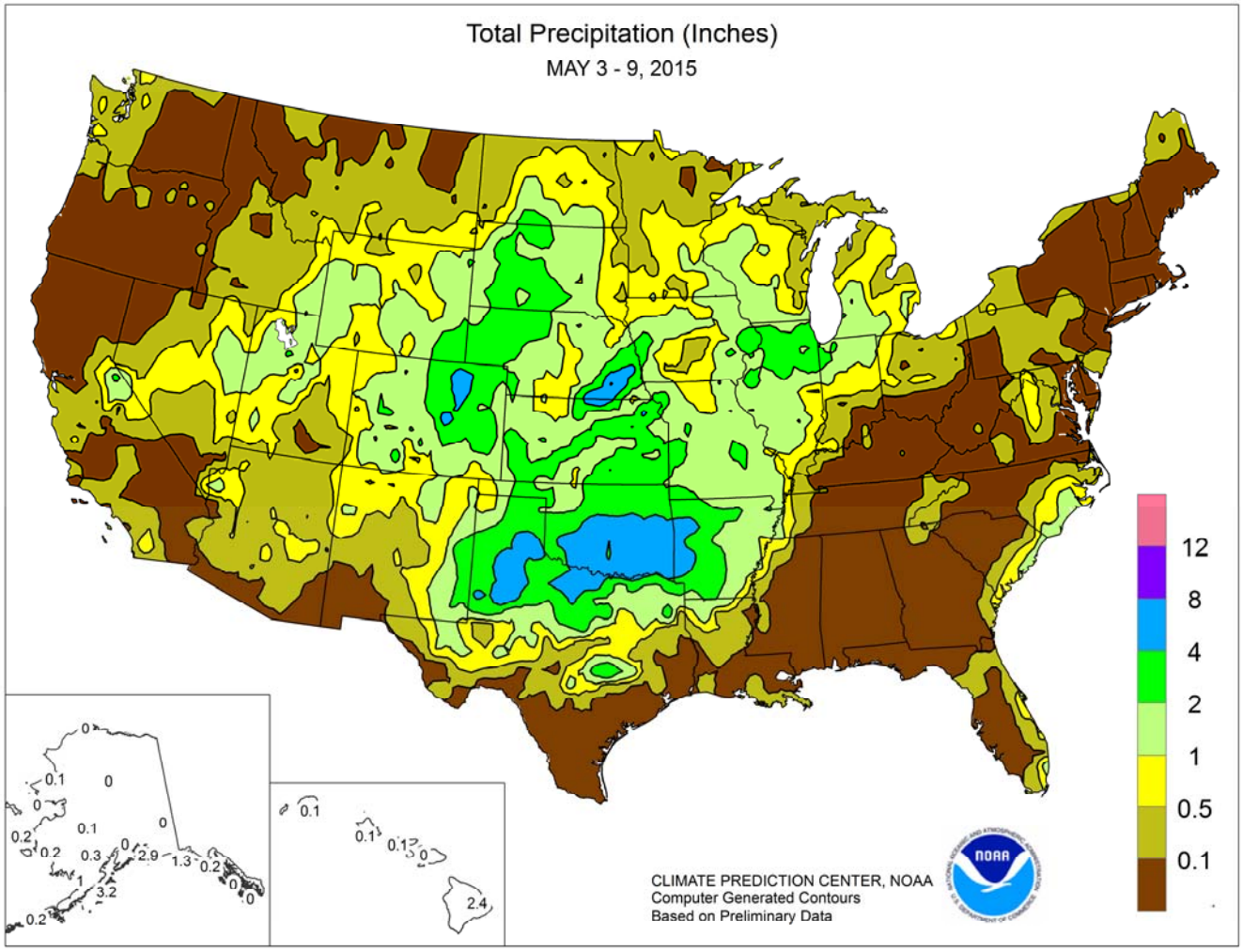
Volume 102, No. 19 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather May 12, 2015

