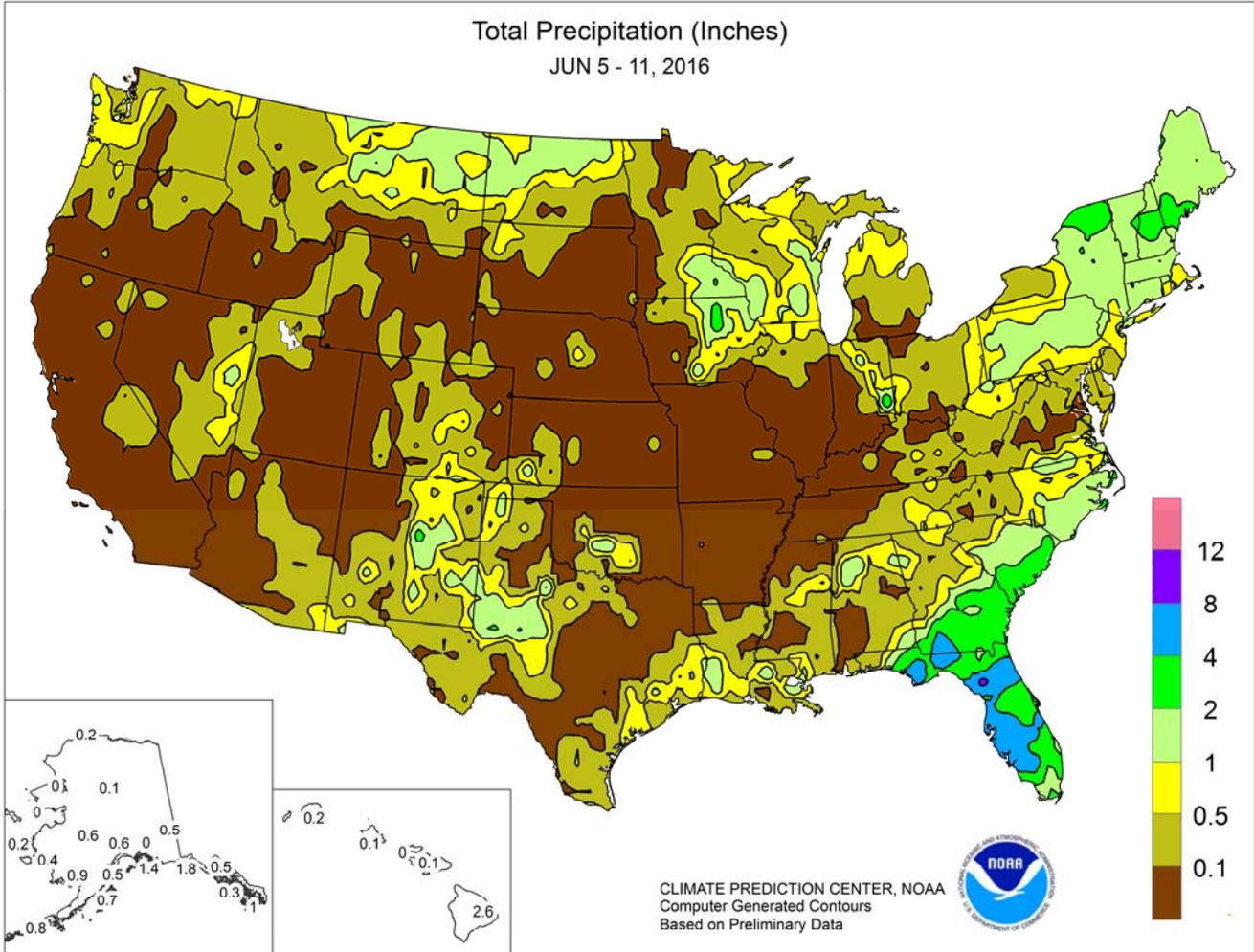


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 June 5 – 11, 2016

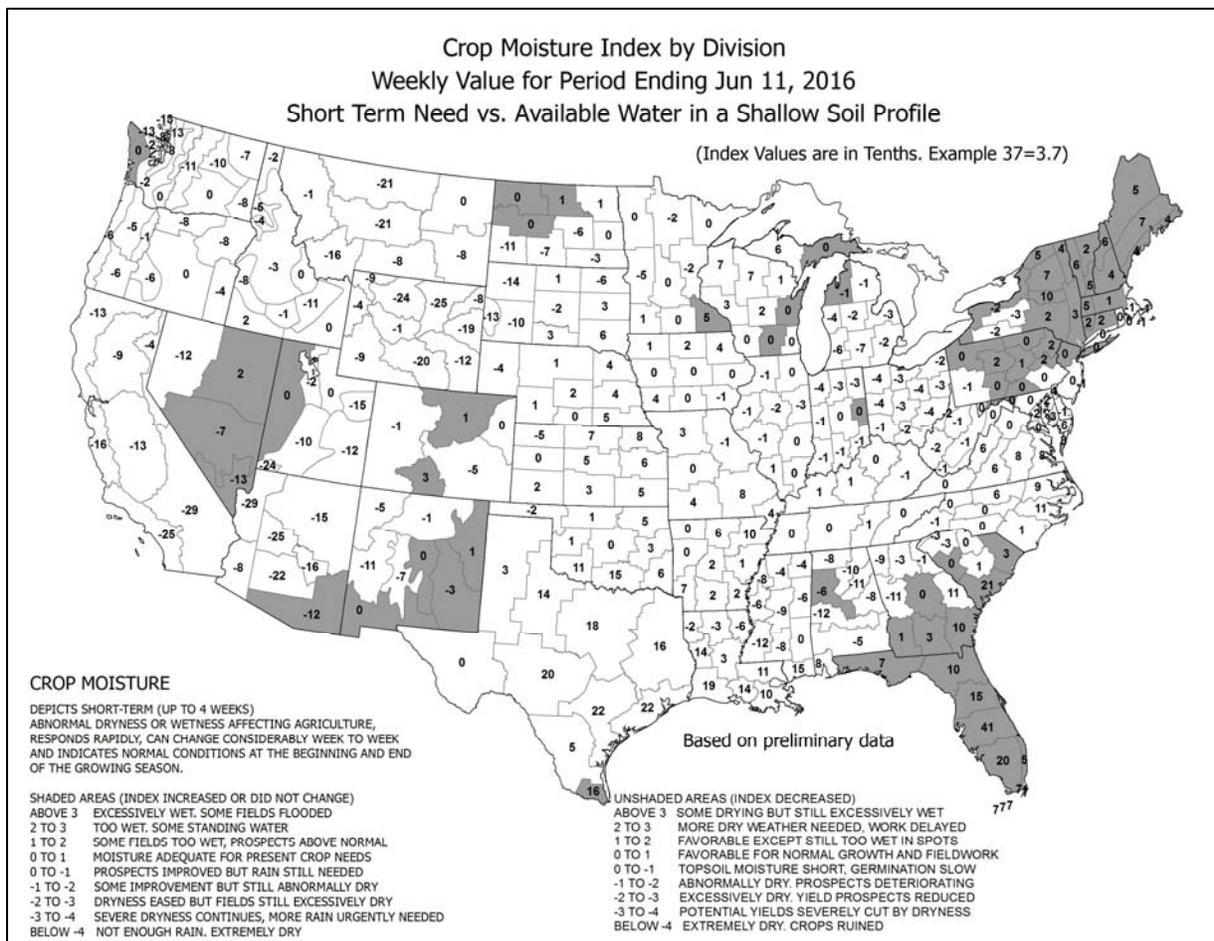
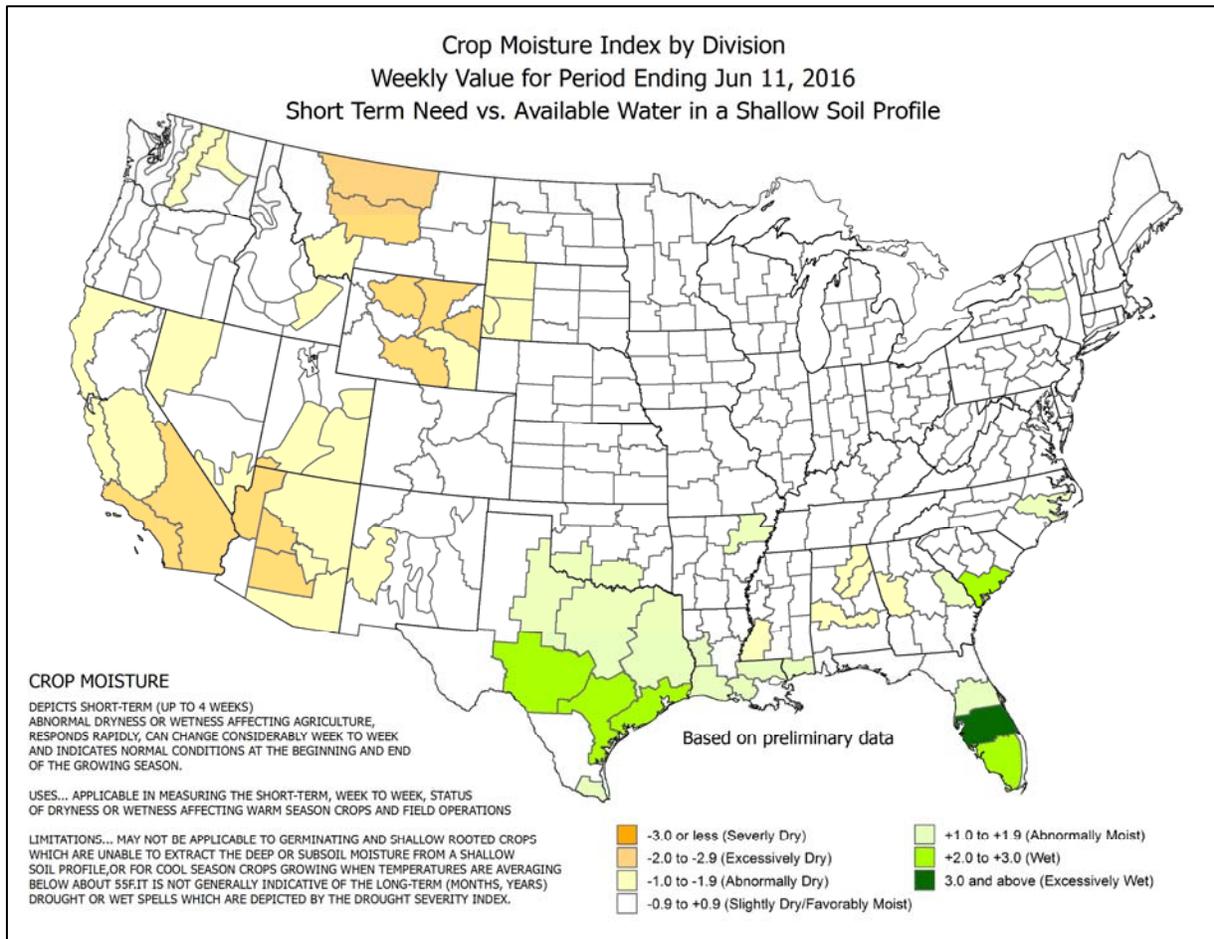
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

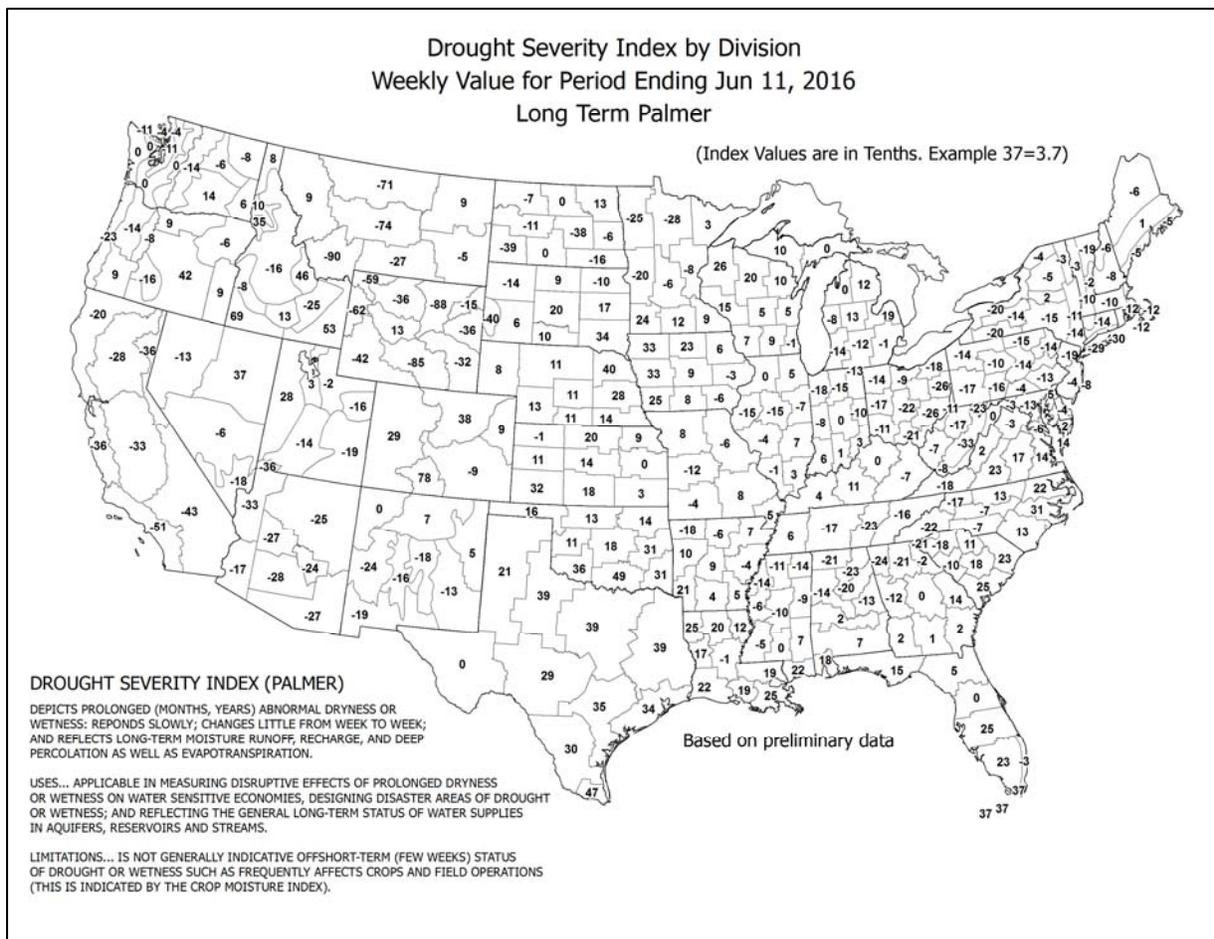
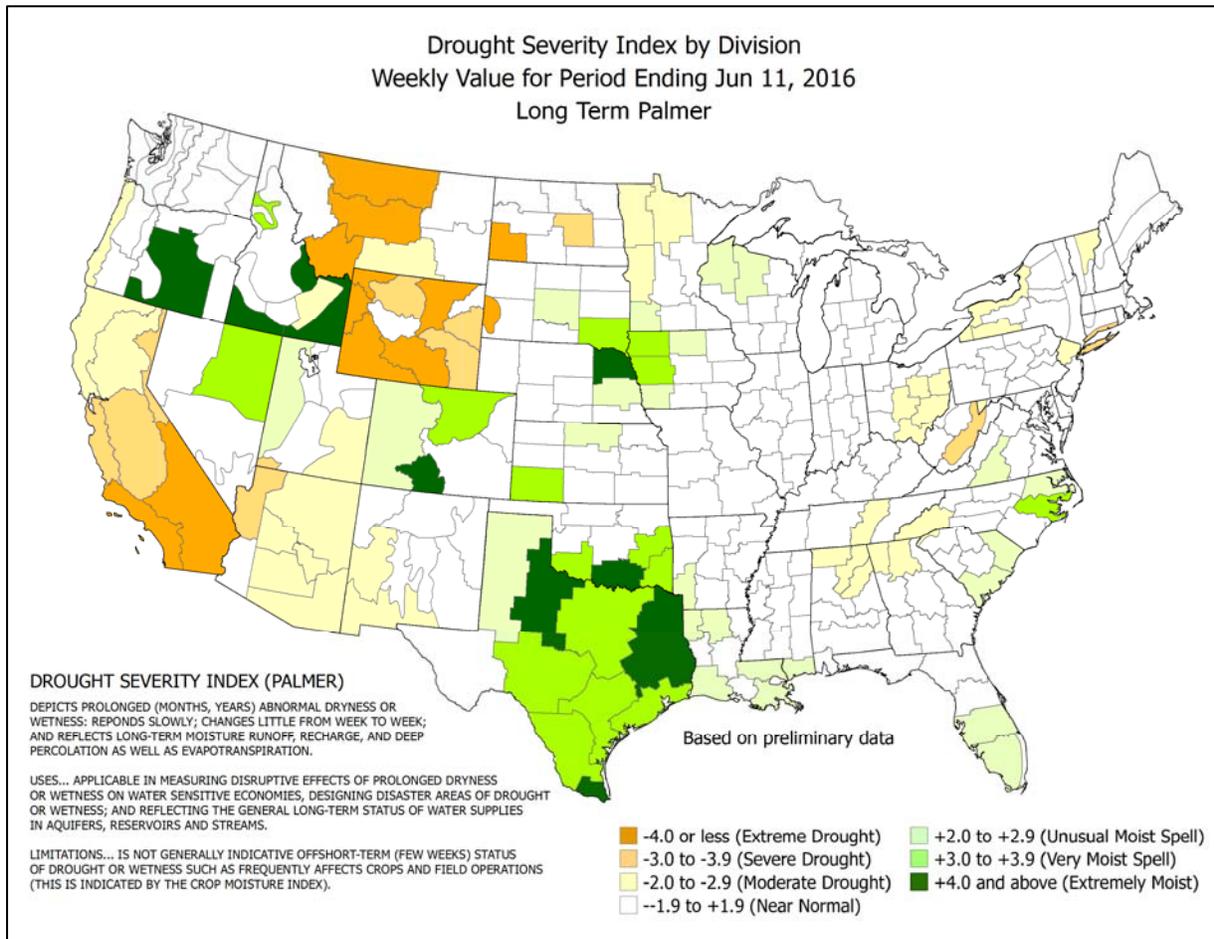
Tropical Storm Colin moved across **northern Florida** on the night of June 6-7, producing heavy rain but few other **Southeastern** impacts. Colin was not a typical tropical storm in that most of the rain and gusty winds were displaced far from the circulation center, across **peninsular and northeastern Florida**. Isolated early-week rainfall totals in excess of 10 inches were reported in **west-central Florida**. Most other areas of the U.S. received little or no rain. Exceptions included the **nation's northern tier** and **southern sections of the Rockies and**

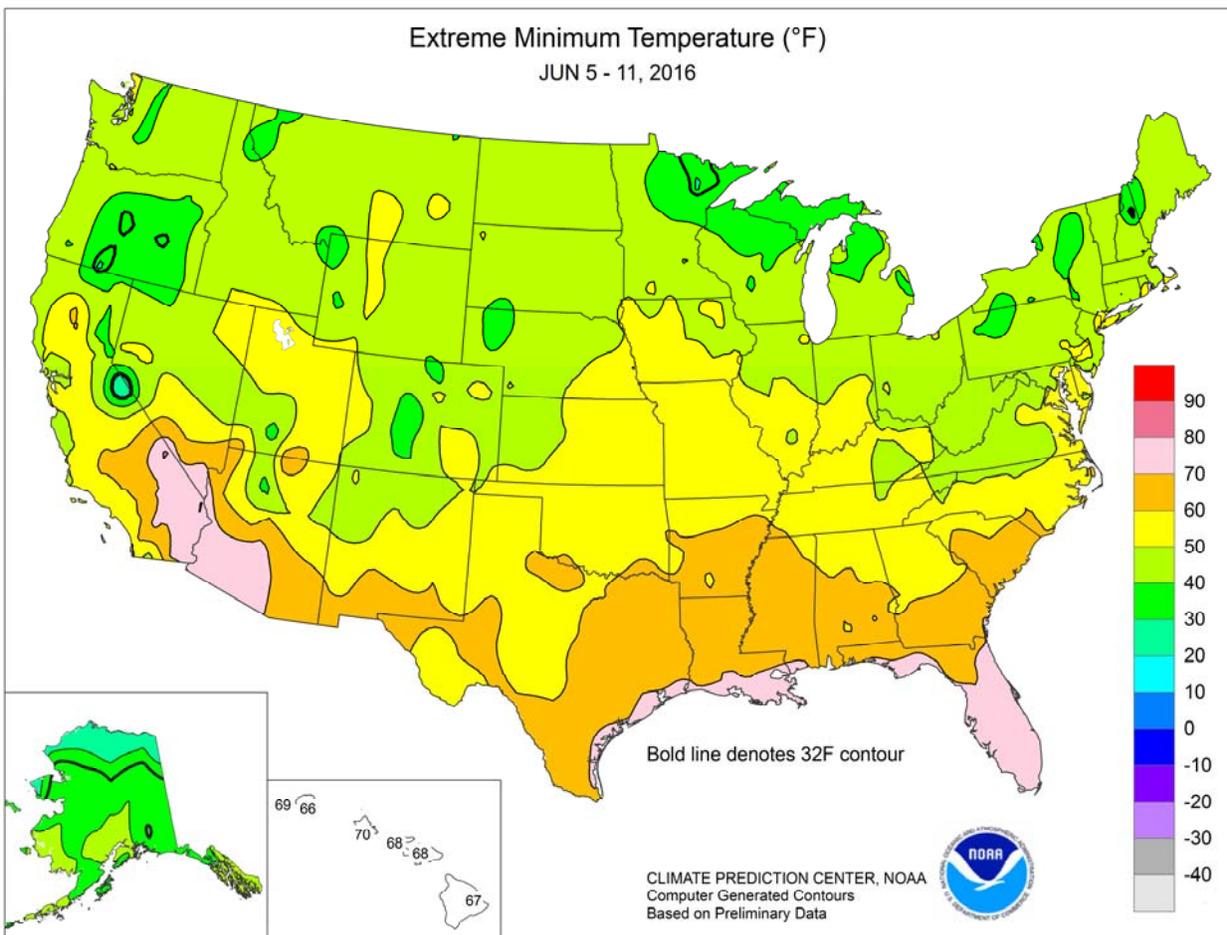
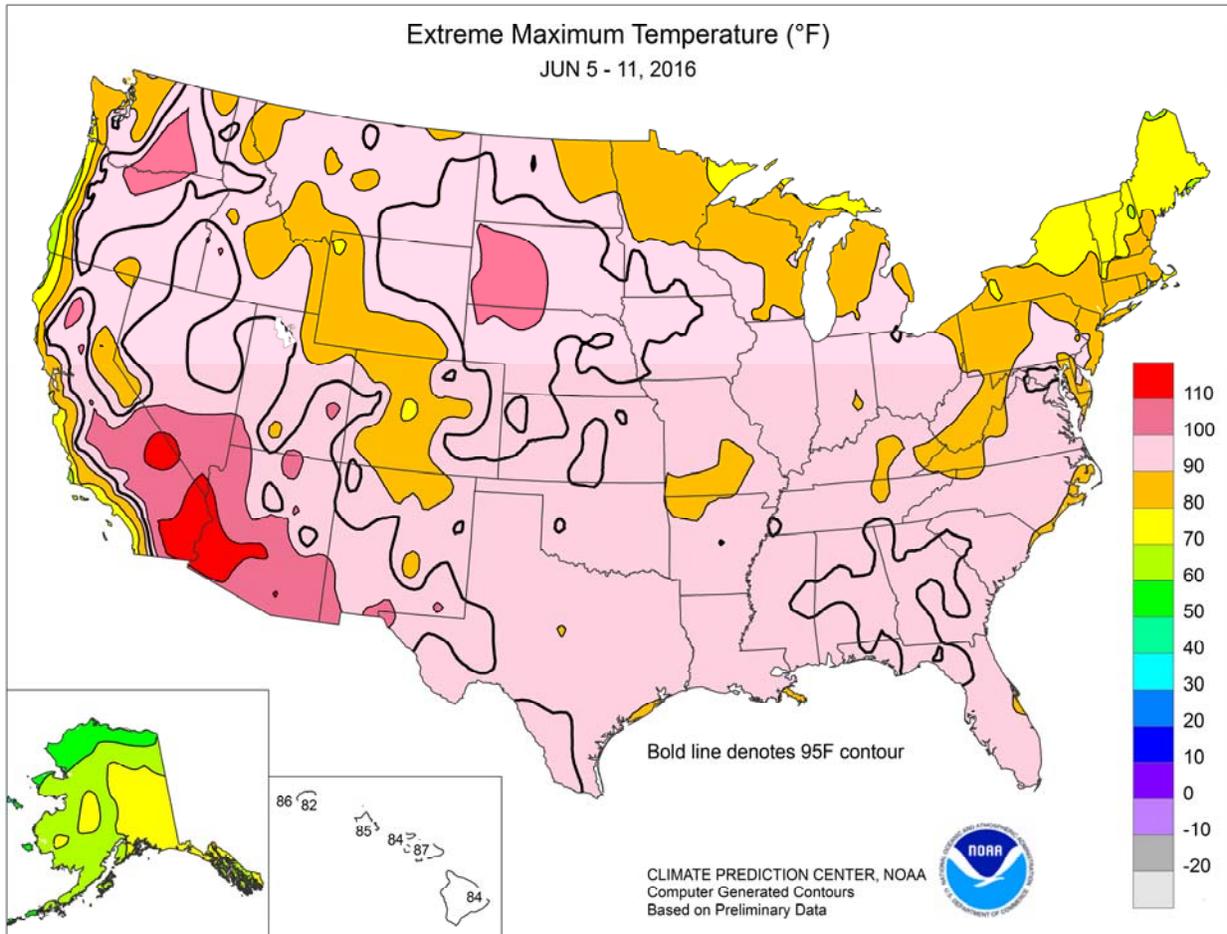
(Continued on page 5)

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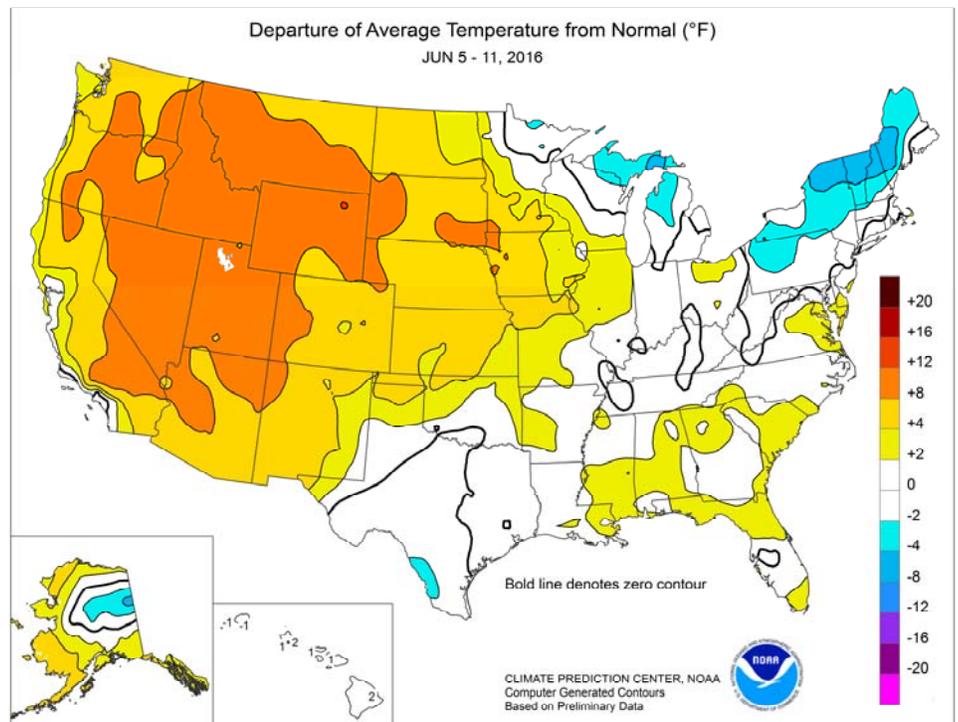


(Continued from front cover)

High Plains. In fact, rainfall in excess of an inch provided relief from developing dryness in the **Northeast**. The widespread warm, dry conditions favored winter wheat maturation, summer crop development, and late-season planting efforts. Short-term dryness was becoming a concern, however, in a few regions, including the **interior Southeast** and **Pacific Northwest**. Some **Midwestern** locations have also trended dry in recent weeks. As the week progressed, early-season heat edged eastward across the **Plains** and into the **western Corn Belt**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in numerous locations from the **Great Basin** and **Intermountain West** to the **northern High Plains**, and late-week temperatures topped 100°F as far north as **South Dakota**. Meanwhile, below-normal temperatures were confined to the **Northeast**, while near- or slightly above-normal temperatures covered much of the **South**.

A trio of daily-record highs were set from June 3-5 in locations such as **Needles, CA** (116, 118, and 117°F), and **Phoenix, AZ** (113, 115, and 113°F). Similarly, **Yakima, WA**, noted three consecutive daily-record highs (101, 104, and 102°F) from June 5-7. In **Oregon**, record-setting highs soared to 100°F (on June 5) in **Portland** and 100°F (on June 6) in **Pendleton**. At mid-week, heat began to shift eastward. **Boise, ID**, reached or exceeded 95°F on 4 consecutive days from June 5-8, including a daily-record high of 101°F on the last day of the hot spell. By June 9, daily-record highs in **South Dakota** climbed to 100°F in **Aberdeen** and 95°F in **Sioux Falls**. Elsewhere in **South Dakota**, **Rapid City** closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (98 and 103°F, respectively) on June 10-11. In **Wyoming**, daily-record highs for June 10 surged to 99°F in **Greybull** and **Worland**. The following day, record-setting highs for June 11 reached 102°F in **Valentine, NE**, and 100°F in **Mitchell, SD**. Hot weather also spread into the **East**, where daily-record highs in **Ohio** for June 11 included 95°F in **Columbus** and 94°F in **Cleveland**. Earlier, a surge of cool air had resulted in some frost across the **nation's northern tier** from the **Great Lakes region eastward**. **International Falls, MN**, tallied a daily-record low of 30°F on June 8. The following day, **Dubois, PA**, notched a daily-record low (38°F on June 9).

