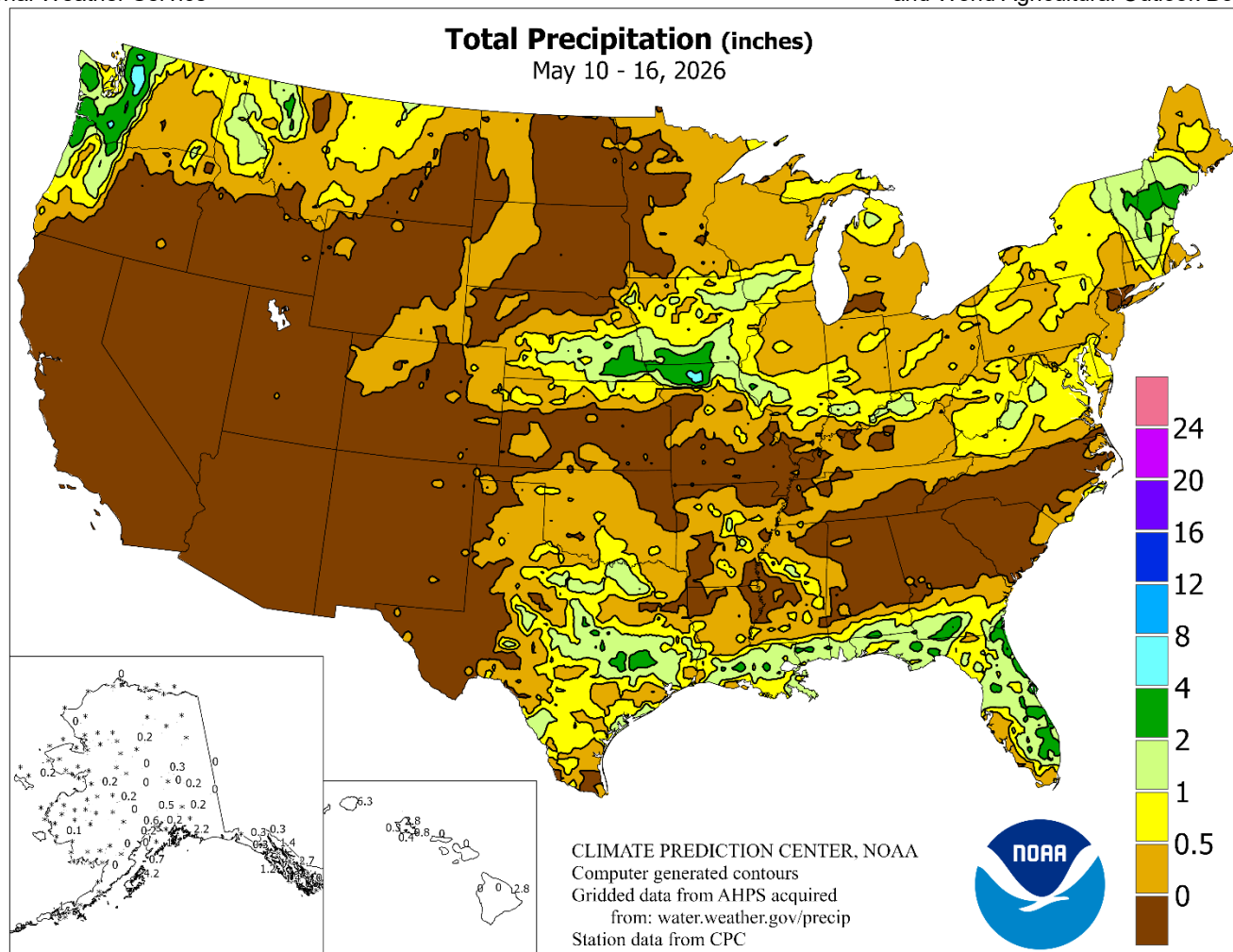


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



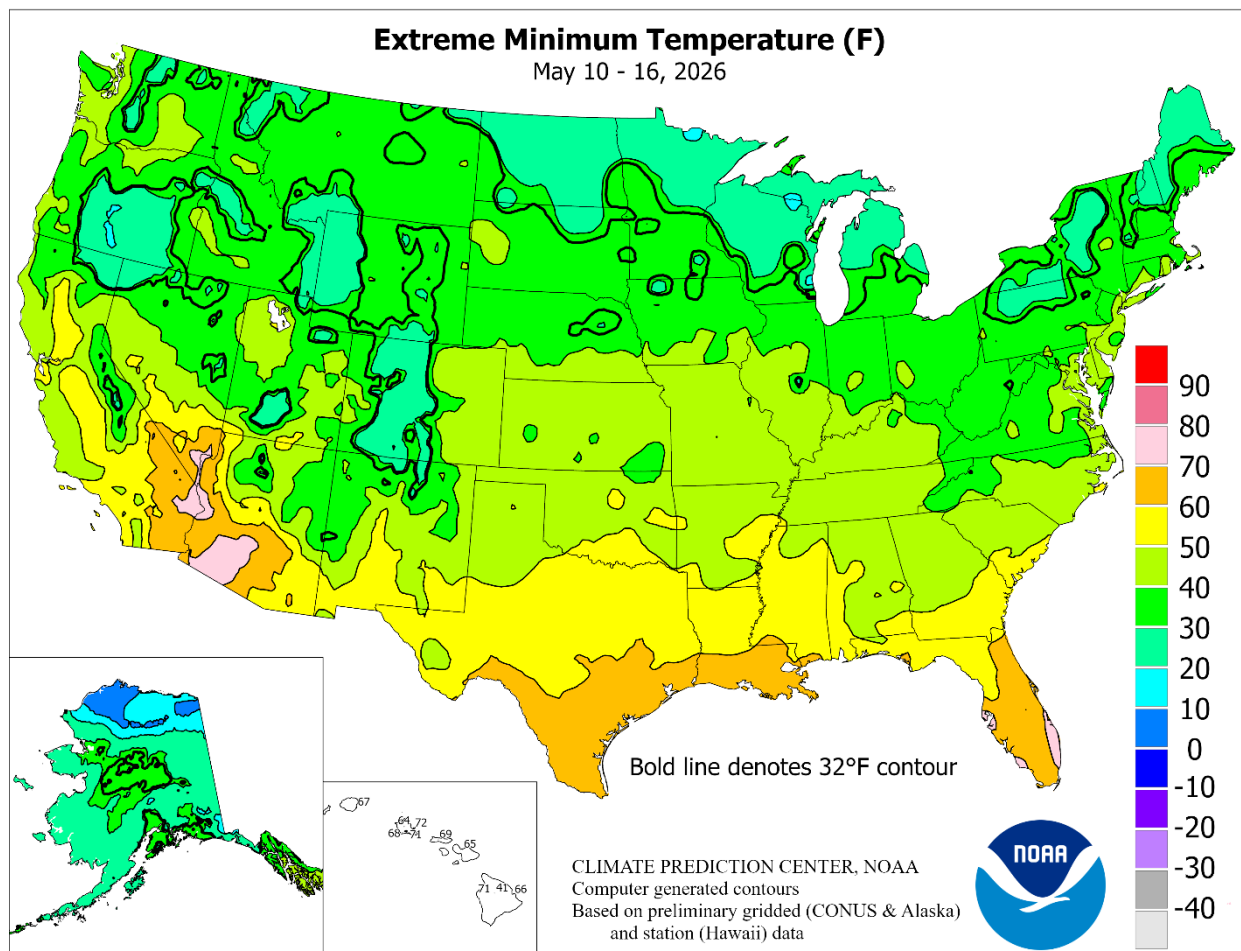
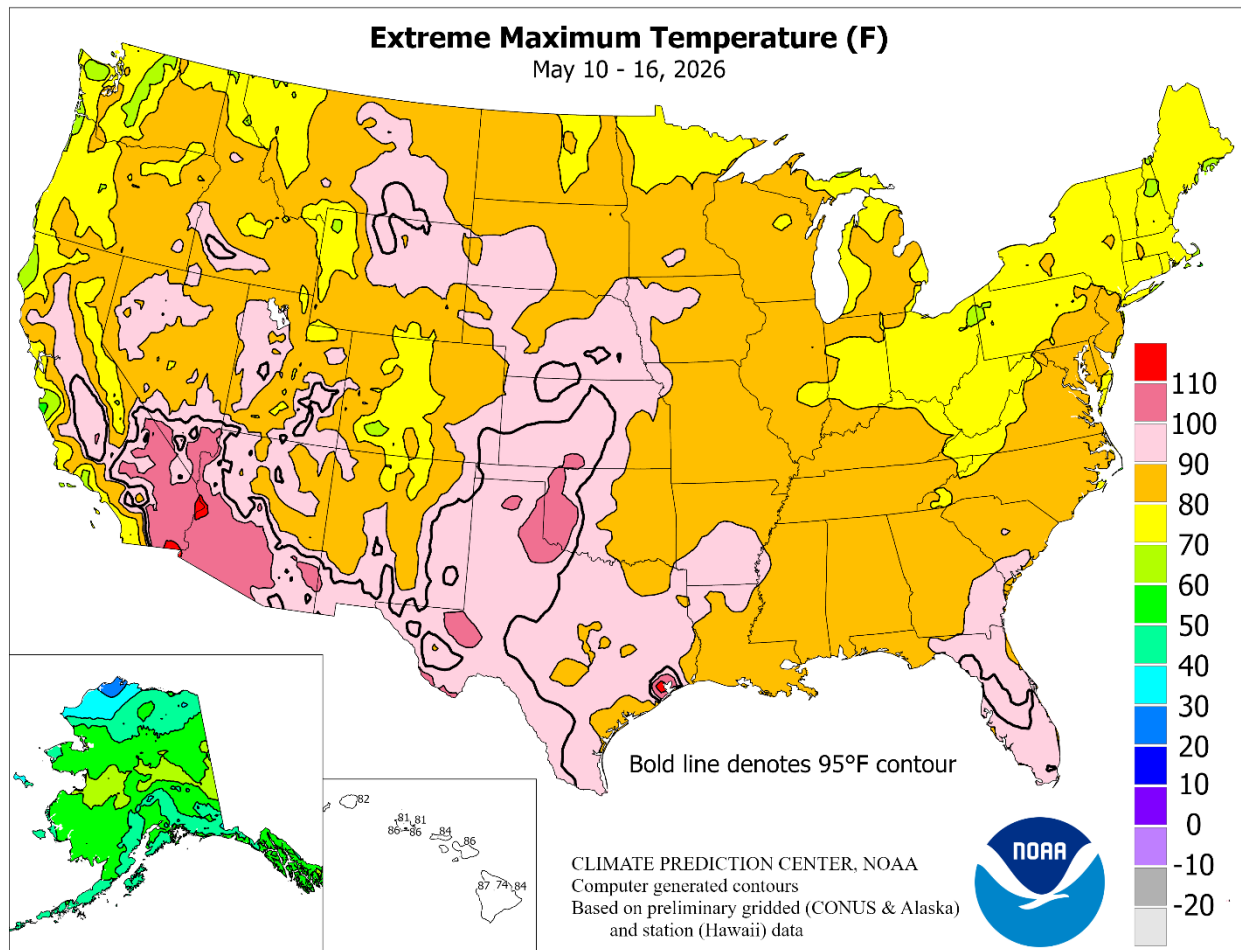
HIGHLIGHTS May 10 – 16, 2026

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A drier-than-normal week across much of the country led to further declines in soil moisture, resulting in increasing stress for drought-affected areas on rangeland, pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. From **California to the High Plains**, summer-like heat aggravated the effects of mostly dry weather. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal from **interior sections of California to the High Plains**. Meanwhile, stripes of locally significant precipitation stretched across the **Deep South**; from the **central Plains** (Continued on page 3)

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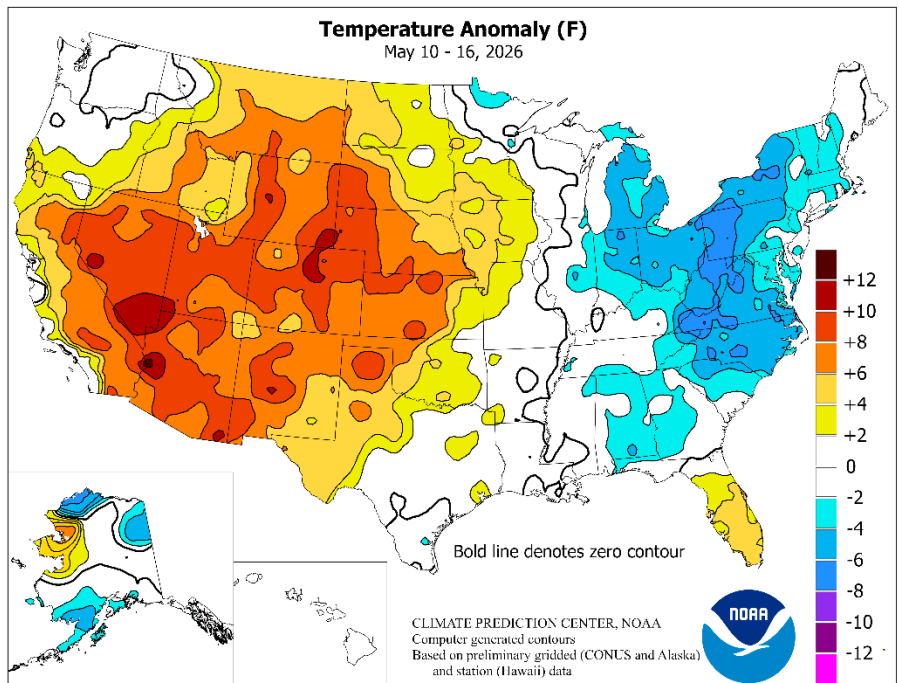


(Continued from front cover)

to the middle Atlantic States; and from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. Another area of heavy rain affected parts of New England. Locally severe thunderstorms also occurred, especially on May 10 in parts of Texas; on May 13 from Utah to Montana; and on May 16 in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas. The mid-week event was accompanied more broadly by non-thunderstorm-related high winds, which led to a rash of wildfires on the central and southern Plains, as well as a major dust storm across portions of the northern Plains. Elsewhere, unusual warmth prevailed across Florida's peninsula, while temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F below normal from the eastern Corn Belt to the middle Atlantic Coast. East of the Rockies, freezes were mostly limited to the nation's northern tier. Still, Northern freezes led to some concerns for winter wheat, forages, and emerging summer crops. On May 12, scattered frost was observed as far south as the central Appalachians and adjacent areas.

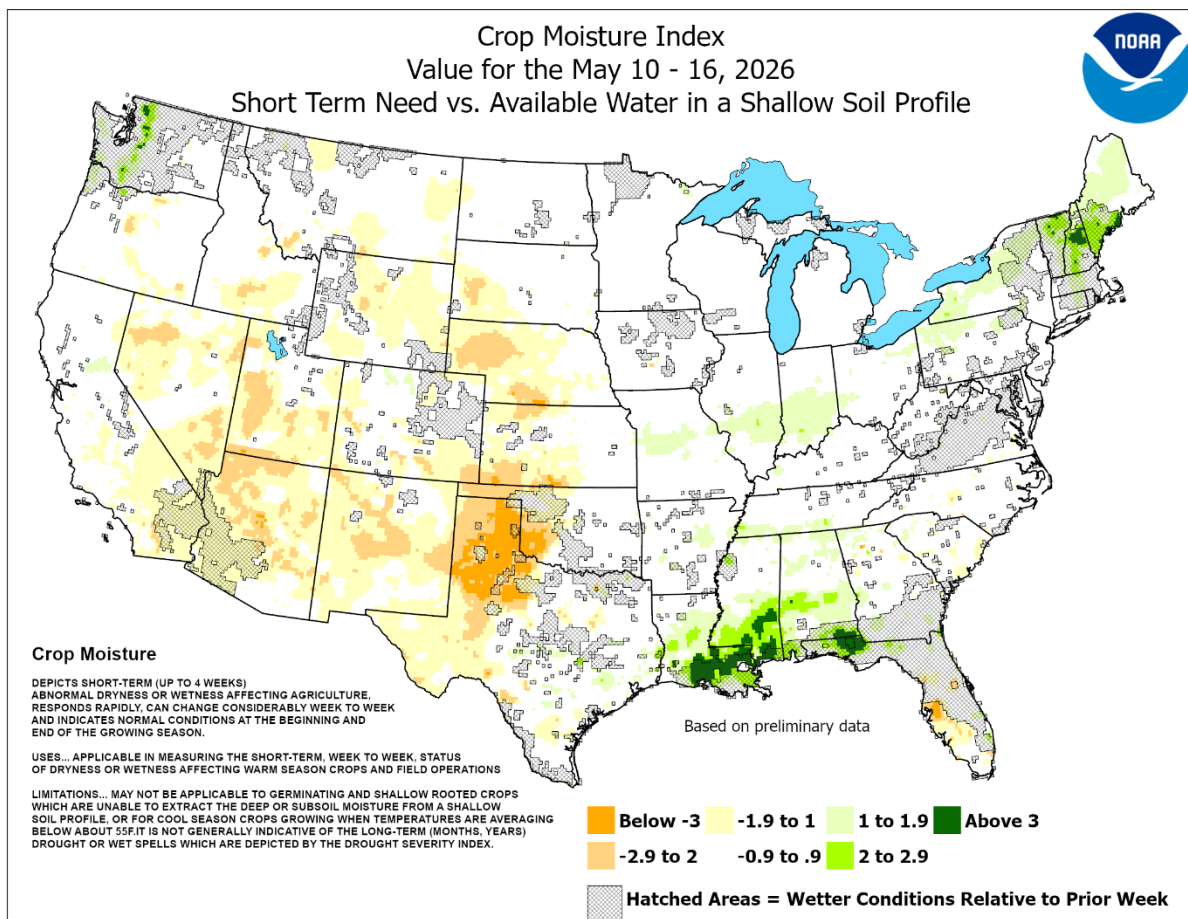
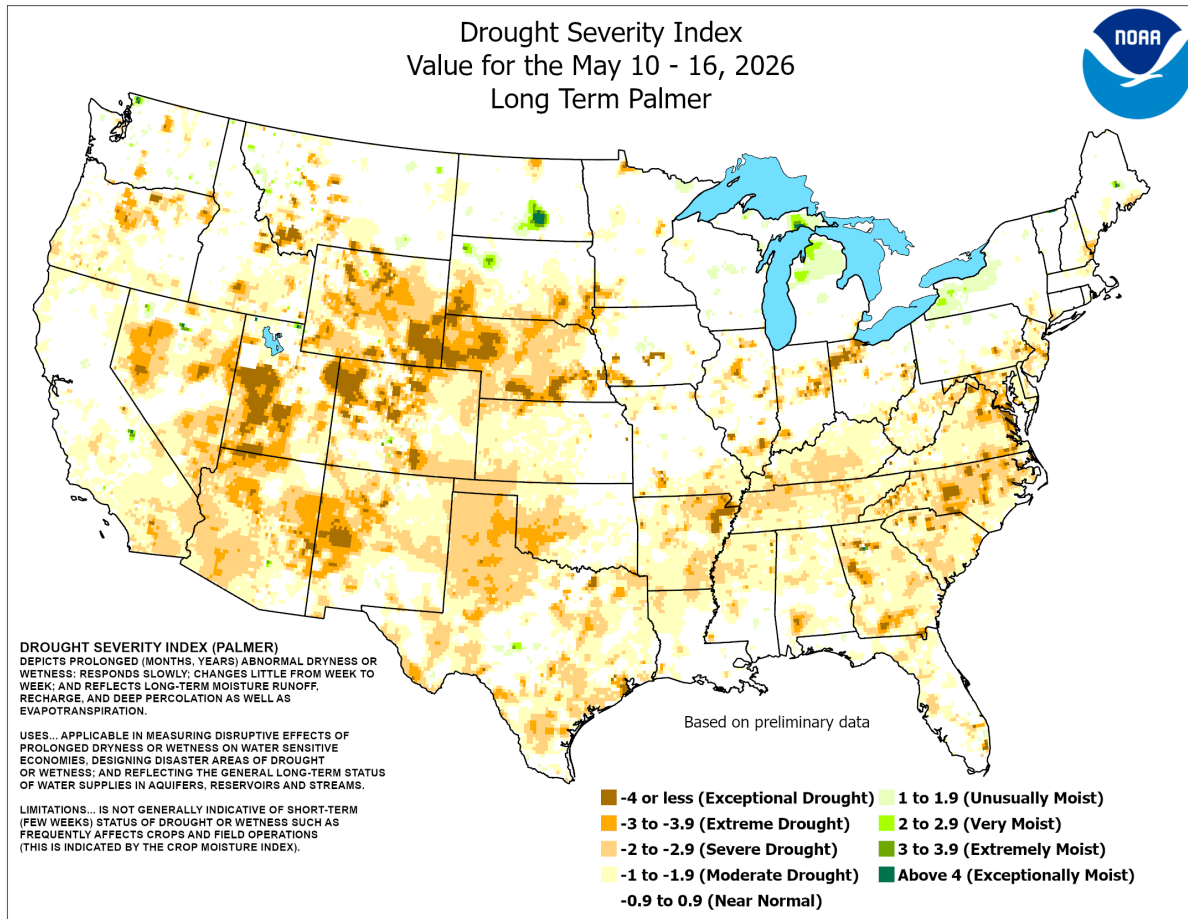
As the week began, Western heat led to numerous daily-record highs for May 10, including 112°F in Death Valley, CA, and 92°F in Reno, NV. Death Valley achieved higher readings the next 2 days, peaking with another daily-record high (116°F) on May 12. Reno tallied a trio of daily-record highs (92, 92, and 91°F) from May 10-12. Triple-digit, daily-record highs in Nevada for May 11 reached 104°F in Las Vegas and 100°F in Desert Rock. Both locations set records again on May 12, attaining 104 and 103°F, respectively. Record-setting warmth covered large sections of the West on May 12, when daily-record highs topped the 90-degree mark in Boise, ID (96°F); Grand Junction, CO (94°F); and Salt Lake City, UT (93°F). By May 13, the earliest 90-degree heat on record was observed in Wyoming locations such as Riverton (91°F) and Casper (92°F). Previously, Casper's earliest reading of 90°F or greater had occurred on May 26, 2006, with a high of 91°F. Elsewhere in Wyoming, Buffalo (93°F on May 13) experienced its hottest weather so early in the season during the 21st century. Previously, Buffalo's hottest 21st century day before June 1 was observed on May 13, 2001, with a high of 91°F. Soon, heat arrived on the High Plains, where record-setting highs for May 14 soared to 101°F in Medicine Lodge, KS, and Childress, TX. Records were set again on the 15th in both locations, with Medicine Lodge reaching 99°F and Childress rising to 105°F. Meanwhile, warmth replaced previously cool conditions in the Midwest. Green Bay, WI, notched a daily-record high of 87°F on May 16, just 5 days after posting a daily-record low of 28°F. Elsewhere in the Great Lakes region, daily-record lows for May 11 had fallen to 19°F in International Falls, MN, and 21°F in Rhinelander, WI. A few days later, an Eastern cool spell had led to record-setting lows for May 15 in locations such as Bristol, TN (32°F); Parkersburg, WV (35°F); and Lynchburg, VA (37°F). Farther south, however, heat and humidity persisted across Florida's peninsula. Key West, FL, tied a monthly record with lows of 84°F on May 10 and 11, and remained above 80°F continuously from May 7-14. Selected daily-record highs in Florida included 95°F (on May 14) in Miami and 96°F (on May 16) in Brooksville.