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

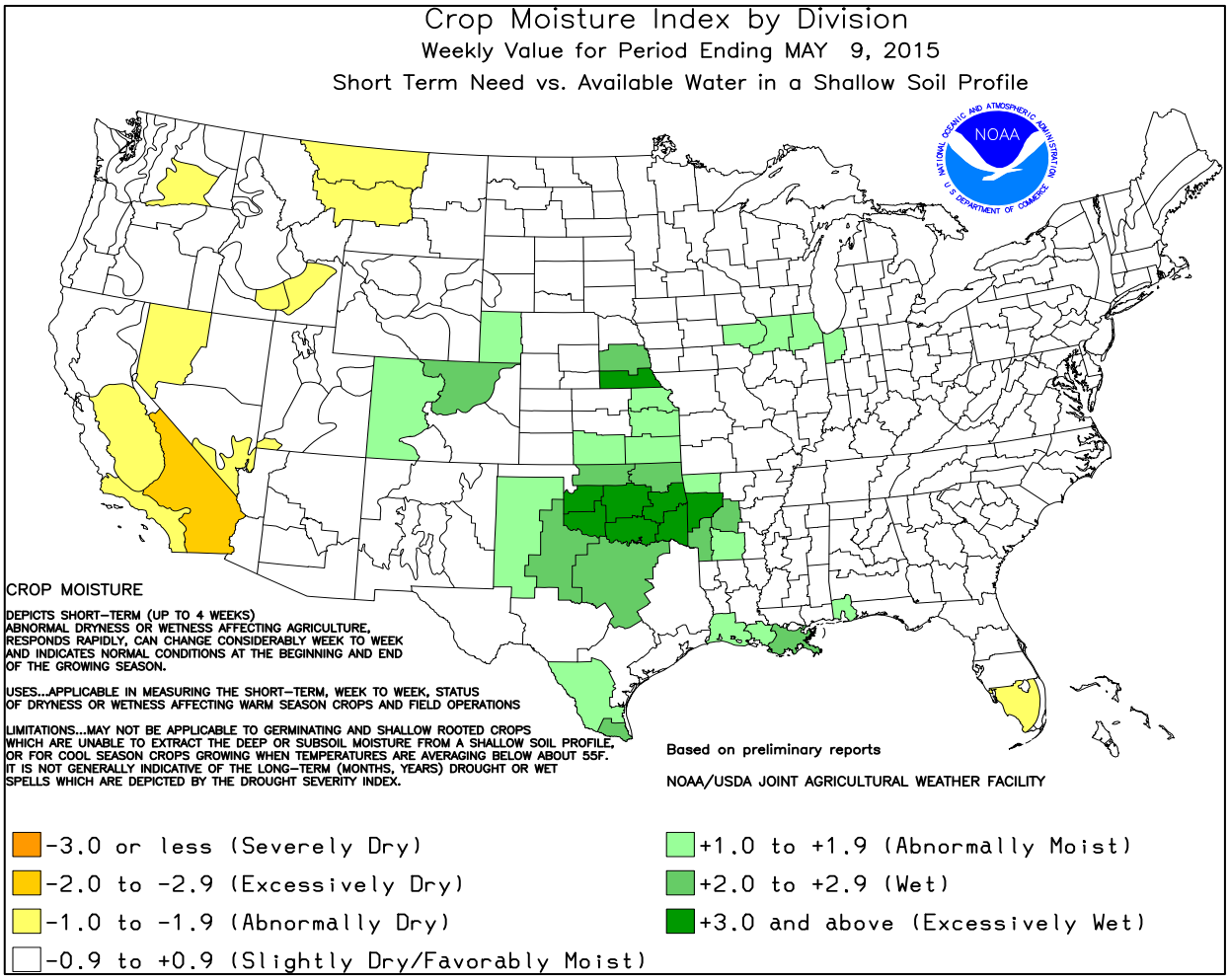
May 3 – 9, 2015

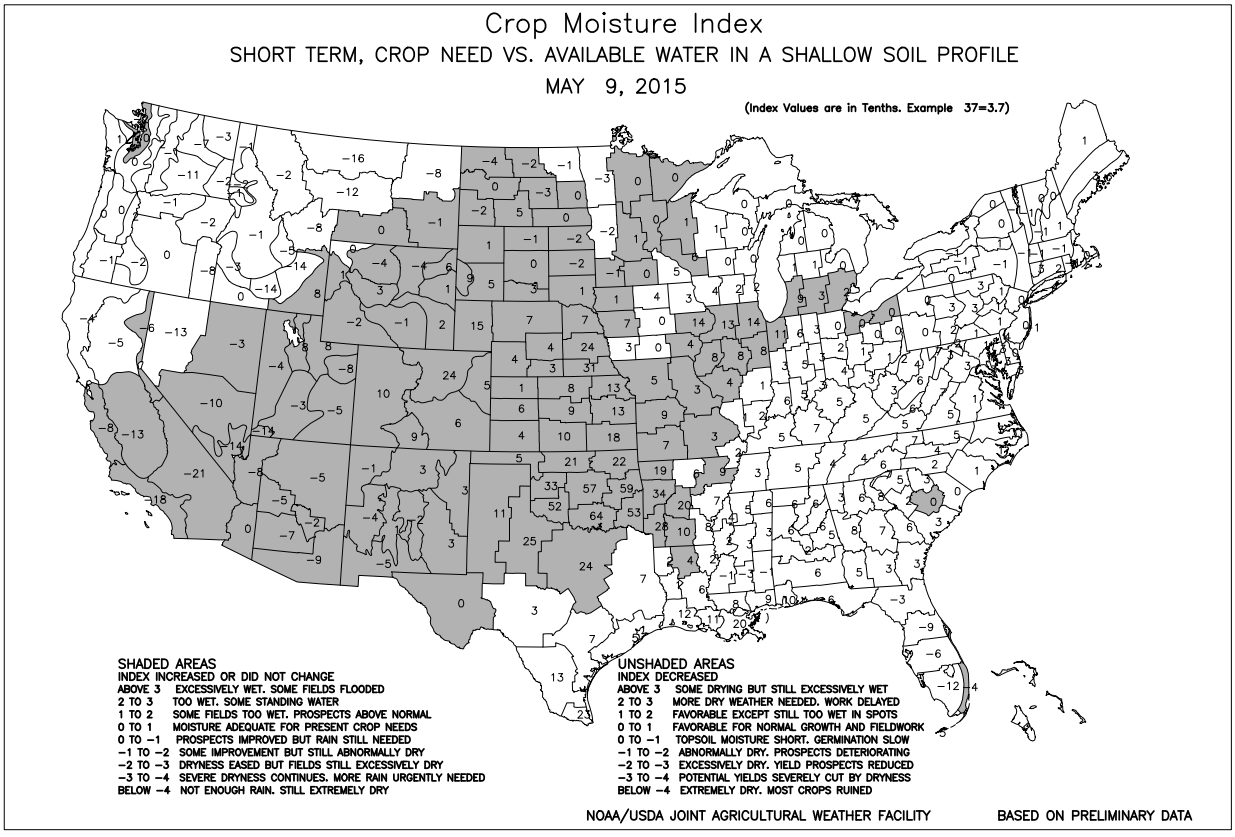
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

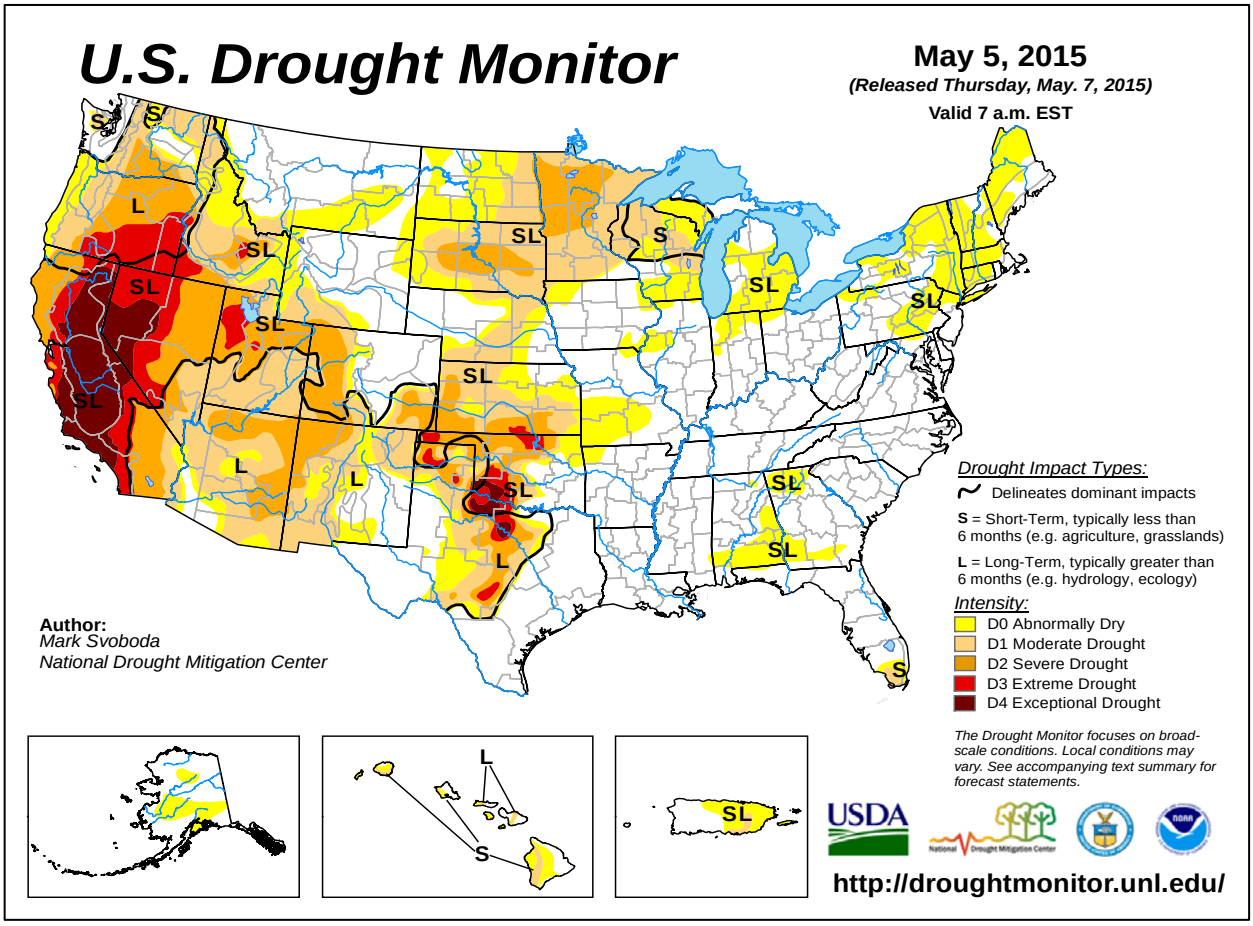
Shifting weather patterns brought warm, mostly dry weather to the eastern Corn Belt, while showers boosted topsoil moisture in the upper Midwest. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 15°F above normal in a broad area covering much of the Midwest, mid-South, and Northeast. At week's end, a significant, late-season storm was underway across the nation's mid-section, halting fieldwork but providing beneficial moisture for winter grains and newly planted summer crops. In contrast, previously delayed planting activities accelerated in the