During a 72-hour period ending early June 8, isolated rainfall amounts generally associated with Tropical Storm Colin totaled 10 to 18 inches in several coastal counties along **Florida's west coast**. Official June 5-8 totals in **west-central Florida** included 8.81 inches in **St. Petersburg** and 6.56 inches in **Tampa**. Colin's winds locally topped 50 mph in squalls, with June 6

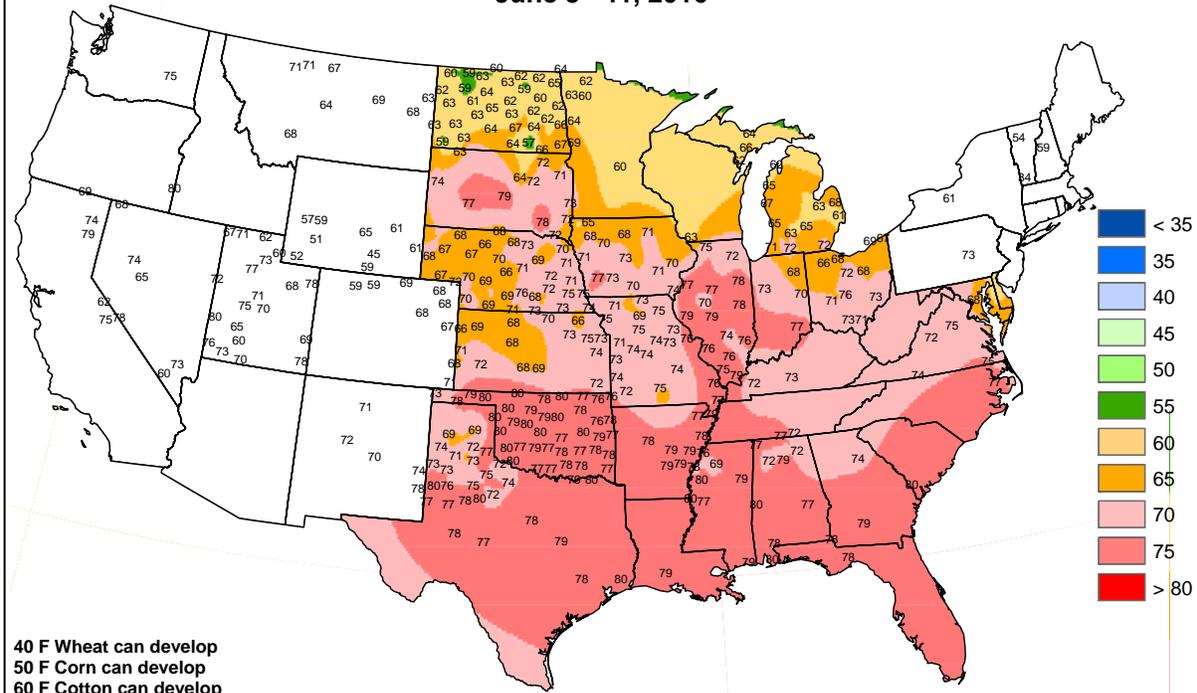


gusts clocked to 52 mph in **Tampa** and 51 mph in **St. Petersburg**. Heavy rain also spread across **northern Florida**, **southern Georgia**, and the **coastal Carolinas**. On June 6, **Gainesville, FL**, collected a daily-record rainfall of 5.65 inches. Farther north, early-week showers dotted the **Northeast**. Record-setting rainfall totals for June 5 reached 1.81 inches in **Massena, NY**, and 1.45 inches in **Burlington, VT**. Showers lingered for a few days across **southern Florida** and the **Northeast**, but much of the remainder of the U.S. experienced dry weather. Late in the week, however, scattered showers developed in parts of the **West** and began to spread eastward. **Douglas, AZ**, received a daily-record rainfall of 0.23 inch on June 9. Two days later, **Glasgow, MT**, registered a daily-record sum of 1.36 inches. **Las Vegas, NV**, received its first measurable rainfall in June (0.02 inch on the 11th) since June 24, 2009. Elsewhere in **Nevada**, **Ely** was soaked by 1.42 inches of rain on June 11—a record for the date.

Cool weather lingered across portions of **northern and interior Alaska**, accompanied by widespread showers. **Fairbanks** netted a daily-record rainfall (0.45 inch) on June 5, followed by another record (0.95 inch) on June 11. **Delta Junction** also posted a record-setting total (0.81 inch) for June 11. Between precipitation events, **Bettles** collected a daily-record low of 31°F on June 9. In contrast, warmth prevailed across much of **southern and western Alaska**, although many areas received precipitation. Daily-record rainfall totals were set in locations such as **Anchorage** (1.03 inches on June 6) and **Haines** (1.01 inches on June 5). Farther south, windward sections of **Hawaii** experienced showery weather, while leeward locations noted seasonably dry conditions. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** noted a daily-record rainfall (0.99 inch) on June 6; received a weekly total of 2.51 inches; and reported a June 1-11 sum of 3.73 inches (157 percent of normal).

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

June 5 - 11, 2016



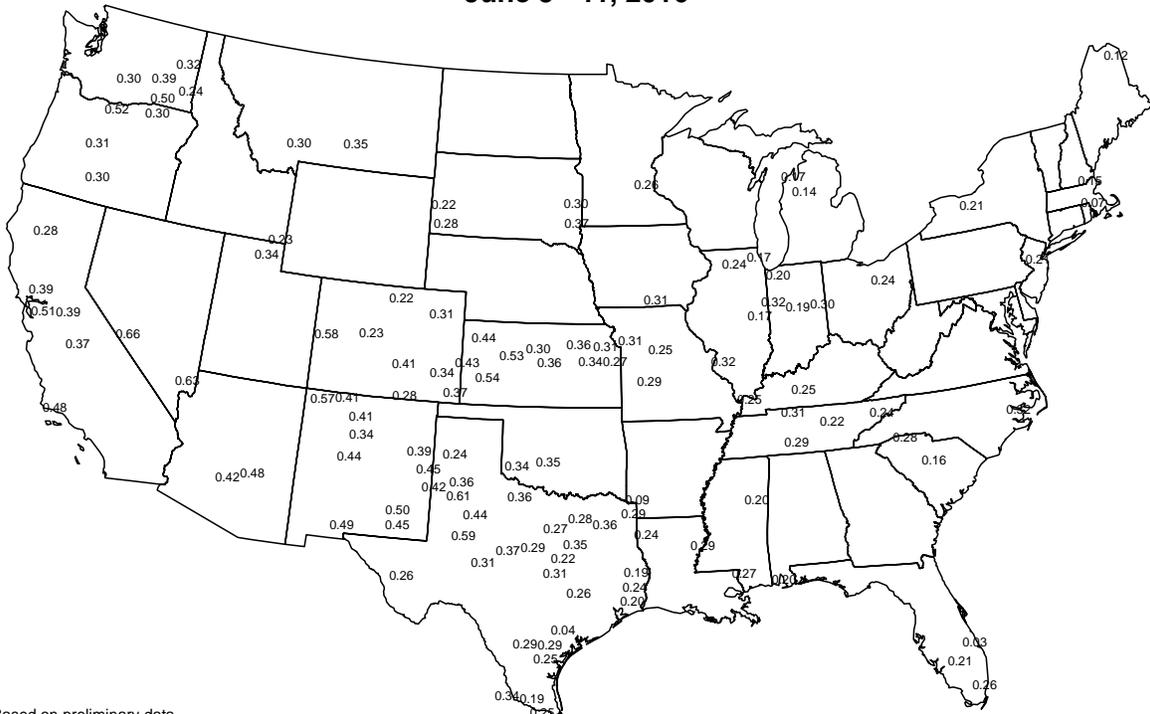
Based on preliminary data.

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 Agrilimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

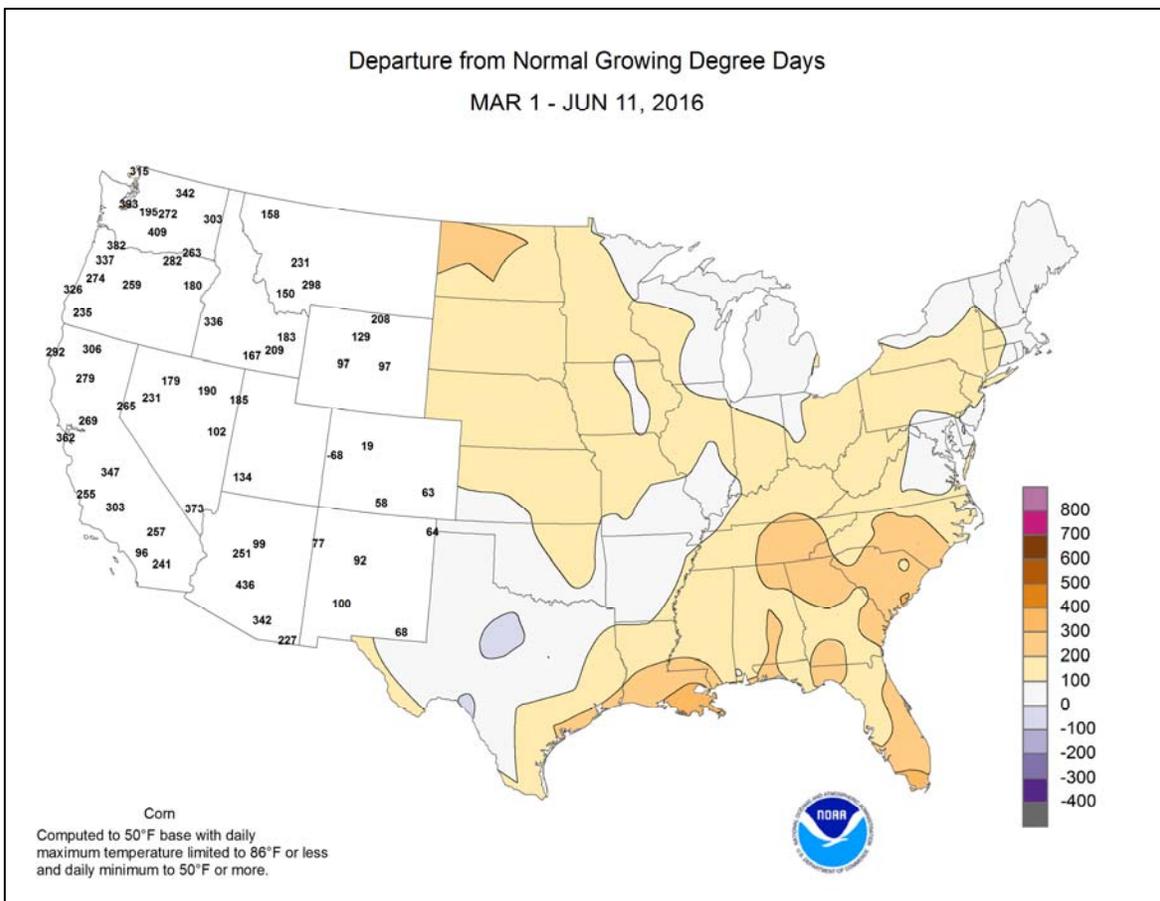
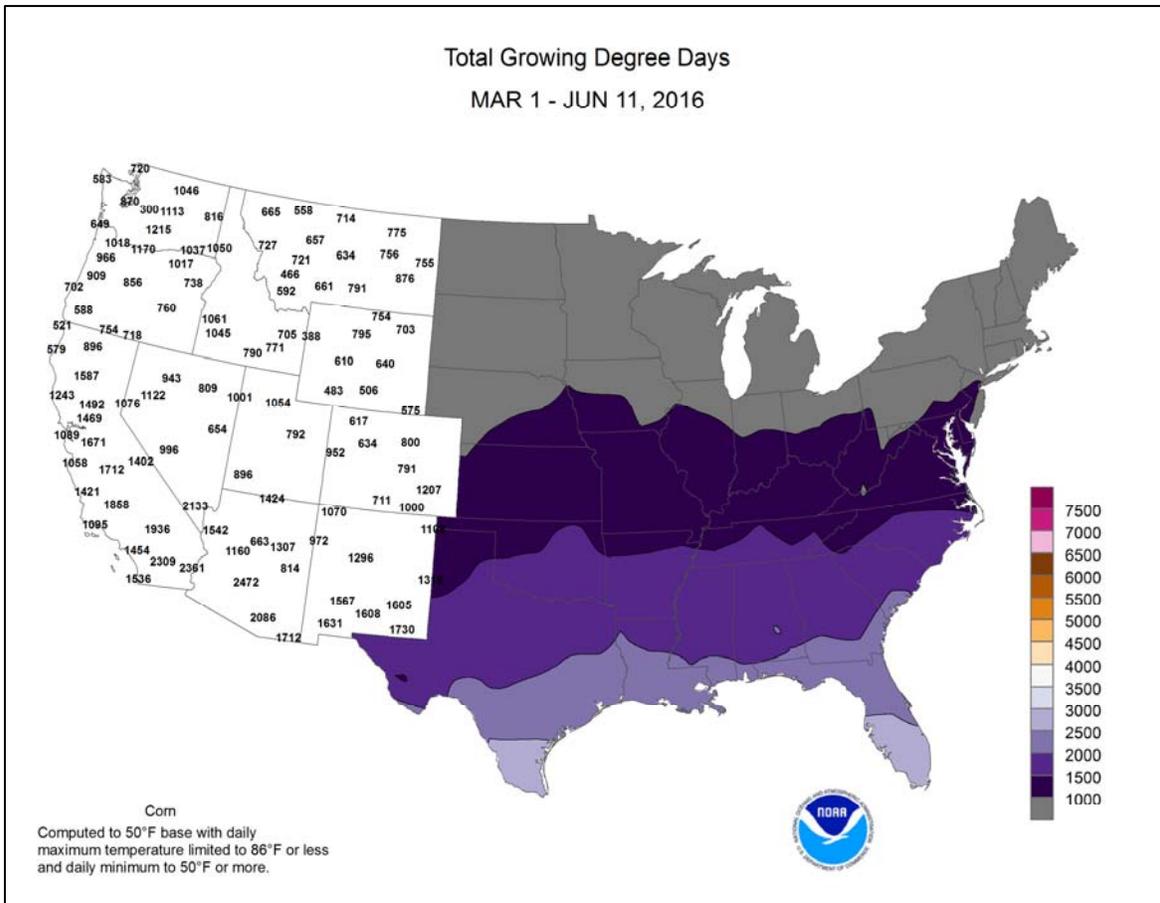
June 5 - 11, 2016

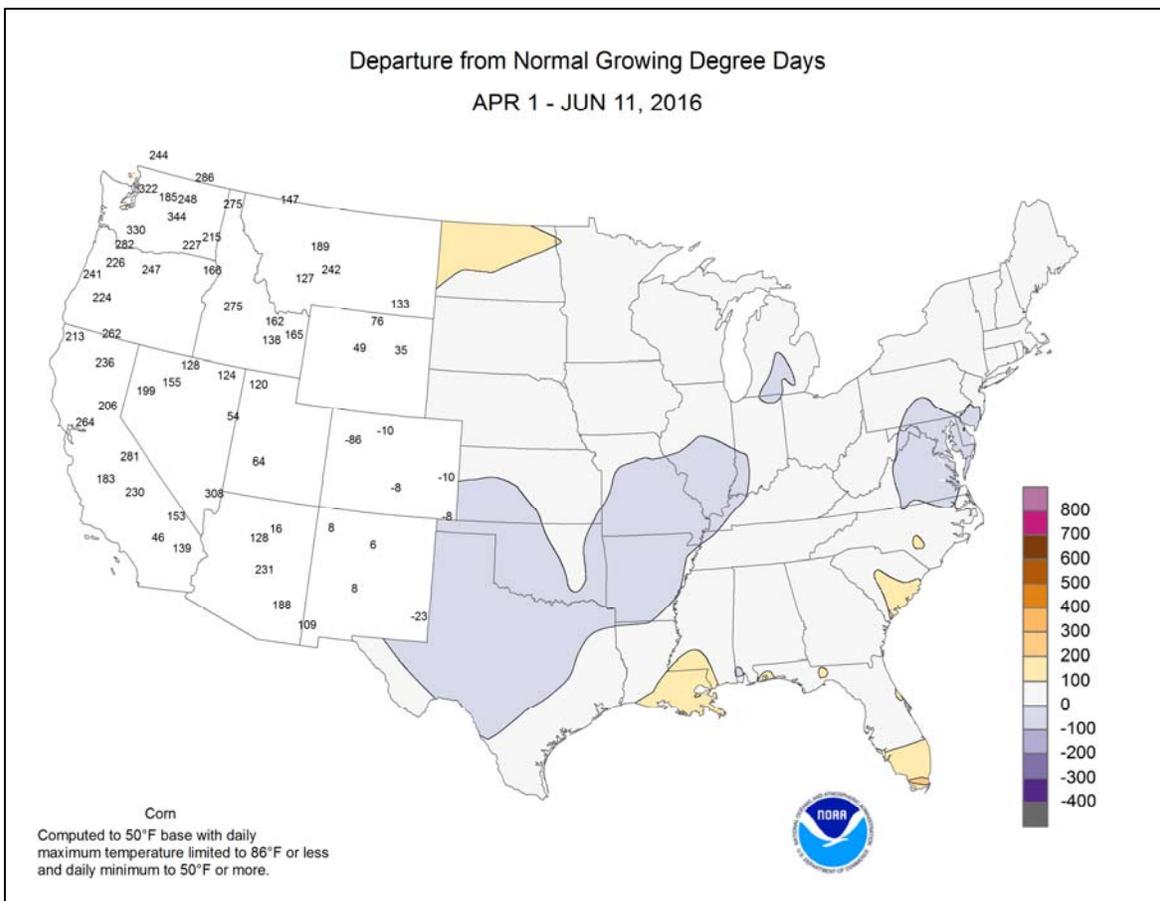
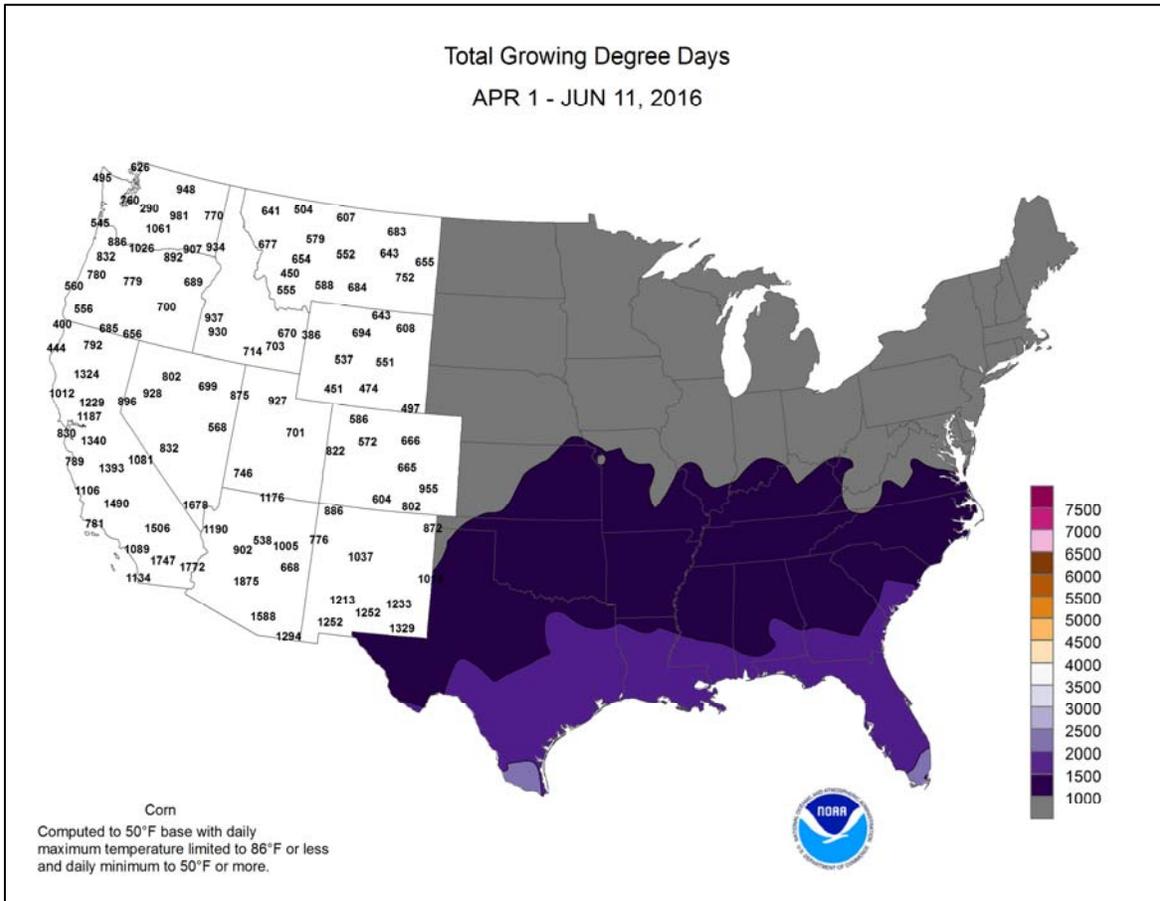


Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2016

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN, SINCE JUN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1 | TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OF MORE | .50 INCH OF MORE | |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 90 | 66 | 95 | 61 | 78 | 3 | 0.33 | -0.50 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 33 | 22.06 | 83 | 88 | 38 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| HUNTSVILLE | 90 | 63 | 94 | 57 | 76 | 2 | 0.23 | -0.77 | 0.23 | 2.56 | 157 | 20.85 | 73 | 80 | 40 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| MOBILE | 89 | 70 | 93 | 65 | 80 | 2 | 1.79 | 0.64 | 1.57 | 4.25 | 227 | 32.42 | 104 | 96 | 62 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| AK MONTGOMERY | 93 | 69 | 97 | 62 | 81 | 3 | 0.57 | -0.27 | 0.36 | 0.75 | 57 | 23.12 | 87 | 86 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| ANCHORAGE | 63 | 48 | 68 | 42 | 56 | 3 | 1.10 | 0.89 | 1.04 | 1.10 | 344 | 3.26 | 91 | 78 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| BARROW | 43 | 31 | 51 | 26 | 37 | 5 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.29 | 725 | 1.63 | 272 | 90 | 66 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | |
| FAIRBANKS | 65 | 48 | 73 | 45 | 57 | 0 | 1.37 | 1.09 | 0.77 | 1.50 | 366 | 3.38 | 140 | 89 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | |
| JUNEAU | 63 | 47 | 70 | 41 | 55 | 2 | 0.54 | -0.23 | 0.26 | 1.77 | 146 | 24.56 | 123 | 88 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| KODIAK | 59 | 45 | 69 | 38 | 52 | 4 | 0.66 | -0.66 | 0.25 | 1.53 | 73 | 44.30 | 134 | 94 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| NOME | 57 | 40 | 64 | 30 | 49 | 4 | 0.02 | -0.19 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 6 | 3.10 | 78 | 75 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 82 | 46 | 88 | 44 | 64 | 7 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.28 | 467 | 7.30 | 77 | 60 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| PHOENIX | 107 | 82 | 113 | 79 | 94 | 8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.87 | 61 | 30 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| PRESCOTT | 91 | 60 | 98 | 56 | 75 | 10 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 200 | 3.82 | 56 | 47 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| TUCSON | 103 | 74 | 111 | 68 | 89 | 7 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2000 | 2.73 | 85 | 37 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| AR FORT SMITH | 91 | 66 | 94 | 61 | 78 | 2 | 0.00 | -1.08 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 39 | 17.88 | 90 | 88 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LITTLE ROCK | 91 | 68 | 95 | 65 | 80 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.95 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 60 | 30.09 | 126 | 86 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 96 | 69 | 103 | 65 | 83 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.10 | 90 | 44 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| FRESNO | 96 | 65 | 102 | 60 | 80 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 9.02 | 117 | 55 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LOS ANGELES | 69 | 59 | 71 | 57 | 64 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 6.00 | 64 | 88 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| REDDING | 93 | 69 | 106 | 63 | 81 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 28.17 | 130 | 50 | 32 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SACRAMENTO | 87 | 57 | 98 | 52 | 72 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 12.75 | 108 | 84 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SAN DIEGO | 70 | 63 | 72 | 62 | 67 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.01 | 66 | 79 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 71 | 55 | 80 | 51 | 63 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 12.44 | 93 | 82 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| STOCKTON | 91 | 56 | 99 | 51 | 74 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 12.12 | 135 | 78 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CO ALAMOSA | 83 | 42 | 87 | 40 | 63 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.37 | 185 | 85 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CO SPRINGS | 85 | 54 | 91 | 51 | 69 | 7 | 0.17 | -0.40 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 22 | 8.13 | 123 | 67 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| DENVER INTL | 85 | 54 | 90 | 50 | 70 | 7 | 0.38 | -0.06 | 0.38 | 0.56 | 76 | 8.38 | 143 | 71 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 93 | 60 | 97 | 55 | 77 | 9 | 0.01 | -0.10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 5 | 4.98 | 121 | 46 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| PUEBLO | 91 | 56 | 96 | 52 | 74 | 7 | 0.02 | -0.28 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 17 | 7.26 | 152 | 71 | 32 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 76 | 59 | 85 | 52 | 68 | 2 | 1.00 | 0.16 | 0.90 | 1.09 | 82 | 16.63 | 83 | 74 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| HARTFORD | 75 | 56 | 85 | 49 | 65 | -1 | 1.66 | 0.73 | 1.15 | 1.67 | 113 | 15.61 | 76 | 75 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| DC WASHINGTON | 85 | 64 | 96 | 53 | 74 | 2 | 0.14 | -0.60 | 0.14 | 0.48 | 40 | 15.81 | 92 | 78 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| DE WILMINGTON | 81 | 58 | 90 | 49 | 70 | 1 | 1.29 | 0.48 | 0.80 | 1.45 | 112 | 19.31 | 101 | 85 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 89 | 73 | 90 | 72 | 81 | 2 | 2.18 | 0.92 | 1.35 | 2.18 | 114 | 22.18 | 127 | 100 | 60 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | |
| JACKSONVILLE | 89 | 70 | 94 | 68 | 80 | 2 | 2.08 | 0.96 | 1.94 | 2.31 | 136 | 16.77 | 88 | 99 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| KEY WEST | 86 | 77 | 91 | 76 | 82 | -1 | 0.66 | -0.47 | 0.32 | 0.66 | 38 | 12.31 | 96 | 96 | 80 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| MIAMI | 91 | 77 | 92 | 75 | 84 | 2 | 3.32 | 1.27 | 1.50 | 3.49 | 112 | 23.88 | 129 | 90 | 62 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2 | |
| ORLANDO | 89 | 75 | 94 | 73 | 82 | 2 | 3.58 | 2.04 | 1.42 | 3.69 | 158 | 23.78 | 141 | 92 | 63 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | |
| PENSACOLA | 89 | 75 | 93 | 73 | 82 | 2 | 0.32 | -1.01 | 0.20 | 3.17 | 155 | 27.43 | 103 | 82 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| TALLAHASSEE | 91 | 73 | 97 | 71 | 82 | 3 | 4.57 | 3.05 | 4.11 | 4.57 | 194 | 27.96 | 102 | 88 | 59 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| TAMPA | 87 | 76 | 89 | 73 | 82 | 1 | 7.39 | 6.25 | 2.77 | 7.65 | 447 | 23.55 | 167 | 93 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | |
| GA WEST PALM BEACH | 89 | 76 | 93 | 73 | 83 | 2 | 2.66 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 2.66 | 99 | 24.03 | 111 | 90 | 75 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 3 | |
| ATHENS | 89 | 65 | 97 | 58 | 77 | 2 | 0.65 | -0.25 | 0.65 | 0.85 | 60 | 16.02 | 71 | 87 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| ATLANTA | 89 | 69 | 96 | 62 | 79 | 4 | 1.06 | 0.31 | 1.05 | 1.21 | 101 | 20.35 | 85 | 73 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| AUGUSTA | 88 | 66 | 93 | 59 | 77 | 1 | 0.95 | -0.01 | 0.54 | 2.07 | 141 | 20.80 | 100 | 95 | 61 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| COLUMBUS | 90 | 68 | 95 | 61 | 79 | 1 | 0.29 | -0.43 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 26 | 19.74 | 84 | 85 | 40 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| MACON | 90 | 67 | 95 | 58 | 78 | 1 | 0.65 | -0.10 | 0.49 | 1.17 | 101 | 19.13 | 88 | 93 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| SAVANNAH | 89 | 72 | 92 | 67 | 80 | 3 | 2.66 | 1.46 | 2.58 | 4.52 | 246 | 27.19 | 141 | 89 | 58 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| HI HILO | 83 | 70 | 84 | 67 | 77 | 2 | 2.58 | 1.10 | 0.63 | 4.21 | 182 | 29.15 | 52 | 89 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | |
| HONOLULU | 84 | 72 | 85 | 70 | 78 | -1 | 0.05 | -0.06 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 29 | 4.10 | 45 | 81 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| KAHULUI | 86 | 71 | 87 | 68 | 78 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.19 | 317 | 7.92 | 73 | 84 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| LIHUE | 81 | 70 | 82 | 66 | 76 | -1 | 0.22 | -0.22 | 0.15 | 0.43 | 59 | 6.86 | 38 | 85 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| ID BOISE | 90 | 63 | 101 | 50 | 76 | 11 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.52 | 67 | 51 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LEWISTON | 87 | 58 | 100 | 50 | 73 | 10 | 0.11 | -0.19 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 23 | 6.92 | 106 | 70 | 40 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| POCATELLO | 88 | 52 | 94 | 47 | 70 | 10 | 0.01 | -0.23 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 2 | 6.82 | 103 | 76 | 35 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 79 | 59 | 91 | 51 | 69 | 3 | 0.36 | -0.48 | 0.21 | 1.19 | 92 | 14.82 | 103 | 84 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| MOLINE | 86 | 61 | 94 | 48 | 74 | 5 | 0.33 | -0.77 | 0.33 | 0.49 | 29 | 10.49 | 66 | 75 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| PEORIA | 86 | 62 | 94 | 50 | 74 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.87 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 23 | 9.43 | 62 | 76 | 35 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ROCKFORD | 81 | 58 | 91 | 49 | 69 | 2 | 0.39 | -0.70 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 24 | 12.46 | 86 | 86 | 51 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| SPRINGFIELD | 87 | 63 | 94 | 50 | 75 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.91 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 98 | 15.00 | 97 | 80 | 35 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 85 | 59 | 93 | 55 | 72 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.98 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 76 | 22.94 | 107 | 82 | 41 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| FORT WAYNE | 79 | 58 | 93 | 47 | 69 | 1 | 0.63 | -0.31 | 0.46 | 2.33 | 160 | 16.52 | 106 | 84 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 82 | 61 | 92 | 51 | 71 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.95 | 0.00 | 0.85 | 57 | 18.35 | 103 | 77 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SOUTH BEND | 79 | 55 | 93 | 44 | 67 | 0 | 0.15 | -0.79 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 11 | 15.27 | 97 | 86 | 58 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| IA BURLINGTON | 85 | 62 | 92 | 50 | 73 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1 | 10.87 | 70 | 83 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 84 | 59 | 92 | 48 | 72 | 3 | 0.60 | -0.43 | 0.38 | 1.75 | 110 | 12.27 | 94 | 93 | 44 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| DES MOINES | 88 | 64 | 95 | 57 | 76 | 7 | 0.28 | -0.79 | 0.28 | 0.36 | 22 | 11.60 | 83 | 71 | 39 | 3 | 0 | | | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2016

