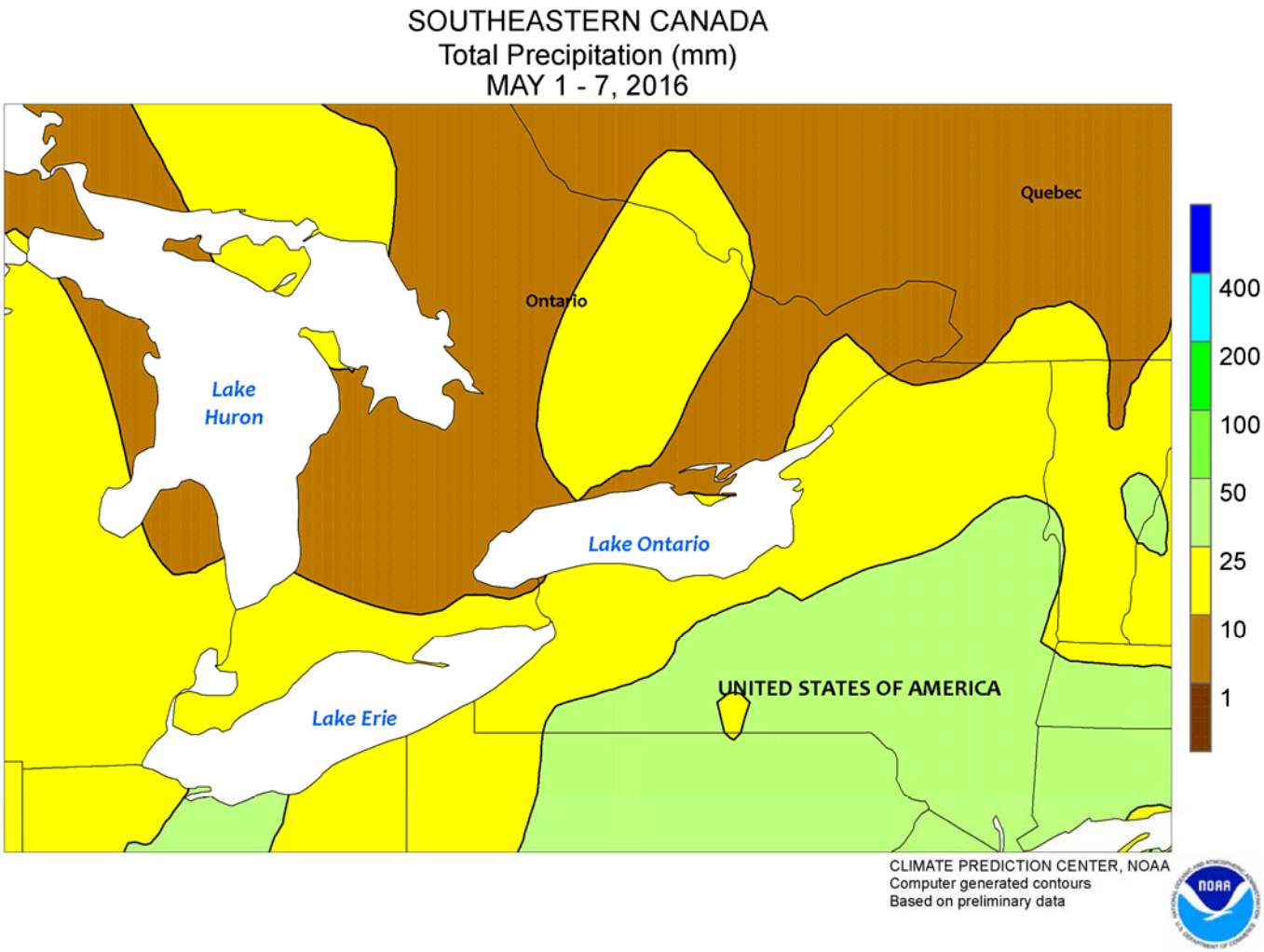


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted spring grain and oilseed planting in areas enjoying adequate moisture for germination. Aside from a few locations in the Interlake Region, rainfall totaled less than 10 mm, with most areas recording less than 5 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5°C above normal (daytime highs ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C), spurring germination of newly sown spring grains and oilseeds and development of spring wheat and pastures. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, crops were 15 percent seeded as of May 2, compared with the 5-year average of 4 percent. Similarly, plantings were 21 percent complete in Alberta versus the 9 percent 5-year average. Most western farming areas need moisture to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment. In far northern sections of Alberta, moisture and cooler weather would also be welcome to help combat the unprecedented fire activity of recent weeks.

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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, sunny weather favored development of winter wheat and pastures. Weekly average temperatures were generally within 1°C of normal (averaging roughly 10°C), with daytime highs reaching the lower 20s (degrees C). Despite the overall warm conditions, nighttime lows fell below freezing in Ontario's northern farming areas and sections of Quebec, limiting vegetative development. Meanwhile, rainfall totaled 5 to 15 mm across the region, keeping topsoils moist for the upcoming planting of corn and soybeans.

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

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 10, 2016. Forecasts refer to May 1.

Winter wheat production is at 1.43 billion bushels, up 4 percent from 2015. The U.S. yield is forecast at 47.8 bushels per acre, up 5.3 bushels from last year. If realized, this will equal the record yield set in 1999.

Hard Red Winter production, at 863 million bushels, is up 4 percent from a year ago. Soft Red Winter, at 357 million bushels, is down nearly 1 percent from 2015. White Winter, at 208 million bushels, is up 13 percent from last year. Of the White Winter production, 17.4 million bushels are Hard White and 191 million bushels are Soft White.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2015-2016 season is 5.82 million tons, up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 9 percent from the 2014-2015 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 81.1 million boxes (3.65 million tons), is up 7 percent from last month's forecast but down 16 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 36.1 million boxes (1.63 million tons), up slightly from last month but down 24 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 45.0 million boxes (2.03 million tons), is up 13 percent from last month but down 9 percent from last season.

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