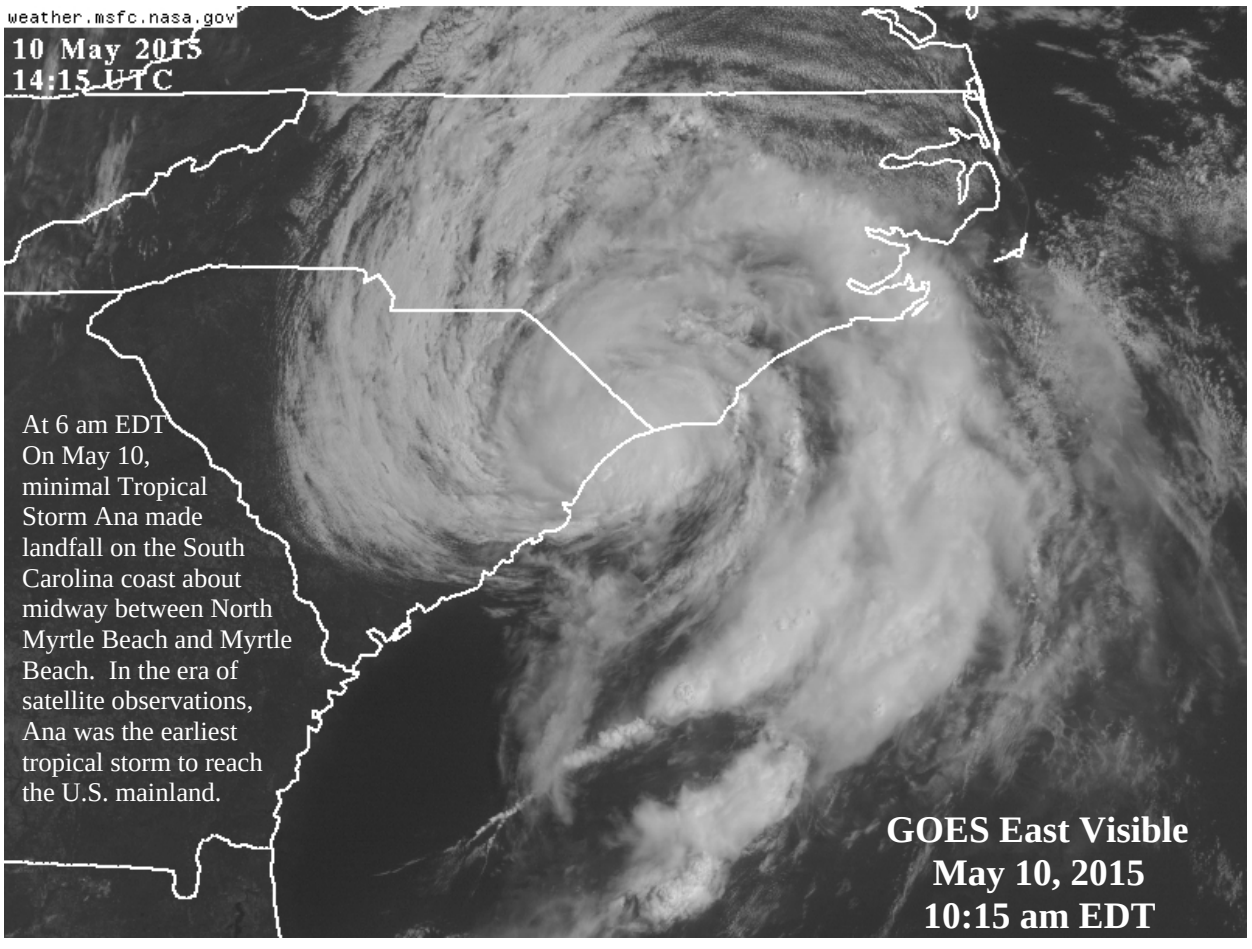
(Continued on page 5)