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1 | TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| WICHITA | 92 | 66 | 96 | 58 | 79 | 6 | 0.00 | -1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 15.56 | 120 | 73 | 37 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KY JACKSON | 81 | 60 | 90 | 51 | 70 | 0 | 1.21 | 0.09 | 1.18 | 1.44 | 81 | 24.24 | 108 | 86 | 43 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| LEXINGTON | 82 | 59 | 91 | 52 | 70 | 0 | 0.12 | -0.95 | 0.07 | 2.44 | 144 | 21.37 | 101 | 81 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| LOUISVILLE | 85 | 63 | 92 | 56 | 74 | 2 | 0.14 | -0.75 | 0.14 | 0.63 | 44 | 19.69 | 93 | 75 | 35 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PADUCAH | 86 | 59 | 94 | 55 | 73 | 1 | 0.04 | -0.94 | 0.04 | 1.31 | 86 | 25.51 | 111 | 91 | 39 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| LA BATON ROUGE | 90 | 71 | 93 | 69 | 81 | 2 | 1.82 | 0.64 | 0.91 | 4.95 | 269 | 35.15 | 121 | 92 | 50 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| LAKE CHARLES | 90 | 72 | 92 | 69 | 81 | 2 | 2.06 | 0.60 | 2.00 | 6.77 | 293 | 37.09 | 152 | 94 | 55 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| NEW ORLEANS | 92 | 76 | 95 | 73 | 84 | 4 | 0.96 | -0.50 | 0.67 | 4.99 | 226 | 34.31 | 121 | 84 | 61 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| SHREVEPORT | 92 | 70 | 95 | 67 | 81 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.20 | 0.00 | 1.32 | 70 | 35.55 | 145 | 92 | 44 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ME CARIBOU | 66 | 49 | 73 | 45 | 58 | -1 | 0.88 | 0.12 | 0.52 | 1.08 | 90 | 17.00 | 116 | 92 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| PORTLAND | 70 | 52 | 82 | 46 | 61 | 0 | 2.65 | 1.89 | 2.44 | 2.67 | 222 | 18.18 | 88 | 90 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| MD BALTIMORE | 84 | 57 | 96 | 46 | 71 | 2 | 0.37 | -0.44 | 0.33 | 0.39 | 30 | 18.23 | 98 | 72 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MA BOSTON | 74 | 58 | 86 | 54 | 66 | 1 | 1.08 | 0.34 | 0.91 | 1.08 | 92 | 17.42 | 91 | 82 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| WORCESTER | 69 | 53 | 79 | 48 | 61 | -2 | 1.12 | 0.17 | 0.93 | 1.13 | 75 | 16.84 | 80 | 87 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| MI ALPENA | 72 | 47 | 90 | 40 | 60 | 1 | 0.77 | 0.19 | 0.53 | 0.86 | 95 | 15.64 | 141 | 89 | 43 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| GRAND RAPIDS | 77 | 54 | 90 | 45 | 66 | 1 | 0.29 | -0.51 | 0.27 | 0.52 | 42 | 17.53 | 123 | 86 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| HOUGHTON LAKE | 71 | 47 | 86 | 38 | 59 | -1 | 0.78 | 0.09 | 0.54 | 0.93 | 87 | 15.00 | 138 | 83 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| LANSING | 76 | 53 | 91 | 44 | 65 | 1 | 0.17 | -0.64 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 19 | 13.15 | 106 | 77 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MUSKOGON | 73 | 52 | 86 | 43 | 63 | 0 | 0.15 | -0.49 | 0.11 | 0.50 | 49 | 14.44 | 111 | 86 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TRaverse CITY | 72 | 50 | 89 | 43 | 61 | -1 | 0.80 | 0.10 | 0.59 | 1.55 | 148 | 13.14 | 102 | 91 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| MN DULUTH | 73 | 48 | 83 | 37 | 61 | 3 | 0.44 | -0.48 | 0.27 | 1.17 | 83 | 11.28 | 112 | 80 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| INT'L FALLS | 72 | 42 | 84 | 30 | 57 | -3 | 0.19 | -0.70 | 0.10 | 1.07 | 79 | 8.85 | 115 | 90 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| MINNEAPOLIS | 82 | 60 | 93 | 50 | 71 | 5 | 0.58 | -0.41 | 0.55 | 0.85 | 56 | 9.77 | 91 | 76 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| ROCHESTER | 80 | 57 | 93 | 48 | 69 | 5 | 1.99 | 1.12 | 1.57 | 2.53 | 187 | 14.22 | 124 | 85 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| ST. CLOUD | 80 | 54 | 89 | 44 | 67 | 4 | 0.42 | -0.63 | 0.25 | 0.83 | 52 | 7.20 | 75 | 95 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| MS JACKSON | 92 | 68 | 95 | 64 | 80 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.83 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 20 | 32.70 | 116 | 85 | 41 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MERIDIAN | 94 | 68 | 96 | 63 | 81 | 4 | 0.17 | -0.66 | 0.17 | 0.42 | 32 | 25.41 | 85 | 84 | 42 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TUPELO | 89 | 65 | 93 | 60 | 77 | 2 | 0.53 | -0.68 | 0.48 | 3.77 | 194 | 25.87 | 90 | 85 | 45 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MO COLUMBIA | 86 | 62 | 91 | 56 | 74 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.97 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 3 | 10.18 | 57 | 82 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS CITY | 87 | 64 | 91 | 55 | 76 | 5 | 0.00 | -1.06 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 8 | 20.66 | 134 | 74 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAINT LOUIS | 88 | 67 | 95 | 59 | 77 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.85 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 24 | 13.37 | 78 | 67 | 45 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 86 | 61 | 90 | 55 | 74 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.16 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 12 | 11.47 | 61 | 81 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MT BILLINGS | 89 | 58 | 96 | 54 | 73 | 10 | 0.01 | -0.47 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1 | 5.41 | 72 | 72 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| BUTTE | 80 | 47 | 86 | 43 | 63 | 9 | 0.50 | -0.02 | 0.37 | 0.50 | 62 | 4.03 | 71 | 87 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| CUT BANK | 80 | 48 | 90 | 42 | 64 | 9 | 0.56 | -0.07 | 0.32 | 0.56 | 57 | 5.04 | 95 | 92 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| GLASGOW | 84 | 55 | 92 | 48 | 69 | 7 | 1.43 | 0.93 | 1.31 | 1.50 | 192 | 9.78 | 226 | 80 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| GREAT FALLS | 83 | 52 | 92 | 46 | 67 | 9 | 0.15 | -0.44 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 16 | 6.17 | 87 | 87 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| HAVRE | 84 | 50 | 99 | 45 | 67 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 7.89 | 159 | 90 | 47 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOULA | 84 | 52 | 94 | 45 | 68 | 10 | 0.09 | -0.36 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 13 | 5.22 | 80 | 79 | 38 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NE GRAND ISLAND | 90 | 62 | 97 | 50 | 76 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 14.68 | 129 | 73 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LINCOLN | 91 | 64 | 97 | 52 | 78 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.86 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5 | 12.38 | 103 | 71 | 36 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORFOLK | 88 | 59 | 94 | 46 | 74 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 16.45 | 145 | 74 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH PLATTE | 89 | 55 | 95 | 42 | 72 | 6 | 0.73 | -0.01 | 0.47 | 0.73 | 61 | 11.91 | 138 | 89 | 36 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OMAHA | 91 | 65 | 98 | 53 | 78 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.94 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 19 | 13.27 | 105 | 74 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SCOTTSBLUFF | 93 | 55 | 99 | 44 | 74 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 9.11 | 118 | 73 | 29 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VALENTINE | 91 | 53 | 102 | 42 | 72 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.68 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2 | 13.94 | 171 | 87 | 33 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NV ELY | 84 | 47 | 91 | 41 | 65 | 8 | 1.18 | 0.99 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 358 | 7.98 | 158 | 54 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| LAS VEGAS | 105 | 81 | 109 | 72 | 93 | 10 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 200 | 2.87 | 126 | 24 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| RENO | 88 | 58 | 96 | 52 | 73 | 11 | 0.00 | -0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.21 | 126 | 46 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WINNEMUCCA | 90 | 49 | 96 | 42 | 70 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.57 | 101 | 54 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NH CONCORD | 71 | 51 | 82 | 46 | 61 | -2 | 1.04 | 0.32 | 0.95 | 1.04 | 92 | 13.77 | 87 | 86 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| NJ NEWARK | 80 | 59 | 91 | 53 | 70 | 0 | 1.59 | 0.82 | 0.94 | 1.63 | 130 | 16.83 | 81 | 71 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| NM ALBUQUERQUE | 94 | 66 | 98 | 62 | 80 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 55 | 1.31 | 46 | 43 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NY ALBANY | 72 | 54 | 83 | 45 | 63 | -1 | 1.95 | 1.07 | 1.29 | 1.95 | 140 | 12.70 | 79 | 83 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| BINGHAMTON | 69 | 49 | 83 | 42 | 59 | -3 | 1.35 | 0.50 | 1.11 | 1.76 | 133 | 14.55 | 89 | 83 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| BUFFALO | 70 | 53 | 78 | 44 | 62 | -2 | 0.31 | -0.59 | 0.15 | 0.49 | 35 | 11.73 | 72 | 81 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| ROCHESTER | 73 | 52 | 87 | 44 | 62 | -2 | 0.26 | -0.50 | 0.13 | 0.75 | 64 | 12.36 | 90 | 78 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SYRACUSE | 71 | 52 | 80 | 45 | 62 | -2 | 1.42 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 1.60 | 131 | 16.36 | 104 | 91 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| NC ASHEVILLE | 83 | 58 | 91 | 50 | 71 | 4 | 0.20 | -0.87 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 14 | 15.12 | 68 | 83 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| CHARLOTTE | 86 | 64 | 94 | 55 | 75 | 0 | 0.16 | -0.65 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 19 | 15.54 | 78 | 85 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| GREENSBORO | 85 | 64 | 93 | 53 | 75 | 3 | 0.65 | -0.12 | 0.65 | 1.10 | 89 | 20.07 | 105 | 81 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| HATTERAS | 80 | 68 | 83 | 60 | 74 | 1 | 3.06 | 2.14 | 2.38 | 9.21 | 631 | 43.27 | 185 | 88 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| RALEIGH | 86 | 63 | 92 | 52 | 74 | 1 | 0.67 | -0.11 | 0.59 | 1.46 | 118 | 21.06 | 109 | 83 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| WILMINGTON | 86 | 67 | 90 | 58 | 77 | 2 | 1.76 | 0.65 | 1.32 | 2.03 | 118 | 24.71 | 115 | 93 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| ND BISMARCK | 84 | 54 | 95 | 46 | 69 | 6 | 0.11 | -0.47 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 16 | 7.32 | 115 | 84 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| DICKINSON | 82 | 51 | 94 | 41 | 67 | 6 | 0.39 | -0.35 | 0.32 | 0.41 | 36 | 5.13 | 77 | 87 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FARGO | 82 | 55 | 91 | 45 | 68 | 4 | 0.27 | -0.55 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 47 | 6.07 | 78 | 81 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| GRAND FORKS | 78 | 54 | 88 | 44 | 66 | 2 | 0.31 | -0.36 | 0.18 | 1.15 | 111 | 8.04 | 121 | 88 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| JAMESTOWN | 78 | 54 | 89 | 45 | 66 | 2 | 0.67 | 0.02 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 95 | 6.86 | 104 | 90 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| WILLISTON | 84 | 55 | 96 | 46 | 69 | 7 | 0.61 | 0.09 | 0.55 | 0.61 | 76 | 5.68 | 105 | 77 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| OH AKRON-CANTON | 78 | 57 | 93 | 47 | 67 | 2 | 0.56 | -0.24 | 0.42 | 0.74 | 58 | 15.41 | 93 | 78 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| CINCINNATI | 82 | 57 | 90 | 48 | 69 | -1 | 0.62 | -0.46 | 0.62 | 0.91 | 53 | 20.52 | 103 | 85 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CLEVELAND | 80 | 59 | 94 | 50 | 70 | 5 | 0.49 | -0.38 | 0.45 | 0.51 | 38 | 16.44 | 103 | 76 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| COLUMBUS | 81 | 59 | 95 | 48 | 70 | 1 | 0.08 | -0.81 | 0.05 | 0.16 | 12 | 14.89 | 92 | 77 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| DAYTON | 80 | 59 | 90 | 51 | 69 | 1 | 1.16 | 0.18 | 1.16 | 2.11 | 137 | 18.33 | 102 | 81 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MANSFIELD | 78 | 57 | 92 | 49 | 67 | 2 | 0.21 | -0.84 | 0.13 | 0.49 | 30 | 16.89 | 92 | 85 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 11, 2016

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1 | TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 01 INCH OR MORE | 50 INCH OR MORE | | |
| OK TOLEDO | 80 | 57 | 95 | 44 | 69 | 2 | 0.02 | -0.86 | 0.02 | 0.26 | 19 | 14.02 | 99 | 75 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| OK YOUNGSTOWN | 75 | 54 | 88 | 43 | 65 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.13 | 0.40 | 1.24 | 96 | 16.34 | 105 | 81 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 90 | 63 | 92 | 57 | 76 | 1 | 0.16 | -1.05 | 0.16 | 0.96 | 49 | 13.37 | 83 | 87 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| OR TULSA | 90 | 67 | 93 | 59 | 79 | 3 | 0.00 | -1.25 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 27 | 14.39 | 75 | 86 | 47 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| OR ASTORIA | 66 | 53 | 71 | 50 | 60 | 5 | 0.78 | 0.13 | 0.71 | 0.87 | 85 | 38.10 | 112 | 90 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| OR BURNS | 82 | 46 | 93 | 31 | 64 | 8 | 0.01 | -0.17 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 3 | 3.86 | 67 | 76 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| OR EUGENE | 79 | 52 | 94 | 45 | 66 | 8 | 0.01 | -0.41 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1 | 19.94 | 74 | 86 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| OR MEDFORD | 87 | 59 | 101 | 44 | 73 | 10 | 0.00 | -0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.98 | 97 | 71 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| OR PENDLETON | 86 | 56 | 100 | 45 | 71 | 8 | 0.37 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 112 | 5.97 | 90 | 66 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| OR PORTLAND | 78 | 58 | 100 | 51 | 68 | 7 | 0.30 | -0.13 | 0.24 | 0.49 | 71 | 20.23 | 108 | 73 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| OR SALEM | 79 | 55 | 95 | 48 | 67 | 8 | 0.18 | -0.19 | 0.15 | 0.37 | 62 | 20.66 | 100 | 77 | 48 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| PA ALLENTOWN | 79 | 55 | 92 | 49 | 67 | 1 | 0.91 | -0.03 | 0.47 | 0.97 | 65 | 17.70 | 92 | 77 | 51 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| PA ERIE | 73 | 54 | 87 | 42 | 64 | -1 | 0.92 | -0.06 | 0.66 | 1.04 | 69 | 14.82 | 92 | 78 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| PA MIDDLETOWN | 80 | 59 | 91 | 50 | 70 | 1 | 0.76 | -0.16 | 0.62 | 0.93 | 64 | 18.12 | 101 | 79 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| PA PHILADELPHIA | 82 | 62 | 92 | 53 | 72 | 2 | 0.57 | -0.15 | 0.44 | 0.69 | 59 | 18.69 | 100 | 65 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| PA PITTSBURGH | 77 | 58 | 90 | 49 | 68 | 2 | 0.92 | -0.02 | 0.65 | 1.30 | 89 | 14.93 | 90 | 81 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| PA WILKES-BARRE | 76 | 53 | 89 | 46 | 64 | -2 | 1.07 | 0.20 | 0.54 | 1.23 | 90 | 14.05 | 90 | 84 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| PA WILLIAMSPORT | 79 | 54 | 93 | 48 | 66 | 0 | 0.62 | -0.35 | 0.38 | 0.97 | 65 | 12.91 | 74 | 81 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| RI PROVIDENCE | 75 | 57 | 85 | 51 | 66 | 1 | 0.73 | -0.07 | 0.58 | 0.74 | 59 | 18.88 | 89 | 73 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| SC BEAUFORT | 88 | 72 | 91 | 68 | 80 | 3 | 2.85 | 1.59 | 2.46 | 2.86 | 151 | 21.25 | 113 | 95 | 57 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| SC CHARLESTON | 89 | 72 | 91 | 68 | 81 | 4 | 2.12 | 0.82 | 2.08 | 2.12 | 107 | 22.87 | 117 | 91 | 54 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| SC COLUMBIA | 90 | 68 | 95 | 62 | 79 | 2 | 2.11 | 1.04 | 1.99 | 2.19 | 134 | 16.11 | 77 | 86 | 52 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| SD GREENVILLE | 86 | 64 | 94 | 59 | 75 | 2 | 0.13 | -0.80 | 0.12 | 0.36 | 24 | 17.90 | 76 | 85 | 41 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| SD ABERDEEN | 87 | 58 | 100 | 48 | 72 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.80 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 63 | 7.72 | 96 | 74 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SD HURON | 86 | 58 | 95 | 44 | 72 | 6 | 0.12 | -0.63 | 0.12 | 0.98 | 83 | 9.79 | 107 | 85 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| SD RAPID CITY | 91 | 54 | 103 | 47 | 72 | 10 | 0.00 | -0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.64 | 59 | 79 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SD SIOUX FALLS | 88 | 61 | 98 | 49 | 74 | 9 | 0.09 | -0.74 | 0.09 | 0.47 | 36 | 11.96 | 118 | 72 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TN BRISTOL | 82 | 57 | 91 | 47 | 70 | 1 | 0.28 | -0.61 | 0.28 | 1.11 | 78 | 18.02 | 91 | 93 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TN CHATTANOOGA | 89 | 63 | 97 | 58 | 76 | 3 | 0.38 | -0.49 | 0.38 | 0.93 | 67 | 18.17 | 69 | 81 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TN KNOXVILLE | 85 | 62 | 92 | 56 | 73 | 1 | 0.64 | -0.27 | 0.64 | 3.11 | 214 | 22.38 | 94 | 89 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| TN MEMPHIS | 91 | 69 | 95 | 66 | 80 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.96 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 16 | 35.34 | 133 | 72 | 38 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TN NASHVILLE | 88 | 61 | 95 | 56 | 75 | 2 | 0.11 | -0.90 | 0.11 | 1.51 | 93 | 15.95 | 69 | 85 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX ABILENE | 88 | 65 | 91 | 59 | 77 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.80 | 0.00 | 2.32 | 186 | 20.12 | 217 | 89 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX AMARILLO | 89 | 61 | 92 | 51 | 75 | 3 | 0.53 | -0.26 | 0.28 | 0.70 | 57 | 6.59 | 90 | 81 | 32 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX AUSTIN | 91 | 68 | 93 | 65 | 80 | 0 | 0.00 | -1.07 | 0.00 | 2.35 | 135 | 30.64 | 200 | 88 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX BEAUMONT | 92 | 73 | 94 | 71 | 82 | 2 | 1.02 | -0.54 | 0.98 | 5.42 | 222 | 34.92 | 140 | 95 | 51 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| TX BROWNSVILLE | 90 | 74 | 92 | 69 | 82 | 0 | 0.35 | -0.33 | 0.21 | 2.75 | 262 | 12.74 | 142 | 94 | 69 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX CORPUS CHRISTI | 90 | 74 | 92 | 71 | 82 | 1 | 0.10 | -0.81 | 0.09 | 2.79 | 195 | 21.01 | 173 | 93 | 61 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX DEL RIO | 93 | 69 | 94 | 61 | 81 | -1 | 0.01 | -0.51 | 0.01 | 2.39 | 291 | 11.00 | 150 | 89 | 48 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX EL PASO | 99 | 73 | 102 | 70 | 86 | 5 | 0.02 | -0.13 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 67 | 0.78 | 41 | 42 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX FORT WORTH | 92 | 71 | 94 | 66 | 81 | 2 | 0.12 | -0.81 | 0.12 | 2.62 | 170 | 19.38 | 113 | 80 | 40 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX GALVESTON | 86 | 77 | 88 | 71 | 81 | 0 | 0.08 | -0.86 | 0.06 | 6.41 | 436 | 26.95 | 157 | 94 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| TX HOUSTON | 89 | 71 | 93 | 68 | 80 | 0 | 0.44 | -0.92 | 0.44 | 10.72 | 501 | 39.67 | 190 | 97 | 64 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX LUBBOCK | 90 | 64 | 92 | 59 | 77 | 1 | 0.02 | -0.68 | 0.02 | 0.63 | 58 | 5.90 | 89 | 75 | 38 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX MIDLAND | 93 | 67 | 96 | 63 | 80 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.39 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 20 | 3.86 | 83 | 73 | 35 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX SAN ANGELO | 89 | 63 | 91 | 55 | 76 | -2 | 0.01 | -0.69 | 0.01 | 1.91 | 171 | 17.54 | 200 | 91 | 50 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX SAN ANTONIO | 90 | 70 | 92 | 64 | 80 | 0 | 0.03 | -1.13 | 0.03 | 2.38 | 129 | 24.20 | 167 | 87 | 50 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX VICTORIA | 90 | 72 | 93 | 69 | 81 | 0 | 0.01 | -1.25 | 0.01 | 2.04 | 103 | 22.26 | 133 | 95 | 61 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TX WACO | 92 | 67 | 95 | 64 | 80 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.81 | 0.00 | 1.11 | 84 | 23.76 | 153 | 88 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TX WICHITA FALLS | 89 | 65 | 91 | 61 | 77 | -1 | 0.26 | -0.72 | 0.26 | 2.53 | 162 | 19.02 | 146 | 84 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| UT SALT LAKE CITY | 92 | 68 | 97 | 58 | 80 | 14 | 0.32 | 0.09 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 80 | 7.97 | 87 | 46 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| VT BURLINGTON | 68 | 53 | 81 | 49 | 61 | -3 | 1.77 | 1.02 | 1.45 | 1.77 | 150 | 12.62 | 93 | 81 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| VA LYNCHBURG | 83 | 59 | 92 | 48 | 71 | 2 | 0.16 | -0.68 | 0.16 | 1.03 | 77 | 20.68 | 107 | 83 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| VA NORFOLK | 85 | 68 | 91 | 61 | 76 | 4 | 2.55 | 1.72 | 2.11 | 2.55 | 196 | 24.78 | 125 | 77 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | | |
| VA RICHMOND | 85 | 61 | 93 | 49 | 73 | 2 | 0.22 | -0.58 | 0.22 | 4.19 | 327 | 24.82 | 130 | 74 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| VA ROANOKE | 84 | 61 | 95 | 51 | 73 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.86 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 44 | 18.33 | 95 | 74 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WA WASH/DULLES | 83 | 58 | 95 | 47 | 70 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.98 | 0.01 | 1.04 | 66 | 18.70 | 102 | 71 | 43 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WA OLYMPIA | 76 | 50 | 97 | 45 | 63 | 6 | 0.37 | -0.07 | 0.19 | 0.42 | 61 | 25.80 | 101 | 88 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| WA QUILLAYUTE | 66 | 49 | 85 | 44 | 58 | 4 | 0.77 | -0.16 | 0.36 | 1.37 | 91 | 53.20 | 103 | 92 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| WA SEATTLE-TACOMA | 76 | 56 | 93 | 49 | 66 | 7 | 0.32 | -0.04 | 0.21 | 0.37 | 66 | 21.44 | 119 | 81 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| WA SPOKANE | 81 | 57 | 96 | 46 | 69 | 10 | 0.29 | -0.01 | 0.24 | 0.29 | 59 | 8.15 | 99 | 70 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WA YAKIMA | 88 | 55 | 104 | 43 | 71 | 10 | 0.08 | -0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 36 | 5.53 | 141 | 64 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WV BECKLEY | 76 | 55 | 86 | 47 | 65 | 0 | 0.37 | -0.50 | 0.37 | 1.88 | 135 | 20.91 | 110 | 81 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WV CHARLESTON | 80 | 58 | 91 | 49 | 69 | 1 | 0.70 | -0.22 | 0.68 | 1.57 | 108 | 21.47 | 111 | 89 | 43 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | |
| WV ELKINS | 76 | 53 | 87 | 41 | 65 | 1 | 0.58 | -0.49 | 0.58 | 0.77 | 45 | 19.19 | 93 | 88 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| WV HUNTINGTON | 82 | 60 | 92 | 50 | 71 | 2 | 0.14 | -0.78 | 0.14 | 1.40 | 96 | 21.11 | 109 | 88 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WI EAU CLAIRE | 80 | 54 | 91 | 44 | 67 | 2 | 0.70 | -0.29 | 0.46 | 1.35 | 88 | 13.76 | 116 | 92 | 42 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WI GREEN BAY | 77 | 54 | 91 | 44 | 65 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.76 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 3 | 11.22 | 104 | 87 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WI LA CROSSE | 82 | 59 | 95 | 49 | 71 | 3 | 1.12 | 0.26 | 0.60 | 1.84 | 138 | 14.44 | 118 | 90 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | | |
| WI MADISON | 78 | 56 | 90 | 45 | 67 | 2 | 0.83 | -0.07 | 0.39 | 1.76 | 128 | 15.69 | 123 | 85 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | |
| WI MILWAUKEE | 77 | 56 | 91 | 49 | 67 | 3 | 0.42 | -0.35 | 0.34 | 0.45 | 38 | 12.26 | 87 | 80 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| WY CASPER | 89 | 50 | 95 | 45 | 69 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 9.46 | 143 | 72 | 27 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WY CHEYENNE | 84 | 52 | 89 | 45 | 68 | 9 | 0.13 | -0.37 | 0.08 | 0.25 | 31 | 10.11 | 149 | 70 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| WY LANDER | 86 | 56 | 92 | 52 | 71 | 10 | 0.24 | -0.07 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 45 | 16.39 | 225 | 59 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| WY SHERIDAN | 90 | 51 | 96 | 45 | 70 | 11 | 0.02 | -0.49 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 2 | 9.37 | 128 | 82 | 32 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: A high-latitude atmospheric blocking pattern led to cool, showery weather in many parts of the country—with consistent warmth mainly confined to the nation’s northern tier. Some of the most persistent rain fell across the Plains, slowing fieldwork but maintaining mostly adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops. By May 29, nearly two-thirds of the nation’s pastures (66 percent) and winter wheat (63 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition—the highest for both at this time of year since 2010.

In contrast, drier conditions developed across the Great Lakes region, leading to more fieldwork opportunities. Following earlier corn and soybean planting delays in the eastern Corn Belt due to cool, damp field conditions, fieldwork accelerated in late May. During the week ending May 29, producers in Ohio planted 41 percent of their intended soybean acreage, jumping from 22 to 63 percent, and 33 percent of their corn. Delays persisted, however, in the southwestern Corn Belt.

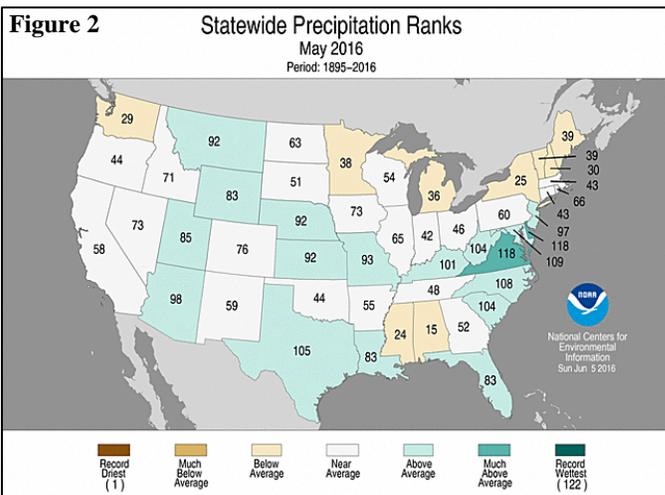
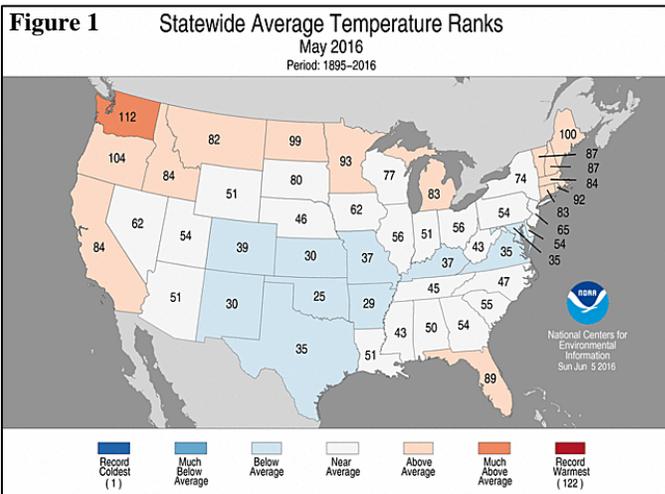
Meanwhile, warmth in the Northwest contrasted with cool conditions in the Southwest. Northwestern warmth promoted a rapid crop development pace, while occasional showers maintained favorable growing conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown crops. Higher elevations of the West, primarily from the Great Basin to the central Rockies, received some late-season snow.

Elsewhere, developing drought across the interior Southeast contrasted with wet weather and fieldwork delays in the western Gulf Coast region and the middle and southern Atlantic States. Torrential rainfall induced some mid- to late-month flooding along and near the Texas coast.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced May precipitation and temperatures that were very close to historical averages. For the contiguous U.S., the May average temperature of 60.3°F was 0.1°F above the 1901-2000 mean. It was the 61st-warmest May during the 122-year period of record. State temperature rankings ranged from the 25th-coolest May in Oklahoma to the 11th-warmest May in Washington (figure 1).

Meanwhile, U.S. precipitation averaged 3.04 inches, 104 percent of the long-term mean. State temperature rankings ranged from the 15th-driest May in Alabama to the fifth-wettest May in Delaware and Virginia. In addition to Alabama, May rainfall totals were among the thirty lowest values on record in Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, and Washington.

Summary: 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, early-month warmth dominated the Northwest. 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. Later, 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. Key West, FL, tied a monthly record with a low of 63°F on May 8. Previously, Key West had also dipped to 63°F on May 2, 1877.

Early in the month, 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. A few days later, 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. Meanwhile, early-month showers also 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. 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).

Eventually, heavy snow blanketed the northern Rockies, where May 9-10 storm totals of 1 to 2 feet were commonly reported. In Montana, unofficial snowfall totals included 14.2 inches near Neihart and 5.0 inches in Bozeman. Glasgow, MT, received 3.39 inches of rain on May 9-10, aided by a daily-record total of 2.08 inches on the latter date. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms peppered the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South. Selected daily-record totals reached 2.49 inches (on May 10) in Fort Wayne, IN; 2.43 inches (on May 12) in Abilene, TX; 1.94 inches (on May 11) in London, KY; 1.59 inches (on May 9) in Concordia, KS; and 1.51 inches (on May 11) in Roanoke, VA. Fort Wayne also experienced its fifth-wettest May day on record—and its wettest since May 25, 2011, when 3.46 inches fell. The central and southern Plains and southern and western Corn Belt also weathered a multi-day severe weather outbreak, with at least six dozen tornadoes reported—based on preliminary accounts—from May 7-10. On May 9, deadly tornadoes struck near the Oklahoma communities of Katie in Garvin County and Connersville in Johnston County, killing one person in each location. Farther north, rain and snow showers accompanied a surge of cold air across the Great Lakes States. On May 14, Lubbock, TX, collected a daily-record rainfall (1.88 inches), while Marquette, MI, measured a daily-record snowfall (1.1 inches). In Wisconsin, a trace of snow fell on May 14 for the first time since 1921 in Wausau and 2005 in Green Bay. Grand Rapids, MI, noted a trace of snow on both May 14 and 15—the first such occurrence since 1953 on the former date and since 1973 on the latter date. Similarly in New York, Buffalo and Rochester noted their first traces of snow on May 15 since 1959. Accumulating snow spread across northern New England on May 16, when Caribou, ME, collected a daily-record total of 4.5 inches.

On May 14, daily-record lows plunged to 23°F in Alliance, NE, and Grand Forks, ND; 25°F in Rapid City, SD; and 27°F in Havre, MT. The following morning, on May 15, daily-record lows included 27°F in Eau Claire, WI; 28°F in Mason City, IA; and 31°F in Rockford, IL, and South Bend, IN. At the time of the freeze, on May 15, more than half (53 percent) of the corn had

emerged in Minnesota, along with 22 percent in North Dakota and 17 percent in South Dakota and Wisconsin. On May 16, lingering cold weather in the Ohio Valley and the Northeast led to daily-record lows in locations such as Binghamton, NY (30°F); Cincinnati, OH (31°F); Dubois, PA (31°F); and Parkersburg, WV (32°F). During the next several days, low daytime temperatures in the central and eastern U.S. were the most significant anomaly. On May 16-17, high temperatures failed to top the 55-degree mark on consecutive days in Vichy-Rolla, MO (55 and 53°F). With a high of 54°F on May 17, Evansville, IN, reported its latest spring maximum temperature below the 55-degree mark. Across the southern Plains, maximum temperatures stayed below the 60-degree mark all day on May 18 in locations such as Roswell, NM (56°F), and San Angelo, TX (59°F). Temperatures quickly rebounded, however, in the central U.S. On May 21, highs soared to 93°F in Roswell and 90°F in San Angelo.