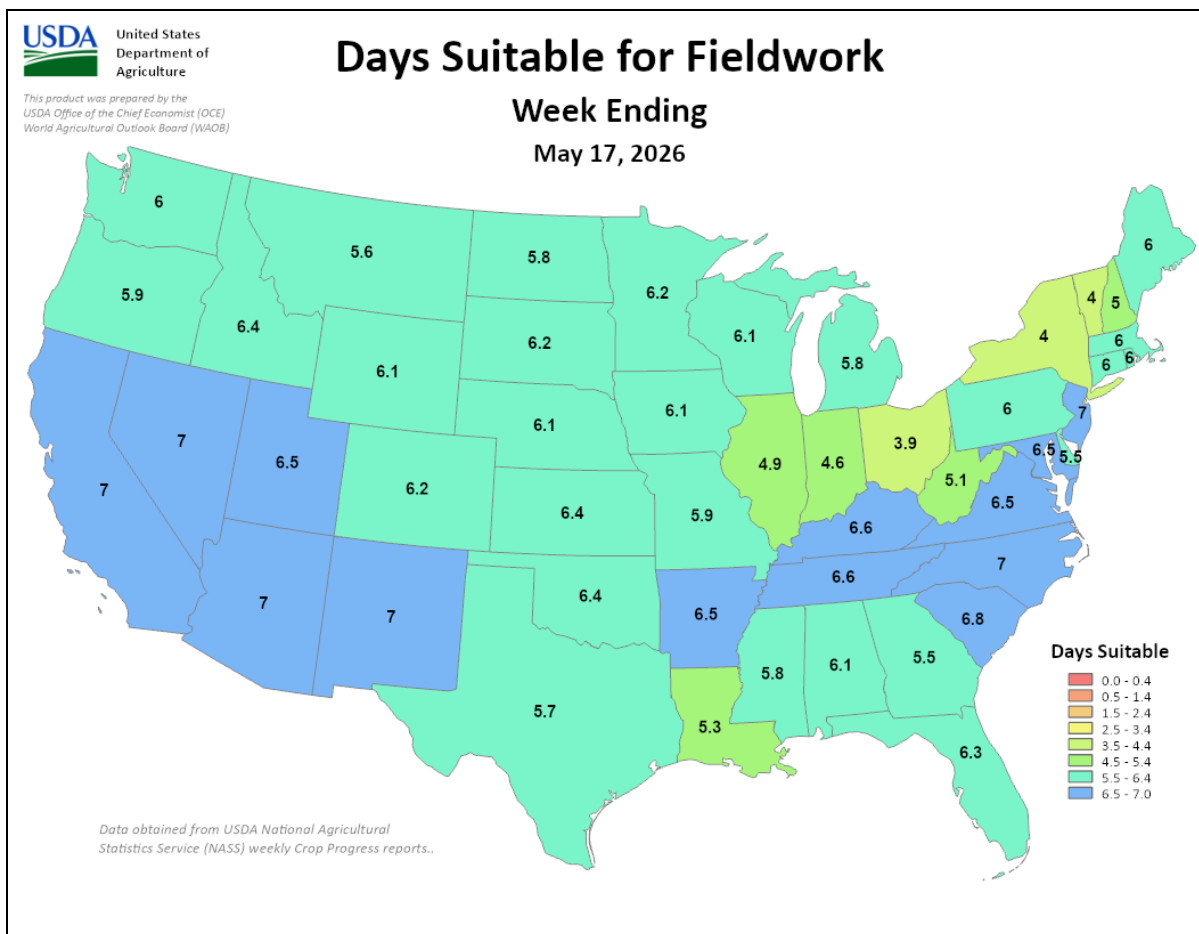
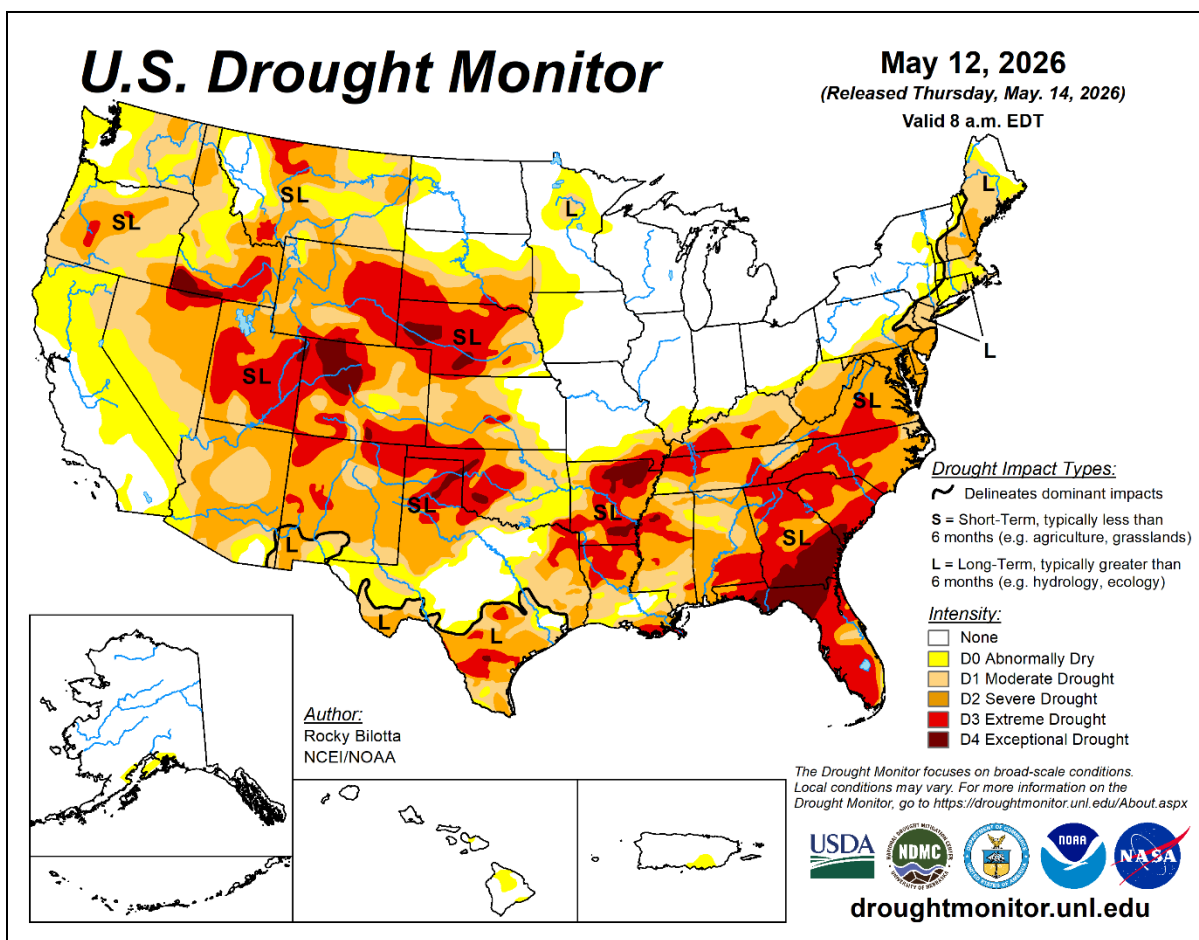
Along with the heat and humidity, parts of Florida received drought-easing rain. On May 12, daily-record totals in Florida included 2.32 inches in Apalachicola and 1.80 inches in Fort Pierce. Aided by a daily-record sum of 1.55 inches (on May 12), the month-to-date



rainfall in Tallahassee, FL, through May 16 climbed to 3.82 inches (279 percent of normal) and year-to-date precipitation rose to 10.73 inches (57 percent). Around the middle of the week, high winds raked portions of the Plains and the Northwest, as a powerful low-pressure system crossed the Canadian Prairies. In Montana, wind gusts on May 13 were clocked to 88 mph in Livingston, 75 mph in Dillon, and 74 mph in Havre. In neighboring states, winds reached 69 mph in Evanston, WY, and 67 mph in Burley, ID. The following day, another round of high winds swept across many of the same areas, raising dust from northern Montana and southern Alberta. Visibility was reduced to less than a mile in some locations, including Minot, ND, where a southwesterly wind gust to 62 mph was clocked. Glasgow, MT, measured a gust a 82 mph on the 14th, a record for May (previously, 69 mph on May 10, 2025). Glasgow's only higher gust on record, 92 mph, occurred on October 4, 2024. Farther east, a slow-moving storm system over New England produced record-setting rainfall totals for May 14 in Portland, ME (1.98 inches), and Montpelier, VT (1.62 inches). Portland's 3-day (May 13-15) rainfall reached 3.30 inches. At week's end, on the evening of May 16, hail up to 3 inches in diameter pounded portions of the central Plains. Additionally, a thunderstorm-related wind gust to 82 was clocked on the 16th in Goodland, KS. Those storms flared shortly after the Meade Lake Fire flared across southwestern Kansas (on May 14); soon, that fire had scorched more than 90,000 acres of grass and brush, along with some timber.

Most of Alaska experienced a gradual warming trend, with mid- to late-week temperatures topping 60°F at some interior locations. Notably, Fairbanks posted a high of 67°F on May 13, followed by a pair of 63°F readings in McGrath on May 15 and 16. Meanwhile, wetter weather in southern Alaska included a daily-record rainfall (2.43 inches on May 16) in Kodiak. Sunday, May 17, featured more than an inch of rain in Juneau (1.12 inches, a record for the date) and Yakutat (1.86 inches). Farther south, unseasonably wet weather occurred across Hawaii's western islands. With a 4.54-inch total on May 15, Lihue, Kauai, experienced its second-wettest May day on record, behind only 4.99 inches on May 9, 1977. Locally heavy showers also dotted windward areas of the Big Island, where Hilo measured a May 1-16 total of 7.75 inches (201 percent of normal).





Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

Mostly dismal Western snow accumulations during the winter of 2025-26, followed by record-setting spring warmth, has led to increasing concerns regarding potential water shortages and enhanced wildfire activity. However, mid- to late-spring precipitation postponed the inevitable impacts by reducing early-season irrigation demands and keeping wildfire activity mostly at bay for a few additional weeks.

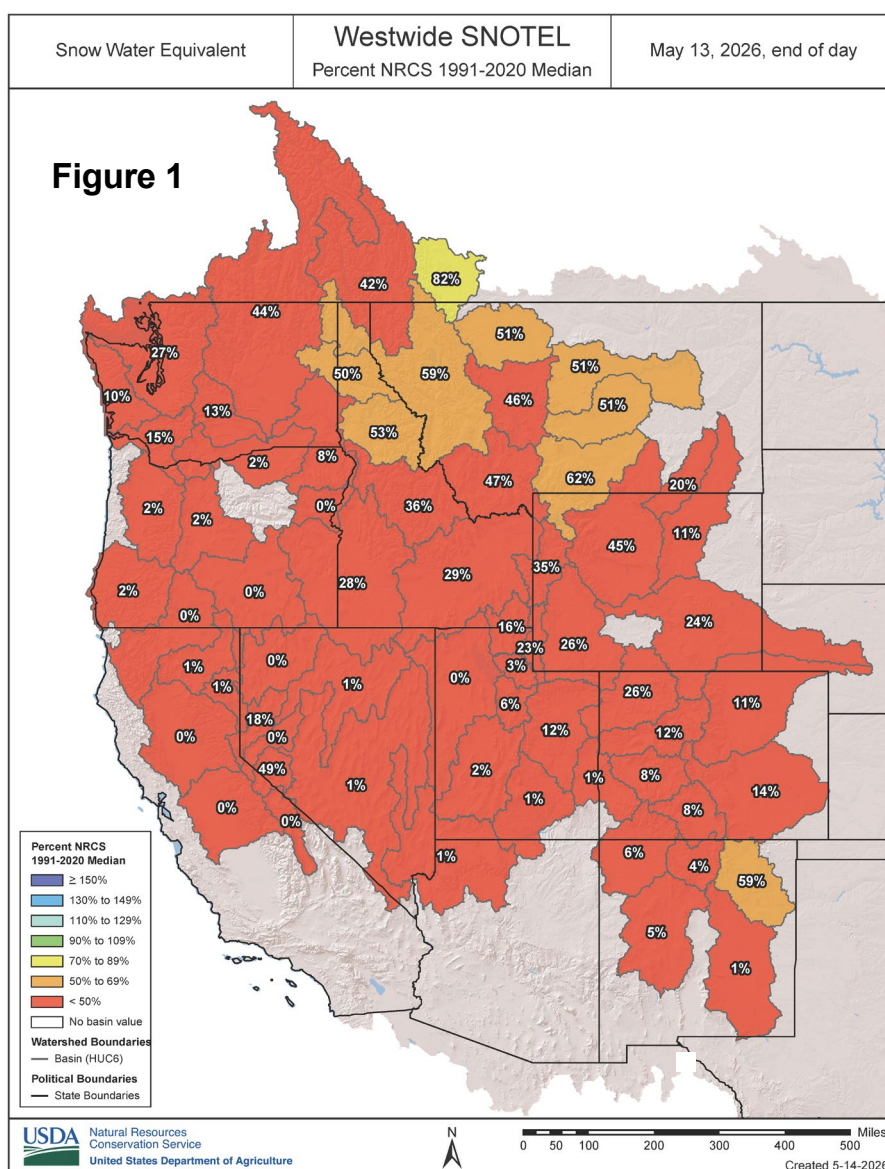
According to the California Department of Water Resources, the Sierra Nevada snowpack was effectively eliminated by the middle of May, with an average of only about an inch of water equivalency remaining. Much of the melted snow has already been captured by California's primary 154 intrastate reservoirs, contributing to statewide surface water storage that was 118 percent of average on April 30.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, only 6 percent of California was considered to be in drought on May 12, versus an 11-state Western region value of 72 percent. As recently as January 13, 2026, Western drought coverage stood at just under 35 percent.

In coming months, lack of runoff in areas with already limited reservoir storage could lead to local- or regional-scale drought concerns, such as water shortages for irrigation, power generation, recreation, and municipal usage. Additionally, the early disappearance of mountain snowpack could lengthen the Western wildfire season.

Snowpack and Precipitation

Despite periods of cooler weather and drought-stabilizing precipitation in recent weeks, there were few changes in the Western water-supply situation, owing to the unprecedented loss of snowpack during the record-shattering warmth of March. By mid-May, most Western watersheds had little, if any, remaining snow (figure 1). Even the northern Rockies had below-average snowpack, barely greater than 50 percent of the mid-May average. The primary impacts of any mid- to late-spring Western precipitation have been to boost topsoil moisture; maintain locally favorable rangeland and pasture conditions; reduce irrigation demands, and temporarily delay the onset of the 2026 wildfire season.



Season-to-date (October 1, 2025 – May 13, 2026) precipitation was at least 70 percent of normal, except in portions of the southern Rockies. Still, precipitation averaged only 70 to 90 percent of normal in much of Oregon, Nevada, and large sections of the Four Corners States. Above-average season-to-date totals were largely limited to the region's northern tier, from Washington into Montana (figure 2).

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

By April 30, 2026, water-supply projections were highlighting the likelihood of poor spring and summer runoff, except in parts of the northern Rockies. Streamflow concerns were particularly acute in Oregon, the Great Basin, and the Southwest. The Western water-supply situation is highly basin-dependent and will include complex local, state, or regional factors such as water rights, water allocations, reservoir storage, and groundwater availability.

Reservoir Storage

On April 30, 2026, California's 154 primary intrastate reservoirs held 32.6 million acre-feet of water, 118 percent of average for the date, according to the California Department of Water Resources (figure 3). However, storage on April 30 in the multi-state Colorado River basin was 16.1 million acre-feet, just 49 percent of average.