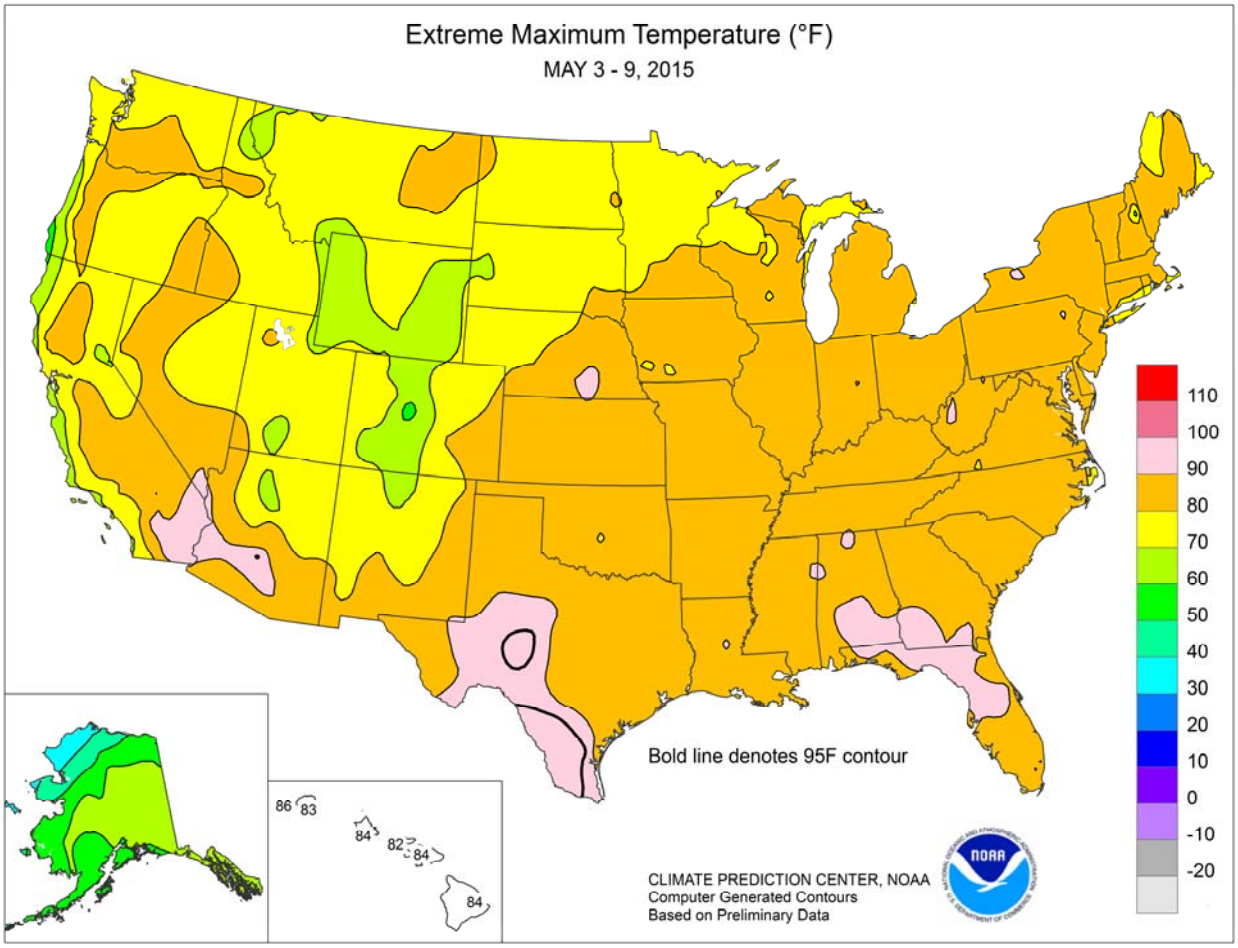
Contents

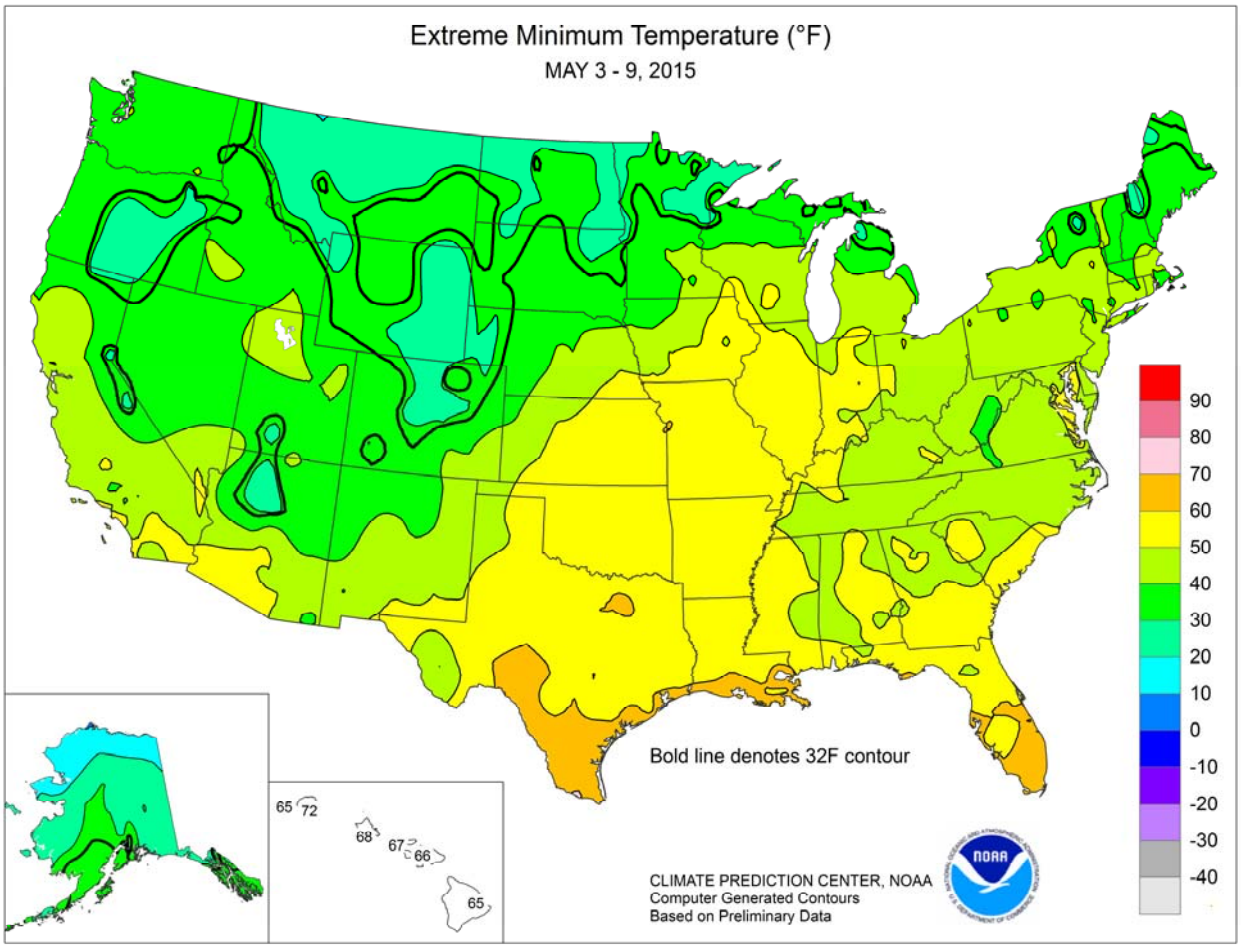

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 9, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
MAY 9, 2015
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

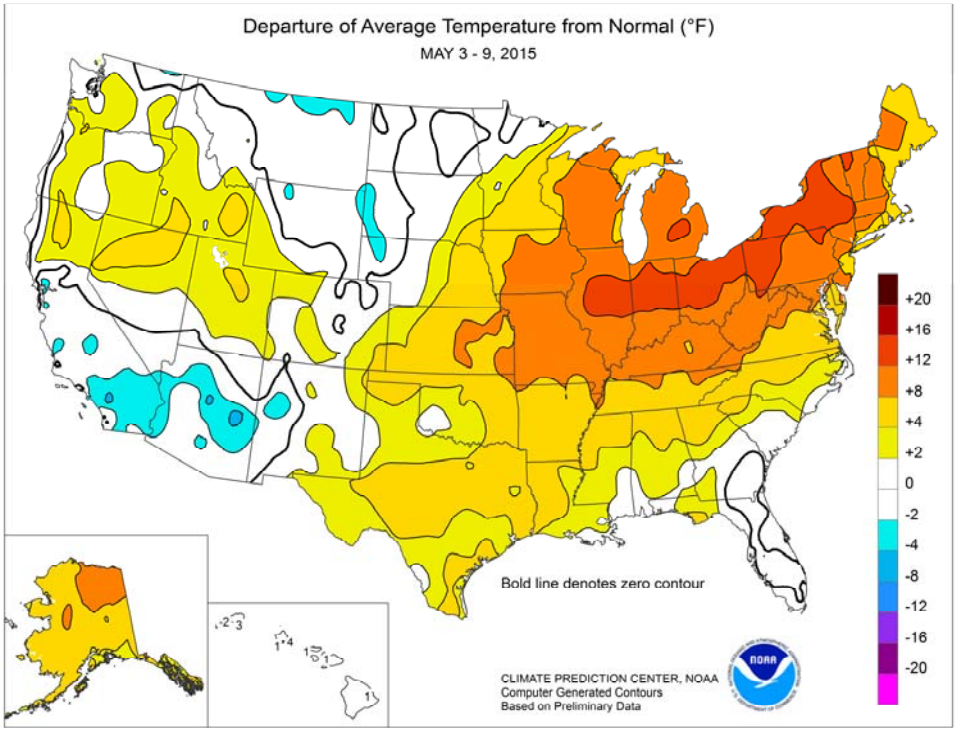

U.S. Drought Monitor
May 5, 2015
(Released Thursday, May. 7, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST
Author:
Mark Svoboda
National Drought Mitigation Center
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 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/


weather.msfc.nasa.gov
10 May 2015
14:15 UTC
At 6 am EDT On May 10, minimal Tropical Storm Ana made landfall on the South Carolina coast about midway between North Myrtle Beach and Myrtle Beach. In the era of satellite observations, Ana was the earliest tropical storm to reach the U.S. mainland.
GOES East Visible
May 10, 2015
10:15 am EDT


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 3 - 9, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
86
83
84
82
84
84
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 3 - 9, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
65
72
68
67
66
65
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

(Continued from front cover)