Farther east, mid-May downpours drenched portions of the Gulf Coast States. McAllen, TX, netted a daily-record sum of 2.91 inches on May 15. Corpus Christi, TX, officially reported 5.01 inches of rain on May 15-16, while totals reached 10 to 12 inches or more in neighboring communities such as Ingleside and Aransas Pass. On May 17, inundating rainfall drenched parts of Florida, where Vero Beach (11.22 inches) experienced its wettest day on record. Previously, Vero Beach's wettest day had been 8.82 inches on January 21, 1957, while its wettest day in May had been 5.50 inches on May 9, 1979. Elsewhere in Florida, daily-record totals for May 17 included 3.12 inches in Daytona Beach and 2.99 inches in Melbourne. Heavy showers lingered for several days in various parts of Florida; daily-record amounts reached 2.32 inches (on May 18) in West Palm Beach and 3.27 inches (on May 19) in Vero Beach. Elsewhere, daily-record totals topped 2 inches in several locations, including Austin, TX (2.75 inches on May 19); Joplin, MO (2.48 inches on May 16); and Savannah, GA (2.29 inches on May 17). Later, a pattern change brought cool, showery weather to the Northwest. On May 20, Jerome, ID, collected a daily-record rainfall (0.53 inch), while Meacham, OR, posted a daily-record low (28°F). A day later, Wenatchee, WA, tallied a daily-record rainfall (0.65 inch) for May 21.

In late May, daily showers and thunderstorms—some with hail and high winds—peppered the nation's mid-section. With 3.87 inches of rain, May 22 became the second-wettest day on record during any month in Valentine, NE, behind only 4.00 inches on May 25, 1920. Meanwhile in Texas, May 22 featured daily-record totals in locations such as Beaumont-Port Arthur (4.39 inches) and Childress (3.96 inches). For Childress, it was the second-wettest May day on record, behind 5.00 inches on May 27, 1902. Two days later, on May 24, Jonesboro, AR, experienced its wettest day during May on record (6.19 inches; previously, 4.50 inches on May 27, 1973). Heavy rain extended as far north as the upper Great Lakes region, where daily-record totals in Michigan reached 2.45 inches (on May 25) in Houghton Lake and 1.85 inches (on May 24) in Marquette. By May 26, torrential rainfall returned to parts of the central and southern Plains and the mid-South. In Missouri, daily-record amounts for the 26th included 3.87 inches in Kansas City and 2.60 inches in St. Joseph. In Texas, Austin-Bergstrom International Airport endured its second-wettest day on record, trailing only 12.49 inches on October 30, 2015. Austin's daily total for May 26 reached 8.79 inches. The community of Brenham, TX, received a preliminary May 26 total of 17.53 inches. On the strength of that rain, Brenham's monthly total climbed to 29.49 inches, 632 percent of normal.

Subsequent flooding reached record-setting proportions at several river gauge sites. For example, Davidson Creek near Lyons, TX, crested 3.38 feet above flood stage on May 27, edging the October 1994 high-water mark by 0.05 foot (less than one-half inch). Near Sheldon, TX, the San Jacinto River crested 9.30 feet above flood stage on May 30—the worst flood in that location since November 1998. And, in Richmond, TX, a crest record was broken on June 1, when the Brazos River surged 9.78 feet above flood stage and 4.48 feet above the October 1994 benchmark. In early June, runoff from earlier downpours continued to cause flooding near the Texas coast. The Brazos River near Rosharon, TX, crested 9.56 feet above flood stage on June 4—the highest level in that location since May 1957.

Toward month's end, heavy showers associated with Tropical Storm Bonnie began to overspread the southern Atlantic States. Downgraded to a tropical depression before reaching the coast, Bonnie made landfall near Charleston on May 29 and was downgraded to a post-tropical cyclone the following day. Bonnie eventually re-emerged over the western Atlantic Ocean and briefly regained tropical-storm status on June 3. On May 29, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.42 inches in Charleston, SC, and 2.28 inches in Augusta, GA. Charleston's May 28-29 total reached 4.84 inches. Cape Hatteras, NC, reported an event-total rainfall of 14.35 inches, aided by daily-record totals of 7.09 inches on May 30 and 4.33 inches on June 2. However, during the entire, multi-day event, the peak wind gust at Cape Hatteras was just 36 mph on June 1. Meanwhile, late-month showers in the Northeast were unrelated to Bonnie. In New York, Syracuse netted a daily-record sum (2.42 inches) for May 29. Farther west, showers briefly affected the northern Plains and the Midwest, but persisted across the south-central U.S. In Texas, record-setting totals for May 29 included 1.93 inches in Abilene and 1.21 inches in Borger. Elsewhere in Texas, Midland (1.14 inches) and McAllen (1.97 inches) collected record-setting totals for May 31. On the strength of several heavy-rain events, May rainfall records were broken in locations such as Vero Beach, FL (17.98 inches), and Austin, TX (15.82 inches). It was also the wettest May on record in Richmond, VA, where 9.79 inches fell.

As May wound down, cool air settled across the West. In Wyoming, Casper posted a daily-record low of 30°F on May 24. Three days later, record-setting lows for May 27 included 33°F in Cedar City, UT, and 42°F in Douglas, AZ. Meanwhile, warmth dominated the central and eastern U.S. In Michigan, daily-record highs for May 24 climbed to 89°F in Alpena and 88°F in Flint. The following day, Flint notched a daily-record high (89°F) for May 25. Farther south, Sarasota-Bradenton, FL, also collected a daily-record high for May 25, reaching 94°F. Late in the month, a surge of heat replaced previously cool conditions in the Northeast. From May 27-29, Glens Falls, NY, registered a trio of daily-record highs (89, 90, and 90°F). Northeastern heat was most widespread on May 28, when highs soared to daily-record levels in locations such as Newark, NJ (96°F); Concord, NH (94°F); and Poughkeepsie, NY (94°F). With a high of 92°F, Little Rock, AR, recorded its first 90-degree reading of the year on May 29—nearly 2 weeks later than normal. Late-month, daily-record highs included 92°F in Apalachicola, FL, on May 30, and 88°F in Muskegon, MI, on May 31.

Warmth persisted during May in Alaska, especially across northern and western areas. Abundant precipitation accompanied the above-normal temperatures, particularly in western mainland Alaska. Periods of heavy precipitation also occurred in southeastern Alaska, where Juneau received most (4.84 of 5.67

inches) of its May rainfall during the first 7 days of the month. Warmth was especially prominent around mid-month, when Klawock (75, 78, and 83°F) and Sitka (72, 76, and 78°F) posted a trio of daily-record highs from May 12-14. On May 13, daily-record highs included 79°F in Fairbanks and Juneau. The following day, May 14, Fairbanks posted another record-setting high of 82°F; the earliest observance of an 80-degree reading in Fairbanks remains May 9, 1995. Readings also topped the 80-degree mark on May 14, and set daily records, in Alaskan locations such as Eagle (83°F) and Annette Island (81°F). Periods of cooler weather arrived across Alaska during the second half of the month. On May 17, heavy precipitation in southeastern Alaska led to daily-record totals in Ketchikan (1.99 inches), Annette Island (1.65 inches), and Petersburg (1.52 inches). Showers later spread to the Alaskan mainland, where Bettles received a daily-record total (0.28 inch) for May 21. Nome netted a daily-record rainfall of 0.38 inch (and reported a high temperature of 39°F) on May 25, followed 4 days later by a daily-record high of 73°F. On May 27, high temperatures climbed to daily-record levels in locations such as Bethel (78°F) and King Salmon (77°F). Another daily-record high (74°F) occurred in Nome on May 31. Meanwhile, Kotzebue closed the month with consecutive daily-record highs (70 and 67°F, respectively) on May 30-31. With a monthly average temperature of 52.0°F (4.2°F above normal), Anchorage completed its second-warmest May on record behind 2014.

May also opened on a warm note 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. Later, 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 Wailuiki rain gauge near Keanae recorded 11.98 inches in a 24-hour period on May 7-8, and 41.85 inches in a 96-hour period from May 7-11. Previously, some 2- to 8-inch totals had been reported on windward sections of Kauai in a 24-hour period on May 6-7. Late-month showers helped to further reduce Hawaiian drought coverage. Honolulu received 2.13 inches of rain on May 25-26, aided by a daily-record sum of 1.22 inches on the latter date. Overall, May rainfall totaled 3.17 inches (511 percent of normal) in Honolulu and 3.03 inches (409 percent) in Kahului.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Monthly temperatures were above normal across the northern U.S., facilitating fieldwork in the Pacific Northwest and the upper Midwest. Conversely, below-average temperatures were prevalent from the central Rocky Mountains to the Mid-Atlantic. Some areas of the Southwest, lower Great Plains, and middle Mississippi Valley recorded temperatures more than 2°F below normal. With the exception of portions of the Southwest, Texas, and the middle and southern Atlantic Coast States, where rainfall totaled at least 200 percent of average in many locations, precipitation was near normal throughout much of the country. Some parts of Texas, Louisiana, and Virginia received May rainfall totaling more than 6 inches above normal. Southeast Texas received heavy rainfall late in the month, with precipitation locally in excess of 10 inches causing record flooding.

As May began, corn planting progress was well ahead of historical averages in the central Corn Belt, but progress continued to lag normal in the western Corn Belt. By May 1, producers had planted 45 percent of this year's corn, equal to last year but 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 1, thirteen percent of the nation's corn crop was emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 15, seventy-five percent of this year's corn was planted, 7 percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the nation's corn had emerged by May 15, five percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead the 5-year average. By mid-month, Minnesota respondents reported that 53 percent of the corn had emerged, 28 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting of the 2016 corn crop was 94 percent complete by May 29, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of this year's corn had emerged by May 29, three percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of May, at least 90 percent of the corn had emerged in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Overall, 72 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on May 29, two percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum 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 was behind normal for most estimating states, with only Missouri and Oklahoma ahead of the 5-year average. By May 22, thirty-seven percent of the sorghum was planted, 3 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Progress in the leading sorghum-producing state of Kansas remained behind historical levels, with 6 percent planted by May 22—ten percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had planted 44 percent of this year's sorghum by May 29, two percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. Planting advances of at least 25 percentage points were observed in Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota during the last full week of the month.

Oat seeding advanced to 78 percent complete by May 1, three percentage points behind last year but 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-six percent of the crop had emerged by May 1, three percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had planted 94 percent of this year's oat crop by May 15, slightly behind last year but 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting of oats was nearly complete nationwide, with all estimating states except North Dakota and Ohio having at least 90 percent of the intended acreage planted by the second week of the month. Eighty-one percent of the oat crop was emerged by May 15, slightly ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the oat crop was emerged by May 29, slightly ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 30 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, the oat harvest was only 17 percent complete due to wet conditions, 22 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on May 29, up slightly from the total rated in these two categories on May 8 and 5 percentage points better than at the same time last year.

Nationwide, 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 the 5-year average. By May 1, emergence was evident in 29 percent of the nation's barley acreage, 4 percentage points behind last year but 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 15, ninety percent of the barley was seeded, 3 percentage points behind last year but 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 15, sixty-eight percent of the barley had emerged, equal to last year but 26 percentage points—or more than 2 weeks—ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was more than 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in all states except Washington. Nationwide, 97 percent of the barley was sown by May 29, three percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the barley had emerged by May 29, four percentage points behind last year but 19 points ahead of average. Overall, 77 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on May 29, two percentage points better than May 15 and 3 points better than at the same time last year.

By May 1, heading of winter wheat had advanced to 42 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading advanced to 57 percent complete by May 8, five percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the wheat was headed in Kansas by May 8, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 22, seventy-five percent of this year's winter wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, wheat damage due to hail was reported in parts of the Northern Low Plains and Edwards Plateau. Nationally, heading of this year's winter wheat advanced to 84 percent complete by May 29, two percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Washington, 76 percent was headed by the end of the month, 36 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Wet conditions have delayed the winter wheat harvest in Texas, with 11 percent harvested by May 29—six percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on May 29, up 2 percentage points from the beginning of the month and 19 points better than at the same time last year.

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. 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. At the beginning of the month, emergence was ahead of the 5-year average in all six estimating states. Nationally, 89 percent of the spring wheat was seeded by May 15, three percentage points behind last year but 25 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 15, sixty percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 3 percentage points behind last year but 24 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the nation's spring wheat was seeded by May 22, equal to last year but 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The nation's spring wheat was 88 percent emerged by the end of the month, equal to last year but 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota, where progress was 28 and 32 percentage points ahead of the respective 5-year averages. Overall, 79 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition by month's end, 8 percentage points better than at the same time last year.

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 at the beginning of the month, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 87 percent of the rice was seeded by May 15, equal to last year but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 15, seventy-six percent of the nation's rice had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting of the 2016 rice crop was 98 percent complete by May 29, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of California's rice was planted during the last week of the month, pushing progress ahead of the 5-year average pace. Eighty-seven percent of the rice was emerged by May 29, slightly behind last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition on May 29, nine percentage points better than the May 8 estimate but 2 percentage points lower than at the same time last year.

Soybean planting advanced to 8 percent complete by May 1, two percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. 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 nearly complete, many Minnesota producers moved on to the planting of soybeans during the first week of the month; 40 percent of the intended soybean acreage was planted during that week. By May 22, producers had planted 56 percent of this year's soybean crop, equal to last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 22, twenty-two percent of the soybeans were emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Due to poor field conditions early in the planting season, emergence in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio continued to lag the respective 5-year averages. By May 29, seventy-three percent of the nation's soybeans were planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, wet conditions slowed the planting pace on the central Great Plains, with planting progress 27 percentage points behind the 5-year average in Kansas and 9 points behind in Nebraska. Nationally, 45 percent of the soybeans were emerged by May 29, slightly ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 12 percent of this year's crop by May 1, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 15, peanut producers had planted 46 percent of this year's crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 29, producers had planted 80 percent of this year's peanut crop, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting progress of at least 20 percentage points was observed in North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia during the last week of the month.

By May 15, eleven percent of this year's sunflower crop was planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. North Dakota producers had planted 21 percent of their crop by May 15, fourteen percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 29, sunflower producers had planted 45 percent of this year's crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the

5-year average. North Dakota sunflowers were 67 percent planted by May 29, an increase of 21 percentage points during the final week of the month.

Nationally, cotton producers had planted 16 percent of the crop by May 1, slightly ahead of last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 40 percent of the cotton was planted by May 15, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Dry conditions in the Southeast facilitated rapid planting. By May 29, fifty-nine percent of the cotton was planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 10 points behind the 5-year average. Wet conditions on the southern Great Plains hindered planting progress. By month's end, Kansas cotton planting was 35 percentage points, or nearly 3 weeks, behind the 5-year average pace. Texas planting progress was 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 5 percent of the cotton was squaring by month's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average.

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. At the beginning of the May, planting in Minnesota was more than 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average pace. Producers had planted 97 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop by May 15, three percentage points behind last year but 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had planted at least 95 percent of the sugarbeet crop in Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

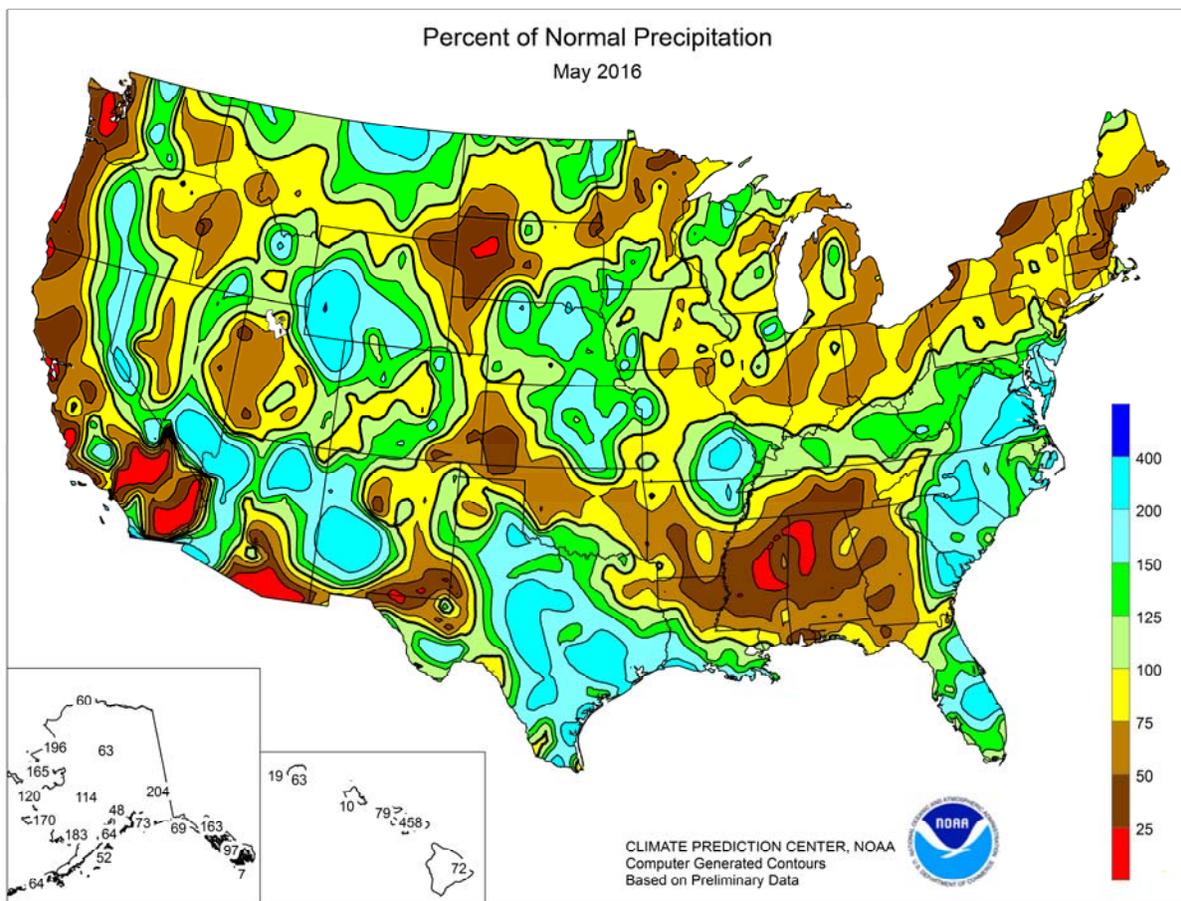
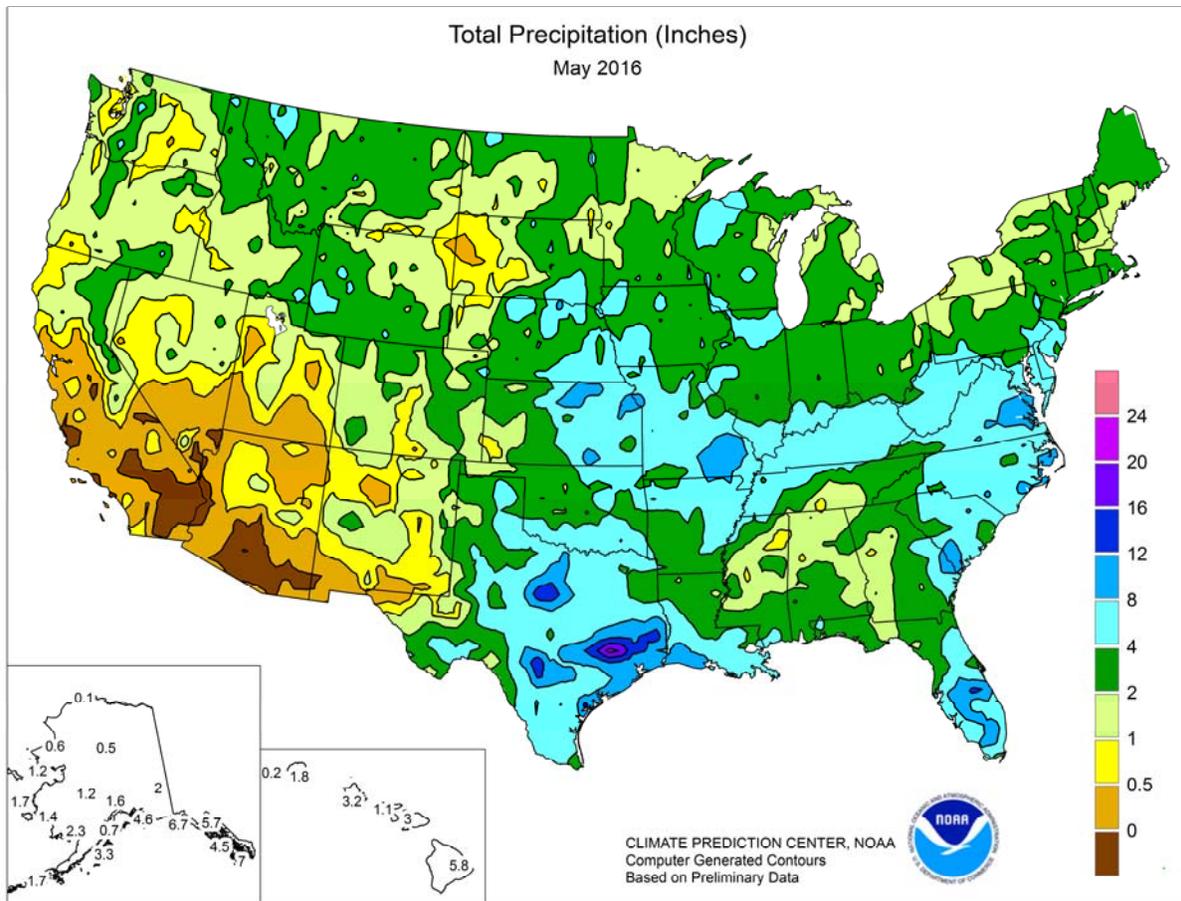
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

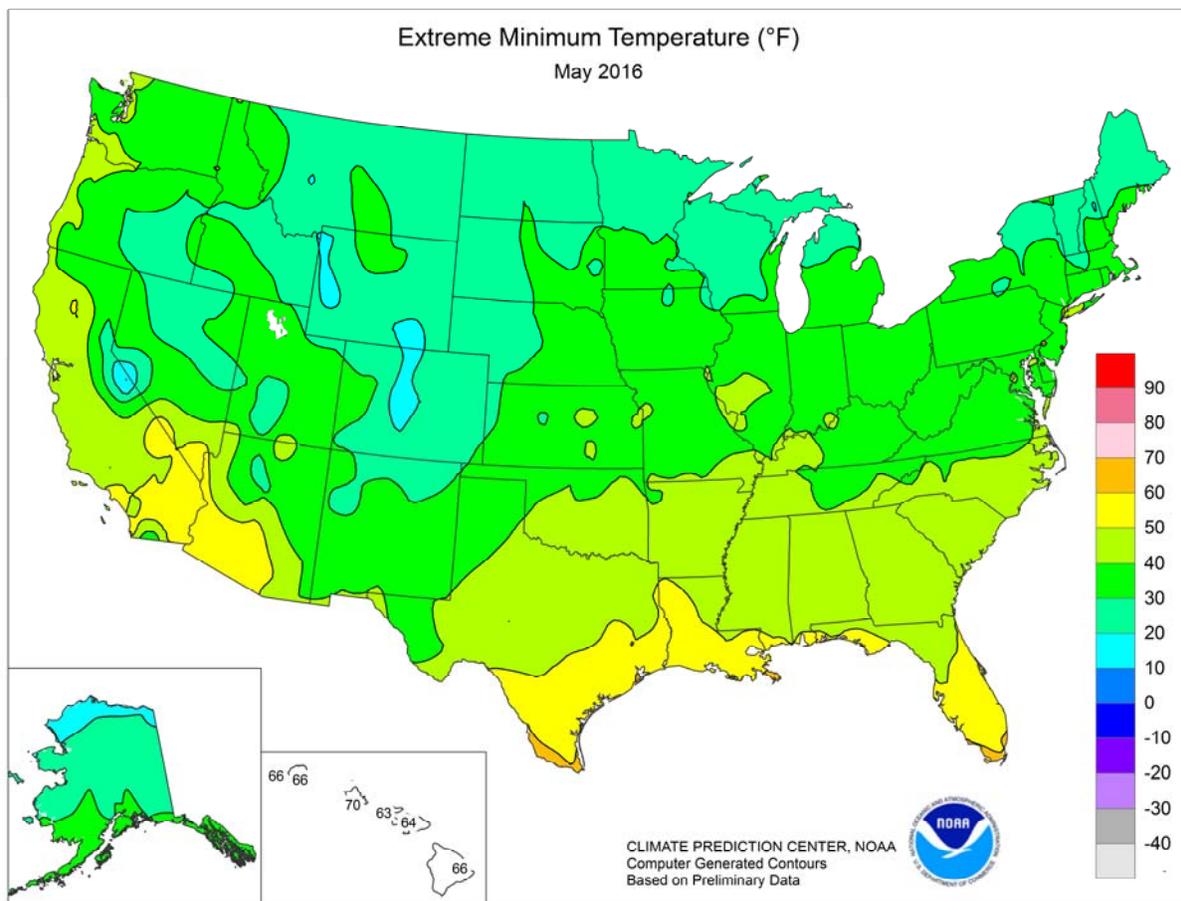
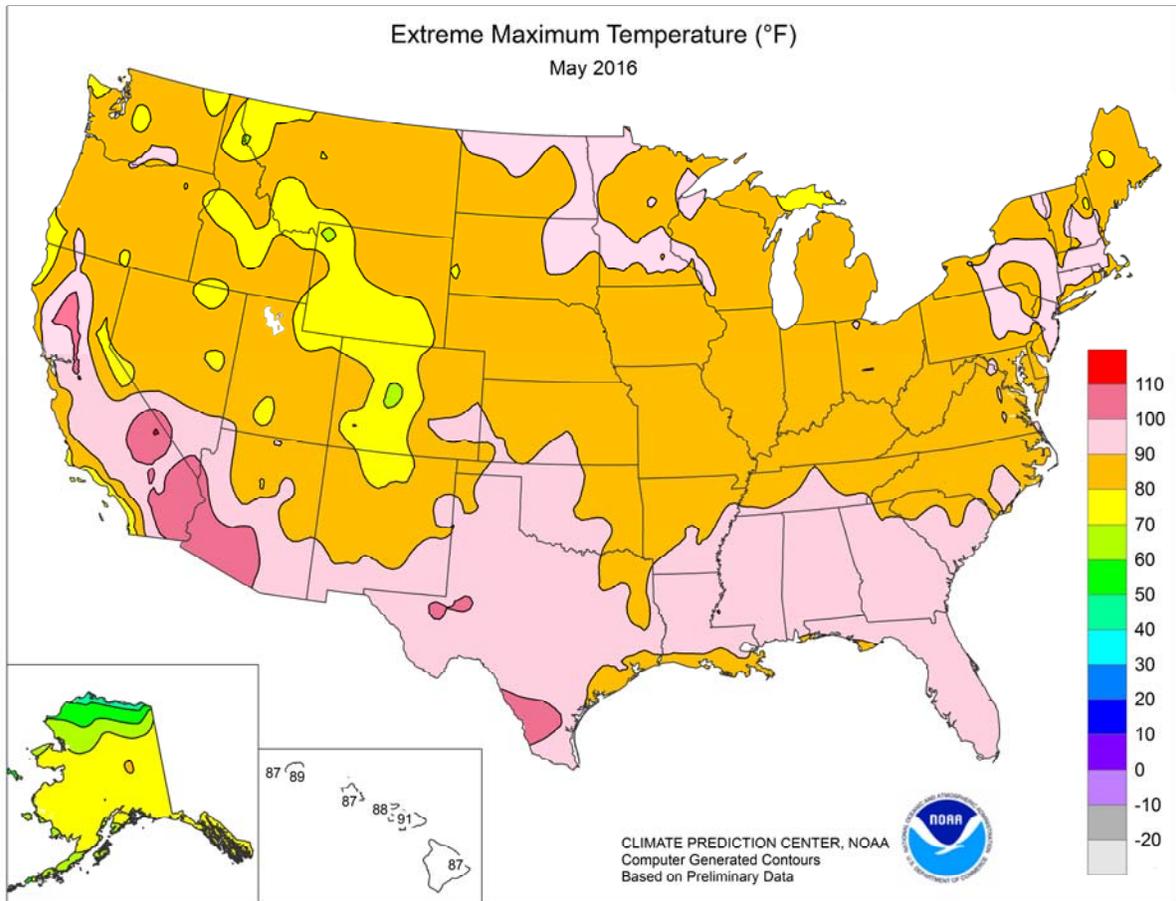
The following information was released by USDA Agricultural Statistics Board on June 10, 2016. Forecasts refer to June 1.