For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

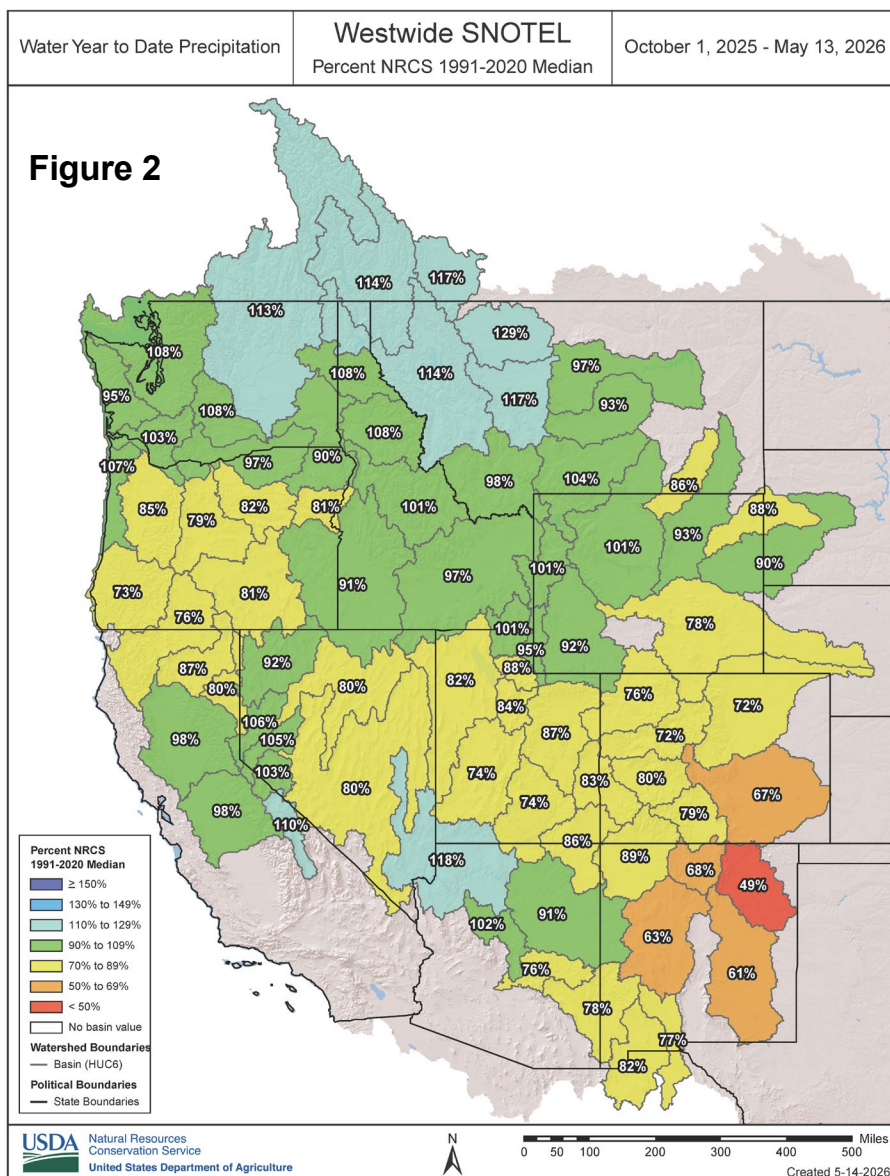


Figure 3

STORAGE AS OF APRIL 30, 2026

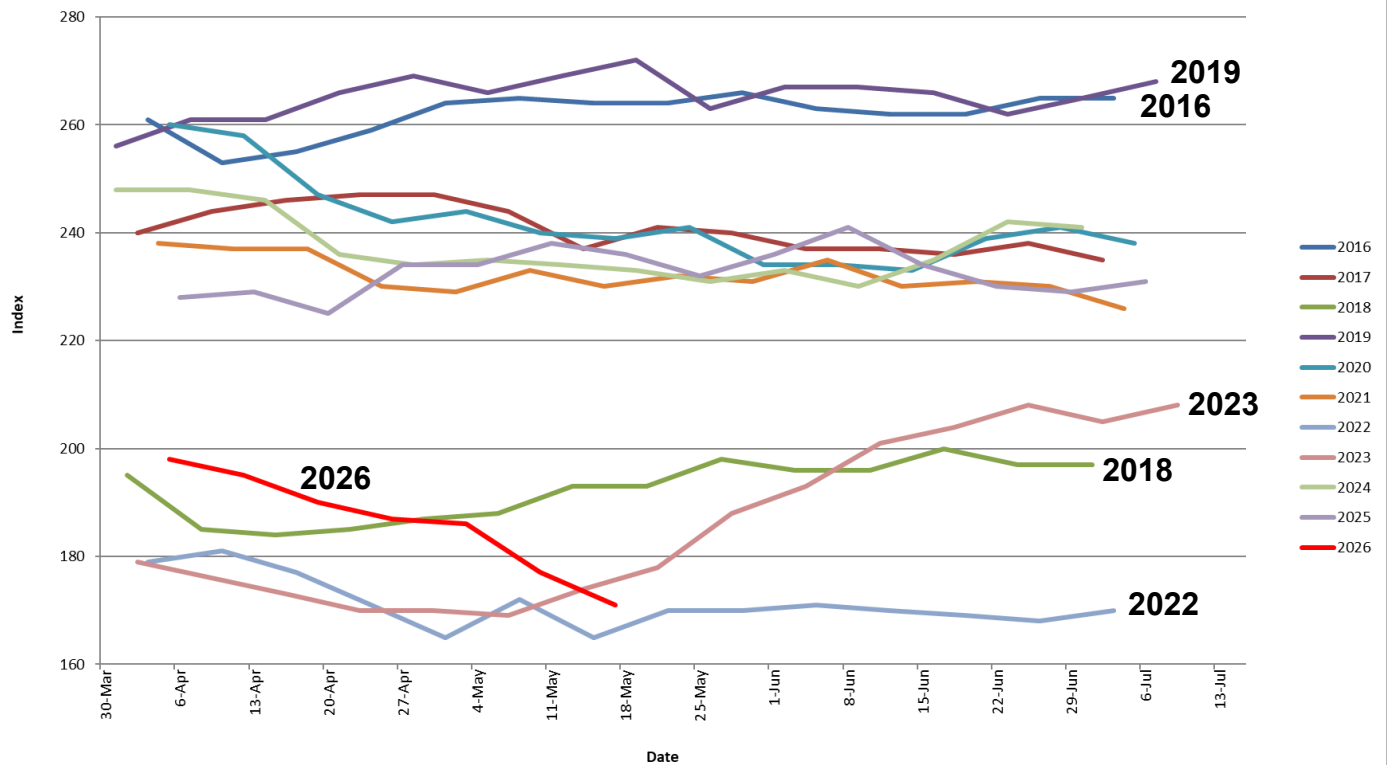
SUMMARY BY DRAINAGE AREA

Area	Number of Reservoirs	Total Capacity 1000 AF	Hist Ave 1000 AF	2025 1000 AF	2026 1000 AF	% Ave	% Cap
INTRASTATE							
NORTH COAST	6	3096.2	2346.0	2689.0	2684.7	114	87
SAN FRANCISCO BAY	17	710.7	529.3	495.1	453.0	86	64
CENTRAL COAST	6	982.1	642.7	693.7	701.8	109	71
SOUTH COAST	29	2106.6	1453.8	1429.1	1414.3	97	67
SACRAMENTO	43	16038.0	12919.0	14922.4	14794.6	115	92
SAN JOAQUIN	34	11483.2	7876.8	9342.6	9637.6	122	84
TULARE LAKE	6	2087.5	1062.6	1401.0	1620.0	152	78
NORTH LAHONTAN	5	1073.3	540.7	884.1	957.4	177	89
SOUTH LAHONTAN	8	411.6	260.7	310.3	339.8	130	83
SUBTOTAL	154	37989.2	27631.6	32167.2	32603.2	118	86
INTERSTATE							
NORTH COAST	3	1137.1	718.5	845.7	692.9	96	61
COLORADO RIVER (1)	4	52939.0	32500.0	18479.1	16071.9	49	30
SUBTOTAL	7	54076.1	33218.5	19324.8	16764.8	50	31
TOTAL	161	92065.3	60850.1	51491.9	49368.1	81	54

EXPLANATION OF NOTES:
1 - INCLUDES LAKE POWELL AND LAKE MEAD

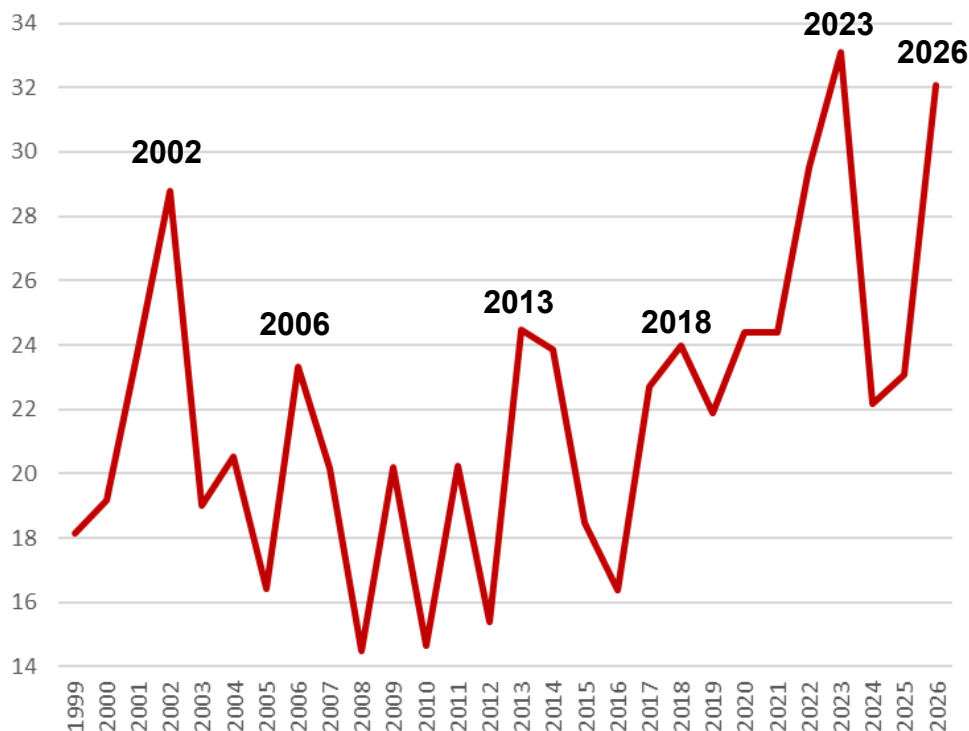
Source: California Department of Water Resources

U.S. WINTER WHEAT Condition Index



Based on NASS crop progress data.

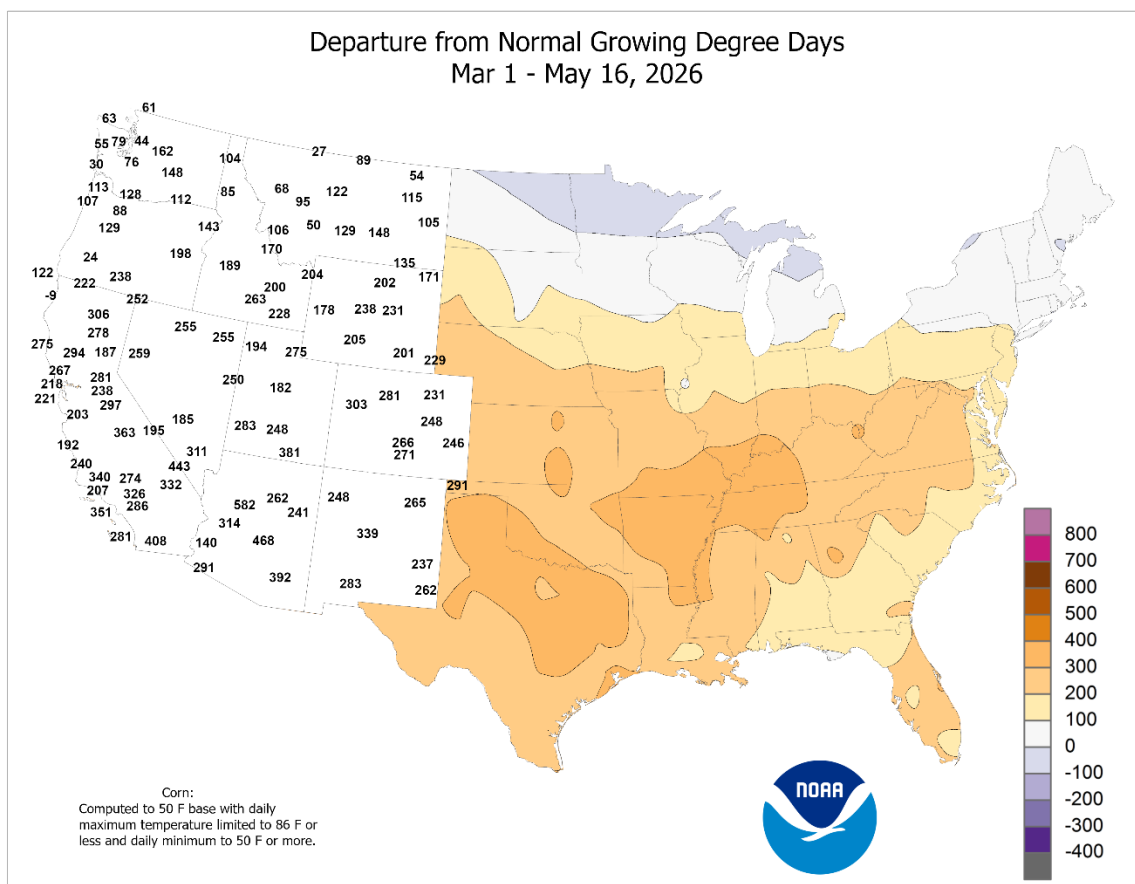
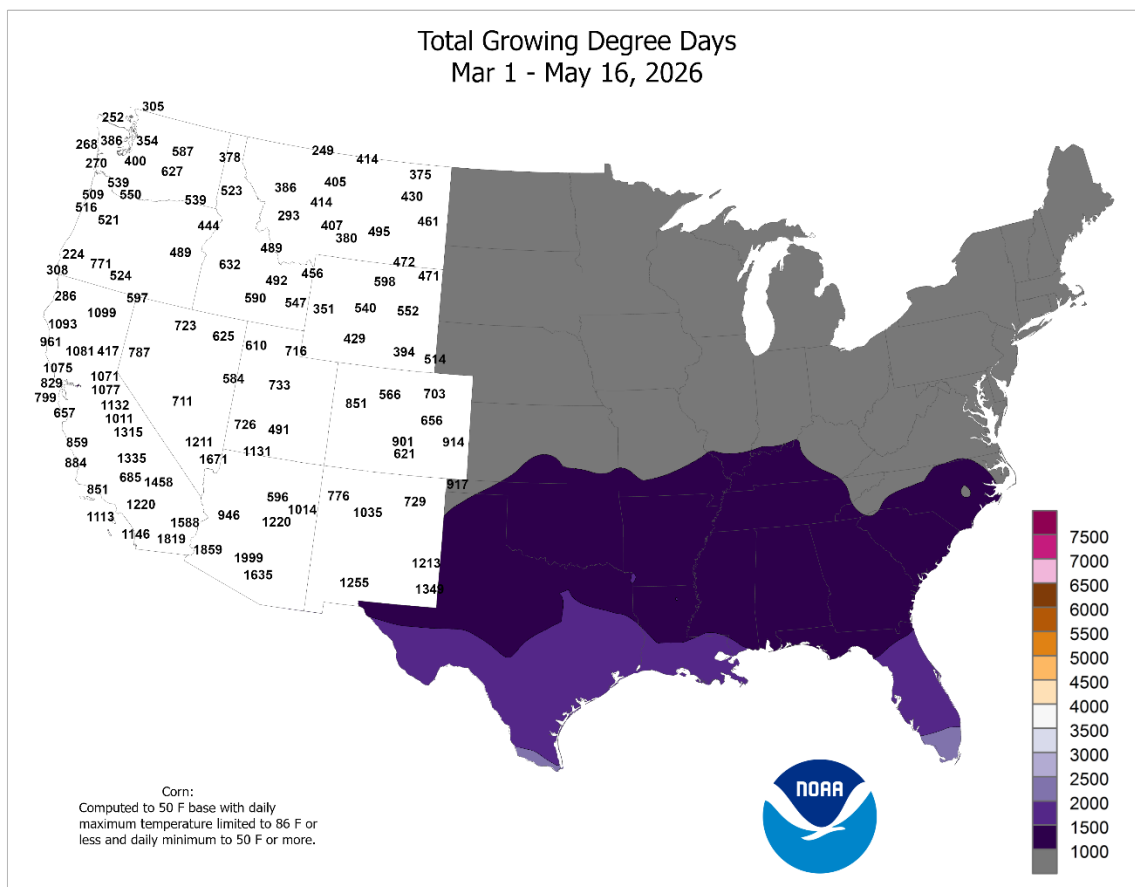
Condition Index = 4*Excellent + 3*Good + 2*Fair + 1*Poor

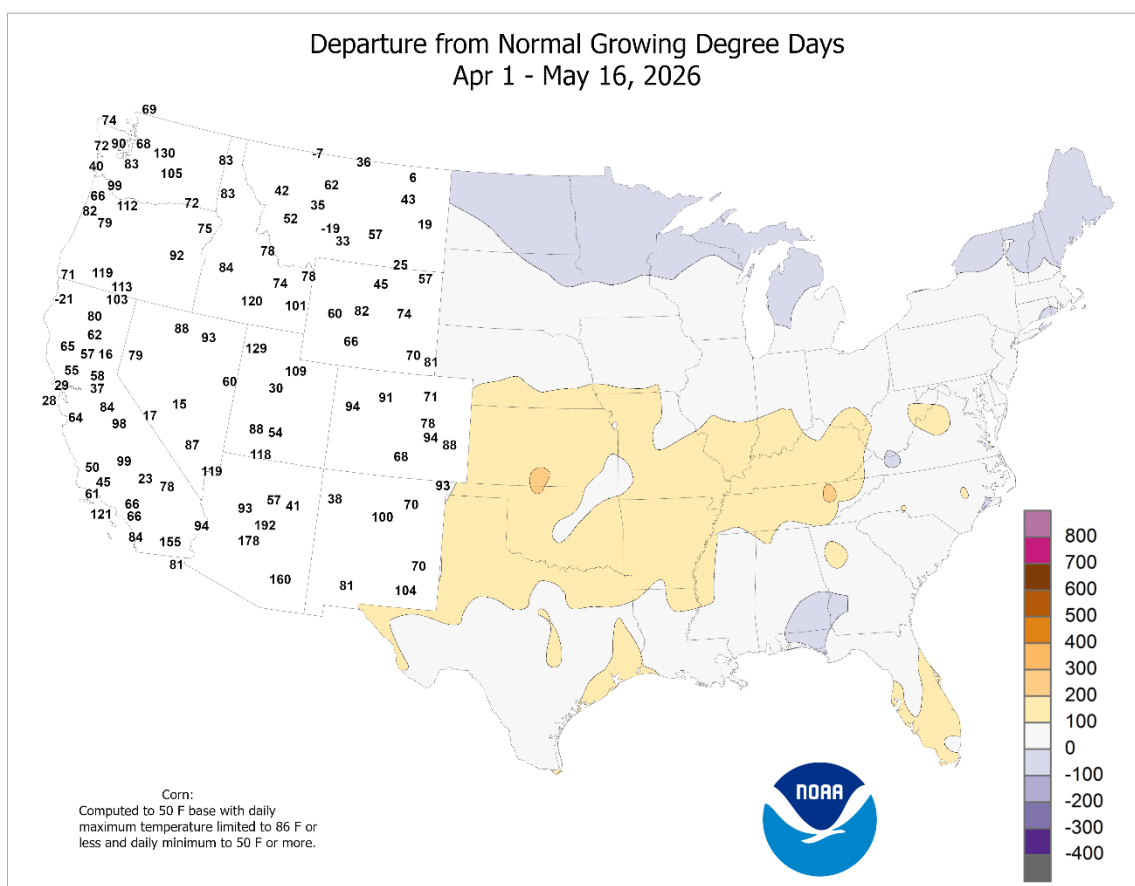
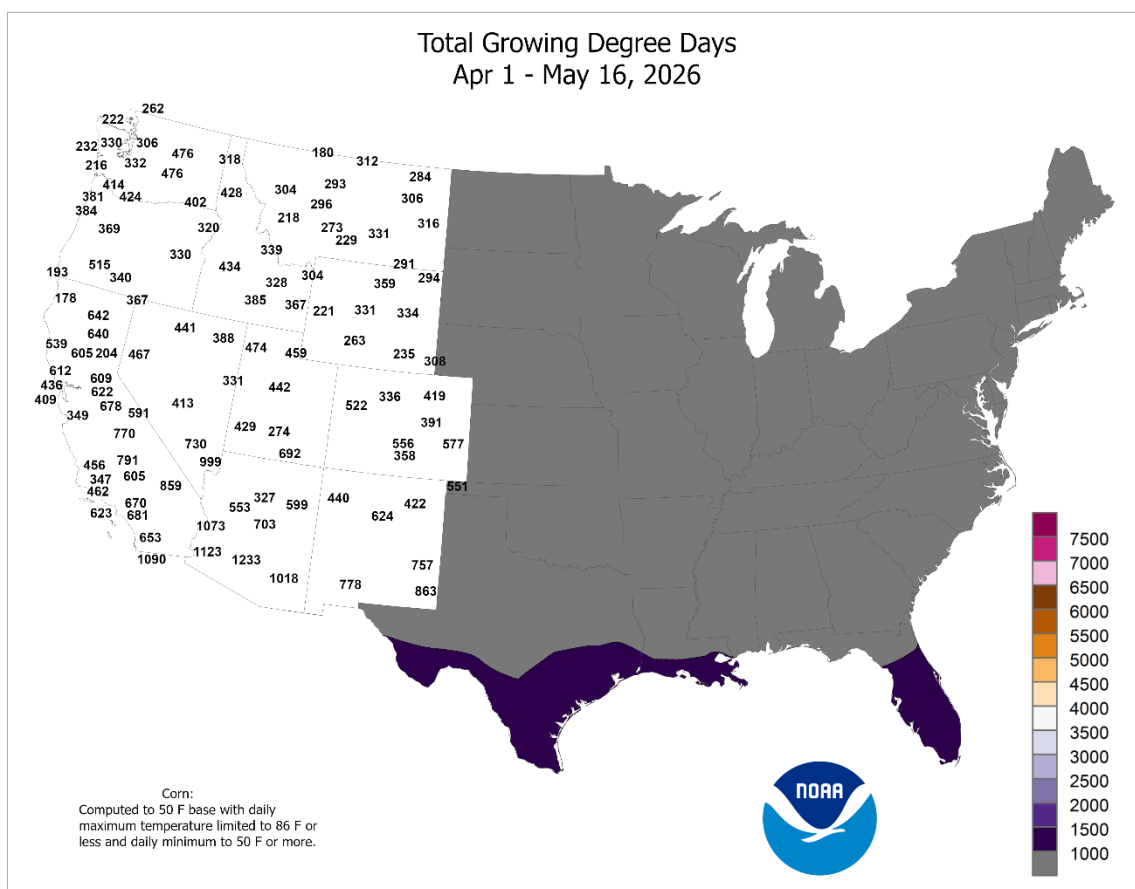
U.S. Winter Wheat, Percent Abandonment
1999-2026

Winter wheat abandonment for the U.S. crop to be harvested in 2026 is projected by USDA/NASS to be 32.1 percent, which if realized would be the second-highest value so far in the 21st century (see image at left). Only 2023, with 33.1 percent, had a higher abandonment rate.