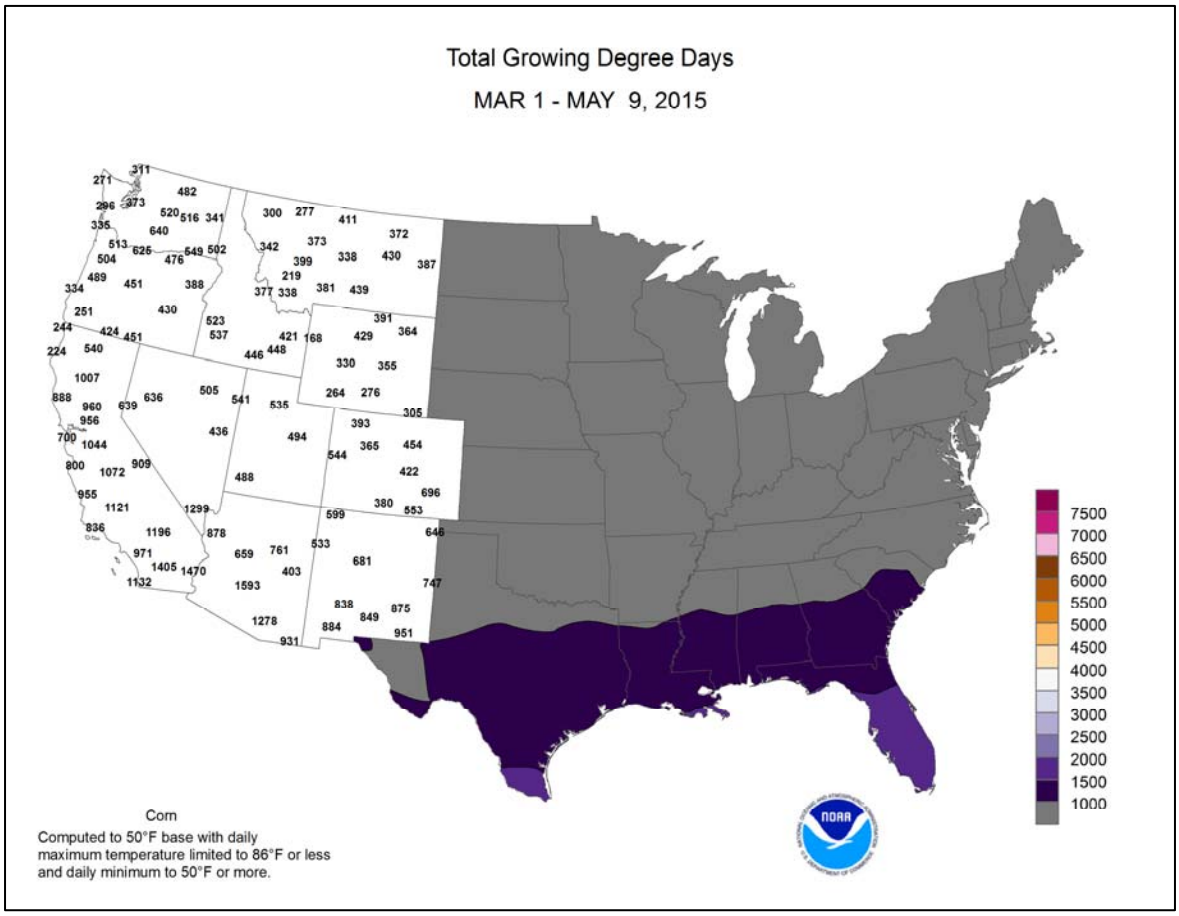


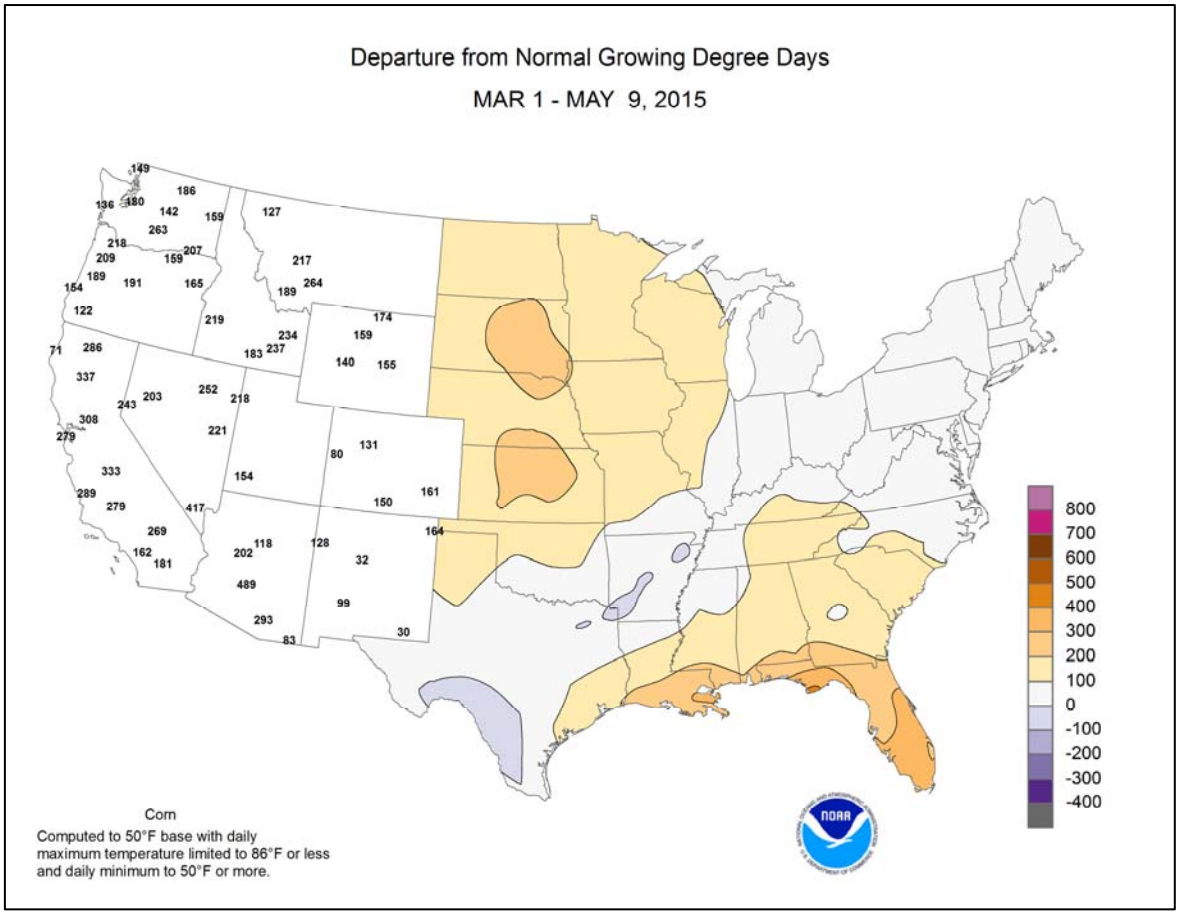
eastern Corn Belt, especially across **Indiana** and **Ohio**. The warm, dry conditions extended into the **Southeast**, except along the **southern Atlantic Coast**. Tropical Storm Ana formed east of the **Carolinas** on May 7 and moved inland near **Myrtle Beach, SC**, around daybreak on May 10. Although Ana was the earliest named storm to make a U.S. landfall in the satellite era, impacts were minimal other than rough surf, gusty winds, and locally heavy showers. Farther west, heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms hammered the **Plains**. Weekly rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches were common across **Oklahoma** and **northern Texas**, while most areas from **central Texas to South Dakota** received at least an inch. However, the **Plains** also endured several rounds of severe thunderstorms, including dozens of tornadoes. Elsewhere, the **West** also experienced a pattern change, with cooler weather easing irrigation demands in **California** and the **Desert Southwest**. Significant, late-week snow accumulated across the parts of the **northern Intermountain West** and the **central Rockies**, but scattered showers provided mostly inconsequential relief in drought-stricken **California** and the **Great Basin**.