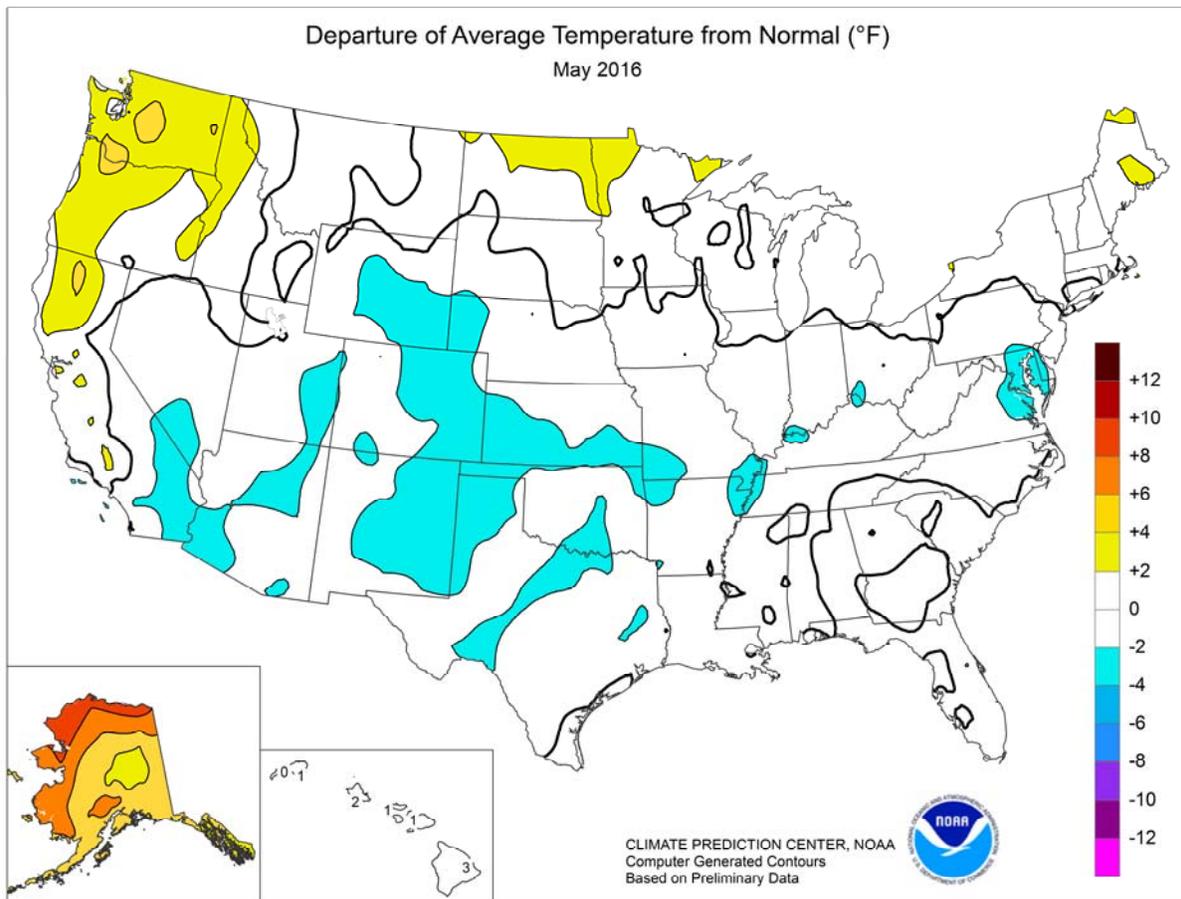
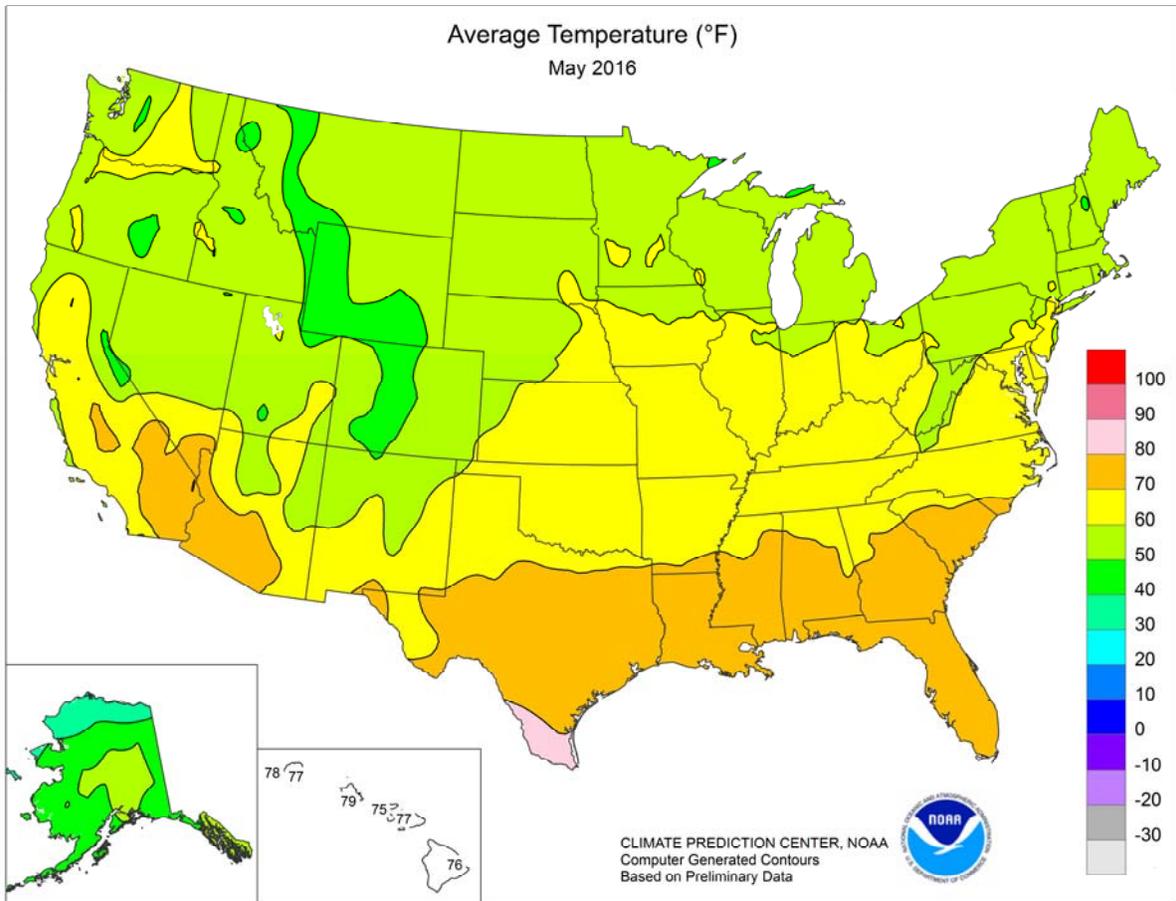
Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.51 billion bushels, up 6 percent from the May 1 forecast and up 10 percent from 2015. The U.S. yield is forecast at 50.5 bushels per acre, up 2.7 bushels from last month and up 8 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the highest U.S. yield on record.

Hard Red Winter production, at 938 million bushels, is up 9 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 355 million bushels, is down less than 1 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 214 million bushels, is up 3 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 19.0 million bushels are Hard White and 195 million bushels are Soft White.

The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2015-2016 season is 5.83 million tons, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from the 2014-2015 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 81.4 million boxes (3.66 million tons), is up slightly 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), unchanged from last month but down 24 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 45.3 million boxes (2.04 million tons), is up 1 percent from last month but down 9 percent from last season's final utilization.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

May 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 | 71 | 2 | 1.42 | -3.41 | LEXINGTON | 63 | -1 | 6.49 | 1.71 | COLUMBUS | 60 | -3 | 2.74 | -1.14 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 71 | 2 | 1.62 | -3.62 | LONDON-CORBIN | 63 | -1 | 5.17 | 0.48 | DAYTON | 61 | 0 | 2.95 | -1.22 |
| MOBILE | 74 | 0 | 2.66 | -3.44 | LOUISVILLE | 66 | 0 | 4.56 | -0.32 | MANSFIELD | 59 | 1 | 3.83 | -0.59 |
| MONTGOMERY | 74 | 2 | 0.73 | -3.41 | PADUCAH | 65 | -1 | 5.27 | 0.52 | TOLEDO | 60 | 0 | 1.44 | -1.70 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 52 | 5 | 0.33 | -0.36 | LA BATON ROUGE | 74 | 0 | 6.16 | 0.82 | YOUNGSTOWN | 58 | 0 | 2.29 | -1.16 |
| BARROW | 29 | 9 | 0.07 | -0.05 | LAKE CHARLES | 75 | 0 | 10.82 | 4.76 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 68 | 0 | 2.62 | -2.82 |
| COLD BAY | 45 | 5 | 1.70 | -0.95 | NEW ORLEANS | 77 | 1 | 4.94 | 0.32 | TULSA | 68 | -1 | 3.91 | -2.20 |
| FAIRBANKS | 54 | 5 | 0.78 | 0.18 | SHREVEPORT | 73 | 0 | 3.08 | -2.17 | OR ASTORIA | 56 | 3 | 0.86 | -2.42 |
| JUNEAU | 52 | 4 | 5.67 | 2.19 | ME BANGOR | 58 | 3 | 2.01 | -1.39 | BURNS | 52 | 1 | 0.69 | -0.36 |
| KING SALMON | 49 | 5 | 3.17 | 1.82 | CARIBOU | 54 | 2 | 2.96 | -0.31 | EUGENE | 58 | 3 | 1.30 | -1.36 |
| KODIAK | 49 | 5 | 3.25 | -3.06 | PORTLAND | 55 | 1 | 2.04 | -1.78 | MEDFORD | 63 | 5 | 0.33 | -0.88 |
| NOME | 43 | 6 | 1.22 | 0.48 | MD BALTIMORE | 61 | -2 | 5.24 | 1.35 | PENDLETON | 60 | 2 | 1.19 | -0.03 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 49 | -2 | 1.57 | 0.77 | MA BOSTON | 58 | 0 | 2.83 | -0.41 | PORTLAND | 62 | 5 | 1.72 | -0.66 |
| PHOENIX | 80 | 1 | 0.05 | -0.11 | WORCESTER | 57 | 1 | 2.21 | -2.14 | SALEM | 61 | 5 | 1.16 | -0.97 |
| TUCSON | 75 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.24 | MI ALPENA | 54 | 2 | 1.31 | -1.30 | PA ALLENTOWN | 61 | 1 | 4.05 | -0.42 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 68 | -1 | 3.70 | -1.59 | DETROIT | 61 | 1 | 2.20 | -0.85 | ERIE | 58 | 0 | 1.57 | -1.77 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 70 | 0 | 3.44 | -1.61 | FLINT | 60 | 3 | 1.72 | -1.02 | MIDDLETOWN | 62 | 0 | 3.46 | -0.80 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 73 | 3 | 0.55 | 0.31 | GRAND RAPIDS | 60 | 2 | 3.22 | -0.13 | PHILADELPHIA | 63 | -1 | 6.65 | 2.77 |
| EUREKA | 54 | 0 | 0.76 | -0.86 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 56 | 2 | 4.08 | 1.51 | PITTSBURGH | 61 | 1 | 3.61 | -0.19 |
| FRESNO | 71 | 2 | 0.29 | -0.10 | LANSING | 59 | 2 | 2.99 | 0.28 | WILKES-BARRE | 60 | 0 | 2.55 | -1.14 |
| LOS ANGELES | 63 | 0 | 0.58 | 0.34 | MUSKEGON | 58 | 2 | 2.38 | -0.57 | WILLIAMSPORT | 60 | 0 | 2.22 | -1.57 |
| REDDING | 70 | 4 | 0.97 | -0.69 | TRAVERSE CITY | 57 | 2 | 1.51 | -0.79 | PR SAN JUAN | 82 | 1 | 7.18 | 1.89 |
| SACRAMENTO | 68 | 3 | 0.39 | -0.14 | MN DULUTH | 53 | 1 | 1.87 | -1.08 | RI PROVIDENCE | 59 | 0 | 3.18 | -0.48 |
| SAN DIEGO | 65 | 0 | 0.44 | 0.24 | INT'L FALLS | 53 | 0 | 1.61 | -0.94 | SC CHARLESTON | 74 | 2 | 6.66 | 2.99 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 61 | 2 | 0.05 | -0.33 | MINNEAPOLIS | 61 | 2 | 2.42 | -0.82 | COLUMBIA | 73 | 1 | 2.61 | -0.56 |
| STOCKTON | 67 | 0 | 0.35 | -0.15 | ROCHESTER | 59 | 2 | 4.59 | 1.06 | FLORENCE | 71 | 0 | 6.66 | 3.35 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 51 | 1 | 1.12 | 0.42 | ST. CLOUD | 57 | 0 | 2.17 | -0.80 | GREENVILLE | 69 | 2 | 5.28 | 0.69 |
| CO SPRINGS | 55 | 0 | 2.38 | -0.01 | MS JACKSON | 72 | 1 | 1.36 | -3.50 | MYRTLE BEACH | 72 | 2 | 5.43 | 2.44 |
| DENVER | 55 | 0 | 2.38 | -0.34 | MERIDIAN | 71 | -1 | 0.97 | -3.90 | SD ABERDEEN | 59 | 1 | 2.13 | -0.56 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 59 | -1 | 0.91 | -0.07 | TUPELO | 70 | 1 | 1.19 | -4.61 | HURON | 59 | 1 | 2.73 | -0.27 |
| PUEBLO | 61 | 1 | 2.76 | 1.27 | MO COLUMBIA | 64 | 0 | 3.96 | -0.91 | RAPID CITY | 54 | -1 | 0.84 | -2.12 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 60 | 1 | 3.50 | -0.53 | JOPLIN | 64 | -2 | 6.31 | 1.24 | SIoux FALLS | 59 | 1 | 3.11 | -0.28 |
| HARTFORD | 60 | 0 | 2.47 | -1.92 | KANSAS CITY | 63 | -1 | 9.50 | 4.11 | TN BRISTOL | 64 | 1 | 3.98 | -0.34 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 64 | -2 | 5.65 | 1.83 | SPRINGFIELD | 64 | -1 | 4.53 | -0.04 | CHATTANOOGA | 70 | 2 | 1.43 | -2.85 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 62 | 0 | 7.30 | 3.15 | ST JOSEPH | 63 | -2 | 5.92 | 0.97 | JACKSON | 67 | -2 | 3.77 | -1.87 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 76 | 1 | 5.70 | 2.44 | ST LOUIS | 66 | -1 | 4.67 | 0.56 | KNOXVILLE | 67 | 1 | 4.06 | -0.62 |
| FT LAUDERDALE | 80 | 2 | 5.87 | -0.46 | MT BILLINGS | 56 | 0 | 2.04 | -0.44 | MEMPHIS | 71 | 0 | 5.07 | -0.08 |
| FT MYERS | 79 | 0 | 3.26 | -0.16 | BUTTE | 47 | -1 | 1.45 | -0.57 | NASHVILLE | 68 | 1 | 2.36 | -2.71 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 74 | 1 | 2.29 | -1.19 | GLASGOW | 56 | 0 | 4.46 | 2.74 | TX ABILENE | 71 | -2 | 8.53 | 5.70 |
| KEY WEST | 80 | -1 | 2.87 | -0.61 | GREAT FALLS | 51 | 0 | 2.04 | -0.49 | AMARILLO | 63 | -2 | 1.60 | -0.90 |
| MELBOURNE | 77 | 1 | 7.69 | 3.75 | HELENA | 53 | 0 | 1.45 | -0.33 | AUSTIN | 74 | -1 | 15.82 | 10.79 |
| MIAMI | 80 | 0 | 8.27 | 2.75 | KALISPELL | 54 | 3 | 3.12 | 1.08 | BEAUMONT | 76 | 1 | 10.30 | 4.47 |
| ORLANDO | 77 | 0 | 6.17 | 2.43 | MILES CITY | 58 | 1 | 2.43 | 0.24 | BROWNSVILLE | 80 | 1 | 2.18 | -0.30 |
| PENSACOLA | 76 | 1 | 1.96 | -2.44 | MISSOULA | 54 | 1 | 1.82 | -0.13 | COLLEGE STATION | 74 | -1 | 12.93 | 7.88 |
| ST PETERSBURG | 78 | 0 | 3.29 | 0.49 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 60 | -1 | 6.84 | 2.77 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 80 | 2 | 5.99 | 2.51 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 76 | 2 | 1.71 | -3.24 | HASTINGS | 60 | -2 | 4.87 | 0.28 | DALLAS/FT WORTH | 73 | 0 | 6.25 | 1.10 |
| TAMPA | 79 | 1 | 3.76 | 0.91 | LINCOLN | 63 | 1 | 5.42 | 1.19 | DEL RIO | 77 | -1 | 1.62 | -0.69 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 79 | 1 | 4.94 | -0.45 | MCCOOK | 59 | -1 | 2.91 | -0.35 | EL PASO | 73 | -1 | 0.06 | -0.32 |
| GA ATHENS | 70 | 1 | 2.49 | -1.37 | NORFOLK | 60 | 0 | 6.68 | 2.76 | GALVESTON | 76 | -1 | 7.66 | 3.96 |
| ATLANTA | 71 | 1 | 1.25 | -2.70 | NORTH PLATTE | 56 | -2 | 3.90 | 0.56 | HOUSTON | 74 | -2 | 7.20 | 2.05 |
| AUGUSTA | 71 | 0 | 5.71 | 2.64 | OMAHA/EPPLEY | 63 | 1 | 4.84 | 0.40 | LUBBOCK | 68 | -1 | 3.66 | 1.35 |
| COLUMBUS | 73 | 1 | 2.51 | -1.11 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 56 | -1 | 1.62 | -1.08 | MIDLAND | 74 | 1 | 1.47 | -0.32 |
| MACON | 72 | 1 | 1.96 | -1.02 | VALENTINE | 57 | -1 | 7.09 | 3.89 | SAN ANGELO | 73 | 0 | 6.40 | 3.31 |
| SAVANNAH | 74 | 1 | 8.99 | 5.38 | NV ELKO | 55 | 2 | 1.49 | 0.41 | SAN ANTONIO | 75 | -1 | 9.14 | 4.42 |
| HI HILO | 76 | 2 | 5.83 | -2.24 | ELY | 50 | 0 | 0.52 | -0.77 | VICTORIA | 76 | -1 | 6.37 | 1.25 |
| HONOLULU | 79 | 2 | 3.17 | 2.39 | LAS VEGAS | 76 | 1 | 0.04 | -0.20 | WACO | 73 | -1 | 8.31 | 3.85 |
| KAHULUI | 77 | 1 | 3.03 | 2.37 | RENO | 60 | 4 | 1.16 | 0.54 | WICHITA FALLS | 69 | -2 | 6.13 | 2.21 |
| LIHUE | 77 | 2 | 1.81 | -1.06 | WINNEMUCCA | 54 | -1 | 0.65 | -0.41 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 62 | 3 | 1.58 | -0.51 |
| ID BOISE | 61 | 2 | 0.87 | -0.40 | NH CONCORD | 58 | 2 | 2.63 | -0.70 | VT BURLINGTON | 59 | 3 | 2.46 | -0.86 |
| LEWISTON | 62 | 4 | 1.53 | -0.03 | NJ ATLANTIC CITY | 60 | 0 | 6.68 | 3.30 | VA LYNCHBURG | 63 | 0 | 6.89 | 2.78 |
| POCATELLO | 54 | 1 | 1.28 | -0.23 | NEWARK | 63 | 0 | 3.85 | -0.61 | NORFOLK | 66 | 0 | 5.12 | 1.38 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 60 | 1 | 5.43 | 2.05 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 64 | -1 | 0.11 | -0.49 | RICHMOND | 64 | -1 | 9.79 | 5.84 |
| MOLINE | 63 | 1 | 3.32 | -0.93 | NY ALBANY | 59 | 1 | 2.43 | -1.22 | ROANOKE | 64 | 0 | 6.12 | 1.88 |
| PEORIA | 63 | 1 | 2.86 | -1.31 | BINGHAMTON | 56 | 0 | 2.85 | -0.70 | WASH/DULLES | 62 | 0 | 6.08 | 1.86 |
| ROCKFORD | 61 | 1 | 3.62 | -0.40 | BUFFALO | 59 | 2 | 1.21 | -2.14 | WA OLYMPIA | 57 | 4 | 0.15 | -2.12 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 64 | 0 | 2.90 | -1.16 | ROCHESTER | 58 | 1 | 2.93 | 0.11 | QUILLAYUTE | 54 | 3 | 2.32 | -3.19 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 64 | -2 | 4.05 | -0.96 | SYRACUSE | 58 | 1 | 3.58 | 0.19 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 60 | 4 | 0.94 | -0.83 |
| FORT WAYNE | 61 | 1 | 4.13 | 0.38 | NC ASHEVILLE | 64 | 2 | 1.84 | -2.57 | SPOKANE | 59 | 5 | 0.78 | -0.82 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 62 | -1 | 3.74 | -0.61 | CHARLOTTE | 68 | -1 | 5.63 | 1.97 | YAKIMA | 63 | 7 | 0.64 | 0.13 |
| SOUTH BEND | 58 | -2 | 2.49 | -1.01 | GREENSBORO | 67 | 1 | 8.67 | 4.72 | WV BECKLEY | 59 | -1 | 6.59 | 2.20 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 62 | -1 | 3.00 | -1.40 | HATTERAS | 69 | 1 | 12.67 | 8.75 | CHARLESTON | 63 | 1 | 5.09 | 0.79 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 60 | -1 | 3.30 | -0.55 | RALEIGH | 67 | 0 | 6.18 | 2.39 | ELKINS | 58 | 0 | 6.24 | 1.47 |
| DES MOINES | 63 | 1 | 4.12 | -0.13 | WILMINGTON | 70 | 0 | 5.88 | 1.48 | HUNTINGTON | 64 | 0 | 5.36 | 0.95 |
| DUBUQUE | 59 | 0 | 4.33 | 0.21 | ND BISMARCK | 57 | 1 | 1.96 | -0.26 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 58 | 0 | 3.81 | 0.12 |
| SIoux CITY | 61 | 0 | 5.02 | 1.27 | DICKINSON | 53 | -2 | 1.67 | -0.61 | GREEN BAY | 58 | 2 | 3.36 | 0.61 |
| WATERLOO | 60 | 0 | 3.24 | -0.91 | FARGO | 61 | 4 | 1.42 | -1.19 | LA CROSSE | 61 | 0 | 4.14 | 0.76 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 62 | -1 | 8.26 | 4.06 | GRAND FORKS | 58 | 1 | 3.70 | 1.49 | MADISON | 58 | 0 | 3.22 | -0.03 |
| DODGE CITY | 61 | -3 | 2.41 | -0.59 | JAMESTOWN | 57 | 0 | 2.79 | 0.58 | MILWAUKEE | 58 | 2 | 2.36 | -0.70 |
| GOODLAND | 58 | -1 | 1.96 | -1.50 | MINOT | 62 | 6 | 1.99 | -0.32 | WAUSAU | 59 | 2 | 2.89 | -0.65 |
| HILL CITY | 61 | -1 | 5.13 | 1.43 | WILLISTON | 56 | 1 | 1.81 | -0.07 | WY CASPER | 50 | -2 | 3.01 | 0.63 |
| TOPEKA | 64 | 0 | 8.82 | 3.96 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 60 | 1 | 2.00 | -1.96 | CHEYENNE | 50 | -1 | 3.04 | 0.56 |
| WICHITA | 65 | 0 | 7.06 | 2.90 | CINCINNATI | 62 | -2 | 2.80 | -1.79 | LANDER | 51 | -2 | 5.03 | 2.65 |
| KY JACKSON | 63 | -1 | 7.04 | 1.88 | CLEVELAND | 60 | 2 | 3.31 | -0.19 | SHERIDAN | 53 | 0 | 1.95 | -0.46 |

National Agricultural Summary

June 6 – 12, 2016

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the nation, with most of the Rocky Mountains and upper Missouri Valley averaging more than 6°F above normal during the week. Exceptions included the Northeast and central Texas, where temperatures were generally below normal.

Precipitation was scarce throughout most of the central U.S., providing more opportunity for fieldwork. Conversely, Tropical Storm Colin produced significant precipitation in the southern Atlantic Coast States, where parts of Florida recorded more than 7 inches of rain.

Corn: By June 12, corn emergence had advanced to 96 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. More than 90 percent of the crop was emerged in all estimating states except Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Overall, 75 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points above the same time last year. Improved conditions compared with last year resulted in 79 percent of the corn acreage in Nebraska being rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points higher than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Planting progress advanced to 92 percent complete for the 2016 soybean crop, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 79 percent of the soybeans were emerged by week's end, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By week's end, North Dakota soybean emergence was 28 percentage points, or about 2 weeks, ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the soybeans were reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 7 points above the same time last year. Soybeans in the good to excellent categories increased 2 percentage points from last week in both Illinois and Indiana.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 96 percent of the winter wheat was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress, at 11 percent complete, was 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. At least 20 percent of the winter wheat was harvested during the week in Arkansas, California, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Overall, 61 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 18 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By June 12, eighty-nine percent of the nation's cotton was planted, slightly ahead of last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete or nearly complete in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Missouri, and Tennessee. Cotton squaring advanced to 13 percent complete by June 12, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, up 6 percentage points from last week but 2 points lower than the same time last year. Drier weather benefited cotton in Texas, improving condition ratings in the good to excellent categories from 37 to 48 percent during the week ending June 12.

Sorghum: Seventy-six percent of the nation's sorghum was planted by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Kansas producers planted 30 percent of

their crop during the week. This brought planting in Kansas to 63 percent complete by week's end, slightly behind the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the nation's sorghum was headed by June 12, five percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Ninety-nine percent of the rice had emerged by June 12, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighteen percent of Louisiana's rice was headed by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but slightly below the percentage rated in these two categories at the same time last year.

Small Grains: By week's end, 52 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress advanced more than 20 percentage points during the week in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Overall, 70 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationwide, 95 percent of the barley had emerged by June 12, five percentage points behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 78 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Seventy-nine percent of the nation's spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 9 percentage points above the same time last year. Eighty-five percent of the spring wheat was rated in the good to excellent categories in North Dakota, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Other Crops: By June 12, ninety-six percent of the peanuts were planted, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 3 points below the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 78 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, 93 percent of the sunflowers were planted and 63 percent of the crop was emerged.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

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

| Soybeans Percent Planted | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 81 | 87 | 93 | 82 |
| IL | 89 | 81 | 90 | 90 |
| IN | 92 | 82 | 91 | 90 |
| IA | 92 | 94 | 98 | 91 |
| KS | 50 | 42 | 75 | 77 |
| KY | 69 | 43 | 67 | 69 |
| LA | 95 | 94 | 97 | 95 |
| MI | 96 | 88 | 95 | 93 |
| MN | 98 | 98 | 100 | 92 |
| MS | 92 | 92 | 95 | 94 |
| MO | 39 | 68 | 84 | 70 |
| NE | 89 | 91 | 97 | 96 |
| NC | 67 | 57 | 67 | 64 |
| ND | 94 | 97 | 99 | 88 |
| OH | 94 | 86 | 94 | 91 |
| SD | 94 | 83 | 93 | 92 |
| TN | 69 | 67 | 74 | 71 |
| WI | 96 | 95 | 98 | 87 |
| 18 Sts | 85 | 83 | 92 | 87 |
| These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage. | | | | |

| Soybeans Percent Emerged | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 69 | 81 | 87 | 70 |
| IL | 82 | 66 | 78 | 79 |
| IN | 79 | 56 | 76 | 77 |
| IA | 80 | 78 | 91 | 81 |
| KS | 27 | 24 | 40 | 59 |
| KY | 51 | 28 | 41 | 52 |
| LA | 90 | 90 | 94 | 89 |
| MI | 90 | 59 | 76 | 77 |
| MN | 92 | 85 | 96 | 76 |
| MS | 85 | 85 | 90 | 87 |
| MO | 26 | 51 | 64 | 55 |
| NE | 73 | 64 | 84 | 86 |
| NC | 53 | 42 | 56 | 51 |
| ND | 74 | 75 | 89 | 61 |
| OH | 84 | 56 | 79 | 72 |
| SD | 79 | 61 | 80 | 70 |
| TN | 52 | 49 | 60 | 50 |
| WI | 86 | 74 | 88 | 68 |
| 18 Sts | 72 | 65 | 79 | 72 |
| These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage. | | | | |

| Soybean Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 6 | 7 | 33 | 41 | 13 |
| IL | 1 | 3 | 21 | 62 | 13 |
| IN | 1 | 2 | 22 | 62 | 13 |
| IA | 0 | 2 | 17 | 67 | 14 |
| KS | 0 | 2 | 31 | 63 | 4 |
| KY | 1 | 3 | 20 | 66 | 10 |
| LA | 0 | 3 | 21 | 69 | 7 |
| MI | 1 | 3 | 22 | 62 | 12 |
| MN | 0 | 2 | 21 | 62 | 15 |
| MS | 1 | 7 | 27 | 46 | 19 |
| MO | 1 | 5 | 30 | 57 | 7 |
| NE | 0 | 2 | 19 | 69 | 10 |
| NC | 1 | 5 | 25 | 59 | 10 |
| ND | 0 | 2 | 17 | 72 | 9 |
| OH | 1 | 3 | 28 | 54 | 14 |
| SD | 1 | 2 | 22 | 67 | 8 |
| TN | 0 | 3 | 21 | 61 | 15 |
| WI | 0 | 1 | 16 | 61 | 22 |
| 18 Sts | 1 | 3 | 22 | 62 | 12 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 3 | 24 | 62 | 10 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 5 | 27 | 56 | 11 |

| Cotton Percent Planted | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 94 | 90 | 93 | 95 |
| AZ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| AR | 98 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| CA | 99 | 96 | 99 | 99 |
| GA | 94 | 87 | 93 | 94 |
| KS | 72 | 34 | 56 | 80 |
| LA | 99 | 97 | 99 | 100 |
| MS | 96 | 94 | 96 | 98 |
| MO | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| NC | 93 | 86 | 95 | 98 |
| OK | 67 | 50 | 78 | 74 |
| SC | 90 | 88 | 93 | 94 |
| TN | 97 | 96 | 99 | 96 |
| TX | 84 | 65 | 86 | 91 |
| VA | 100 | 79 | 84 | 99 |
| 15 Sts | 88 | 75 | 89 | 93 |
| These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage. | | | | |

| Cotton Percent Squaring | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 21 | 3 | 18 | 16 |
| AZ | 32 | 35 | 40 | 33 |
| AR | 7 | 3 | 35 | 23 |
| CA | 62 | 10 | 15 | 28 |
| GA | 11 | 10 | 19 | 13 |
| KS | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| LA | 35 | 8 | 13 | 32 |
| MS | 11 | 3 | 17 | 14 |
| MO | 0 | 4 | 16 | 9 |
| NC | 7 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| OK | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| SC | 8 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| TN | 7 | 3 | 15 | 8 |
| TX | 10 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| VA | 12 | 8 | 16 | 13 |
| 15 Sts | 11 | 7 | 13 | 13 |
| These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage. | | | | |

| Cotton Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 0 | 3 | 50 | 44 | 3 |
| AZ | 4 | 0 | 2 | 53 | 41 |
| AR | 5 | 7 | 23 | 45 | 20 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 50 | 30 | 20 |
| GA | 0 | 4 | 31 | 54 | 11 |
| KS | 0 | 2 | 36 | 59 | 3 |
| LA | 0 | 5 | 22 | 68 | 5 |
| MS | 0 | 8 | 34 | 47 | 11 |
| MO | 5 | 12 | 36 | 40 | 7 |
| NC | 5 | 6 | 29 | 55 | 5 |
| OK | 0 | 0 | 45 | 49 | 6 |
| SC | 0 | 0 | 57 | 40 | 3 |
| TN | 1 | 4 | 19 | 64 | 12 |
| TX | 1 | 9 | 42 | 41 | 7 |
| VA | 0 | 4 | 12 | 84 | 0 |
| 15 Sts | 1 | 8 | 38 | 45 | 8 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 11 | 41 | 39 | 8 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 7 | 38 | 47 | 8 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

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

| Corn Percent Emerged | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 84 | 85 | 96 | 91 |
| IL | 99 | 92 | 97 | 97 |
| IN | 96 | 80 | 91 | 93 |
| IA | 97 | 97 | 99 | 96 |
| KS | 86 | 88 | 96 | 95 |
| KY | 94 | 84 | 88 | 92 |
| MI | 95 | 73 | 92 | 91 |
| MN | 99 | 98 | 100 | 92 |
| MO | 88 | 100 | 100 | 94 |
| NE | 95 | 90 | 99 | 97 |
| NC | 99 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| ND | 87 | 88 | 97 | 83 |
| OH | 95 | 75 | 92 | 87 |
| PA | 95 | 72 | 88 | 82 |
| SD | 93 | 85 | 94 | 92 |
| TN | 98 | 96 | 99 | 98 |
| TX | 92 | 90 | 93 | 96 |
| WI | 96 | 90 | 96 | 85 |
| 18 Sts | 95 | 90 | 96 | 94 |
| These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage. | | | | |

| Corn Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| CO | 0 | 1 | 18 | 65 | 16 |
| IL | 1 | 4 | 20 | 58 | 17 |
| IN | 1 | 5 | 21 | 60 | 13 |
| IA | 1 | 3 | 16 | 61 | 19 |
| KS | 0 | 4 | 26 | 62 | 8 |
| KY | 2 | 6 | 23 | 56 | 13 |
| MI | 1 | 3 | 27 | 52 | 17 |
| MN | 0 | 2 | 20 | 59 | 19 |
| MO | 1 | 4 | 23 | 59 | 13 |
| NE | 1 | 2 | 18 | 67 | 12 |
| NC | 2 | 4 | 20 | 56 | 18 |
| ND | 0 | 2 | 12 | 74 | 12 |
| OH | 1 | 3 | 31 | 49 | 16 |
| PA | 0 | 2 | 32 | 54 | 12 |
| SD | 1 | 3 | 24 | 64 | 8 |
| TN | 0 | 3 | 19 | 54 | 24 |
| TX | 1 | 3 | 22 | 60 | 14 |
| WI | 0 | 1 | 14 | 59 | 26 |
| 18 Sts | 1 | 3 | 21 | 60 | 15 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 3 | 21 | 61 | 14 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 4 | 22 | 59 | 14 |

| Barley Percent Emerged | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| ID | 100 | 90 | 93 | 97 |
| MN | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92 |
| MT | 100 | 92 | 95 | 92 |
| ND | 99 | 94 | 97 | 78 |
| WA | 100 | 93 | 95 | 99 |
| 5 Sts | 100 | 93 | 95 | 89 |
| These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage. | | | | |

| Barley Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 0 | 1 | 19 | 57 | 23 |
| MN | 1 | 4 | 24 | 60 | 11 |
| MT | 0 | 1 | 30 | 42 | 27 |
| ND | 0 | 1 | 14 | 77 | 8 |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 12 | 82 | 6 |
| 5 Sts | 0 | 1 | 21 | 60 | 18 |
| Prev Wk | 0 | 1 | 21 | 61 | 17 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 3 | 22 | 59 | 16 |

| Sorghum Percent Planted | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 98 | 95 | 98 | 99 |
| CO | 57 | 32 | 66 | 58 |
| IL | 72 | 21 | 50 | 75 |
| KS | 50 | 33 | 63 | 64 |
| LA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MO | 52 | 76 | 87 | 72 |
| NE | 74 | 85 | 98 | 90 |
| NM | 76 | 55 | 65 | 49 |
| OK | 66 | 51 | 68 | 65 |
| SD | 54 | 80 | 92 | 74 |
| TX | 83 | 82 | 87 | 89 |
| 11 Sts | 67 | 58 | 76 | 75 |
| These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage. | | | | |

| Sorghum Percent Headed | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|----|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg | |
| AR | | 1 | NA | 5 | 4 |
| CO | | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IL | | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KS | | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| LA | | 24 | 9 | 30 | 28 |
| MO | | 0 | NA | 3 | 0 |
| NE | | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| NM | | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OK | | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| SD | | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| TX | | 34 | 35 | 37 | 49 |
| 11 Sts | | 9 | NA | 14 | 16 |
| These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage. | | | | | |

| Sorghum Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 3 | 6 | 33 | 46 | 12 |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 16 | 74 | 10 |
| IL | 7 | 6 | 31 | 55 | 1 |
| KS | 0 | 2 | 24 | 72 | 2 |
| LA | 0 | 3 | 20 | 61 | 16 |
| MO | 0 | 4 | 34 | 58 | 4 |
| NE | 0 | 0 | 15 | 81 | 4 |
| NM | 0 | 0 | 87 | 13 | 0 |
| OK | 0 | 2 | 23 | 73 | 2 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 19 | 81 | 0 |
| TX | 1 | 6 | 26 | 52 | 15 |
| 11 Sts | 1 | 3 | 25 | 64 | 7 |
| Prev Wk | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Prev Yr | 2 | 3 | 28 | 56 | 11 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