Additionally, this year's projected winter wheat yield of 47.6 bushels per acre would be the lowest since 2022, when a slightly lower rated crop (see image above) yielded 47.0 bushels per acre. Yield estimates do not include abandoned acreage.

A portion of the 2026 U.S. winter wheat crop has been harmed not only by drought, but also by a series of spring freezes.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 16, 2026

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AK	ANCHORAGE	52	40	57	38	46	-2	0.19	0.04	0.19	3.88	273	7.83	257	85	49	0	0	1	0	
	BARROW	19	8	23	1	13	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.93	409	5.97	719	86	77	0	7	0	0	
	FAIRBANKS	61	41	66	31	51	2	0.32	0.22	0.16	1.99	204	6.06	288	71	27	0	1	3	0	
	JUNEAU	53	42	60	39	47	-1	1.37	0.57	0.66	11.94	132	24.00	124	98	65	0	0	4	1	
	KODIAK	46	36	49	29	41	-5	4.25	2.95	2.22	13.25	95	28.16	98	96	69	0	2	6	2	
AL	NOME	49	36	57	28	43	6	0.24	0.04	0.20	1.96	102	5.23	136	88	54	0	2	2	0	
	BIRMINGHAM	81	57	85	50	69	-1	0.00	-1.11	0.00	10.91	82	20.87	89	85	40	0	0	0	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	80	52	84	47	66	-4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	9.35	72	17.15	74	91	38	0	0	0	0	
	MOBILE	84	61	85	55	73	-1	0.00	-1.18	0.00	12.70	91	16.43	68	99	46	0	0	0	0	
	MONTGOMERY	81	56	88	47	69	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.87	79	16.53	80	94	44	0	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	83	59	88	51	71	2	0.90	-0.42	0.90	8.13	70	11.26	65	87	40	0	0	1	1	
	LITTLE ROCK	81	59	91	51	70	1	1.68	0.48	1.68	9.06	67	14.61	69	87	42	1	0	1	1	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	76	40	82	34	58	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.45	45	3.99	53	43	12	0	0	0	0	
	PHOENIX	103	76	109	73	90	9	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.14	12	0.62	21	20	7	7	0	0	0	
CA	PRESCOTT	85	54	91	49	70	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	46	2.58	61	33	9	2	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	98	67	103	63	83	7	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.75	83	2.44	94	23	8	7	0	0	0	
	BAKERSFIELD	91	63	100	57	77	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.71	37	2.98	69	56	20	4	0	0	0	
	EUREKA	60	50	61	44	55	1	0.05	-0.32	0.04	3.30	31	13.81	60	94	71	0	0	2	0	
	FRESNO	91	63	99	58	77	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	3.04	95	6.52	89	65	19	4	0	0	0	
CO	LOS ANGELES	68	58	69	56	63	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.63	24	5.68	67	90	63	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	88	60	94	53	74	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.44	55	14.56	74	63	18	4	0	0	0	
	SACRAMENTO	87	55	94	52	71	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	4.82	110	10.48	90	86	23	2	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	69	62	70	59	65	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.68	29	6.00	92	83	62	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	52	69	50	58	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.21	96	11.61	94	91	58	0	0	0	0	
CT	STOCKTON	89	53	95	49	71	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	3.70	110	8.94	105	92	26	4	0	0	0	
	ALAMOSA	80	34	83	31	57	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.22	15	0.67	33	69	8	0	4	0	0	
	CO SPRINGS	77	49	82	40	63	7	0.05	-0.39	0.05	2.96	92	4.29	112	62	21	0	0	1	0	
	DENVER INTL	81	49	89	43	65	8	0.01	-0.48	0.01	2.43	66	2.91	65	62	16	0	0	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	88	53	94	47	70	10	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.28	56	2.05	60	33	7	2	0	0	0	
DC	PUEBLO	86	51	91	42	68	8	0.01	-0.35	0.01	2.22	68	3.15	81	64	15	3	0	1	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	66	50	75	45	58	-1	0.11	-0.64	0.06	7.71	76	11.80	72	89	39	0	0	3	0	
DE	HARTFORD	67	46	80	39	57	-3	0.85	0.04	0.55	10.33	107	15.50	97	86	41	0	0	3	1	
	WASHINGTON	74	52	85	46	63	-4	0.77	-0.12	0.47	5.30	60	11.18	78	88	36	0	0	3	0	
FL	WILMINGTON	74	48	83	39	61	-2	0.52	-0.24	0.30	6.22	65	10.82	69	87	32	0	0	2	0	
	DAYTONA BEACH	86	70	90	63	78	3	3.68	2.95	1.68	10.57	143	12.56	101	94	55	1	0	3	3	
	JACKSONVILLE	85	64	93	54	75	0	1.35	0.71	1.23	5.69	74	7.91	57	96	55	2	0	2	1	
	KEY WEST	90	82	90	79	86	5	0.02	-0.64	0.01	2.00	40	3.21	38	75	60	4	0	2	0	
	MIAMI	92	76	95	72	84	4	0.20	-1.11	0.16	11.71	139	13.91	112	85	48	7	0	2	0	
GA	ORLANDO	90	72	94	69	81	4	1.16	0.41	1.11	5.90	81	7.10	60	94	45	4	0	3	1	
	PENSACOLA	82	64	86	61	73	-2	1.00	0.22	0.96	8.13	64	14.50	64	93	47	0	0	2	1	
	TALLAHASSEE	85	61	91	51	73	-1	1.73	1.11	1.63	6.78	66	12.11	64	96	46	2	0	2	1	
	TAMPA	90	74	93	71	82	3	0.18	-0.28	0.18	4.80	77	7.89	68	87	46	4	0	1	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	91	74	83	5	0.67	-0.30	0.63	17.47	195	18.78	125	86	57	5	0	2	1	
HI	ATHENS	81	53	88	46	67	-3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.85	61	11.35	62	85	32	0	0	0	0	
	ATLANTA	80	59	87	53	70	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.71	74	13.69	70	68	32	0	0	0	0	
	AUGUSTA	82	55	87	47	69	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.96	59	11.34	71	96	34	0	0	0	0	
	COLUMBUS	82	58	87	50	70	-4	0.22	-0.46	0.22	11.35	107	19.12	99	84	39	0	0	1	0	
	MACON	81	54	87	45	68	-5	0.01	-0.53	0.01	7.66	83	13.45	76	98	42	0	0	1	0	
IA	SAVANNAH	83	60	90	55	72	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.23	38	6.17	42	97	44	1	0	0	0	
	HILO	82	69	84	66	75	1	2.79	1.18	1.29	30.90	119	54.66	124	92	63	0	0	6	1	
	HONOLULU	85	73	86	71	79	1	0.45	0.24	0.25	17.25	484	21.18	288	80	51	0	0	3	0	
	KAHULUI	84	71	86	65	77	1	0.01	-0.17	0.01	22.79	513	27.08	305	84	54	0	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	81	70	82	67	76	0	6.28	5.74	4.81	28.41	319	36.19	236	92	68	0	0	7	2	
IL	BURLINGTON	76	50	83	44	63	1	0.43	-0.71	0.28	9.56	114	10.51	91	75	34	0	0	2	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	76	48	84	37	62	3	0.51	-0.40	0.46	8.16	107	9.11	93	73	28	0	0	2	0	
	DES MOINES	79	52	88	41	65	4	0.49	-0.72	0.49	10.00	112	11.69	103	65	29	0	0	1	0	
	DUBUQUE	73	46	82	37	59	1	0.44	-0.50	0.17	11.94	141	13.41	118	82	36	0	0	4	0	
	SIOUX CITY	84	45	95	34	64	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.33	78	5.63	67	67	18	1	0	0	0	
ID	WATERLOO	78	46	88	32	62	2	1.07	0.07	0.63	9.56	115	12.04	114	79	24	0	1	3	1	
	BOISE	79	49	96	43	64	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	4.00	120	5.96	104	55	16	1	0	0	0	
	LEWISTON	72	49	89	42	60	1	0.17	-0.21	0.17	5.38	150	7.83	136	69	29	0	0	1	0	
	POCATELLO	78	41	89	36	60	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.09	67	3.93	76	58	13	0	0	0	0	
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	68	46	84	40	57	-2	0.07	-0.98	0.04	13.94	162	15.31	122	75	35	0	0	2	0	
IN	MOLINE	76	47	83	37	61	0	0.64	-0.42	0.63	8.72	99	9.21	75	79	32	0	0	2	1	
	PEORIA	73	49	81	41	61	-2	0.41	-0.68	0.20	12.86	140	14.03	106	78	33	0	0	3	0	
	ROCKFORD	72	43	84	35	58	-2	0.17	-0.73	0.07	11.30	138	12.75	112	82	31	0	0	4	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	76	49	83	42	63	-2	1.35	0.33	0.70	16.24	178	17.36	133	80	33	0	0	2	2	
	EVANSVILLE	78	54	84	46	66	0	0.36	-0.83	0.36	9.17	72	12.17	63	89	34	0	0	1	0	
KS																					

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 16, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	87	57	95	42	72	7	0.17	-1.00	0.17	3.89	48	5.49	55	72	28	4	0	1	0	
	LEXINGTON	74	48	82	41	61	-4	0.04	-1.20	0.03	6.74	57	12.17	64	83	37	0	0	2	0	
	LOUISVILLE	76	54	84	47	65	-3	0.41	-0.83	0.41	10.76	87	14.04	73	69	34	0	0	1	0	
LA	PADUCAH	79	53	83	46	66	-1	0.00	-1.11	0.00	10.34	82	12.43	61	86	34	0	0	0	0	
	BATON ROUGE	86	65	89	62	76	1	1.83	0.70	1.80	18.99	156	27.39	119	94	49	0	0	2	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	85	66	89	63	75	0	0.72	-0.44	0.72	6.63	61	12.65	63	97	55	0	0	1	1	
MA	NEW ORLEANS	84	69	87	67	76	0	0.59	-0.59	0.59	13.11	106	18.40	84	92	54	0	0	1	1	
	SHREVEPORT	85	63	90	55	74	1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	90	42	0	0	***	***	
	BOSTON	66	49	80	46	57	0	0.01	-0.67	0.01	6.32	67	9.96	62	86	44	0	0	1	0	
MD	WORCESTER	62	45	74	42	53	-3	1.90	1.15	1.32	9.42	93	15.51	92	86	47	0	0	3	1	
	BALTIMORE	73	49	84	42	61	-2	0.63	-0.22	0.47	5.75	61	10.67	69	92	33	0	0	4	0	
	CARIBOU	62	39	76	28	51	-1	0.45	-0.31	0.37	11.37	151	14.45	112	91	40	0	2	3	0	
ME	PORTLAND	61	43	75	36	52	-2	3.46	2.68	2.02	11.57	111	15.40	88	96	54	0	0	4	2	
	ALPENA	60	35	81	25	48	-5	0.74	0.12	0.60	11.13	180	16.11	169	90	35	0	2	2	1	
	GRAND RAPIDS	64	40	79	32	52	-6	0.40	-0.50	0.28	4.29	50	7.72	58	82	40	0	1	2	0	
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	61	37	79	29	49	-5	0.60	-0.12	0.52	14.34	221	18.59	193	93	36	0	2	2	1	
	LANSING	65	41	82	34	53	-5	0.07	-0.75	0.07	8.95	122	12.43	112	82	38	0	0	1	0	
	MUSKEGON	62	38	73	31	50	-7	0.34	-0.45	0.22	14.08	182	20.01	163	87	39	0	3	2	0	
MN	TRAVERSE CITY	62	36	81	27	49	-5	0.77	0.14	0.64	11.67	202	15.07	178	89	36	0	4	2	1	
	DULUTH	64	38	81	25	51	0	0.40	-0.35	0.31	6.19	110	9.12	120	83	29	0	2	2	0	
	INT_L FALLS	60	33	76	19	47	-3	0.26	-0.41	0.14	3.15	78	4.93	89	89	34	0	3	2	0	
MO	MINNEAPOLIS	75	49	88	40	62	3	0.06	-0.83	0.04	4.79	73	6.98	84	62	20	0	0	2	0	
	ROCHESTER	74	45	87	34	59	3	0.26	-0.69	0.22	6.87	90	8.46	87	76	22	0	0	2	0	
	ST. CLOUD	72	42	85	34	57	2	0.50	-0.32	0.50	5.36	89	6.29	84	75	21	0	0	1	1	
MS	COLUMBIA	76	53	80	46	65	0	0.34	-0.76	0.34	14.08	134	16.01	108	81	40	0	0	1	0	
	KANSAS CITY	80	54	88	45	67	3	0.00	-1.22	0.00	11.14	121	13.09	110	68	34	0	0	0	0	
	SAINT LOUIS	77	55	83	46	66	-1	0.61	-0.51	0.61	14.60	135	17.09	109	77	36	0	0	1	1	
MT	SPRINGFIELD	79	53	88	43	65	1	0.00	-1.31	0.00	11.28	99	14.34	88	78	33	0	0	0	0	
	JACKSON	83	61	87	58	72	0	0.34	-0.59	0.34	11.02	80	17.38	71	99	50	0	0	1	0	
	MERIDIAN	82	59	85	52	71	-2	0.97	0.07	0.97	14.09	104	21.55	88	96	47	0	0	1	1	
NC	TUPELO	80	55	84	50	67	-4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	8.26	60	16.46	69	91	44	0	0	0	0	
	BILLINGS	78	47	95	40	63	8	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.66	72	3.33	69	64	15	1	0	0	0	
	BUTTE	68	37	81	30	52	5	0.10	-0.31	0.10	3.17	113	3.89	106	66	21	0	3	1	0	
ND	CUT BANK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	42	0.84	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GLASGOW	74	43	89	36	59	4	0.23	-0.23	0.20	3.62	149	3.99	124	76	21	0	0	3	0	
	GREAT FALLS	72	41	89	38	57	6	0.26	-0.23	0.26	3.94	116	4.61	101	76	21	0	0	1	0	
NE	HAVRE	73	40	92	34	57	4	0.10	-0.26	0.10	1.53	67	1.68	54	80	22	1	0	1	0	
	MISSOULA	68	42	82	37	55	3	0.19	-0.17	0.11	4.48	147	6.17	126	76	29	0	0	2	0	
	ASHEVILLE	74	46	84	40	60	-4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.00	49	11.07	62	88	35	0	0	0	0	
OH	CHARLOTTE	77	50	83	45	63	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.75	50	8.81	54	87	31	0	0	0	0	
	GREENSBORO	74	46	84	40	60	-6	0.07	-0.70	0.07	3.24	34	9.39	60	91	35	0	0	1	0	
	HATTERAS	74	59	77	56	67	-2	0.24	-0.69	0.17	6.92	65	12.81	64	92	55	0	0	2	0	
OR	RALEIGH	78	48	89	41	63	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.22	34	7.42	47	89	32	0	0	0	0	
	WILMINGTON	79	53	83	48	66	-5	0.78	-0.20	0.78	4.96	54	9.19	55	98	43	0	0	1	1	
	BISMARCK	75	42	84	30	58	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.34	70	3.76	86	69	19	0	1	0	0	
PA	DICKINSON	74	41	82	36	57	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.01	33	1.13	31	66	21	0	0	0	0	
	FARGO	72	44	84	36	58	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.95	69	4.72	83	64	21	0	0	0	0	
	GRAND FORKS	70	37	82	24	53	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.02	59	3.81	86	69	23	0	3	0	0	
RI	JAMESTOWN	71	41	80	26	56	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.73	49	1.73	41	74	24	0	2	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	85	48	96	42	67	6	1.60	0.53	1.60	3.85	63	4.54	61	75	20	1	0	1	1	
	LINCOLN	86	50	95	43	68	6	2.30	1.15	2.30	5.59	83	7.10	85	72	23	1	0	1	1	
SD	NORFOLK	84	45	94	30	65	6	0.03	-0.86	0.03	3.89	64	4.51	60	76	19	1	1	1	0	
	NORTH PLATTE	84	42	90	37	63	6	0.08	-0.65	0.08	1.94	40	2.58	44	87	18	1	0	1	0	
	OMAHA	83	50	93	37	67	5	0.63	-0.44	0.55	5.76	79	6.89	76	71	24	1	0	2	1	
TN	SCOTTSBLUFF	84	48	92	40	66	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.67	39	2.29	44	60	12	2	0	0	0	
	VALENTINE	82	47	91	38	65	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.11	53	2.91	59	67	18	1	0	0	0	
	CONCORD	64	41	80	33	53	-3	1.57	0.83	0.76	10.27	121	15.18	108	94	45	0	0	4	1	
TX	ATLANTIC_CITY	71	47	80	39	59	-2	0.35	-0.37	0.16	5.25	55	9.82	60	90	40	0	0	4	0	
	NEWARK	72	50	83	46	61	-1	0.31	-0.52	0.31	7.67	77	12.31	75	78	32	0	0	1	0	
	ALBUQUERQUE	87	59	91	53	73	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.65	54	2.00	101	39	9	2	0	0	0	
UT	ELY	79	39	85	31	59	8	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.87	72	3.56	85	39	7	0	1	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	98	75	104	73	87	11	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.74	36	18	6	7	0	0	0	
	RENO	84	54	91	50	69	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.72	47	2.38	62	45	9	3	0	0	0	
VY	WINNEMUCCA	83	43	93	33	63	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.77	71	3.45	83	41	7	3	0	0	0	
	ALBANY	65	44	80	37	55	-4	0.51	-0.20	0.32	8.53	108	12.42	97	87	46	0	0	2	0	
	BINGHAMTON	60	40	76	32	50	-5	0.47	-0.34	0.36	12.56	146	17.25	126	88	46	0	1	2	0	
WY	BUFFALO	59	42	77	34	51	-6	0.91	0.20	0.59	14.63	185	19.89	144	89	48	0	0	4	1	
	ROCHESTER	61	41	78	33	51	-7	1.00	0.40	0.48	12.72	184	18.72	161	96	43	0	0	4	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 16, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	68	42	80	38	55	-6	0.27	-0.58	0.14	13.90	173	15.94	125	86	37	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	64	39	68	32	51	-7	0.57	-0.25	0.33	14.90	168	18.60	129	94	41	0	1	4	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	83	59	92	48	71	4	0.37	-0.86	0.37	6.30	70	7.74	66	82	44	2	0	1	0
OR	TULSA	82	60	87	45	71	2	0.22	-1.10	0.22	9.52	90	11.19	81	80	39	0	0	1	0
	ASTORIA	60	49	67	45	55	1	1.82	1.05	0.86	16.97	108	27.47	91	92	66	0	0	4	2
	BURNS	72	35	87	27	54	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.15	85	3.99	83	79	16	0	3	0	0
	EUGENE	69	44	77	39	57	1	0.20	-0.35	0.11	5.37	58	14.59	73	95	40	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	77	51	88	45	64	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.59	64	7.03	81	76	22	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	68	45	80	42	57	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.67	20	1.08	18	77	30	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	68	51	84	45	60	1	0.61	0.04	0.29	8.93	109	16.71	99	86	45	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	67	48	80	41	58	0	0.36	-0.13	0.25	6.51	75	13.83	71	90	44	0	0	2	0
	PA	69	46	81	39	57	-4	0.14	-0.66	0.14	9.61	105	12.88	84	87	39	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	60	42	75	34	51	-7	0.25	-0.52	0.11	12.76	153	17.72	124	88	46	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	68	48	80	40	58	-4	0.41	-0.45	0.39	9.30	100	13.20	88	86	39	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	73	52	85	47	63	-1	0.37	-0.36	0.20	5.11	56	9.03	60	80	31	0	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	66	42	72	37	54	-7	0.47	-0.38	0.30	12.71	152	17.24	123	84	36	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	65	42	80	32	53	-7	1.48	0.78	1.48	11.43	149	14.28	115	93	43	0	1	1	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	67	42	80	32	55	-5	0.52	-0.36	0.49	10.18	116	13.15	93	96	39	0	1	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	65	46	76	43	56	-2	0.16	-0.54	0.14	9.34	85	14.52	79	90	45	0	0	2	0
	SC	83	60	91	53	72	-1	0.09	-0.54	0.07	2.50	30	7.40	51	94	37	1	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	82	54	88	46	68	-4	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.02	50	9.37	62	88	29	0	0	0	0
	FLORENCE	81	53	87	47	67	-4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.50	44	8.15	58	95	34	0	0	0	0
	SD	77	48	83	41	63	-5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	8.59	80	13.87	74	88	34	0	0	0	0
	ABERDEEN	76	37	82	29	57	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.82	61	3.79	66	80	20	0	1	0	0
	HURON	78	41	84	34	60	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.45	46	3.05	46	75	20	0	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	82	41	93	39	62	8	0.08	-0.71	0.08	1.81	39	2.18	40	64	14	2	0	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	79	42	89	33	60	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.62	56	3.96	50	74	19	0	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	75	40	85	32	58	-6	0.41	-0.45	0.41	5.88	60	13.26	77	99	36	0	1	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	80	54	85	48	67	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	8.15	65	14.63	65	83	35	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	77	51	84	43	64	-3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	8.55	72	16.92	79	85	33	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	82	59	84	52	70	-1	0.17	-1.03	0.17	13.07	89	17.71	76	75	34	0	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	81	54	86	46	67	-1	0.15	-1.03	0.09	6.16	51	12.57	61	77	27	0	0	2	0
	TX	91	64	96	55	78	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.48	146	9.59	128	81	34	6	0	0	0
	ABILENE	91	56	99	41	74	8	0.04	-0.45	0.04	0.83	22	1.36	27	68	20	5	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	88	65	91	61	77	1	0.43	-0.76	0.43	5.61	71	7.90	64	94	43	5	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	86	67	88	63	76	1	0.08	-0.95	0.08	8.57	86	14.50	79	96	55	0	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	92	72	93	68	82	1	0.17	-0.31	0.16	2.15	54	2.41	39	88	47	7	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	89	67	91	64	78	-1	0.55	-0.16	0.55	5.67	95	6.78	78	97	48	2	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	92	68	98	64	80	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.44	35	1.94	36	80	32	5	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	93	67	97	58	80	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.61	99	2.27	161	34	9	6	0	0	0
	EL PASO	86	64	91	59	75	2	1.02	-0.12	1.02	9.91	110	22.54	157	82	40	3	0	1	1
	FORT WORTH	83	73	85	69	78	1	0.33	-0.26	0.33	5.02	78	11.66	90	91	61	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	88	69	91	65	78	2	1.14	0.06	1.14	13.57	138	18.13	109	95	47	3	0	1	1
	HOUSTON	92	61	99	46	76	7	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.52	14	2.24	45	69	16	5	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	94	64	99	58	79	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.17	106	4.15	126	70	15	6	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	89	61	94	55	75	0	0.18	-0.50	0.18	5.97	137	6.93	107	87	35	3	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	88	66	90	61	77	1	0.70	-0.35	0.63	11.17	161	12.82	120	88	42	1	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	88	65	90	61	76	0	0.62	-0.61	0.62	7.65	89	9.19	69	97	47	2	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	86	63	90	57	75	2	2.37	1.33	2.33	8.60	97	10.82	76	92	48	2	0	2	1
	WACO	86	60	93	51	73	3	0.32	-0.56	0.28	6.09	95	8.55	95	89	39	4	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	83	54	93	48	68	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	3.79	77	5.30	69	42	10	3	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	74	42	84	37	58	-6	0.61	-0.29	0.44	5.28	57	11.28	72	97	40	0	0	2	0
	VA	74	53	83	49	63	-4	0.06	-0.75	0.06	4.70	52	10.52	70	91	42	0	0	1	0
	LYNCHBURG	76	48	87	41	62	-4	0.82	-0.07	0.58	3.71	40	10.59	70	94	35	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	73	47	83	44	60	-5	0.83	-0.12	0.77	5.28	57	10.14	66	88	39	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	74	46	85	38	60	-3	0.62	-0.47	0.41	5.57	59	11.10	74	96	35	0	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	62	45	78	37	54	-4	1.83	1.02	1.29	8.17	114	11.63	105	89	41	0	0	4	1
VT	WASH/DULLES	64	45	82	42	54	0	1.15	0.64	0.69	13.54	127	22.61	96	96	51	0	0	4	1
	WA	59	44	70	40	51	0	1.74	0.82	1.07	4.80	21	15.61	35	98	65	0	0	4	1
	BURLINGTON	64	49	81	44	56	-1	0.59	0.17	0.28	10.46	124	17.98	100	91	50	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	44	83	39	55	-1	0.28	-0.07	0.17	3.04	79	5.29	73	80	32	0	0	2	0
	OLYMPIA	72	43	84	35	57	-1	0.20	0.04	0.20	1.76	113	3.31	93	80	24	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	73	41	87	27	57	1	0.20	-0.65	0.19	6.81	98	8.43	93	81	25	0	1	2	0
WI	GREEN BAY	69	39	87	28	54	-2	0.46	-0.24	0.41	9.91	151	13.63	149	88	31	0	2	2	0
	LA CROSSE	75	47	86	36	61	1	0.47	-0.46	0.39	8.54	108	10.90	105	80	26	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	71	42	83	33	57	0	0.91	0.03	0.62	11.97	149	14.56	132	89	30	0	0	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	66	43	84	35	55	-2	0.14	-0.63	0.13	13.22	168	15.46	136	79	37	0	0	2	0
	BECKLEY	67	43	75	35	55	-6	0.54	-0.54	0.48	7.19	71	13.47	82	86	40				