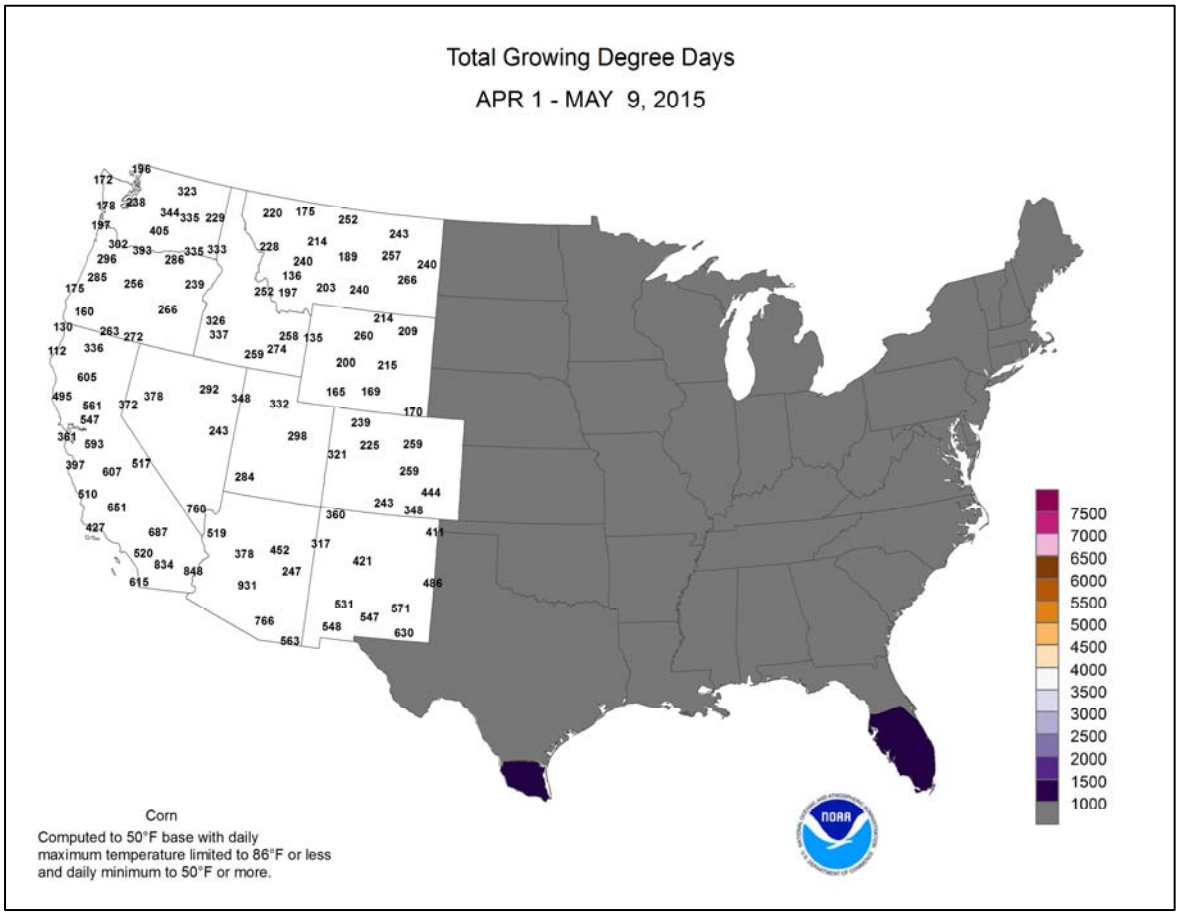
The week began with lingering warmth across the **Plains**, where **Hastings, NE**, registered a daily-record high (91°F) for May 3. Eventually, warmth shifted into the **eastern half of the U.S.**, especially during the mid- to late-week period. **Akron-Canton, OH**, posted a trio of daily-record highs (87, 88, and 88°F) from May 7-9. Elsewhere in **Ohio**, consecutive daily-record highs were established on May 7-8 in **Youngstown** (85 and 89°F), **Mansfield** (86 and 87°F), and **Zanesville** (86°F both days). Similarly, the week ended on May 8-9 with consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as **Rochester, NY** (90 and 92°F); **Morgantown, WV** (91 and 90°F); and **Cleveland, OH** (89 and 88°F). A few late-week records were also set at several locations across the **South**, including **Tallahassee, FL** (95°F on May 9), and **Nashville, TN** (90°F on May 8). In contrast, a late-week chill settled across the **northern Plains**, where **Havre, MT**, logged a daily-record low (26°F) for May 9.

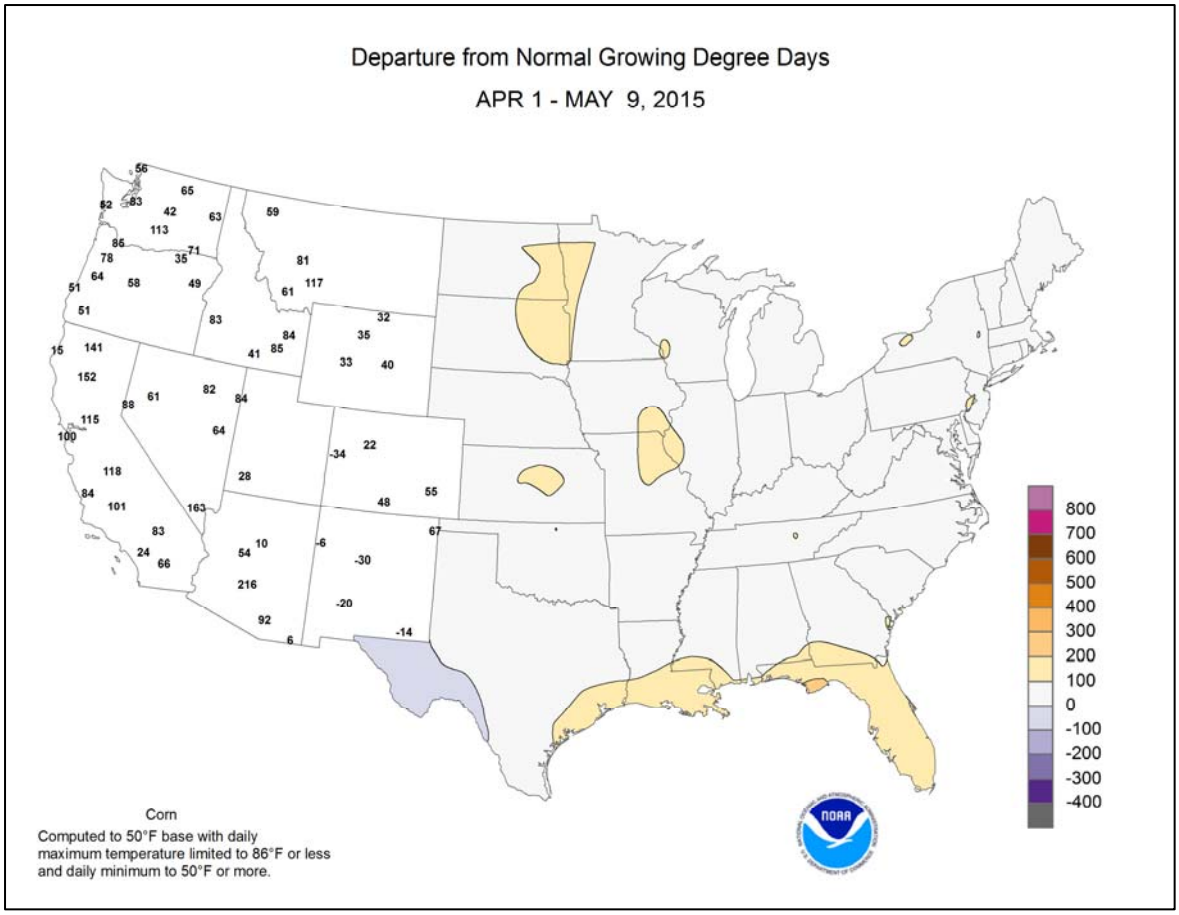
Early-week rainfall was heaviest in the **south-central U.S.**, where **Lubbock, TX**, weathered its third-wettest day in May behind 4.32 inches on May 23, 1941, and 3.71 inches on May 6, 1949. On May 4, **Lubbock's** calendar-day rainfall totaled 3.42 inches. Other daily-record amounts for May 4 included 1.87 inches in **Salina, KS**, and 0.75 inch in **Albuquerque, NM**. The following day, record-setting amounts for May 5 reached 3.84 inches in **Austin (Camp Mabry), TX**, and 1.11 inches in **Cedar City, UT**. For **Cedar City**, it was the fifth-highest daily total on record during May. Starting on May 6, locally torrential downpours across the **central and southern Plains** accompanied the year to date's biggest tornado outbreak. In a 24-hour period on May 6-7, rainfall totaled 6.65 inches in **Lincoln, NE**. Of **Lincoln's** rainfall, 3.77 inches fell on the 7th, representing the wettest May day on record in that location (previously, 3.35 inches on May 5, 2007). Farther south, **Oklahoma City, OK**, received 7.10 inches on the 6th, marking its highest daily total on record during May (previously, 6.64 inches on May 8, 1993). As many as four dozen tornadoes were spotted on May 6 from **southeastern Nebraska to central Texas**. Meanwhile, widespread, soaking rain finally arrived on May 6 in **South Dakota**, where **Rapid City** (1.61 inches) and **Aberdeen** (1.24 inches) netted daily-record amounts. Late in the week, another powerful spring storm began to unfold across the **West**. In **Nevada**, **Elko** received 2.0 inches of snow on May 7. On the 8th, **Bishop, CA**, received its first trace of snow in May since May 13, 1998. **Bishop** also experienced its fourth-wettest May day, with 0.55 inch falling on May 8. Elsewhere in **California** on the 8th, **Mt. Palomar** received an impressive daily-record total of 1.65 inches. At week's end, heavy precipitation and isolated tornadoes returned to the **nation's mid-section**, while snow blanketed parts of **Wyoming** and neighboring states. On May 9, several dozen more tornadoes struck the **central and southern Plains**. In **Nebraska**, daily-record precipitation totals for the 9th reached 2.91 inches in **Scottsbluff** and 2.90 inches in **Sidney**. Official snowfall for May 9-10 totaled 13.0 inches in **Rapid City, SD**; 5.6 inches in **Flagstaff, AZ**; 5.3 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**; and 4.0 inches in **Denver, CO**. Farther east, Tropical Storm Ana neared the **Atlantic Coast** at week's end, with wind gusts clocked to 58 mph (on May 9) at **Frying Pan Shoals**, just offshore, and 50 mph (early May 10) in **North Myrtle Beach, SC**.