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

| Winter Wheat Percent Headed | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| CA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| CO | 97 | 89 | 96 | 90 |
| ID | 85 | 59 | 79 | 49 |
| IL | 99 | 98 | 100 | 99 |
| IN | 95 | 95 | 98 | 96 |
| KS | 99 | 99 | 100 | 99 |
| MI | 87 | 68 | 88 | 91 |
| MO | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| MT | 56 | 36 | 66 | 24 |
| NE | 92 | 86 | 89 | 87 |
| NC | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| OH | 92 | 96 | 100 | 98 |
| OK | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OR | 99 | 92 | 97 | 90 |
| SD | 75 | 76 | 90 | 55 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| WA | 91 | 87 | 97 | 74 |
| 18 Sts | 95 | 91 | 96 | 89 |
| These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage. | | | | |

| Winter Wheat Percent Harvested | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 31 | 3 | 45 | 46 |
| CA | 54 | 30 | 50 | 36 |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ID | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| IN | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| KS | 1 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| MI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MO | 3 | 0 | 22 | 17 |
| MT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NC | 16 | 3 | 22 | 35 |
| OH | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 31 | 5 | 34 | 52 |
| OR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 39 | 16 | 35 | 43 |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Sts | 9 | 2 | 11 | 18 |
| These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage. | | | | |

| Winter Wheat Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 3 | 7 | 32 | 45 | 13 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 15 | 35 | 50 |
| CO | 1 | 8 | 22 | 55 | 14 |
| ID | 1 | 1 | 12 | 68 | 18 |
| IL | 3 | 8 | 31 | 48 | 10 |
| IN | 1 | 4 | 23 | 55 | 17 |
| KS | 1 | 7 | 31 | 51 | 10 |
| MI | 1 | 3 | 17 | 60 | 19 |
| MO | 2 | 5 | 33 | 48 | 12 |
| MT | 2 | 6 | 28 | 40 | 24 |
| NE | 2 | 9 | 25 | 52 | 12 |
| NC | 11 | 18 | 33 | 32 | 6 |
| OH | 0 | 1 | 15 | 58 | 26 |
| OK | 1 | 4 | 29 | 54 | 12 |
| OR | 6 | 5 | 29 | 48 | 12 |
| SD | 1 | 4 | 24 | 65 | 6 |
| TX | 3 | 10 | 43 | 38 | 6 |
| WA | 1 | 3 | 18 | 67 | 11 |
| 18 Sts | 2 | 7 | 30 | 49 | 12 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 7 | 29 | 50 | 12 |
| Prev Yr | 7 | 15 | 35 | 35 | 8 |

| Peanuts Percent Planted | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AL | 92 | 85 | 94 | 88 |
| FL | 97 | 93 | 97 | 93 |
| GA | 97 | 93 | 97 | 96 |
| NC | 95 | 81 | 93 | 99 |
| OK | 88 | 86 | 90 | 91 |
| SC | 93 | 91 | 96 | 97 |
| TX | 92 | 86 | 96 | 94 |
| VA | 97 | 76 | 82 | 99 |
| 8 Sts | 95 | 90 | 96 | 95 |
| These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage. | | | | |

| Peanut Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 0 | 0 | 55 | 42 | 3 |
| FL | 0 | 1 | 32 | 61 | 6 |
| GA | 0 | 2 | 22 | 59 | 17 |
| NC | 0 | 2 | 15 | 69 | 14 |
| OK | 0 | 0 | 9 | 91 | 0 |
| SC | 0 | 0 | 13 | 74 | 13 |
| TX | 0 | 0 | 39 | 57 | 4 |
| VA | 0 | 0 | 9 | 91 | 0 |
| 8 Sts | 0 | 1 | 29 | 59 | 11 |
| Prev Wk | 0 | 1 | 31 | 58 | 10 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 3 | 24 | 61 | 12 |

| Spring Wheat Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| ID | 0 | 0 | 24 | 51 | 25 |
| MN | 1 | 5 | 26 | 53 | 15 |
| MT | 1 | 2 | 24 | 54 | 19 |
| ND | 0 | 2 | 13 | 77 | 8 |
| SD | 0 | 4 | 28 | 62 | 6 |
| WA | 0 | 1 | 14 | 79 | 6 |
| 6 Sts | 0 | 2 | 19 | 67 | 12 |
| Prev Wk | 0 | 2 | 19 | 68 | 11 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 3 | 26 | 59 | 11 |

| Sunflowers Percent Planted | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| CO | 22 | 23 | 48 | 44 |
| KS | 38 | 23 | 51 | 48 |
| ND | 87 | 81 | 93 | 73 |
| SD | 43 | 50 | 68 | 52 |
| 4 Sts | 63 | 61 | 78 | 61 |
| These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage. | | | | |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

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

| Oats Percent Headed | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| IA | 42 | 39 | 60 | 44 |
| MN | 27 | 11 | 23 | 15 |
| NE | 50 | 35 | 61 | 50 |
| ND | 6 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| OH | 27 | 26 | 52 | 33 |
| PA | 22 | 46 | 68 | 28 |
| SD | 41 | 21 | 47 | 28 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| WI | 23 | 5 | 27 | 18 |
| 9 Sts | 47 | 38 | 52 | 46 |
| These 9 States planted 68% of last year's oat acreage. | | | | |

| Oat Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| IA | 0 | 1 | 17 | 65 | 17 |
| MN | 0 | 2 | 18 | 62 | 18 |
| NE | 0 | 1 | 20 | 71 | 8 |
| ND | 1 | 2 | 15 | 77 | 5 |
| OH | 1 | 2 | 22 | 66 | 9 |
| PA | 2 | 5 | 24 | 60 | 9 |
| SD | 0 | 1 | 31 | 63 | 5 |
| TX | 3 | 13 | 42 | 36 | 6 |
| WI | 0 | 1 | 13 | 68 | 18 |
| 9 Sts | 1 | 4 | 25 | 60 | 10 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 4 | 24 | 61 | 10 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 6 | 23 | 56 | 11 |

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

| Rice Percent Emerged | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Jun 12 2016 | 5-Yr Avg |
| AR | 97 | 98 | 100 | 98 |
| CA | 99 | 74 | 96 | 86 |
| LA | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| MS | 94 | 97 | 99 | 96 |
| MO | 90 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| TX | 91 | 100 | 100 | 94 |
| 6 Sts | 99 | 94 | 99 | 96 |
| These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage. | | | | |

| Pasture and Range Condition by Percent | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Week Ending Jun 12, 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | VP | P | F | G | EX | | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AL | 2 | 9 | 31 | 51 | 7 | NH | 0 | 2 | 19 | 74 | 5 |
| AZ | 18 | 13 | 40 | 27 | 2 | NJ | 0 | 2 | 37 | 56 | 5 |
| AR | 1 | 6 | 27 | 53 | 13 | NM | 2 | 17 | 47 | 31 | 3 |
| CA | 5 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 25 | NY | 0 | 4 | 38 | 50 | 8 |
| CO | 3 | 5 | 17 | 62 | 13 | NC | 2 | 9 | 37 | 46 | 6 |
| CT | 6 | 6 | 20 | 48 | 20 | ND | 1 | 4 | 25 | 64 | 6 |
| DE | 3 | 7 | 27 | 57 | 6 | OH | 1 | 4 | 21 | 61 | 13 |
| FL | 3 | 8 | 31 | 46 | 12 | OK | 1 | 7 | 35 | 49 | 8 |
| GA | 3 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 7 | OR | 8 | 12 | 28 | 38 | 14 |
| ID | 1 | 2 | 19 | 60 | 18 | PA | 5 | 4 | 19 | 48 | 24 |
| IL | 1 | 2 | 18 | 58 | 21 | RI | 0 | 0 | 16 | 84 | 0 |
| IN | 1 | 4 | 18 | 63 | 14 | SC | 0 | 2 | 21 | 70 | 7 |
| IA | 0 | 3 | 18 | 57 | 22 | SD | 1 | 6 | 23 | 64 | 6 |
| KS | 0 | 2 | 20 | 65 | 13 | TN | 3 | 11 | 30 | 49 | 7 |
| KY | 1 | 5 | 20 | 63 | 11 | TX | 2 | 5 | 22 | 49 | 22 |
| LA | 1 | 7 | 26 | 58 | 8 | UT | 0 | 3 | 24 | 55 | 18 |
| ME | 0 | 0 | 20 | 70 | 10 | VT | 0 | 5 | 5 | 81 | 9 |
| MD | 1 | 4 | 15 | 65 | 15 | VA | 2 | 6 | 40 | 42 | 10 |
| MA | 0 | 2 | 28 | 68 | 2 | WA | 1 | 5 | 19 | 62 | 13 |
| MI | 1 | 5 | 24 | 56 | 14 | WV | 1 | 6 | 27 | 58 | 8 |
| MN | 0 | 3 | 15 | 67 | 15 | WI | 0 | 2 | 22 | 55 | 21 |
| MS | 2 | 7 | 28 | 55 | 8 | WY | 4 | 4 | 18 | 62 | 12 |
| MO | 0 | 4 | 38 | 53 | 5 | 48 Sts | 2 | 6 | 26 | 53 | 13 |
| MT | 4 | 11 | 39 | 38 | 8 | | | | | | |
| NE | 0 | 1 | 13 | 71 | 15 | Prev Wk | 2 | 6 | 26 | 53 | 13 |
| NV | 0 | 5 | 20 | 45 | 30 | Prev Yr | 2 | 7 | 26 | 51 | 14 |

| Rice Condition by Percent | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
| AR | 3 | 10 | 28 | 43 | 16 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 5 | 80 | 15 |
| LA | 0 | 5 | 28 | 60 | 7 |
| MS | 0 | 2 | 21 | 52 | 25 |
| MO | 1 | 4 | 24 | 53 | 18 |
| TX | 5 | 5 | 34 | 47 | 9 |
| 6 Sts | 2 | 6 | 24 | 53 | 15 |
| Prev Wk | 3 | 7 | 23 | 54 | 13 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 4 | 26 | 47 | 22 |

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

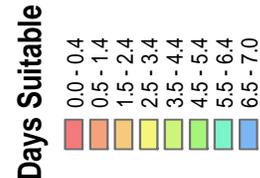
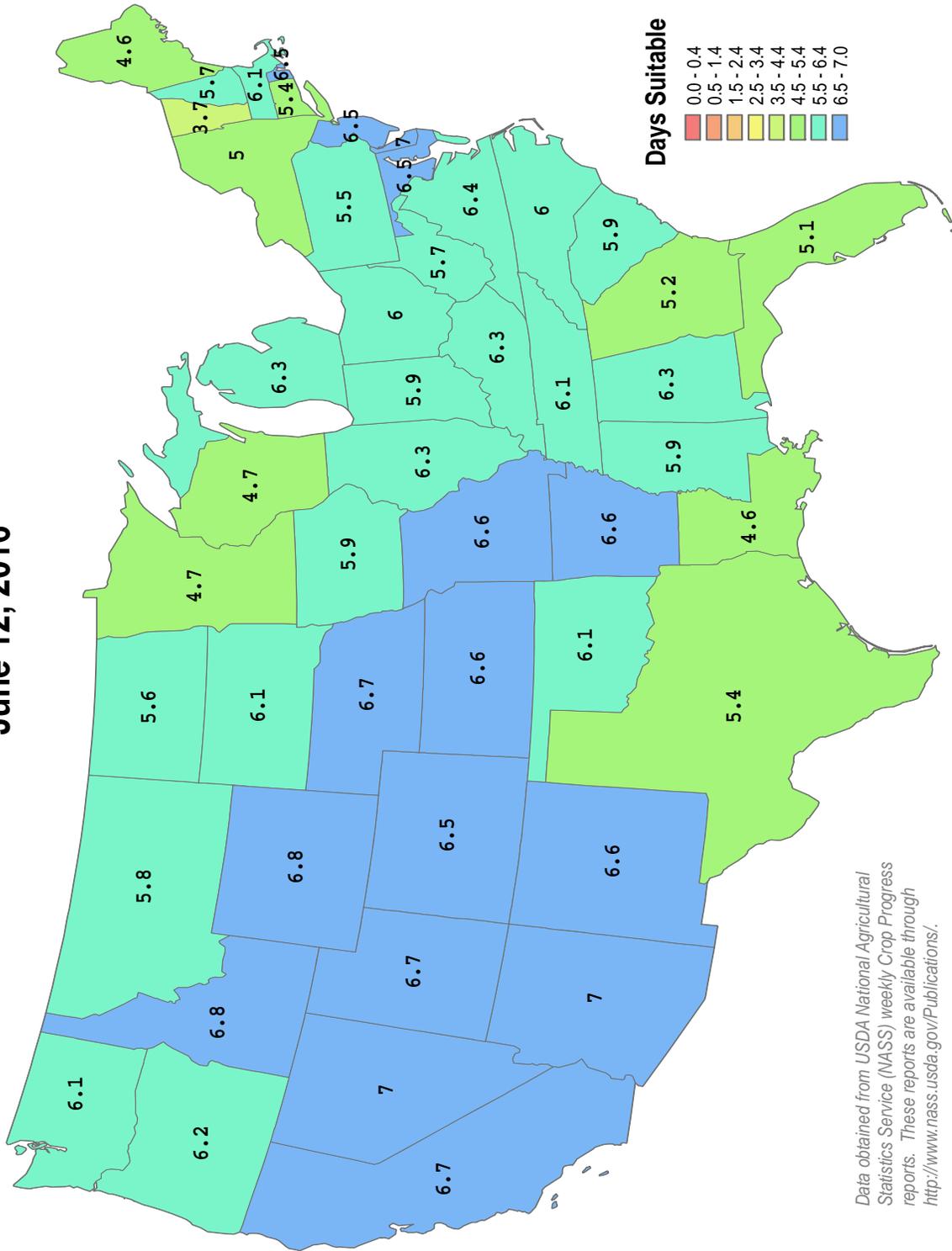
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending June 12, 2016



This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

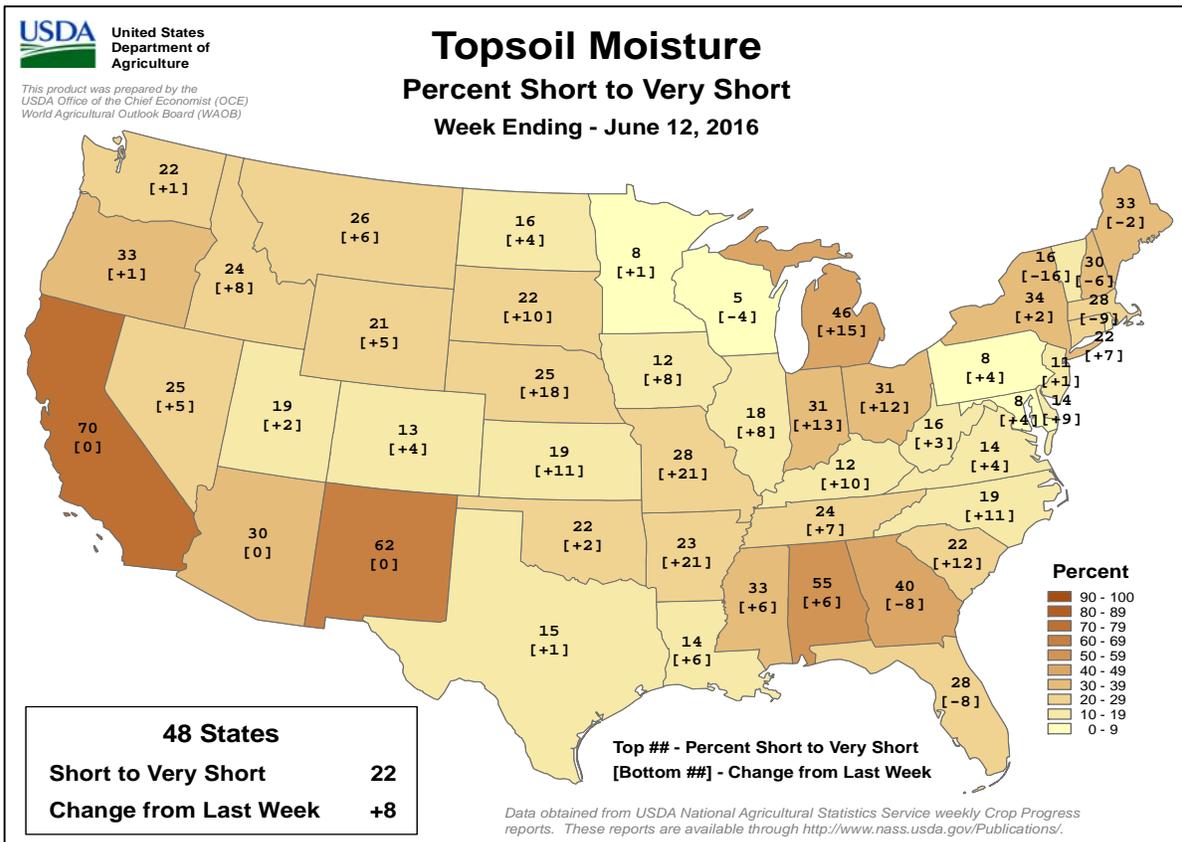
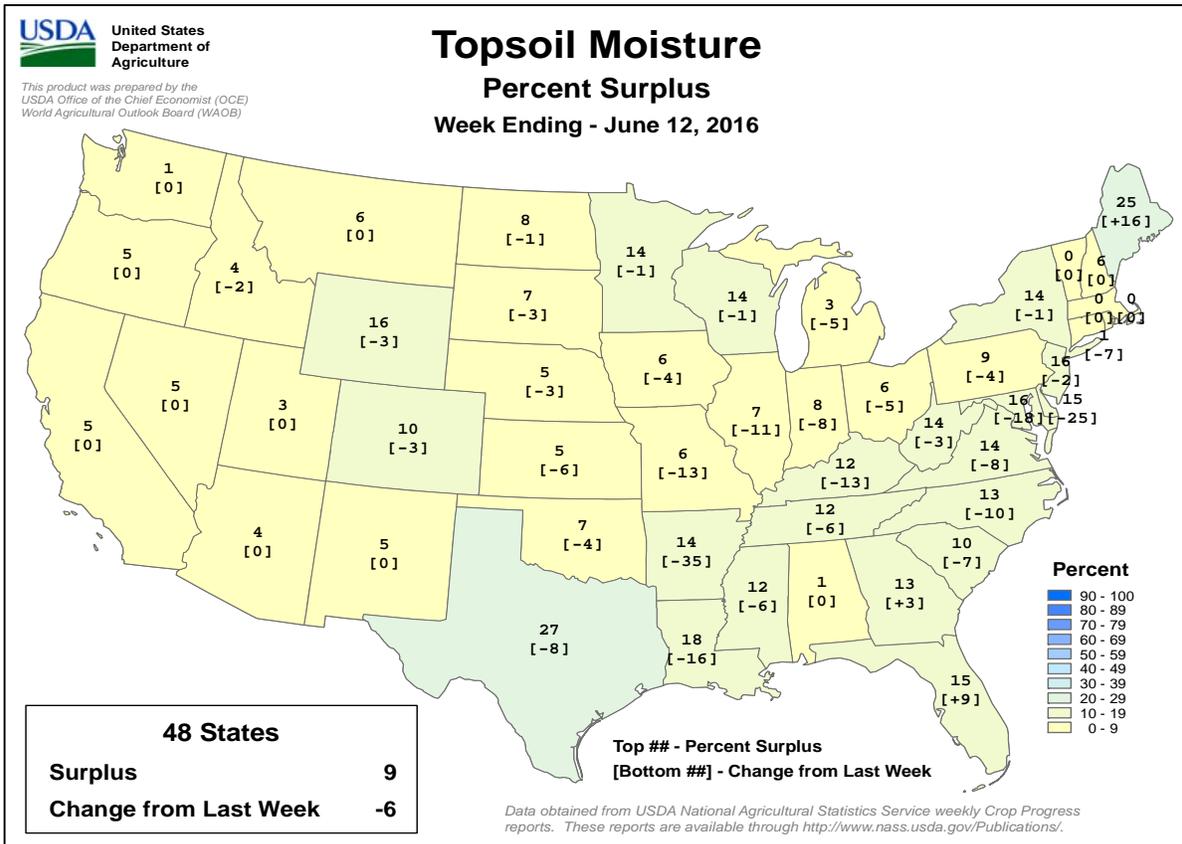


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural
Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress
reports. These reports are available through
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/>.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

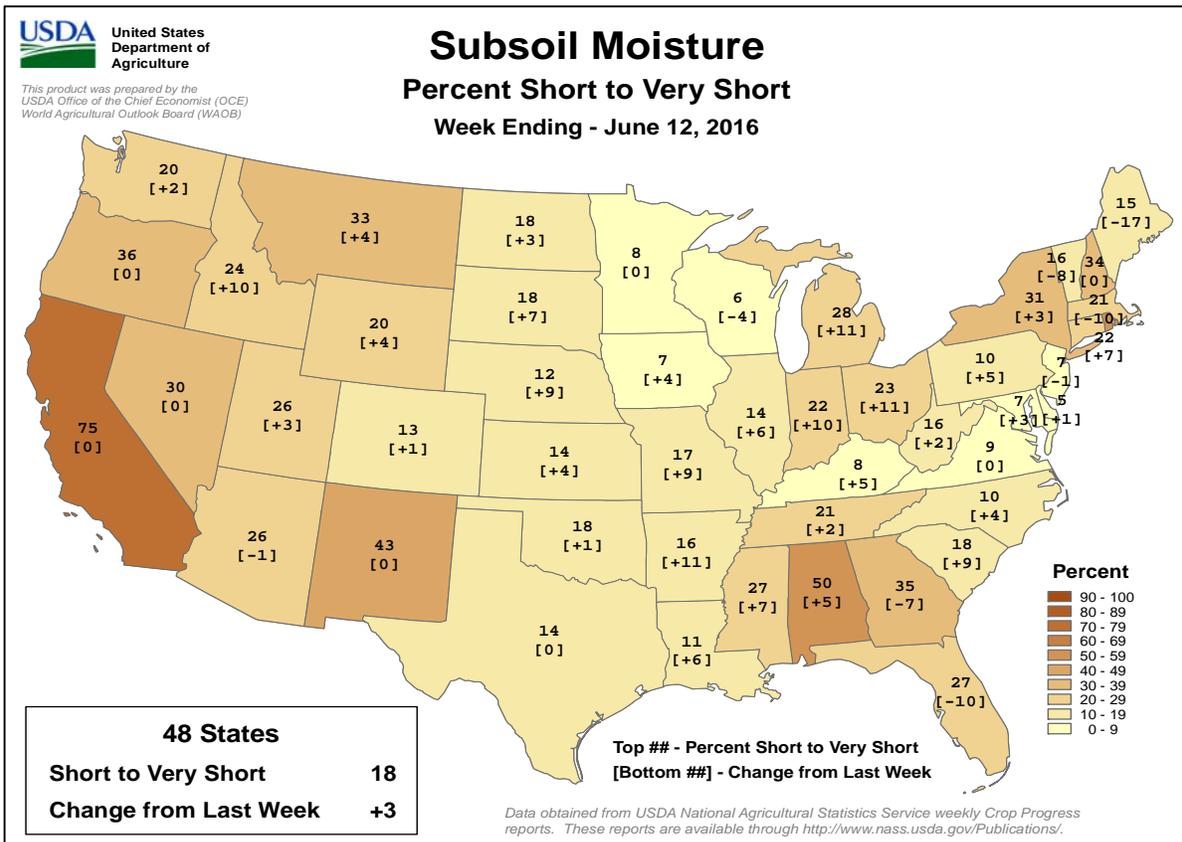
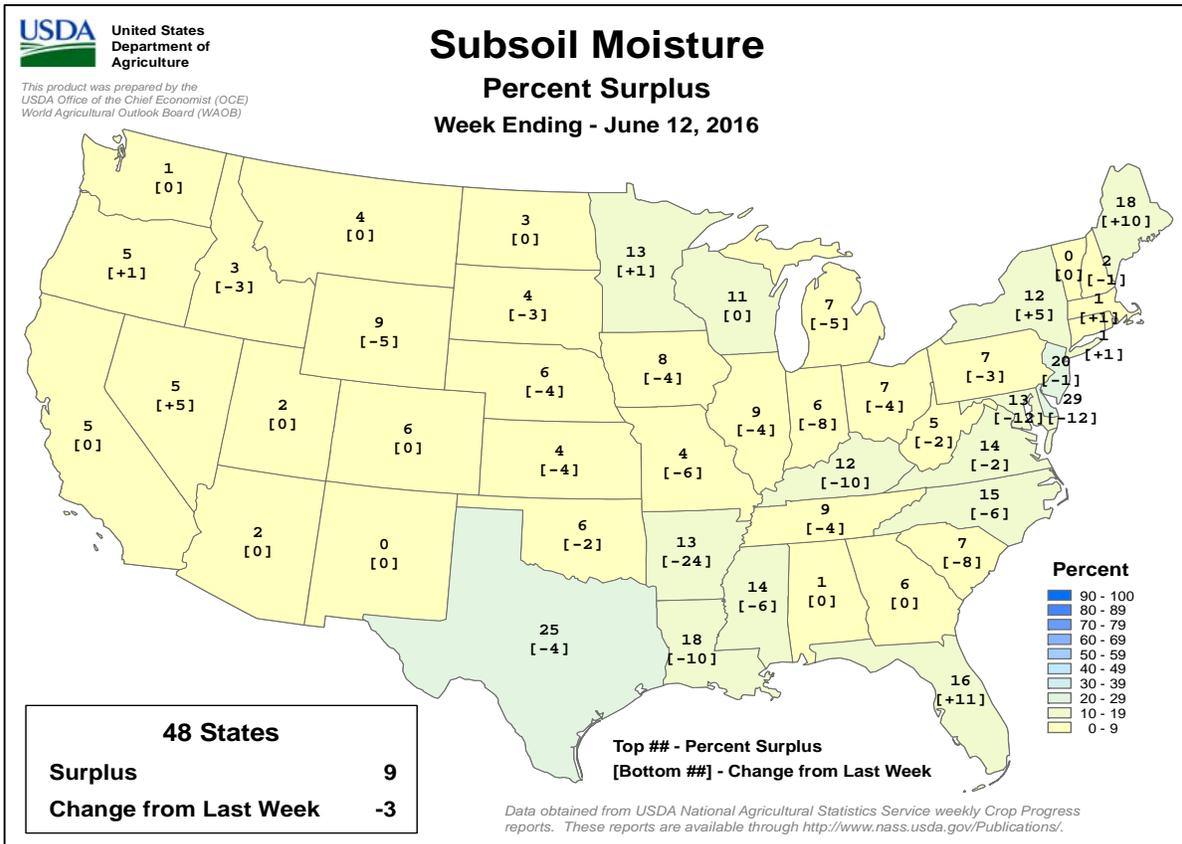
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 12, 2016

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



June 9 ENSO Update

EQ. Upper-Ocean Heat Anoms. (deg C) for 180-100W

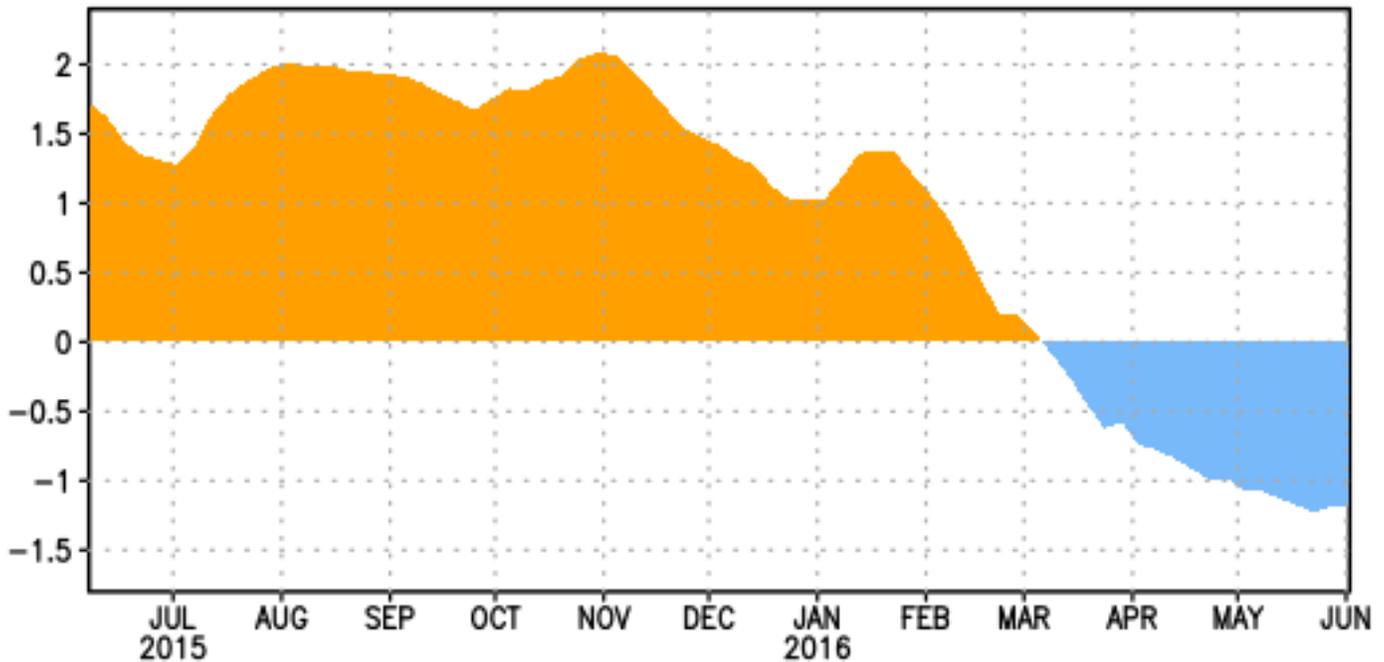


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1981-2010 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: Final El Niño Advisory / [La Niña Watch](#)

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are present and La Niña is favored to develop during the Northern Hemisphere summer 2016, with about a 75% chance of La Niña during the fall and winter 2016-17.