National Agricultural Summary

May 11 – 17, 2026

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weather conditions varied widely across major U.S. agricultural regions. Temperatures were near to above normal across much of the central and western U.S., with portions of the central Rocky Mountains and central Great Plains recording anomalies of 6 to 10°F above normal. In contrast, below-normal temperatures were

observed across much of the eastern U.S., where parts of the Ohio Valley and Atlantic Coast States experienced anomalies of 4 to 10°F below normal. Meanwhile, localized areas in the Pacific Northwest, Southeast, and Northeast recorded above-normal rainfall, while much of the U.S. saw near- to below-normal precipitation.

Corn: By May 17, producers had planted 76 percent of the nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the corn acreage had emerged by May 17, eight percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: Sixty-seven percent of the 2026 soybean crop had been planted by May 17, four percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, thirty-two percent of the soybean acreage had emerged, equal to last year but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-one percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed by May 17, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 17, twenty-seven percent of the 2026 wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below last week and 25 points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Forty-one percent of the cotton acreage had been planted by May 17, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 17, Arizona and California had planted 90 and 95 percent of their 2026 intended cotton acreage, respectively.

Sorghum: Thirty percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had been planted by May 17, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Texas had planted 77 percent of its sorghum acreage by May 17, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: Producers had seeded 88 percent of the 2026 rice acreage by May 17, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged by May 17, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 17, seventy-four percent of

the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above last week but 5 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Producers had seeded 87 percent of this year's oat crop by May 17, three percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 17, seven percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Forty-six percent of the oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-one percent of the nation's barley had been planted by May 17, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the barley had emerged by May 17, six percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Seventy-three percent of the spring wheat had been seeded by May 17, seven percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the spring wheat had emerged by May 17, three percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of average.

Other Crops: Forty-one percent of the peanut acreage had been planted by May 17, eight percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. By May 17, planting had begun in seven of the eight estimating states.

Ninety-eight percent of the 2026 sugarbeet acreage had been planted by May 17, one percentage point behind last year but 14 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By May 17, producers had planted 6 percent of this year's sunflower crop, 6 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Kansas and North Dakota reported planting progress of 10 and 11 percent, respectively, by May 17.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 17, 2026

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	64	40	65	53
IL	71	54	75	73
IN	61	51	67	57
IA	89	72	88	82
KS	71	52	63	68
KY	61	87	90	70
MI	60	17	47	52
MN	90	68	86	74
MO	84	66	84	82
NE	84	67	82	79
NC	91	87	94	95
ND	65	25	58	40
OH	33	37	52	40
PA	39	27	43	42
SD	83	53	81	65
TN	82	92	96	85
TX	88	83	88	86
WI	69	31	62	59
18 Sts	76	57	76	70
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	6	10	15
IL	50	30	46	46
IN	36	28	42	29
IA	54	19	46	43
KS	51	32	45	44
KY	42	58	69	48
MI	24	0	3	15
MN	54	10	36	33
MO	60	43	60	60
NE	55	25	42	39
NC	86	73	86	87
ND	22	0	13	9
OH	21	20	27	19
PA	15	2	13	11
SD	46	8	22	21
TN	63	73	84	62
TX	84	75	80	77
WI	20	1	13	18
18 Sts	47	23	39	37
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	40	38	54	51
AZ	94	81	90	90
AR	57	40	66	58
CA	79	90	95	90
GA	39	24	38	41
KS	42	12	45	38
LA	55	25	50	62
MS	30	47	58	53
MO	64	44	79	67
NC	38	21	39	43
OK	25	13	29	22
SC	51	24	40	50
TN	46	49	73	46
TX	34	27	34	34
VA	51	25	40	55
15 Sts	38	29	41	40
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	81	87	71
IL	65	57	74	63
IN	56	51	67	50
IA	81	60	80	68
KS	54	36	53	44
KY	42	71	76	45
LA	88	91	94	77
MI	50	12	37	46
MN	77	51	74	53
MS	75	83	90	78
MO	56	41	59	45
NE	77	64	81	65
NC	52	41	61	45
ND	43	16	41	28
OH	38	34	46	35
SD	68	34	59	46
TN	52	76	80	48
WI	62	28	54	50
18 Sts	63	49	67	53
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	65	74	55
IL	42	31	44	35
IN	29	28	42	23
IA	38	7	28	25
KS	23	11	23	19
KY	25	41	52	25
LA	79	81	88	64
MI	20	0	2	13
MN	29	5	22	14
MS	68	71	79	67
MO	28	22	35	25
NE	40	18	33	24
NC	40	21	36	29
ND	6	0	5	2
OH	22	16	24	15
SD	21	3	10	8
TN	32	52	60	26
WI	17	0	9	13
18 Sts	32	20	32	23
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 17, 2026

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	94	97	97
MN	89	59	82	77
NE	95	95	97	96
ND	69	39	66	49
OH	86	62	80	85
PA	93	85	96	85
SD	97	92	96	90
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	79	47	68	75
9 Sts	90	76	87	82
These 9 States planted 76% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
IA	84	73	87	83
MN	52	27	42	50
NE	84	55	65	85
ND	32	4	21	19
OH	77	37	45	69
PA	54	36	56	57
SD	80	54	71	63
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	44	23	36	46
9 Sts	69	50	62	63
These 9 States planted 76% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	14	70	15
MN	1	1	26	67	5
NE	18	34	37	11	0
ND	3	17	32	45	3
OH	0	0	31	67	2
PA	1	1	24	62	12
SD	11	9	41	36	3
TX	17	33	36	13	1
WI	0	1	23	67	9
9 Sts	8	15	31	42	4
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	7	8	35	43	7

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	92	95	90
CA	94	97	99	93
CO	25	36	68	16
ID	3	1	6	3
IL	61	73	82	75
IN	48	34	56	42
KS	82	86	93	72
MI	1	0	0	5
MO	90	84	94	83
MT	0	0	1	0
NE	25	36	50	15
NC	90	94	98	94
OH	30	5	60	28
OK	88	92	94	90
OR	30	9	34	24
SD	0	7	8	1
TX	94	82	91	91
WA	19	10	24	15
18 Sts	62	61	71	58
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	28	53	12
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	24	34	35	6	1
ID	0	2	12	75	11
IL	2	5	20	59	14
IN	2	4	21	58	15
KS	24	34	27	14	1
MI	0	1	35	56	8
MO	1	3	25	62	9
MT	6	13	55	25	1
NE	42	42	12	4	0
NC	10	28	49	13	0
OH	0	2	30	59	9
OK	20	28	40	10	2
OR	6	11	25	37	21
SD	10	17	41	31	1
TX	30	35	25	10	0
WA	2	4	12	59	23
18 Sts	18	25	30	22	5
Prev Wk	16	24	32	23	5
Prev Yr	6	12	30	44	8

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	89	95	91
MN	89	47	80	66
MT	74	54	70	72
ND	75	42	66	55
SD	99	87	96	92
WA	96	94	96	97
6 Sts	80	53	73	66
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	76	69	82	67
MN	51	7	23	42
MT	26	31	49	32
ND	36	10	25	22
SD	83	50	74	66
WA	87	78	87	80
6 Sts	42	23	39	34
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	87	93	88
MN	73	40	75	61
MT	69	67	80	74
ND	59	41	71	48
WA	94	90	94	94
5 Sts	73	65	81	71
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	74	68	81	66
MN	38	15	21	35
MT	34	30	48	35
ND	26	5	22	19
WA	75	68	77	71
5 Sts	43	33	49	39
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 17, 2026

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	93	96	89
CA	57	40	45	66
LA	98	97	99	96
MS	84	96	97	88
MO	85	73	89	84
TX	97	95	97	95
6 Sts	86	84	88	87
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	81	86	74
CA	14	5	7	15
LA	95	89	93	91
MS	75	88	91	72
MO	66	56	70	64
TX	92	84	91	87
6 Sts	72	69	74	67
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	29	55	14
CA	0	0	5	65	30
LA	0	5	15	63	17
MS	0	1	58	37	4
MO	0	0	30	70	0
TX	1	1	26	69	3
6 Sts	0	2	24	59	15
Prev Wk	0	3	24	64	9
Prev Yr	1	2	18	51	28

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	37	20	37	43
FL	58	34	54	61
GA	52	28	41	50
NC	56	41	61	47
OK	33	0	0	25
SC	59	21	39	59
TX	30	8	30	27
VA	67	14	39	64
8 Sts	49	25	41	48
These 8 States planted 95% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	7	9	10
KS	12	6	12	9
NE	20	7	12	15
OK	29	20	25	23
SD	33	17	28	22
TX	77	73	77	76
6 Sts	32	25	30	30
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	97	98	98
MI	100	75	96	98
MN	99	78	98	78
ND	97	71	98	75
4 Sts	99	79	98	84
These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 17 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	4	9	6
KS	3	1	10	5
ND	17	0	11	10
SD	6	NA	1	3
4 Sts	12	NA	6	6
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 17, 2026

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending May 17, 2026												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	2	12	40	41	5		NH	0	12	30	18	40
AZ	30	33	22	15	0		NJ	2	9	52	32	5
AR	15	17	33	29	6		NM	25	35	25	15	0
CA	0	0	5	85	10		NY	1	2	18	68	11
CO	29	37	24	9	1		NC	37	22	19	22	0
CT	0	5	20	50	25		ND	5	13	31	49	2
DE	6	33	25	32	4		OH	0	0	21	70	9
FL	14	35	39	12	0		OK	12	24	37	23	4
GA	17	30	36	16	1		OR	6	8	24	54	8
ID	2	4	23	61	10		PA	1	1	43	24	31
IL	1	4	26	53	16		RI	0	5	20	50	25
IN	2	5	28	56	9		SC	16	37	26	19	2
IA	1	2	24	61	12		SD	29	16	27	27	1
KS	15	24	29	28	4		TN	8	20	37	32	3
KY	5	16	46	32	1		TX	15	24	32	22	7
LA	2	8	40	46	4		UT	10	32	31	27	0
ME	0	7	38	47	8		VT	0	0	7	50	43
MD	0	3	28	60	9		VA	21	40	29	10	0
MA	0	5	20	50	25		WA	5	14	29	50	2
MI	0	2	14	67	17		WV	10	32	35	23	0
MN	2	11	45	35	7		WI	2	11	30	48	9
MS	3	10	47	34	6		WY	35	30	18	17	0
MO	0	3	21	68	8		48 Sts	20	24	28	25	3
MT	31	19	31	18	1							
NE	46	37	13	4	0		Prev W	19	22	28	27	4
NV	5	0	70	15	10		Prev Yr	13	19	28	32	8

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

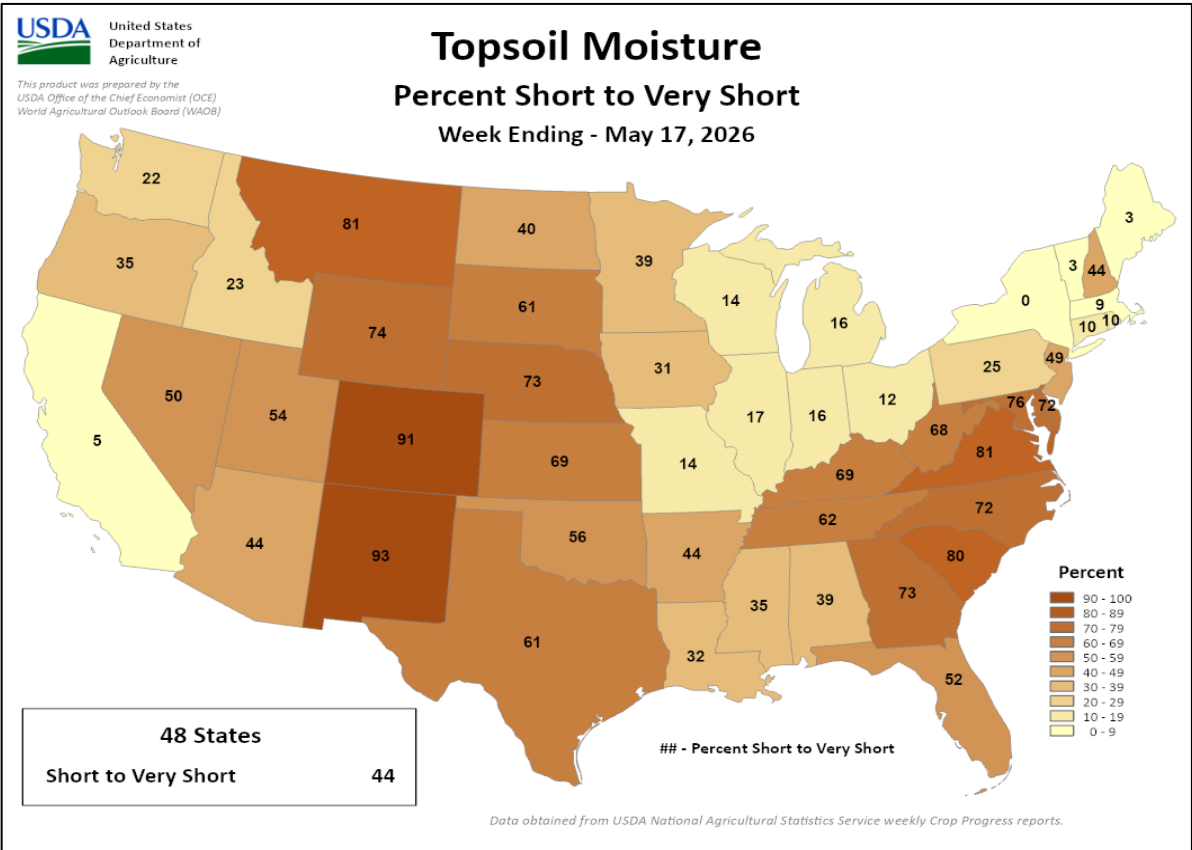
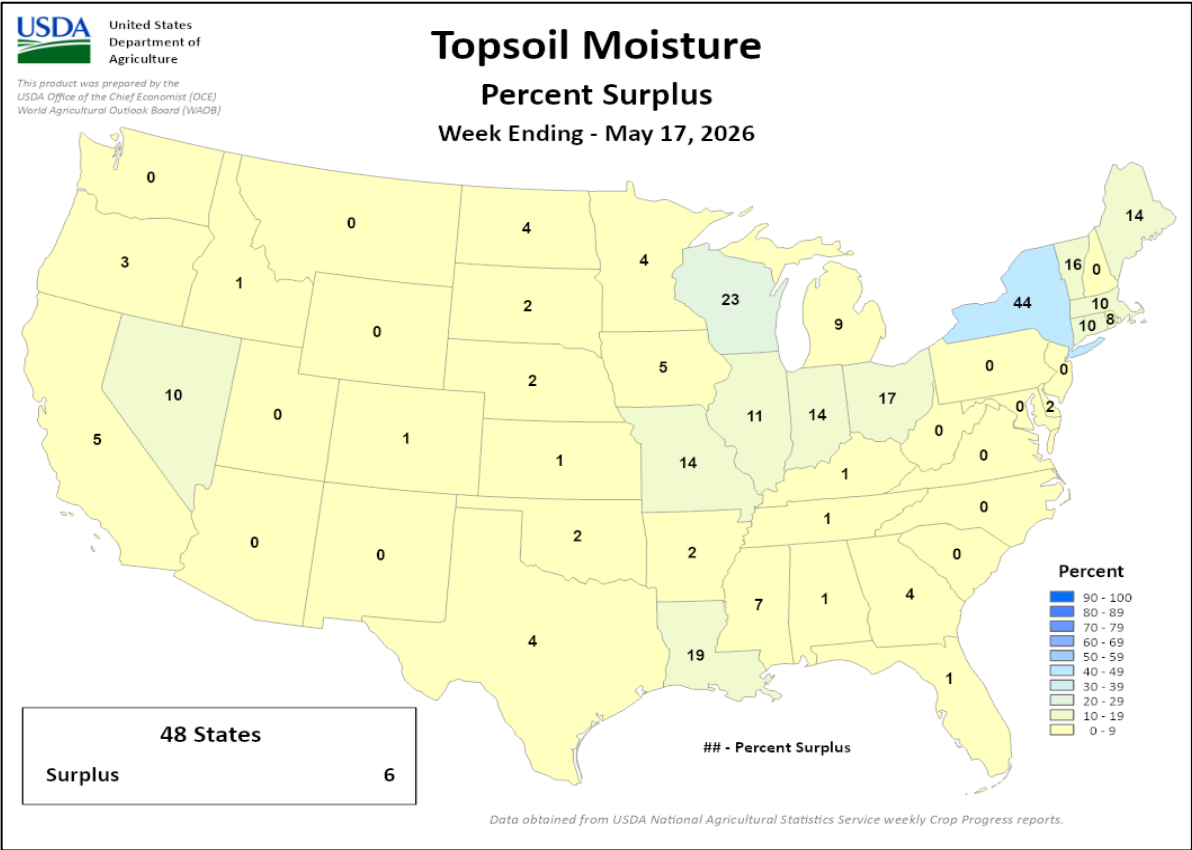
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