Mild, generally dry weather covered **Alaska**, except for a few heavy showers in the south-central part of the state. Daily-record highs were set or tied in a few **Alaskan** locations, including **Annette Island** (72°F on May 8) and **Cold Bay** (52°F on May 3). **Cold Bay** also posted a daily-record high (51°F) on May 6. Meanwhile, weekly rainfall totaled 3.23 inches in **Kodiak**, with at least an inch falling on May 6 and 9. Farther south, typical dry-season weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, with showers mostly confined to windward locations. During the first 9 days of May, rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from less than one-tenth of an inch (13 to 24 percent of normal) in **Honolulu**, **Kahului**, and **Lihue** to 3.04 inches (108 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 9, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

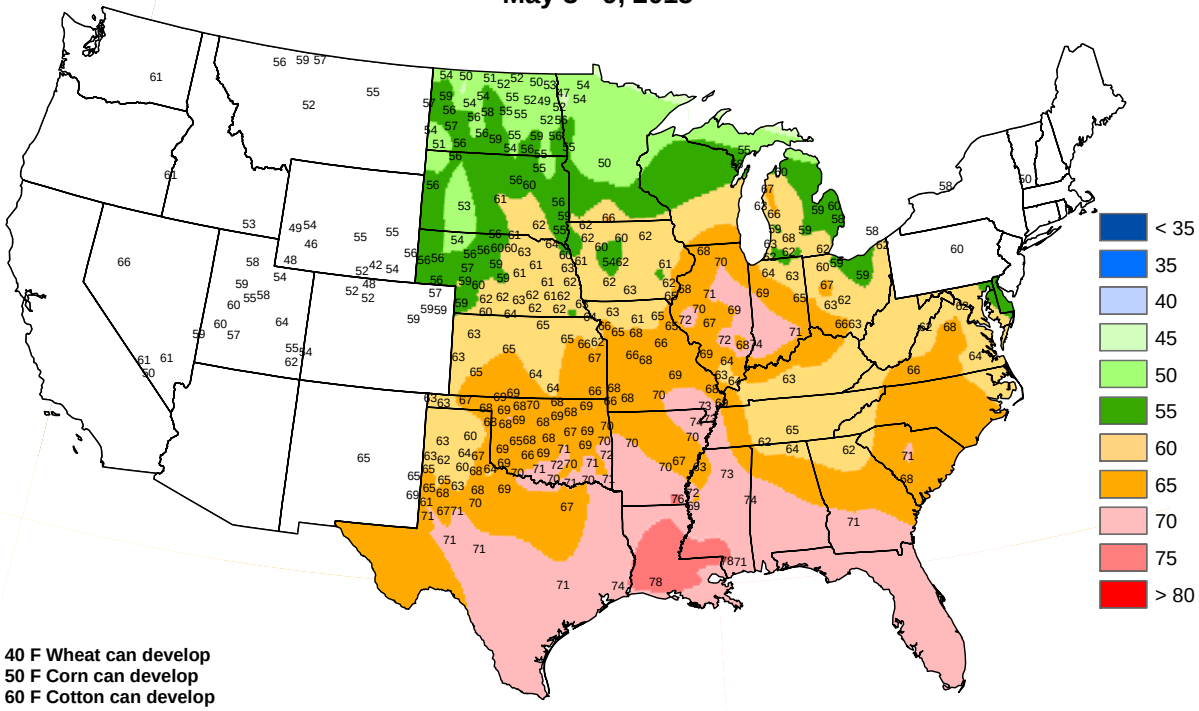

Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 9, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 9, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 9, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

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

May 3 - 9, 2015



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

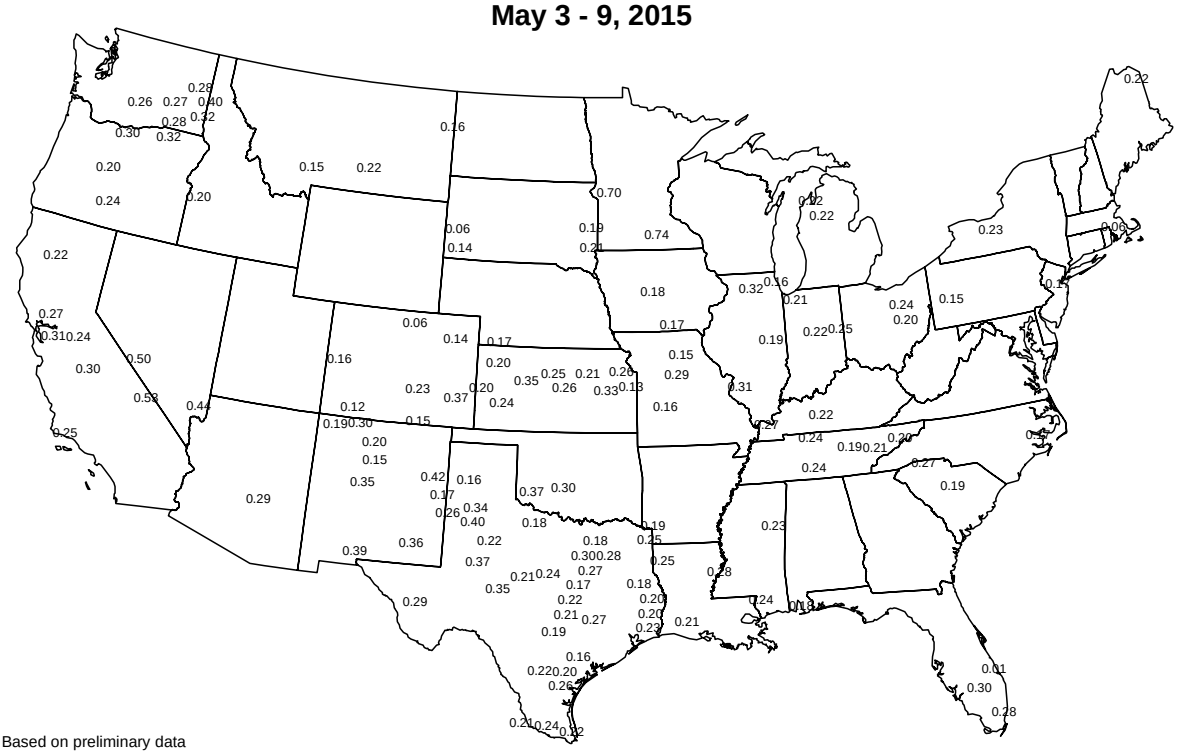
Based on preliminary data.