El Niño dissipated and ENSO-neutral conditions returned during over the past month, as indicated by the expansion of near-to-below average surface temperatures (SST) across the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Other than the westernmost Niño-4 region, the Niño indices were near zero by the end of May. Below-average subsurface temperatures continued (Fig. 1) and extended to the surface across the eastern equatorial Pacific. For the first time in 2016, atmospheric anomalies over the tropical Pacific Ocean were also consistent with ENSO-neutral conditions. The traditional and equatorial Southern Oscillation indices were near zero, while the upper and lower-level winds were both near average across most of the tropical Pacific. Convection was also near-average over the central tropical Pacific and over most of Indonesia. Collectively, these atmospheric and oceanic anomalies reflect a transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral conditions.

Many models favor La Niña (3-month average Niño-3.4 index less than or equal to -0.5°C) by the Northern Hemisphere fall. However, most dynamical models indicate La Niña onset as soon as the Northern Hemisphere summer, which is slightly favored by the forecaster consensus. In contrast, many statistical models favor a later

onset time, with about half indicating the persistence of ENSO-neutral conditions through the winter. At this time, the forecasters are leaning toward a weak or borderline moderate La Niña if an event were to form. Overall, ENSO-neutral conditions are present and La Niña is favored to develop during the Northern Hemisphere summer 2016, with about a 75% chance of La Niña during the fall and winter 2016-17 (click [CPC/IRI consensus forecast](#) for the chance of each outcome for each 3-month period).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts are also updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. Additional perspectives and analysis are also available in an [ENSO blog](#). The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **14 July 2016**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ensupdate@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 5-11, 2016

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Drier weather eased crop quality concerns in portions of France, Germany, and the Low Countries, though some showers lingered.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread showers maintained abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat in Ukraine, while favorably drier conditions returned to southern Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Rain improved topsoil moisture for spring wheat emergence and development, while hot weather in the south maintained high irrigation requirements for cotton.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers over central and eastern Turkey slowed fieldwork but provided supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rainfall arrived in southern India a week later usual, as the rainfall encouraged growers to plant summer (kharif) crops.

EAST ASIA: Summer crops benefited from continued showers across most of China, while dry weather in portions of the North China Plain aided mature wheat.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to improve moisture conditions for rice in parts of Thailand and across the western Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers in the west and southeast maintained good to excellent early-season yield prospects.

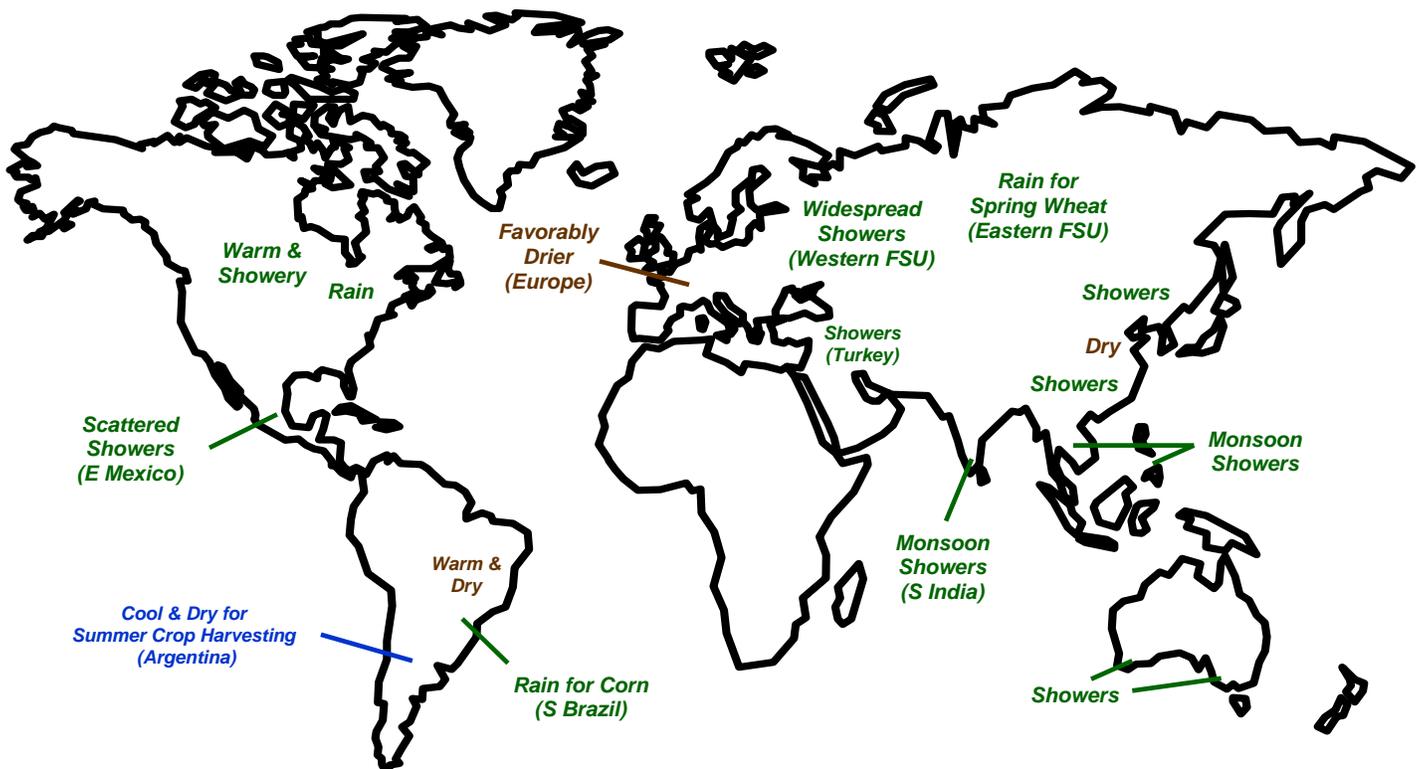
ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather favored drydown and harvesting of corn and soybeans.

BRAZIL: Frost raised concern for immature corn in outlying southern production areas.

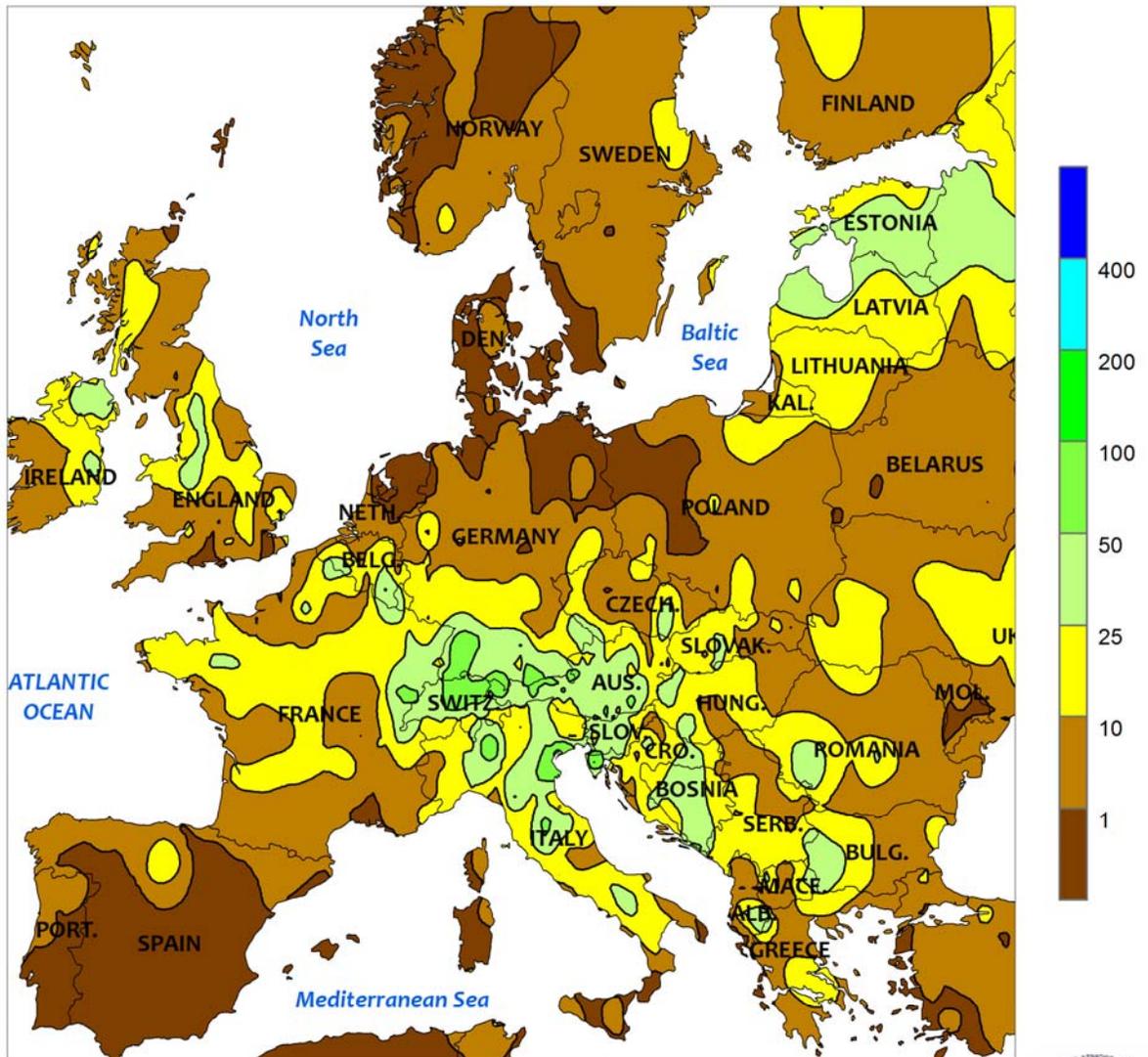
MEXICO: Showers overspread the southern plateau, though western corn areas remained unfavorably dry.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather favored spring grain and oilseed establishment.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Beneficial rain overspread the region.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

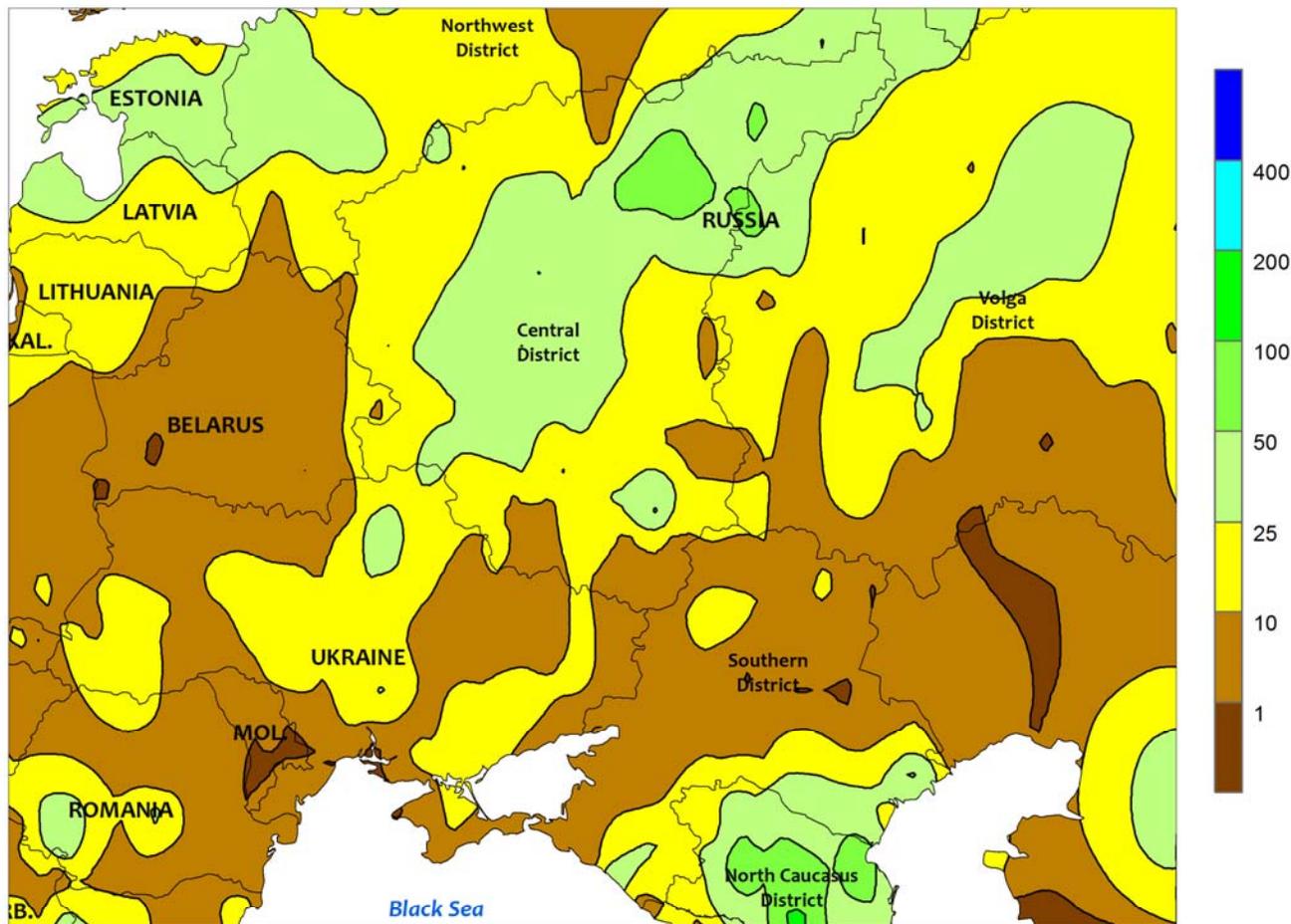


EUROPE

Following last week's heavy rain and flooding, drier conditions returned to much of central and northern Europe. Although a blocking high persisted over Scandinavia and northern Eurasia, rain abated in previously-saturated central and northern Europe. Crop areas in northern portions of Germany and the Low Countries saw little — if any — rain (5 mm or less), promoting winter crop maturation. Scattered showers lingered in France, with amounts for the week varying from a trace to 30 mm. The overall trend toward drier weather enabled a return to fieldwork, allowed saturated fields to dry somewhat, and promoted the development of filling winter crops. The same held true in southeastern England, where variable amounts of rain (1-25 mm) interspersed with periods of sun supported favorable

development of filling wheat and rapeseed. Furthermore, above-normal temperatures (2-5°C) accelerated crop development and increased evaporation in these same flood-affected areas. In contrast, sunny, hot weather (32-40°C) in Spain encouraged winter grain drydown and harvesting but occurred early enough in the summer growing season to not pose a significant threat to vegetative corn and sunflowers. Farther east, widespread showers (10-75 mm) in Italy and the northern Balkans boosted soil moisture for corn, soybeans, and sunflowers. Rain was lighter (2-10 mm) albeit still beneficial for summer crops in the lower Danube River Valley. Mostly dry weather in Poland was favorable for filling winter crops, while showers (10-20 mm) in the Baltic States maintained good soil moisture for spring grains.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

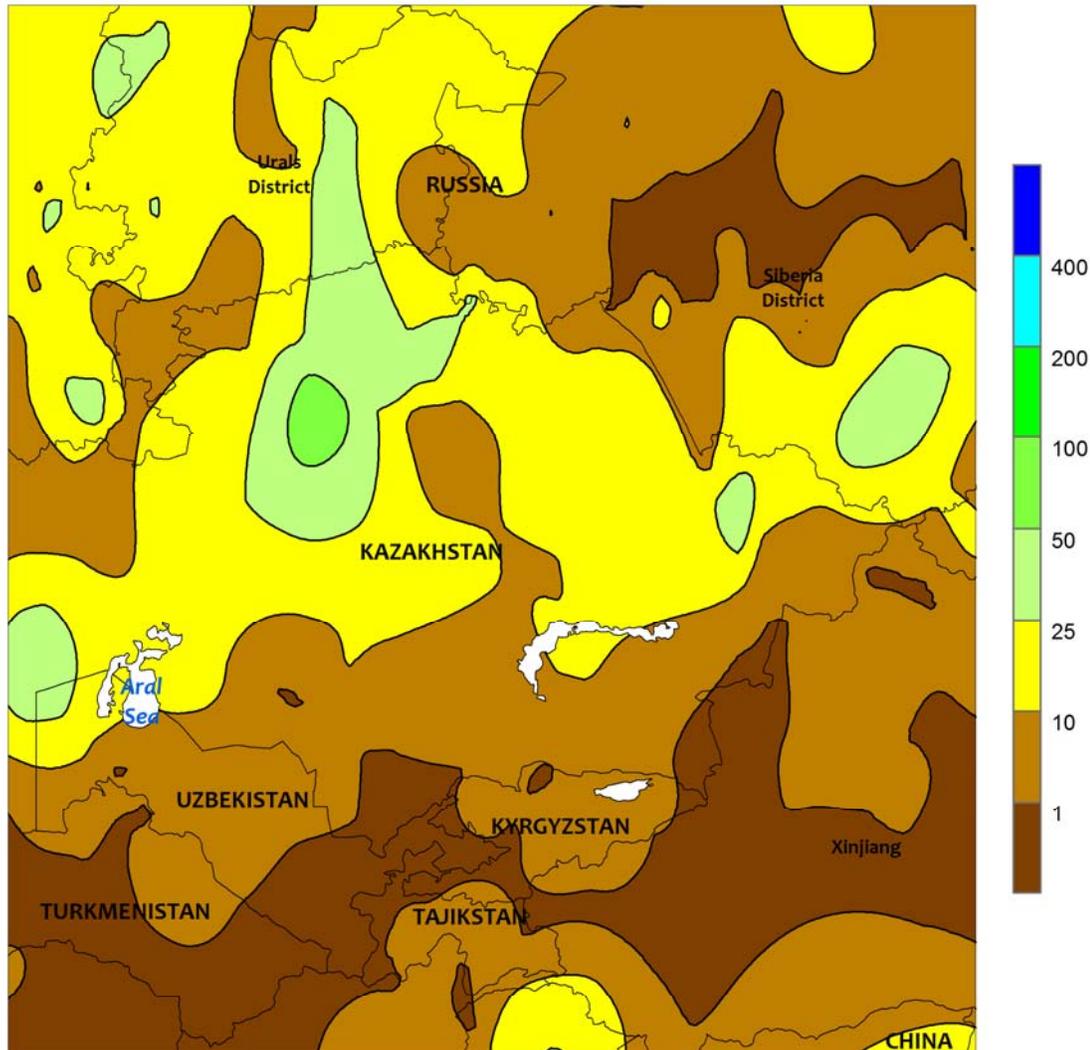


WESTERN FSU

Unsettled weather prevailed over central and northern portions of the region, while somewhat drier weather returned to primary southern wheat areas. A persistent blocking high over northern Eurasia caused storms to drift and stall over Ukraine and Russia for a third consecutive week. As a result, an additional 10 to 30 mm of rain was reported from central Ukraine into central and northern Russia, while moderate to heavy rainfall (20-80 mm) was observed in Russia's North Caucasus District. As a result, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for

reproductive to filling winter wheat as well as vegetative corn, soybeans, and sunflowers in Moldova, Ukraine, and Russia. However, key Russian winter wheat areas of Rostov and Krasnodar Krai in the southwestern Southern District were favorably drier (mostly less than 5 mm), with this week's respite from recent wetness facilitating fieldwork and crop maturation. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C below normal, which slowed crop development but also minimized heat concerns following a warm, locally hot start to the month.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

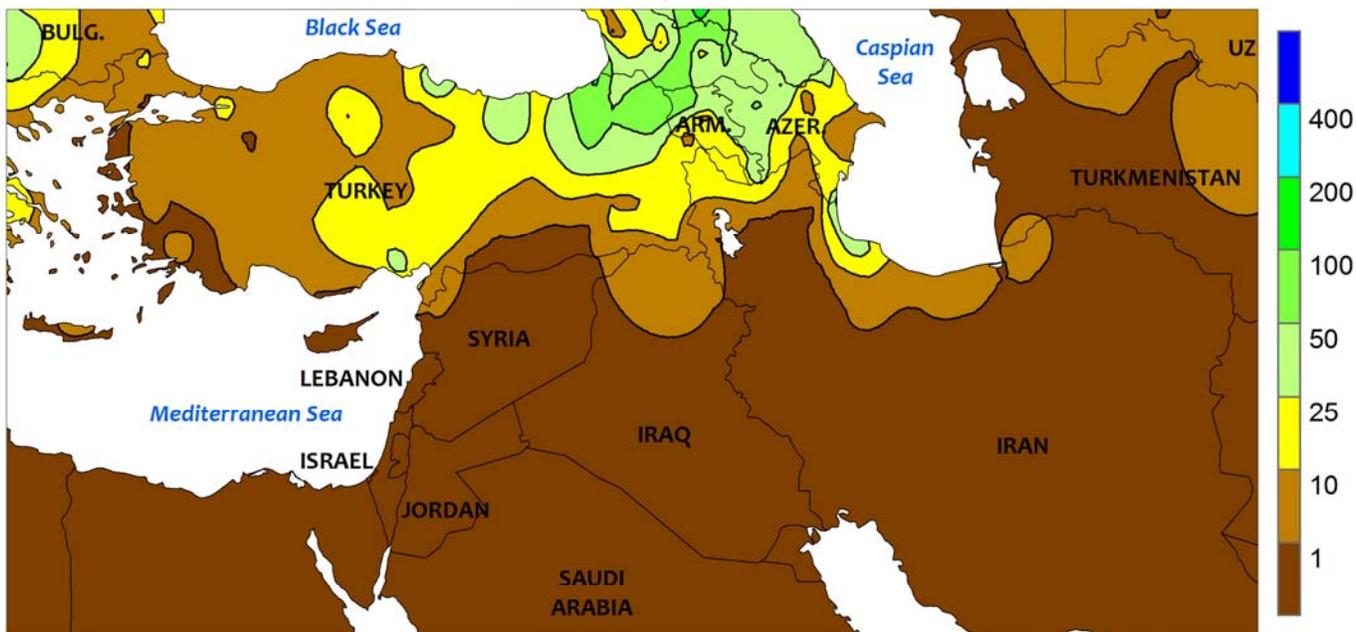


EASTERN FSU

Beneficial rain returned to the region’s primary spring wheat areas, though early-season heat expanded northward out of South Asia. Following a much-drier-than-normal May, which enabled rapid spring wheat planting but also reduced soil moisture, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-80 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and central Russia were timely for crop establishment. There were pockets of dry weather noted in Russia’s Siberia District, but most crop areas now have sufficient soil moisture for proper spring wheat development. Farther

south, excessive heat expanded northward from southern Asia, with daytime readings topping 38°C (locally as high 43°C in Uzbekistan and 47°C in Turkmenistan) across much of the region’s southern tier. Some of this heat (32-34°C) expanded into northeastern Kazakhstan and the Siberia District. While the hot conditions caused high evapotranspiration rates and increased irrigation requirements, spring wheat (north) and cotton (south) were not yet in the temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

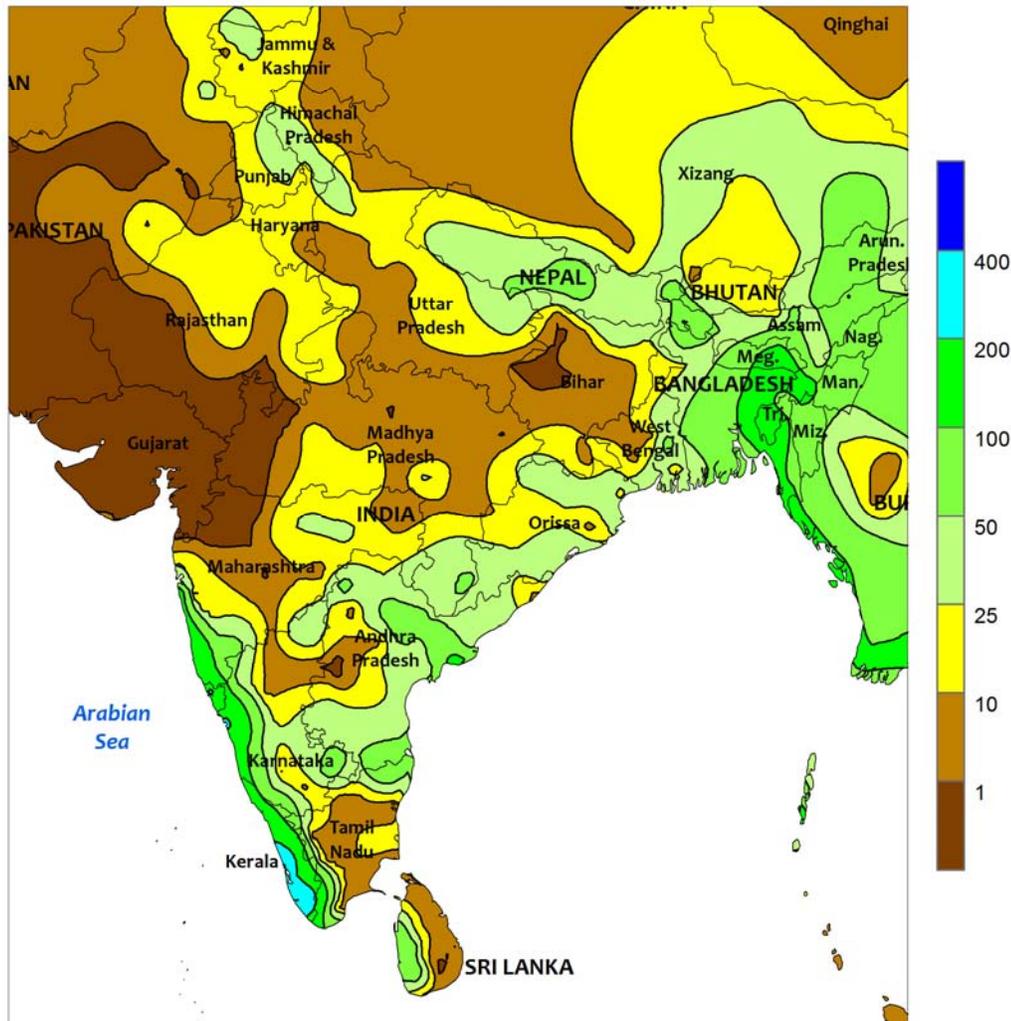


MIDDLE EAST

Late-season showers benefitted summer crops in the north, while seasonably dry, hot conditions continued across central and southern crop areas. From central Turkey into northernmost portions of Iran, showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm, locally more) boosted irrigation reserves and provided supplemental moisture for vegetative corn, cotton, and

sunflowers. The cloudy, unsettled conditions also kept temperatures 1 to 3°C below normal in Turkey, helping to offset the overall trend of building heat prevalent across much of southwestern Asia. Over the southern half of the region, seasonal fieldwork, including winter grain harvesting, was able to proceed without delay.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

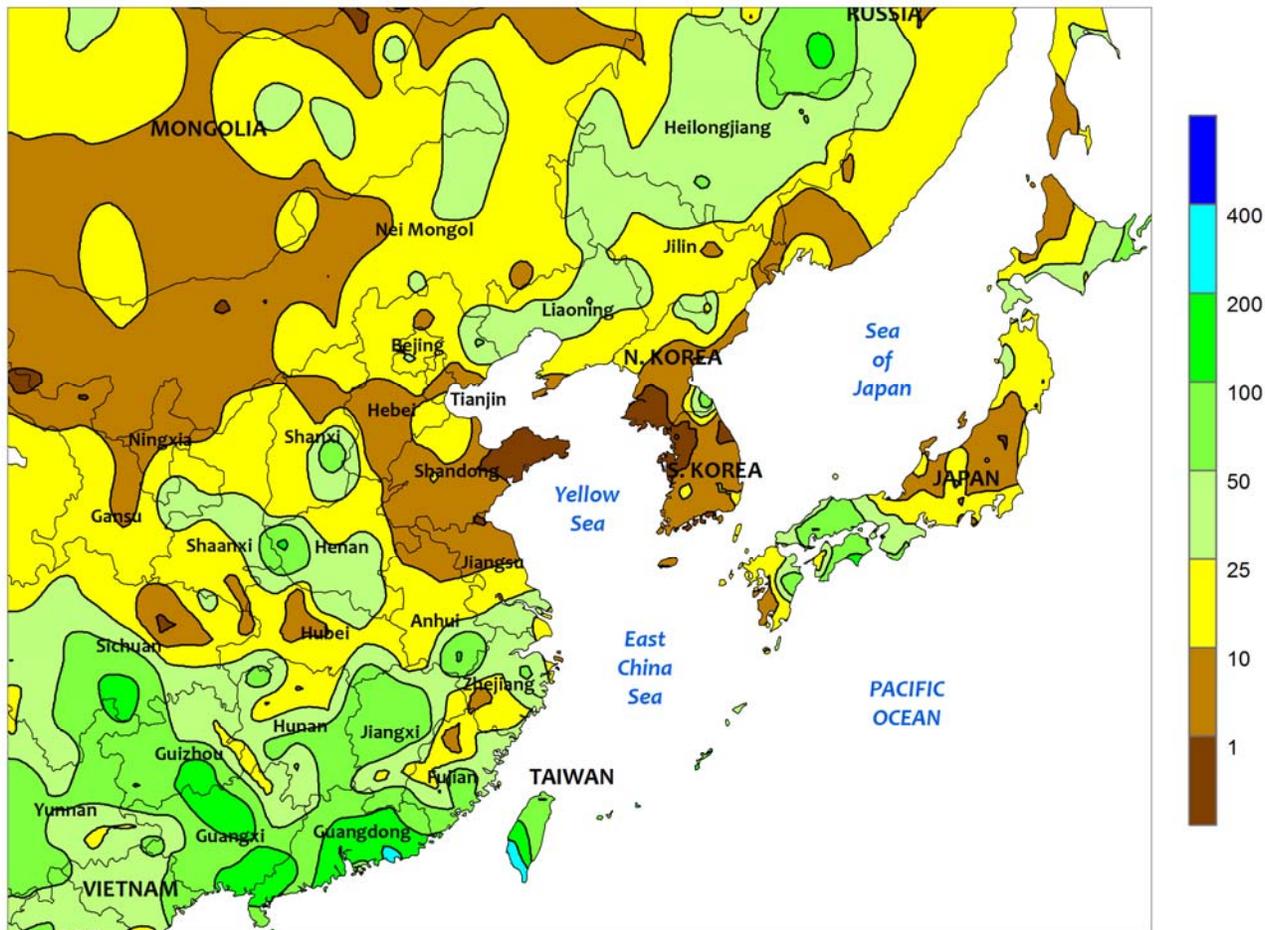


SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon overspread southern India on June 8, as reported by the Indian Meteorological Department. On average, monsoon rainfall reaches southern India by June 1. Showers along the western coast from Kerala to Maharashtra dropped more than 100 mm, and locally over 300 mm, of rain. Farther inland, lesser amounts occurred, with 10 to 25 mm in parts of central India (Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh) and over 25 mm in eastern states (Andhra Pradesh and Orissa). The onset of monsoon showers encouraged widespread planting of rice in the south and east as well as cotton and oilseeds in central locations. Cotton, groundnuts, and soybean planting in key western

areas will commence when monsoon rainfall reaches these areas (typically near the end of June). In the remainder of India, passing showers (10-25 mm) in the north provided additional moisture to irrigated rice and cotton, while also increasing water supplies. Oppressive heat continued in rain-free areas of the northwest, with daily average temperatures in the mid to upper 30s (degrees C) and maximum temperatures in the mid to upper 40s (degrees C). Elsewhere in the region, seasonably hot, dry weather prevailed in Pakistan as growers continued rice and cotton planting, while showers (50-100 mm) in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh kept rice well watered.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