*Revised

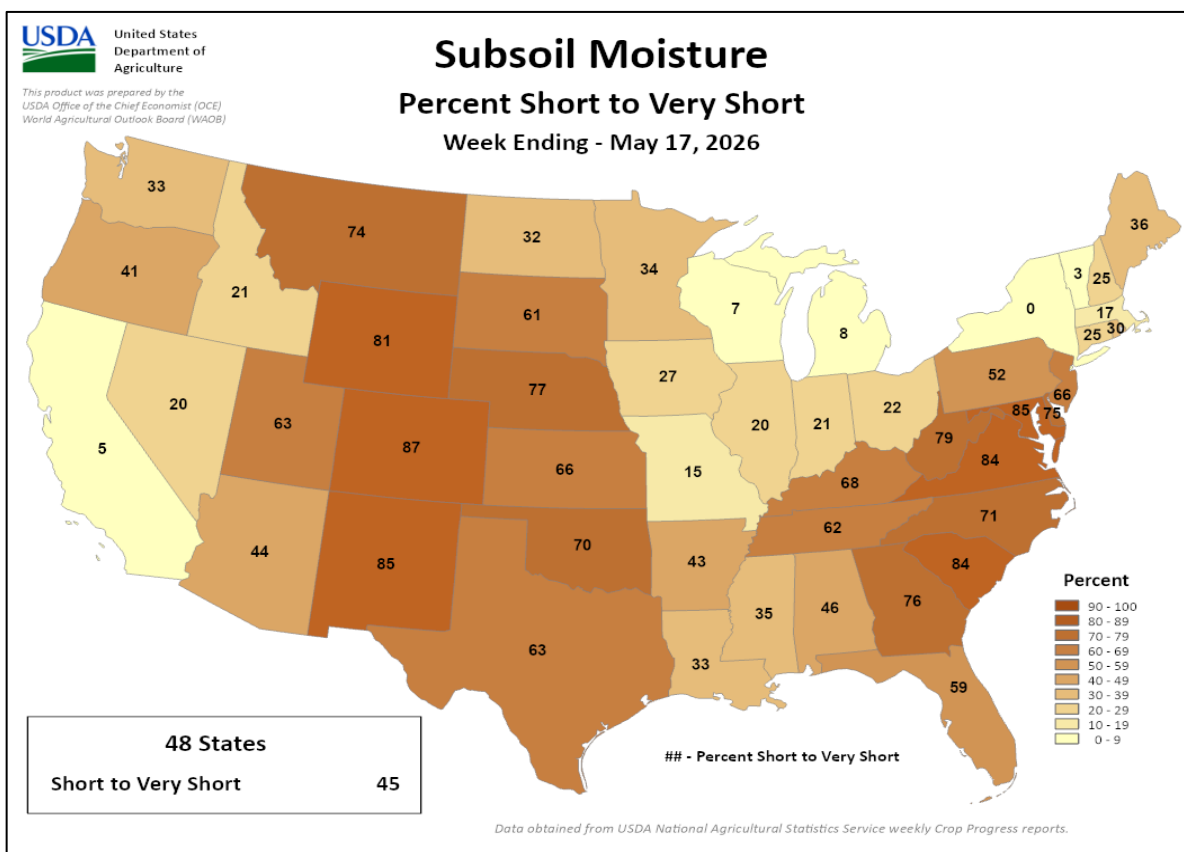
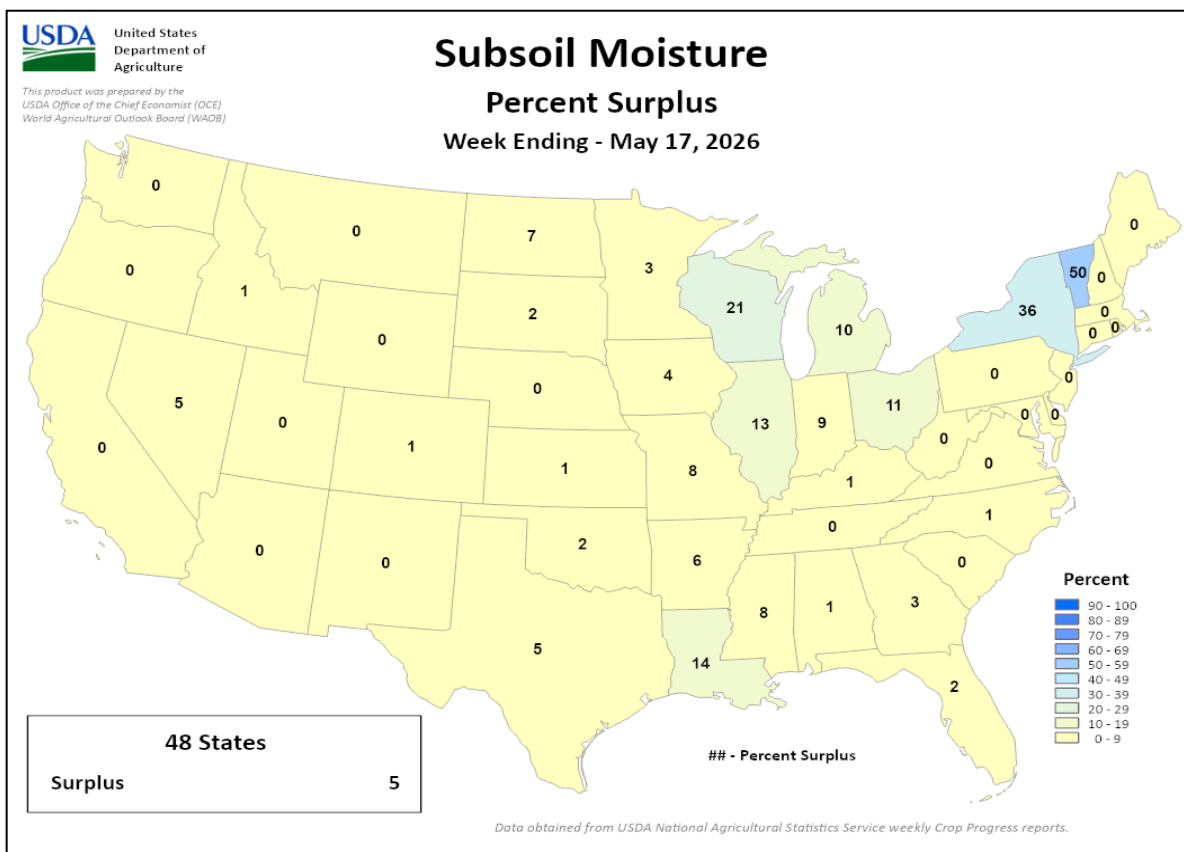
Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 17, 2026



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 17, 2026



May 14 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

Relative SST Anomalies (°C)

06 MAY 2026

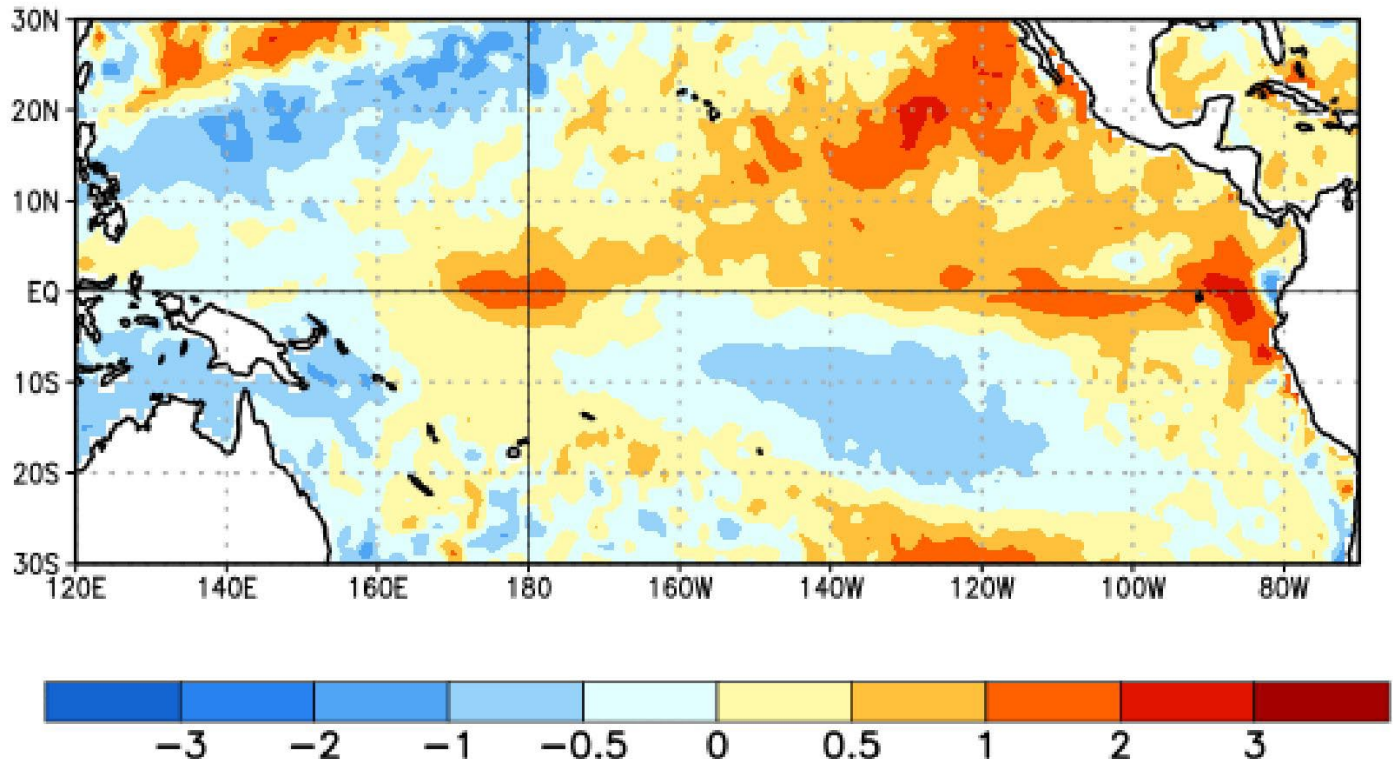


Figure 1: Average relative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 06 May 2026. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: **El Niño Watch**

Synopsis: El Niño is likely to emerge soon and continue through Northern Hemisphere winter of 2026-27, with a 96 percent chance of El Niño being active in December 2026 – February 2027.

In the past month, ENSO-neutral conditions continued, as indicated by near-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean. The latest weekly Niño-3.4 index value was +0.4°C, with the westernmost (Niño-4) and easternmost (Niño-1+2) indices at +0.5°C and +1.0°C, respectively. The equatorial subsurface temperature index (average from 180°-100°W) increased for the sixth consecutive month, with widespread, significant subsurface warmth in the equatorial Pacific. Westerly wind anomalies were observed over the western equatorial Pacific at low levels and over the central and east-central Pacific at upper levels. Convection was near average on the equator near the Date Line and was suppressed around Indonesia. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system reflected ENSO-neutrality.

The North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) average, including the NCEP CFSv2, favors ENSO-neutral

conditions through April-June 2026, with a transition to El Niño thereafter. El Niño is likely because of increasing subsurface temperature anomalies and recent westerly wind anomalies over the western Pacific Ocean. However, possible outcomes during the Northern Hemisphere winter of 2026-27 range from ENSO-neutral conditions to a very strong El Niño. The possibility of a very strong El Niño—there is a one in four chance of Niño-3.4 $\geq +2.0^\circ\text{C}$ —largely depends on the continuation of westerly wind anomalies across the equatorial Pacific Ocean, which is not assured, throughout the Northern Hemisphere summer. In summary, ENSO-neutral conditions are present and are favored through April-June 2026. In May-July 2026, El Niño is likely to emerge and persist through at least the end of 2026.

The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **11 June 2026**. To receive notification, please send an e-mail to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 10 – 16, 2026

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers and thunderstorms—some severe—continued across much of Europe, maintaining or improving soil moisture for winter crops.

WESTERN FSU: The return of moderate to heavy showers renewed fieldwork delays but benefited vegetative to reproductive winter crops.

EASTERN FSU: Dry weather facilitated wheat and barley planting in the spring grain belt, while late-season showers farther south maintained good to excellent prospects for filling winter wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional moderate to heavy showers in Turkey and northwestern Iran maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in southern Australia improved soil moisture for winter crop planting, while drought persisted across northern of New South Wales and southern Queensland.

SOUTH ASIA: While dry weather dominated much of the region, heavier rainfall persisted in northeastern India, Bangladesh, and the far south near Sri Lanka.

EAST ASIA: Showers across southern China supported rice and rapeseed development, while eastern and northern areas of the region saw little rain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The onset of the Southwest Monsoon in the latter half of the week delivered widespread, abundant rainfall, boosting soil moisture and supporting early-season crop growth across the region.

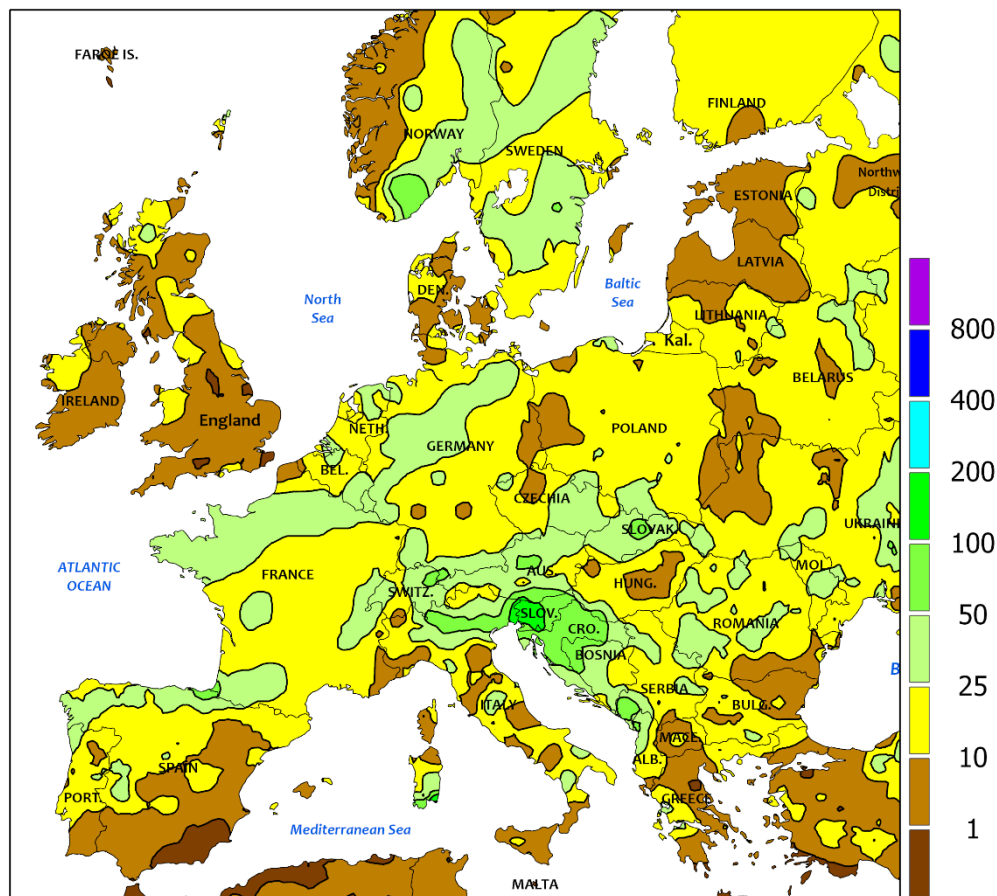
MEXICO: Seasonally expanding showers, heaviest in the east, promoted planting activities on the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: A powerful spring storm temporarily halted fieldwork, including small grain planting, due to high winds, blowing dust, and occasional rain.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool, damp conditions limited early-season fieldwork.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



Station precipitation reports from France and Hungary are either missing or suspect.

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



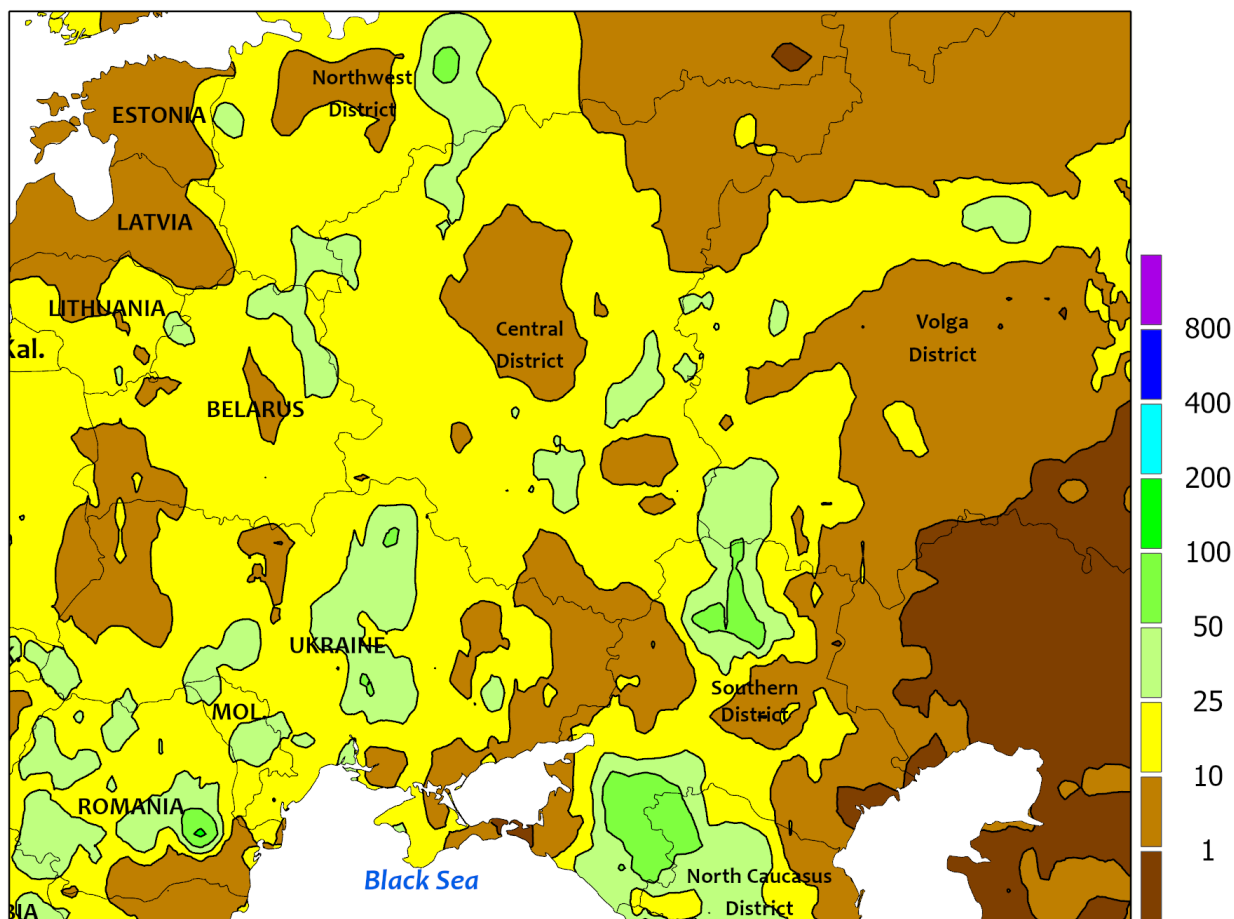
EUROPE

Unsettled albeit chilly weather persisted across much of the continent. A series of disturbances trekked east and southeastward across Europe, producing widespread moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-75 mm, locally more) across nearly all major growing areas. Furthermore, a swath of heavy to excessive rainfall (100-300 mm) caused localized flooding from northeastern Italy into Croatia. The rain further eased lingering dryness concerns across northern Europe and maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds in southern portions of the continent. Some of the storms were severe, with numerous reports of hail, damaging winds, and tornadoes across northern Italy and pockets of large hail in

the southern Balkans. Despite the widespread showers, locally dry conditions lingered in southern Spain (Andalucía), though above-normal precipitation was still apparent in this region over the past 6 months. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal nearly everywhere save for near-normal readings in Greece and the lower Balkans. Winter crops were entering or progressing through reproduction in western and southern Europe but still in the latter vegetative stages of development in northeastern growing areas.

**Surface-based weather station data from France and Hungary were either missing or suspect; radar and satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



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

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

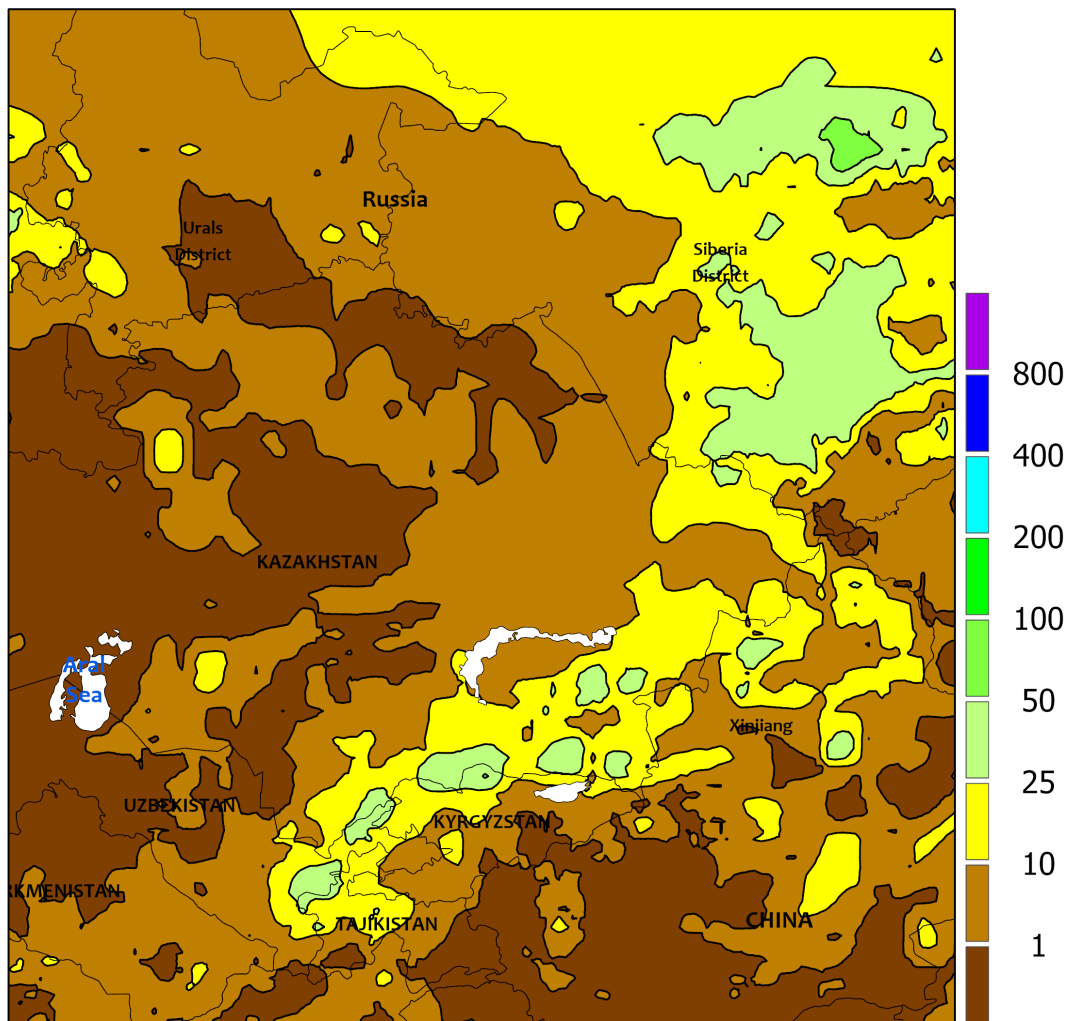


WESTERN FSU

After the preceding week's drier weather allowed for a brief window for fieldwork, widespread showers returned to the region. Weekly rainfall totaled 10 to 75 mm across much of Moldova, Ukraine, Belarus, and western Russia, with locally more than 100 mm noted in the North Caucasus District in southern Russia. The rain maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative (north) to reproductive (south) winter grains and oilseeds but renewed summer crops planting delays. Near- to below-normal

temperatures across western croplands transitioned to readings up to 4°C above normal in west-central Russia, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in parts of the southern Volga District. Crop conditions as indicated by the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index (VHI) varied from fair to poor in the north to excellent in the south; the most recent VHI for Krasnodar Krai in southwestern Russia was the highest on record for this time of year dating back to 1987.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



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

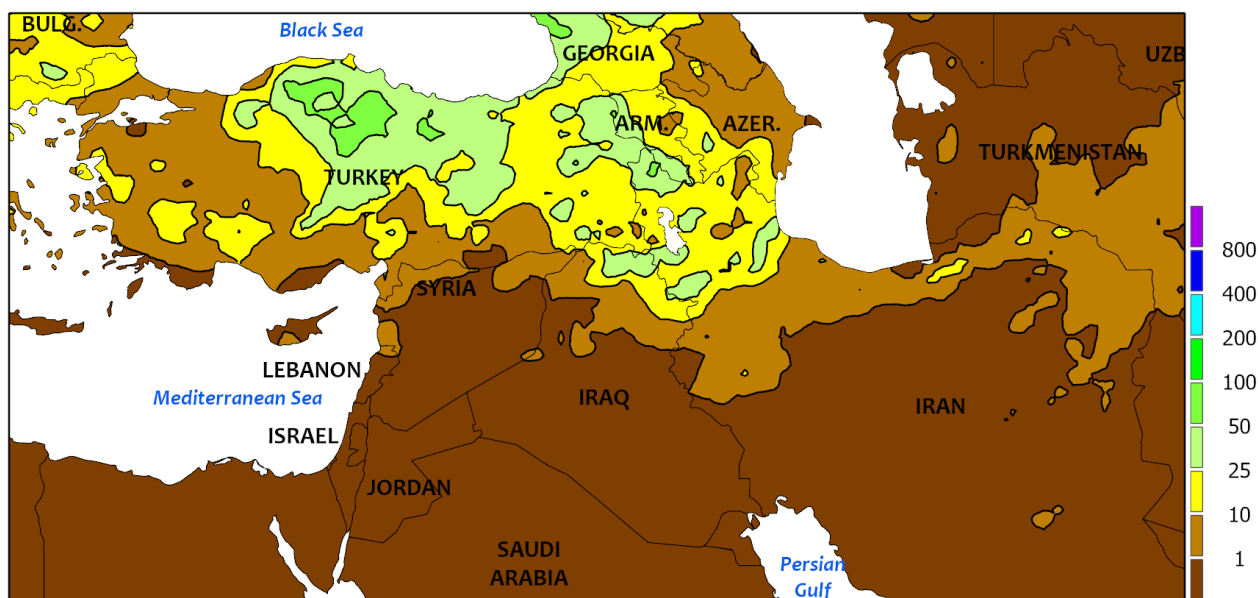


EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry but chilly weather in the spring grain belt contrasted with additional late-season rain farther south. Mostly sunny skies across northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of central Russia favored the planting of spring wheat and barley. However, showers in the eastern spring grain belt (10-50 mm) slowed fieldwork but improved soil moisture following a drier-than-normal March and April. Farther south across the

Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), additional late-season showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) maintained the unusually wet water year (since September 1) nearly region-wide and sustained excellent prospects for filling winter wheat. However, the showers likely slowed cotton planting and other seasonal fieldwork, especially where rain was heaviest in central and eastern portions of the CIS.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



Weather station data for Syria, Iraq, and Iran was not available for this week's analysis.

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



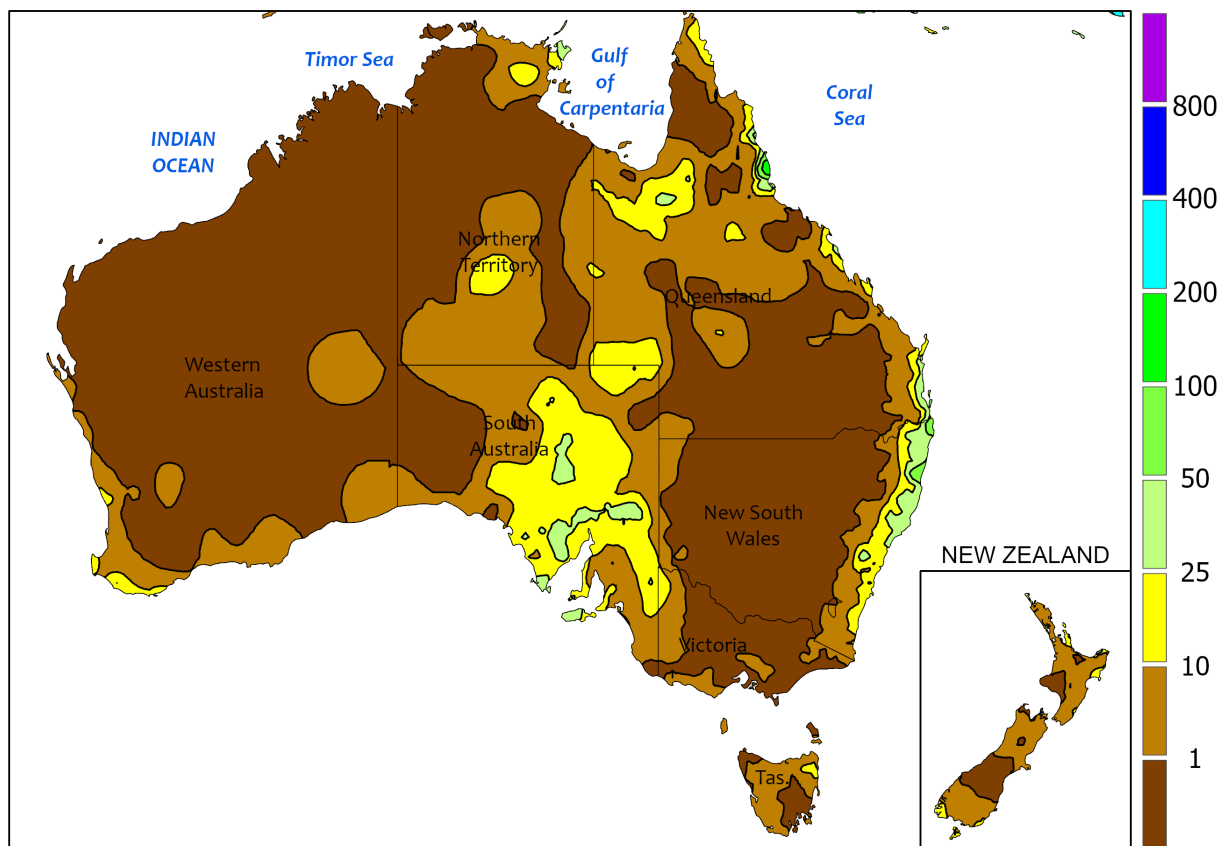
MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled weather lingered across Turkey and northwestern Iran, while seasonably drier conditions settled over the rest of the region. Showers and thunderstorms—some severe—netted much of central, northern, and eastern Turkey 10 to 80 mm of rainfall for the week. Likewise, showers (10-30 mm) spilled into northern Iraq* and northwestern Iran*. Consequently, prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains remained good to excellent in these primary growing areas. Seasonably drier weather prevailed from the

central and southeastern Mediterranean Coast into central and southern Iran, facilitating winter grain maturation, drydown, and harvesting. Temperatures averaged near normal in the west but up to 4°C above normal in eastern Iran (as indicated by neighboring weather stations in western Turkmenistan).

**Surface-based weather station data from Iran, Iraq, and much of Syria were either missing or suspect; radar and satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



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

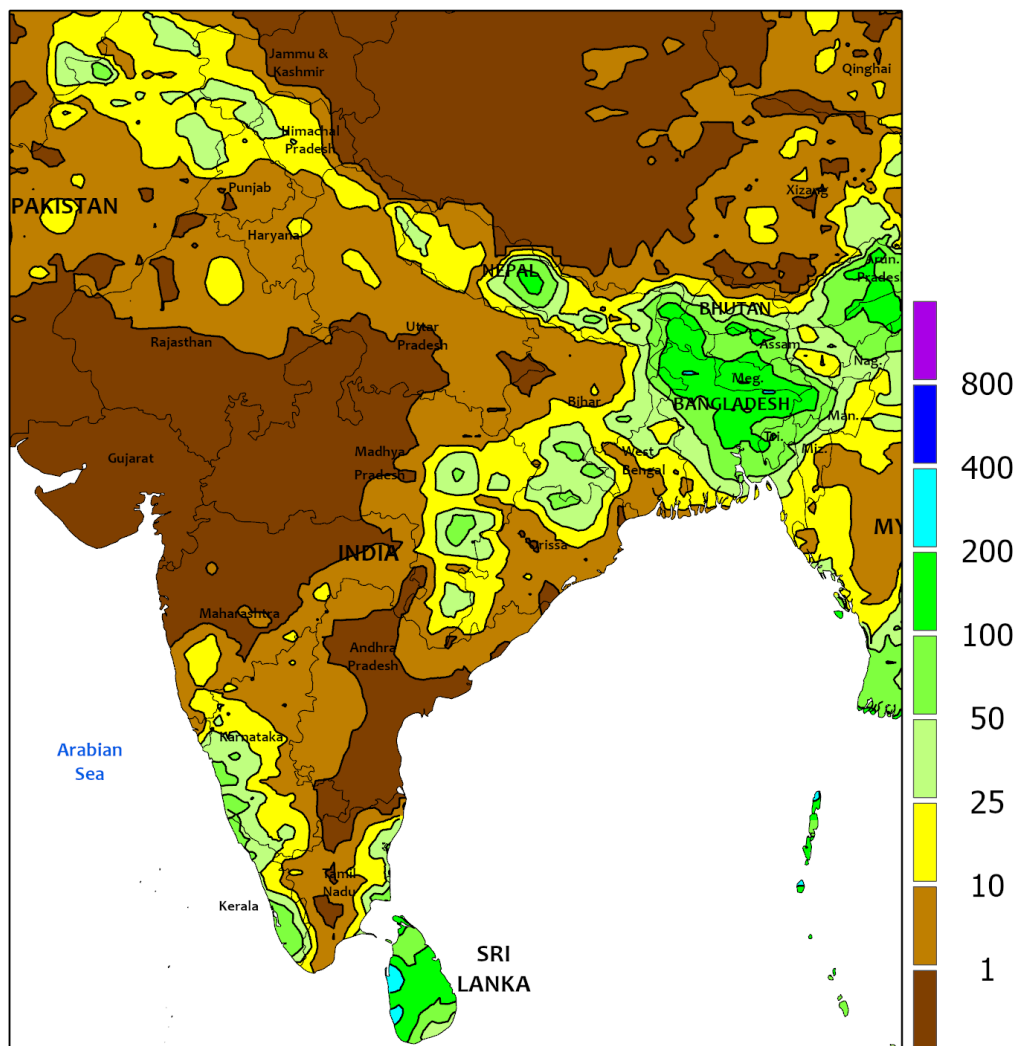


AUSTRALIA

Showers in southern Australia contrasted with dry weather in southwestern and eastern growing areas. Mostly sunny skies in Western Australia favored winter crop planting, though dryness and short-term drought have intensified in the state's northern crop districts. Conversely, moderate to heavy showers (10-45 mm) eased short-term dryness and moistened soils for winter crop planting from the Eyre Peninsula into western

portions of Victoria and New South Wales. Farther east, dry and very warm weather (2-4°C above normal) exacerbated drought but favored a rapid pace of fieldwork in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. However, much-needed showers arrived in these very dry eastern croplands at the end of the monitoring period, though consistent and widespread rains will be needed to fully eradicate the drought and recharge reservoirs.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



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



SOUTH ASIA

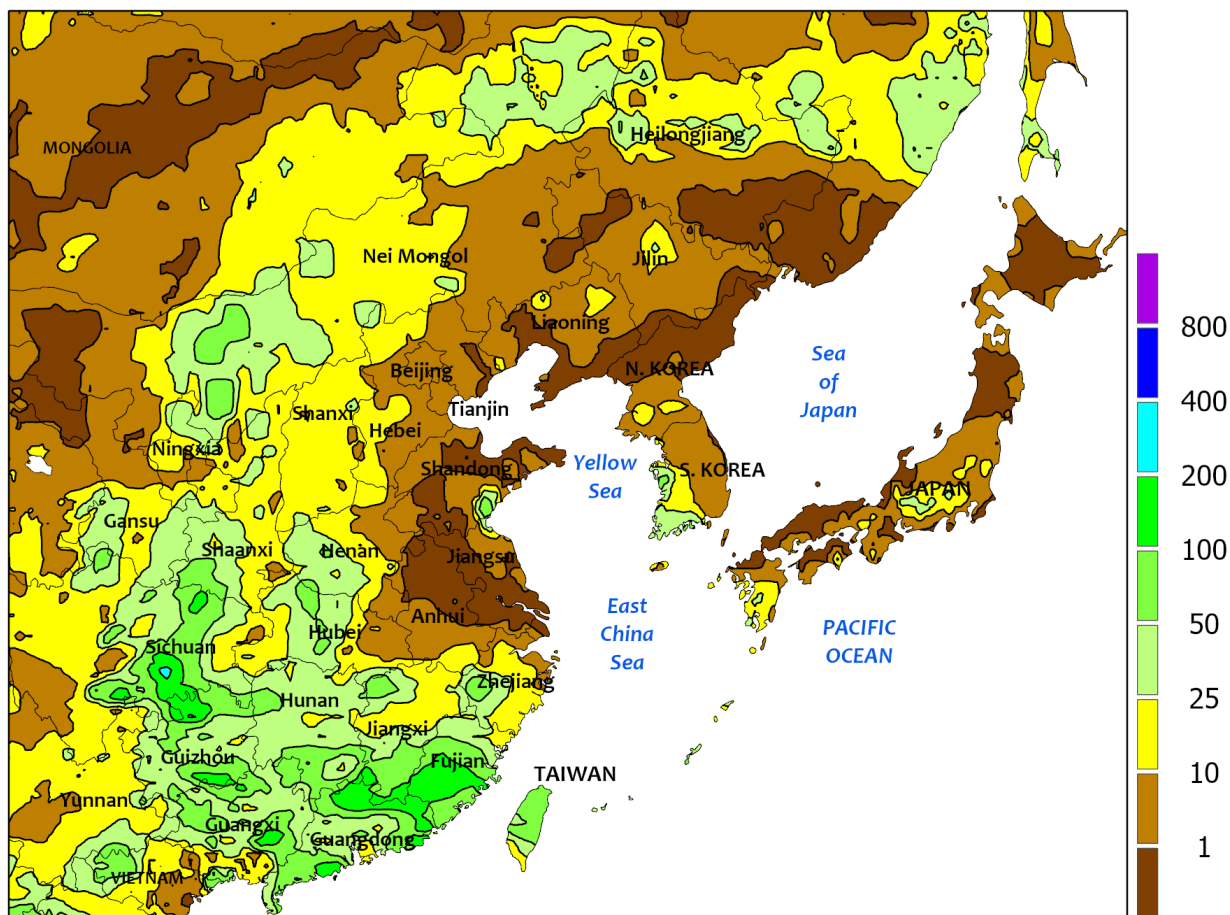
While the Southwest Monsoon began in the far south near Sri Lanka at the end of the week, most of the region remained predominantly dry. Northeastern India and Bangladesh were the main exceptions, receiving 10 to over 200 mm of rainfall, which helped maintain soil moisture for standing crops and early-season field preparations, though it may have delayed drying in locations recently affected by flooding. Scattered showers in the far northwest, including

northern Pakistan, produced 10 to 50 mm, but with temperatures reaching into the middle 40s (degrees C), high evaporation rates limited the lasting impact of the moisture. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in the east (up to 3°C below normal) and near to above normal in the west (up to 3°C above normal). Daytime highs reached the upper 30s to middle 40s across central and western areas, while elsewhere they rose into the middle to upper 30s.

EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 10 - 16, 2026



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

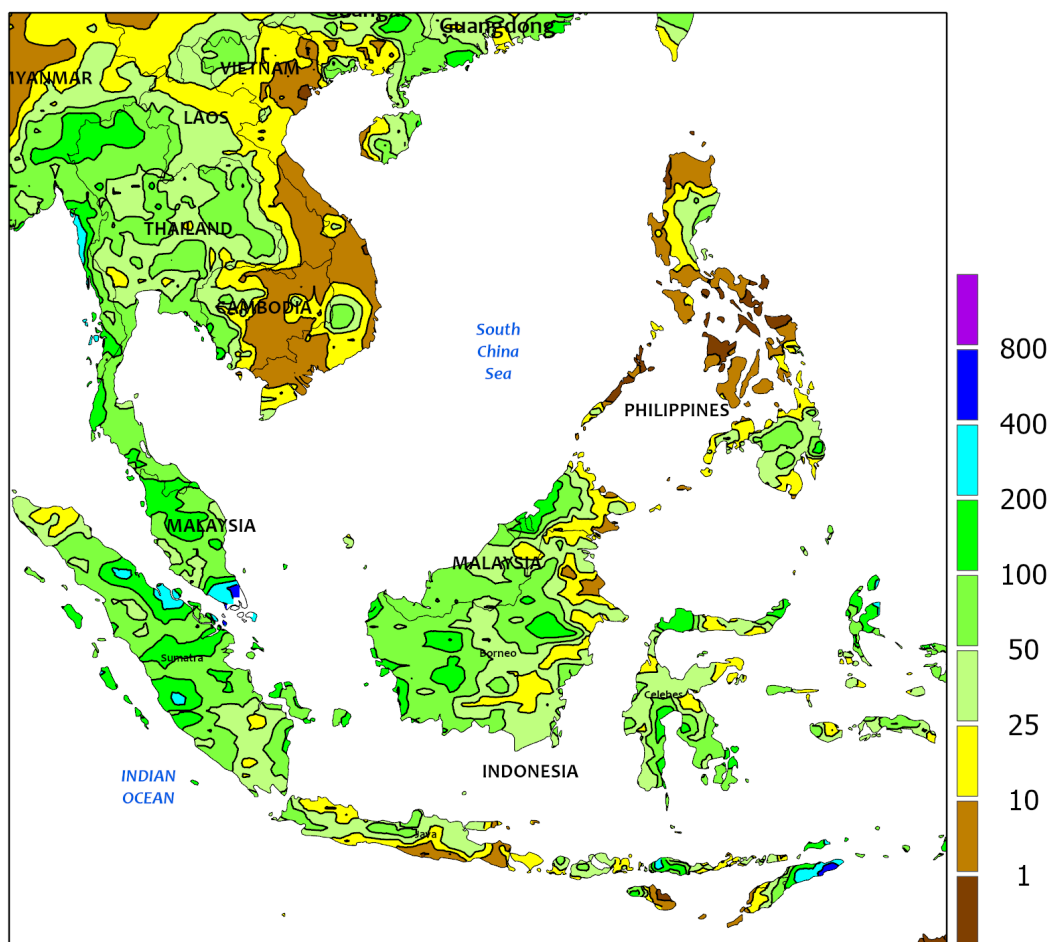


EASTERN ASIA

High pressure moving from central China over the Yellow and East China Seas shifted eastward through the week, bringing drier weather to eastern and northern China as well as much of the Korean Peninsula and Japan. In contrast, southern and central China saw showers totaling 10 to 100 mm, with some localized amounts exceeding 100 mm.

This rainfall was particularly beneficial for rice and rapeseed growth in the Yangtze Valley. Temperatures across the region ranged from near to as much as 6°C above normal, with daytime highs generally in the upper 20s to middle 30s (degrees C), and in Japan and the Korean Peninsula from the middle 20s to lower 30s.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 10 - 16, 2026



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



SOUTHEAST ASIA

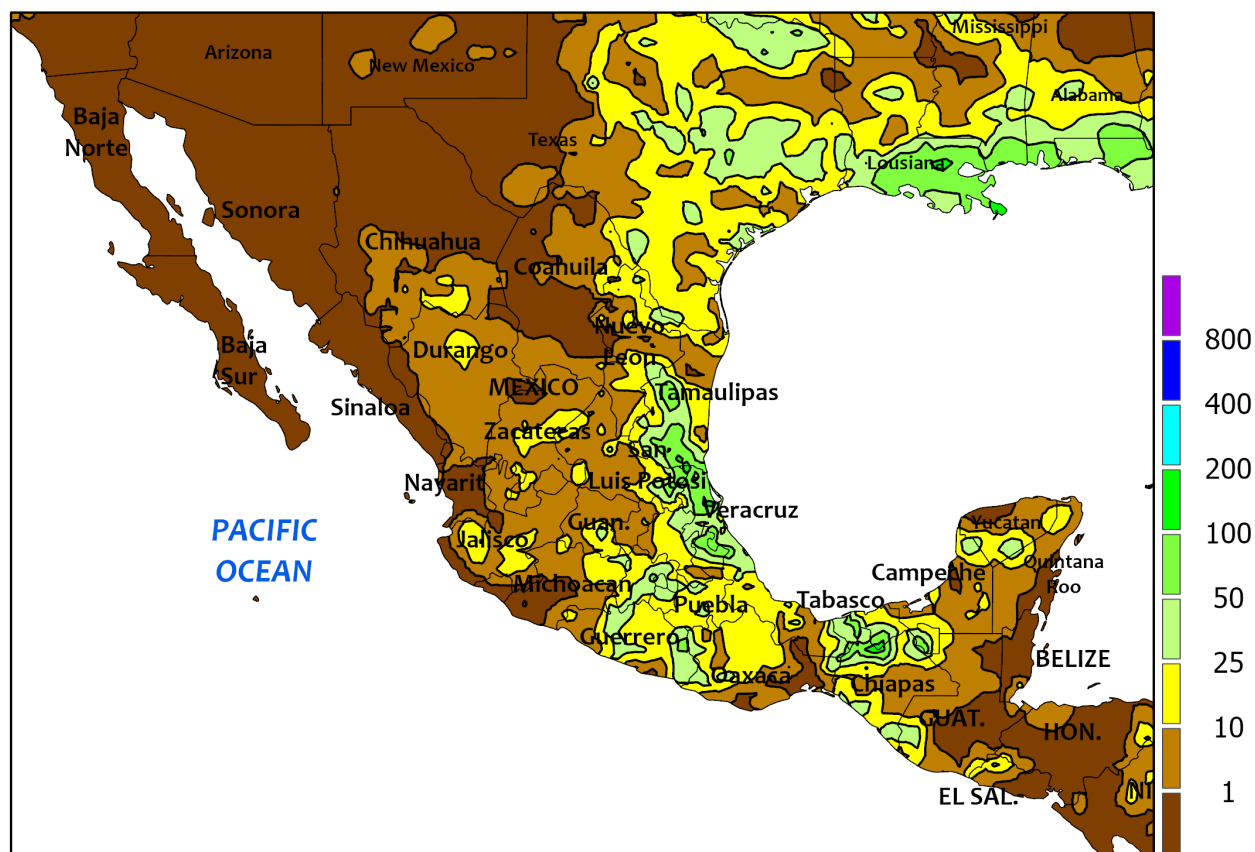
Southerly and southeasterly winds early in the week brought rainfall to northern Thailand. By the latter half of the week, prevailing southwesterly winds signaled the onset of the Southwest Monsoon, producing widespread rainfall of roughly 25 to 200 mm across much of the region. These rains continued to

support favorable conditions for rice planting and early-season crop growth. In contrast, Vietnam and the Philippines saw more sporadic rainfall, leaving some areas drier (less than 25 mm). Daytime highs across the region generally ranged from the middle to upper 30s (degrees C).

MEXICO

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 10 - 16, 2026



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



MEXICO

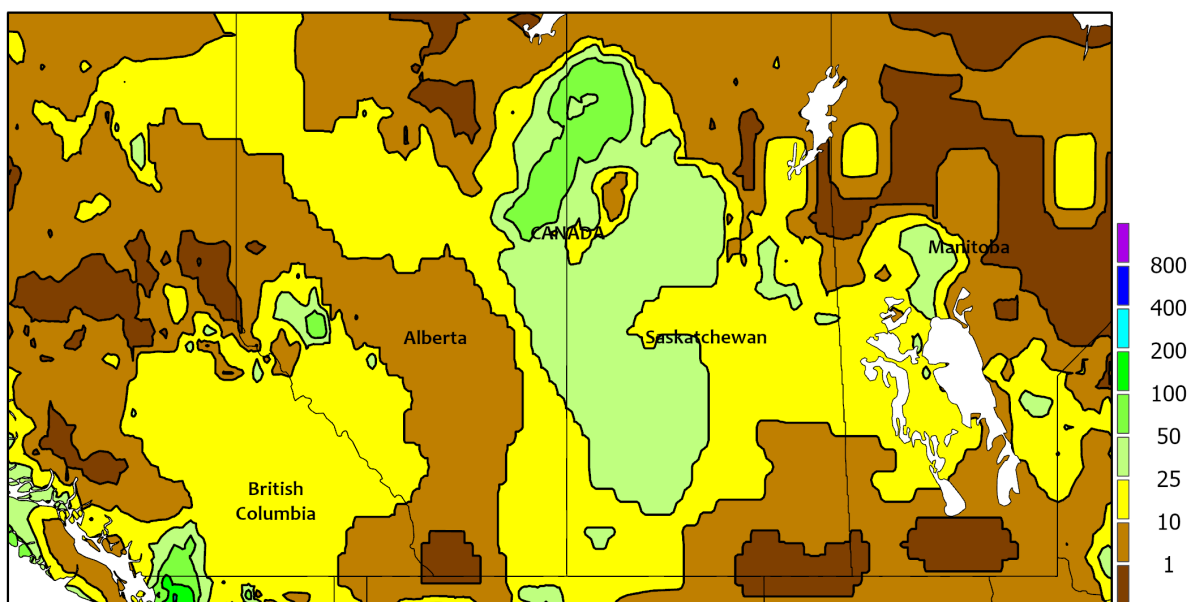
Seasonal showers began to spread westward and northward across Mexico, although the heaviest rain (locally 10 to 50 mm or more) was focused across eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt. Still, the general increase in rainfall coverage and intensity promoted summer crop planting. Additionally, slightly cooler weather developed across the southern plateau, with temperatures

remaining near normal in eastern areas and averaging mostly 1 to 3°C above normal farther west. Meanwhile, extreme heat (temperatures averaging as much as 3 to 5°C above normal and peaking in some areas above 40°C) shifted into northwestern Mexico, hastening winter wheat maturation and boosting irrigation demands for any recently planted summer crops, including cotton.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 10 - 16, 2026



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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

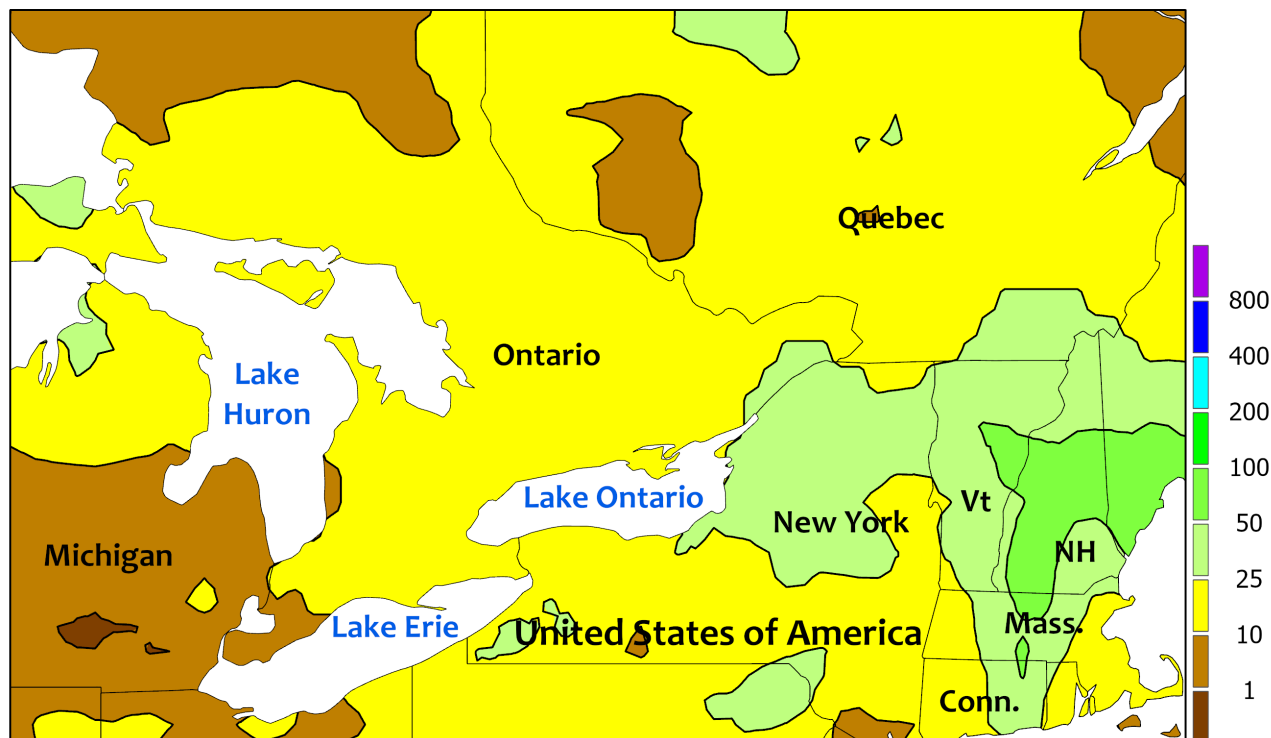
A powerful spring storm sweeping across the Prairies delivered high winds, especially on May 13-14. In drier areas of the southwestern Prairies, including southern Alberta, the winds lofted dust that swept eastward across southern sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The windy, dusty weather, along with rain farther north, curtailed fieldwork that had recently begun to accelerate. Some of the heaviest rain (10-50 mm) fell from near the Alberta-Saskatchewan border into Manitoba's northern crop areas. Totals of 10 mm or less were noted across much of the remainder of Alberta and from southeastern Saskatchewan into southern Manitoba. As the week began, and prior to the rain and high-wind event, Canadian provincial reports indicated that spring wheat planting was 28 percent

complete in Alberta, along with 14 percent in Saskatchewan. However, cool weather both before and after the spring storm hit also contributed to a less-brisk fieldwork pace. Although not highly unusual, mid-May freezes were reported throughout the Prairies, except in parts of southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. Spotty minimum temperatures below -5°C in southeastern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba slowed the emergence of recently planted small grains and pulse crops. About one-third of Saskatchewan's lentils and field peas had been planted as the week began. Despite the brief periods of cold weather, weekly temperatures generally averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in the southern and western Prairies and near normal farther north and east.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

May 10 - 16, 2026



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

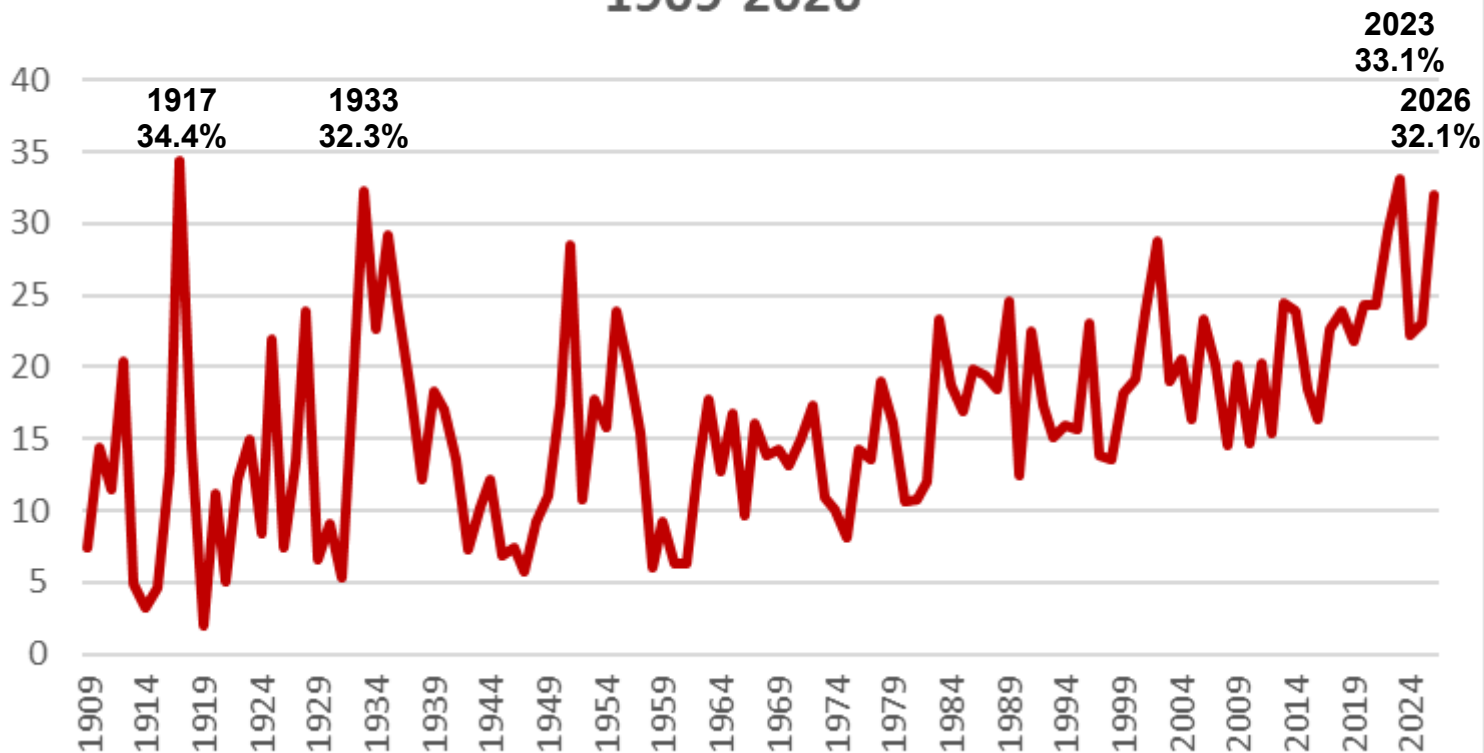


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, damp conditions limited early-season fieldwork. Many locations in southeastern Canada reported weekly rainfall ranging from 10 to 25 mm, accompanied by temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C below normal. Light freezes were reported in many areas, except in parts of southern Quebec. The

current spell of cool, showery weather, combined with lingering impacts from April wetness in the vicinity of the Great Lakes, has resulted in a slow start to spring planting activities. Meanwhile, most winter grains remained in good condition but would benefit from warmth and sunshine.

U.S. Winter Wheat, Percent Abandonment 1909-2026



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