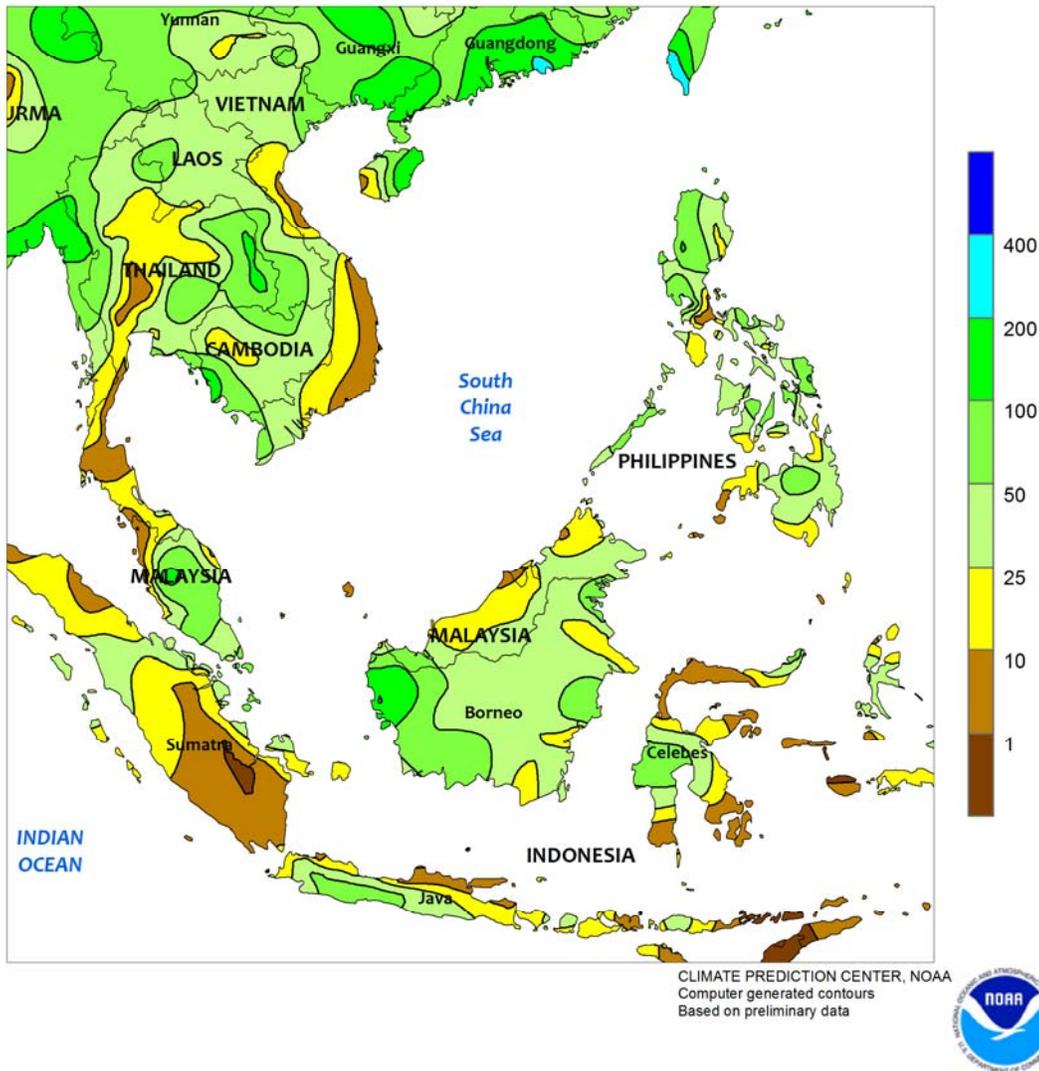


EASTERN ASIA

Showers continued through most summer growing areas, with beneficially dry weather for wheat in portions of the North China Plain. In northeastern China, 10 to 30 mm of rain (locally up to 50 mm) maintained beneficial soil moisture levels for vegetative corn and soybeans. Rainfall since the start of the season (beginning May 1) has been above normal and early crop prospects are favorable. Farther south, favorably dry weather in eastern sections of the North China Plain aided mature wheat, as farmers prepare for harvesting in the next few days. In contrast, western areas continued to receive unwelcomed rainfall (10-25 mm) raising

concerns over grain quality. Meanwhile, wet weather continued across much of southern China, with 25 to over 50 mm of rain keeping rice and other summer crops well watered. Pockets of dryness in the Yangtze Valley occurred, however. In other parts of the region, mostly dry weather persisted on the Korean Peninsula, although heavy rainfall in the early half of May provided sufficient water for rice establishment. In Japan, dryness in central Honshu increased seasonal (since May 1) rainfall deficits, while light to moderate rainfall (10-25 mm) elsewhere maintained adequate water supplies and soil moisture for rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016

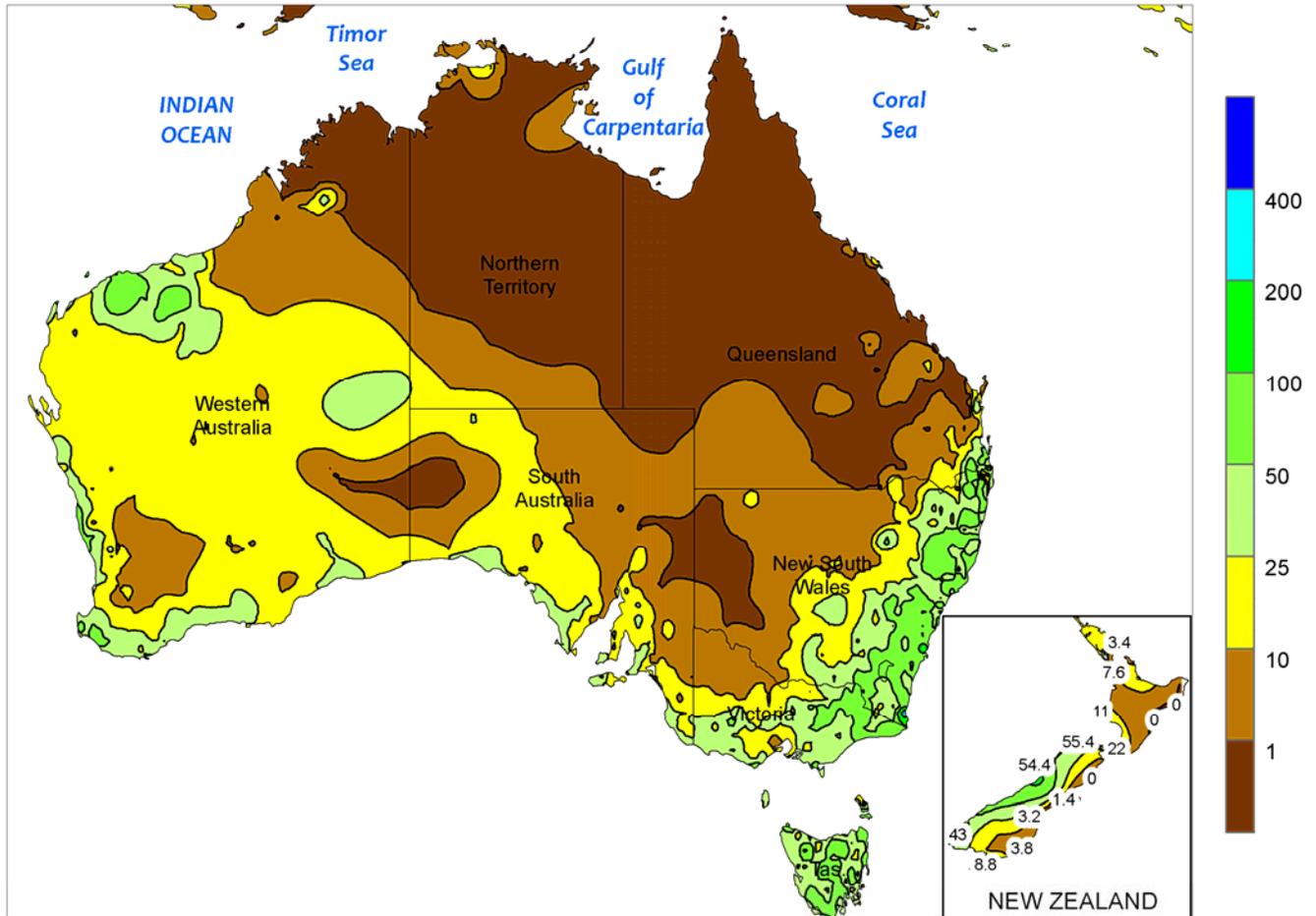


SOUTHEAST ASIA

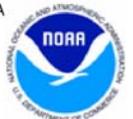
Monsoon showers across Thailand maintained favorable soil moisture for rice, particularly in the east where amounts were the highest (25-100 mm or more). Rainfall was lighter (10-20 mm) in northern areas and even less in some central areas (less than 10 mm). Since the start of the rainy season (May 15), rainfall has been near to above normal, promoting favorable early-season rice prospects. However, water supplies for irrigation remained perilously low and a strong wet season is necessary to overcome 2 consecutive wet seasons of poor rainfall. In neighboring countries, satellite-derived rainfall estimates of over 50 mm were reported in Laos, Cambodia,

and southern Vietnam, aiding rice establishment. Meanwhile in the Philippines, showers covered most regions with 25 to locally over 100 mm. Rainfall has been trending near normal in western areas since the start of the wet season. However, rainfall deficits continued in eastern areas and more rain is needed to replenish reservoirs. In southern parts of the region, showers (30—70 mm) increased soil moisture for oil palm in western Malaysia, which has experienced long-term rainfall deficits. In Indonesia, rainfall was mainly concentrated in Kalimantan, benefiting oil palm, and Java, increasing water reserves for dry-season rice irrigation.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

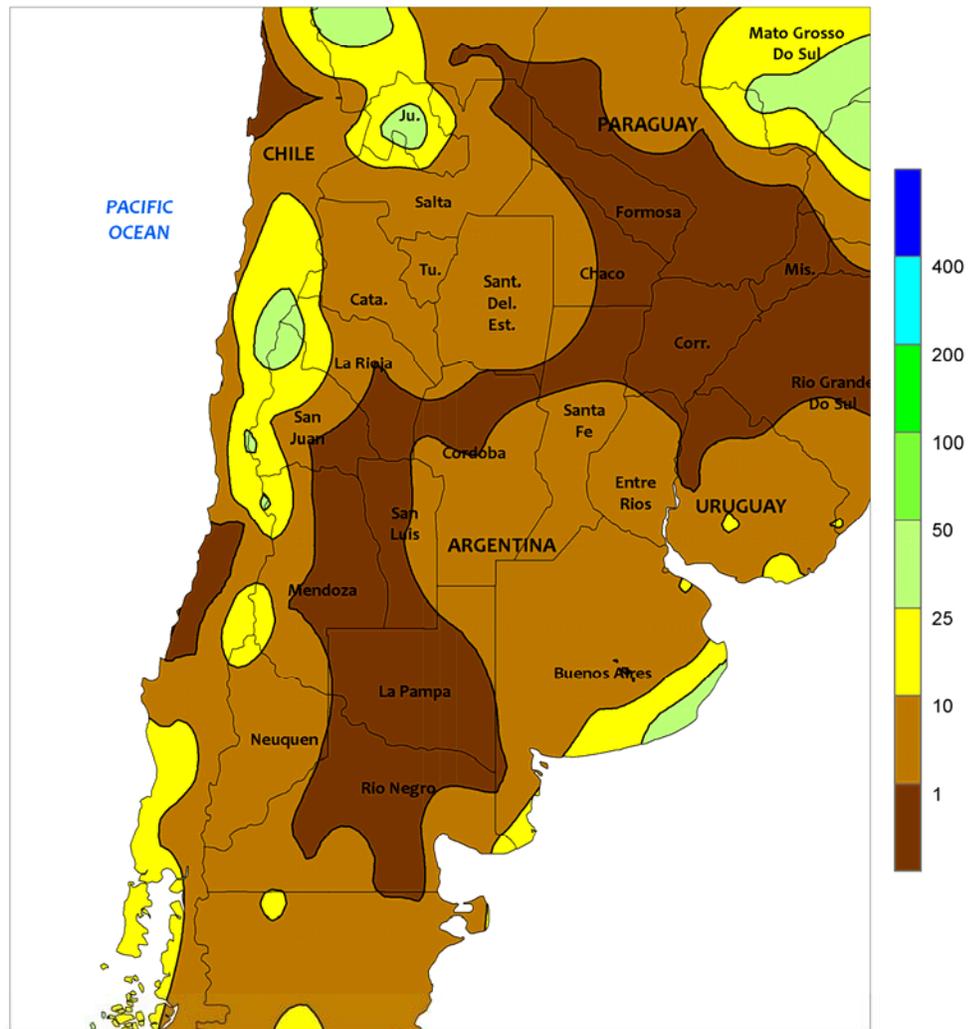


AUSTRALIA

In the wake of last week’s welcome rains, warm, mostly dry weather overspread southern Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales. The combination of mostly sunny skies and generally adequate topsoil moisture helped reinvigorate wheat and other winter crop development and favored final summer crop harvest activities. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) in southeastern and western Australia benefited winter grain

and oilseed development, encouraging uniform emergence and aiding establishment. Although it remains early in the growing season, near- to above-normal rainfall since the beginning of May has resulted in good to excellent early-season yield prospects throughout much of the wheat belt. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C below normal in western Australia and about 1 to 2°C above normal in southern and eastern Australia.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

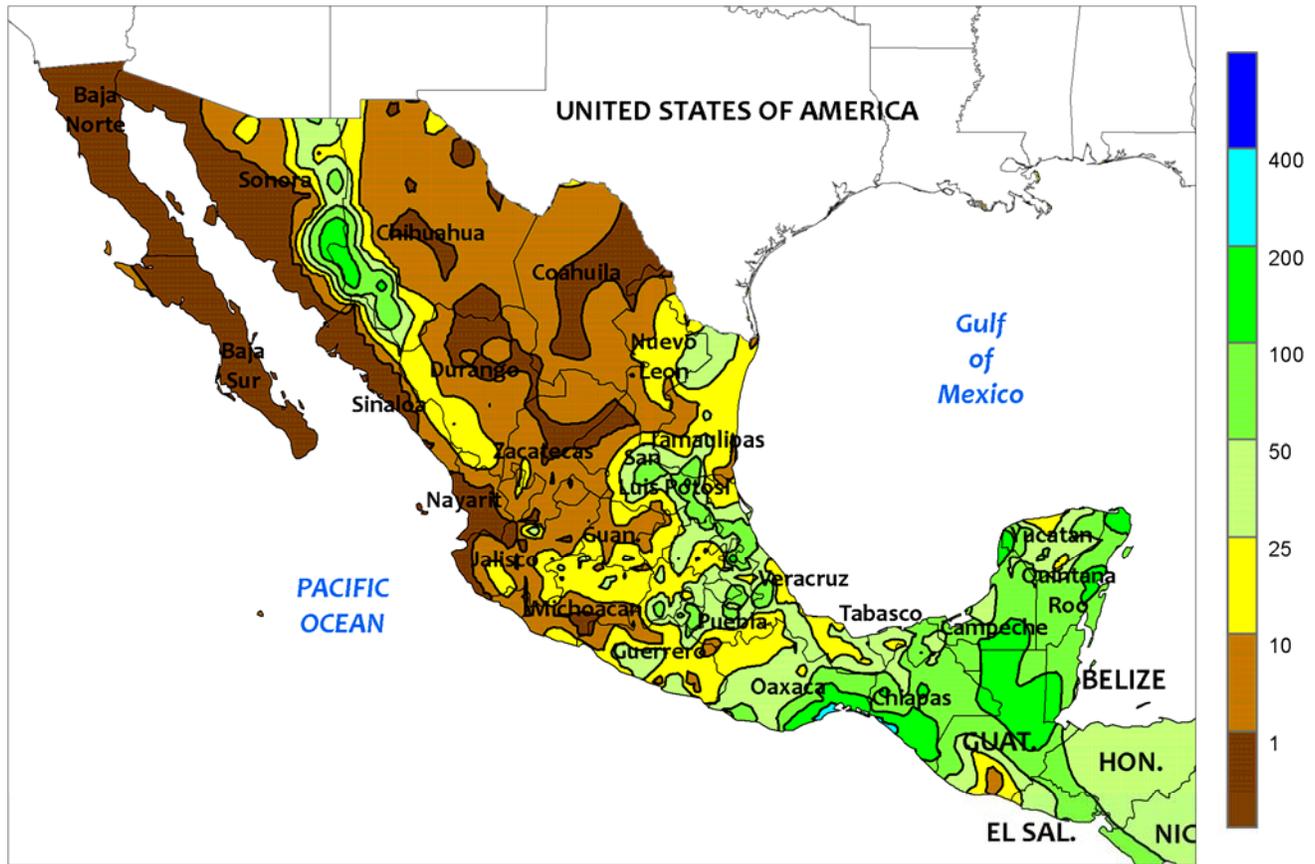


ARGENTINA

Cool, mostly dry weather dominated the region, improving conditions for drydown and harvesting in southern summer crop areas following last week's wetness. Aside from some lingering showers (10-25 mm) along the coast of southeastern Buenos Aires, little to no rain fell in the area. Unseasonably cool weather accompanied the dryness, with temperature departures ranging from 1 to 2°C below normal in southern and western

farming areas to more than 5°C below normal in the northeast. Freezes were reported as far north as Santiago del Estero and Chaco, coming too late in the growing season to pose a risk to now maturing summer crops. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybean harvesting was 39 and 86 percent complete, respectively, as of June 9. In 2015, corn was 56 percent harvested and soybeans 98 percent.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

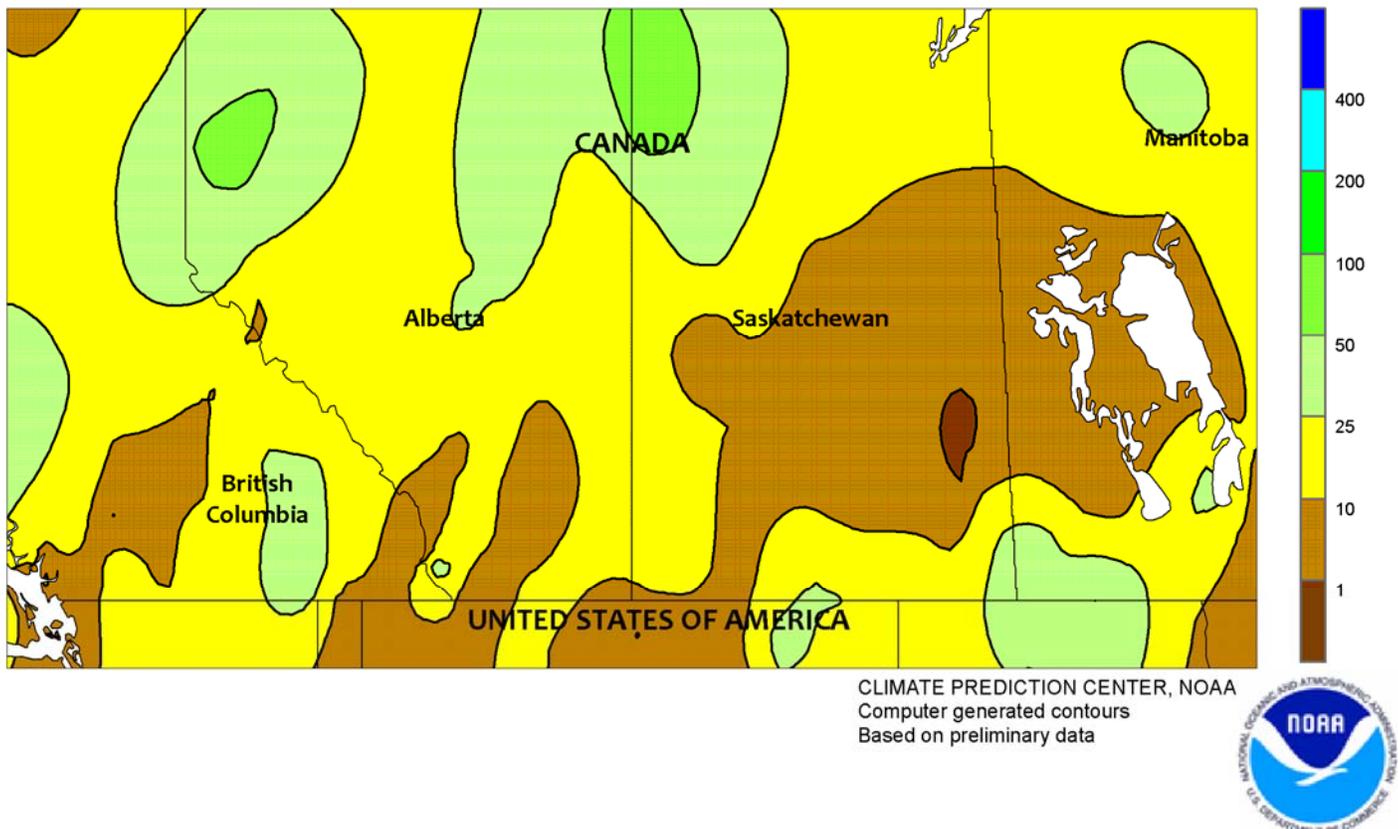


MEXICO

Warm, showery weather benefited emerging corn in central and eastern sections of the southern plateau. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm across Puebla and southern Mexico, as well as in nearby sugarcane areas in and around northern and southern Veracruz. Lighter amounts (10-25 mm) extended westward across northern Michoacan into eastern Jalisco but other summer corn areas in western sections of the southern plateau recorded little to no rain. Above-normal temperatures (daytime highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) exacerbated the impact of the dryness in the western corn belt.

In contrast, beneficial rain (10-50 mm) covered coastal corn areas in Guerrero and Oaxaca, and moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally higher) doused most of the southeast, including the Yucatan Peninsula. Lingering showers (10-25 mm, locally higher) diminished in coverage over the northeast, benefiting only portions of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. In the northwest, showers (10-50 mm) developed over sections of the western Sierra Madres; otherwise, mostly dry, locally hot weather (daytime highs exceeding 40°C) prevailed, speeding the final stages of wheat and corn harvesting.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 5 - 11, 2016



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

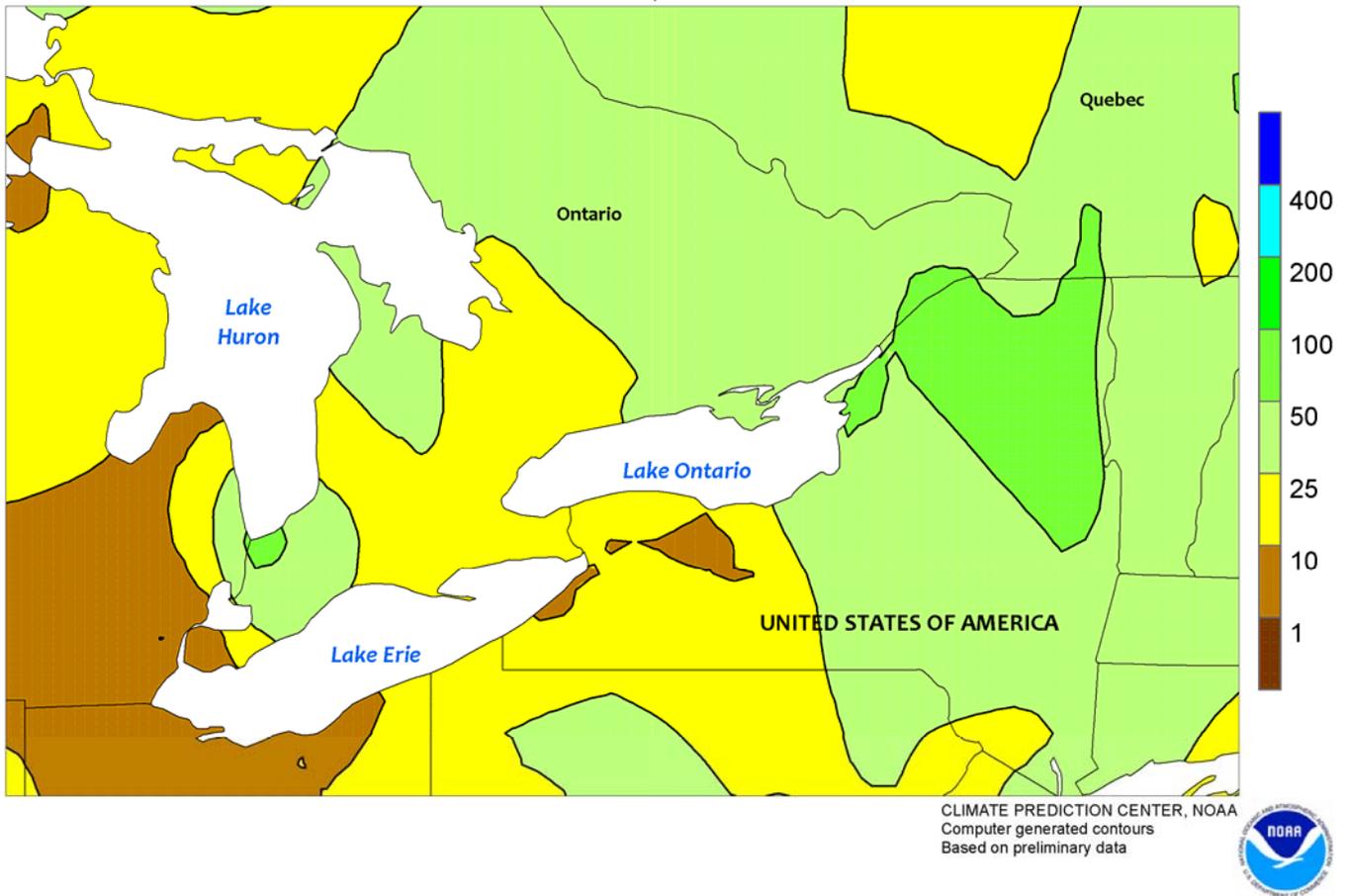


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, showery weather favored spring grain emergence and germination throughout much of the region. Rainfall was variable but mostly light (5-25 mm), with the highest concentration of rain (25-50 mm) in the upper Peace River Valley of Alberta. Most of the Prairies have benefited from several weeks of above-normal rainfall and enjoy at least adequate moisture for uniform germination. An exception, however, would be some of the more northerly farming areas of Saskatchewan, which were missed by the rain and need

moisture soon to ensure proper establishment of spring grains and oilseeds. Weekly average temperatures were generally 1 to 3°C above normal in southern and eastern agricultural districts and more than 3°C above normal in southern farming areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) fostered a rapid rate of crop development across the southern Prairies, where moisture reserves were adequate to abundant. No freezes were recorded, though nighttime lows dipped below 5°C in spots.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 5 - 11, 2016



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Showers brought some relief from dryness to vegetative corn and soybeans. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm in the main production areas of southwestern Ontario and 25 to 50 mm over much of Quebec. While providing timely moisture for germination of newly-sown summer crops, additional moisture will be needed in upcoming weeks to ensure proper establishment. The rainfall was accompanied by slightly

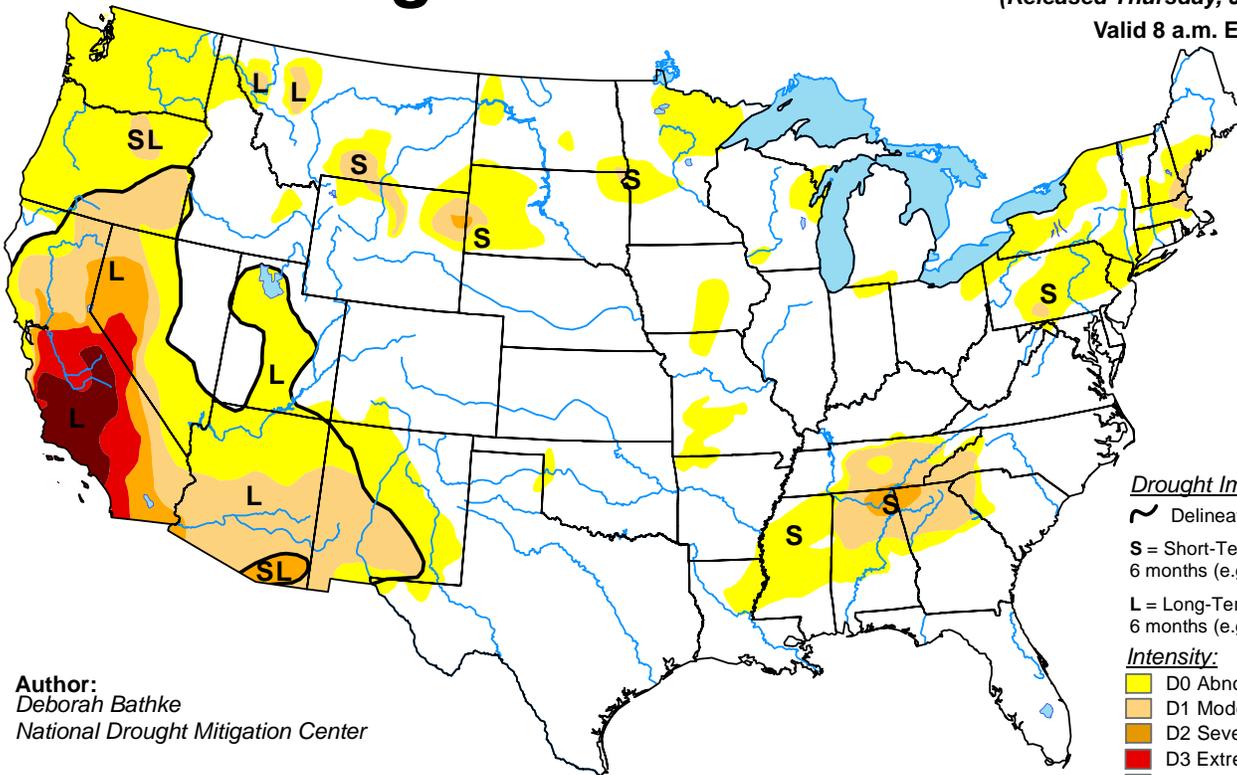
cooler-than-normal weather, with weekly average temperatures ranging as much as 3°C below normal. Despite the return to cooler weather, nighttime lows stayed above freezing, although much of Ontario experienced temperatures below 5°C. A brief warming trend at week's end lifted temperatures into the lower 30s (degrees C) in southwestern Ontario, boosting growth of summer crops, winter grains, and pastures.

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 7, 2016

(Released Thursday, Jun. 9, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Author:
Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center

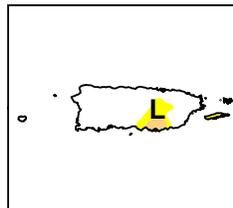
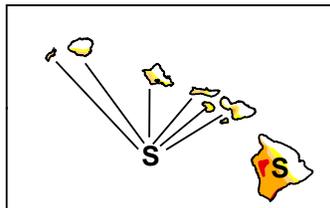
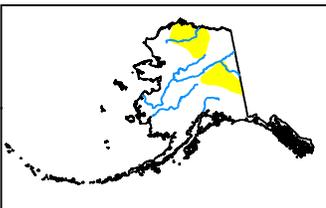
Drought Impact Types:

- 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.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

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