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

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

May 3 - 9, 2015



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 9, 2015

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	84	58	88	51	71	5	0.00	-1.10	0.00	14.47	119	23.17	106	88	32	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	87	58	91	52	72	7	0.00	-1.11	0.00	12.56	99	20.30	88	82	34	2	0	0	0
	MOBILE	85	60	89	52	72	2	0.00	-1.29	0.00	17.86	129	23.91	97	95	46	0	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	87	58	92	52	72	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.50	71	16.16	72	85	33	1	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	54	39	57	33	46	3	0.34	0.23	0.31	1.77	135	2.87	105	76	59	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	24	15	34	9	20	8	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.76	317	1.33	283	93	82	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	62	35	68	28	49	6	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.79	141	1.42	96	62	35	0	2	1	0
	JUNEAU	59	38	63	32	48	3	0.22	-0.54	0.22	12.23	164	27.83	171	84	55	0	1	1	0
	KODIAK	49	41	52	37	45	4	3.22	1.82	1.26	17.62	141	36.54	139	93	84	0	0	6	3
	NOME	45	28	48	22	36	5	0.04	-0.10	0.04	1.35	94	2.99	96	94	74	0	6	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	55	34	66	25	44	-3	0.71	0.49	0.23	5.53	132	9.83	110	94	44	0	3	4	0
	PHOENIX	85	66	96	57	75	0	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.75	55	1.56	53	51	28	2	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	65	43	75	33	54	-1	0.31	0.14	0.24	2.79	97	6.00	95	73	29	0	0	4	0
	TUCSON	83	59	90	51	71	0	0.03	-0.03	0.02	0.69	59	3.62	119	56	29	1	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	81	62	84	57	72	6	4.43	3.32	2.80	13.22	143	17.84	125	85	52	0	0	4	2
	LITTLE ROCK	84	63	87	53	74	7	1.48	0.26	1.45	15.01	126	21.81	116	83	44	0	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	79	55	90	53	67	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.35	18	1.94	45	50	32	1	0	0	0
	FRESNO	77	53	88	50	65	-1	0.28	0.22	0.24	1.59	52	2.93	40	67	45	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	64	55	67	49	60	-2	0.22	0.19	0.12	0.82	27	2.35	26	82	67	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	84	54	88	47	69	6	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.22	28	5.87	29	60	32	0	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	76	51	81	45	63	0	0.07	-0.04	0.07	2.14	54	4.98	44	83	37	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	67	60	72	53	63	-1	0.51	0.48	0.51	1.46	48	2.16	29	71	58	0	0	1	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	51	68	50	58	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.34	29	3.35	26	79	67	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	77	49	81	45	63	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.31	39	2.79	33	84	50	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	62	36	68	32	49	3	0.33	0.19	0.30	1.18	100	2.54	155	86	42	0	1	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	61	43	75	31	52	1	3.71	3.25	1.24	5.54	169	7.87	202	93	55	0	1	6	4
	DENVER INTL	60	44	74	27	52	1	2.21	1.68	1.09	5.67	218	7.31	239	91	68	0	1	7	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	66	47	75	38	57	1	0.89	0.67	0.63	3.27	153	4.12	127	88	48	0	0	5	1
	PUEBLO	67	48	81	39	57	1	2.63	2.32	1.19	4.64	178	6.04	189	90	66	0	0	4	2
CT	BRIDGEPORT	72	50	79	46	61	6	0.01	-0.88	0.01	6.80	73	13.15	82	87	59	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	83	49	90	42	66	10	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.06	68	12.24	78	67	28	1	0	0	0
DC	WASHINGTON	84	62	86	56	73	11	0.05	-0.73	0.05	7.62	104	13.04	99	80	45	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	80	57	84	50	68	9	0.03	-0.86	0.02	9.71	114	16.31	111	95	39	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	63	89	56	73	1	0.39	-0.09	0.28	6.68	96	12.11	94	95	47	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	83	58	89	51	71	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.96	63	11.36	77	96	45	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	83	74	87	71	78	-1	0.03	-0.52	0.03	8.11	176	11.34	136	87	63	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	84	71	89	69	78	0	0.65	-0.19	0.36	6.00	86	9.76	89	82	47	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	86	65	92	61	75	0	0.08	-0.44	0.08	5.04	76	13.14	115	86	45	1	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	83	63	88	57	73	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	12.35	109	22.76	107	91	47	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	89	59	95	52	74	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.42	67	16.60	79	80	33	3	0	0	0
	TAMPA	87	67	90	65	77	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.85	113	14.15	140	79	38	1	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	83	69	88	65	76	-1	1.07	0.17	0.53	10.16	121	13.25	90	81	51	0	0	4	1
GA	ATHENS	84	55	87	50	70	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.80	116	17.77	97	88	42	0	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	83	61	87	55	72	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.77	107	19.28	97	71	41	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	84	52	88	46	68	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.90	96	14.68	87	92	38	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	85	57	89	52	71	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.93	84	16.39	82	88	31	0	0	0	0
	MACON	85	53	89	48	69	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.55	97	15.35	84	95	39	0	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	82	58	86	54	70	0	0.66	0.01	0.66	9.20	118	16.76	114	88	46	0	0	1	1
HI	HILO	81	67	84	65	74	1	2.35	0.19	0.80	25.93	87	34.05	70	90	79	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	82	70	84	68	76	0	0.05	-0.14	0.03	1.05	32	2.86	34	81	70	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	84	69	84	66	76	1	0.02	-0.20	0.01	12.67	288	16.98	162	78	66	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	82	73	83	72	77	2	0.09	-0.60	0.03	3.26	44	5.17	34	75	67	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	71	46	84	41	59	4	0.27	-0.02	0.25	1.38	45	3.56	64	65	41	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	74	43	83	37	59	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.46	51	3.75	76	58	30	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	69	42	77	40	56	6	0.19	-0.13	0.17	0.85	29	1.95	38	80	40	0	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	52	83	46	63	9	2.45	1.69	0.95	6.42	88	9.28	87	89	63	0	0	5	2
	MOLINE	78	59	85	55	68	11	1.62	0.74	0.56	4.00	51	6.93	63	88	63	0	0	5	1
	PEORIA	82	62	87	58	72	14	2.10	1.17	0.88	6.13	81	9.85	92	85	49	0	0	3	3
	ROCKFORD	74	55	83	50	64	9	1.92	1.09	0.85	6.34	90	8.27	84	86	66	0	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	83	63	88	59	73	14	1.71	0.86	1.01	5.38	71	8.67	79	81	44	0	0	4	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	85	59	88	53	72	10	0.75	-0.38	0.53	14.22	139	19.75	122	85	43	0	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	81	55	86	48	68	12	1.30	0.50	0.95	6.65	90	10.41	91	92	46	0	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	61	86	53	71	13	0.18	-0.75	0.13	7.71	94	10.86	83	78	43	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	77	57	86	52	67	12	1.94	1.18	1.04	5.12	68	9.02	77	85	64	0	0	3	2
IA	BURLINGTON	79	60	84	58	70	11	1.00	0.06	0.32	2.90	37	5.32	50	93	55	0	0	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	75	57	82	49	66	9	1.07	0.29	0.53	5.31	82	6.63	77	99	63	0	0	4	1
	DES MOINES	77	61	85	53	69	11	0.15	-0.74	0.08	3.18	46	5.20	57	82	61	0	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	72	55	81	52	63	8	1.46	0.60	0.43	4.19	58	6.50	66	93	74	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX CITY	74	53	87	41	63	6	0.75	-0.01	0.34	4.34	76	5.30	77	80	62	0	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	73	57	81	53	65	9	0.87	0.05	0.39	4.83	75	6.85	83	92	71	0	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	76	58	89	53	67	8	0.81	0.01	0.30	3.15	54	4.66	65	87	62	0	0	5	0
	DODGE CITY	76	56	89	51	66	6	1.41	0.82	0.49	3.50	72	4.79	78	88	54	0	0	5	0
	GOODLAND	68	47	85	38	58	4	1.93	1.30	1.09	6.93	199	8.00	183	94	72	0	0	6	2
	TOPEKA	78	61	86	58	69	9	1.77	0.84	0.53	4.94	72	6.93	77	90	63	0	0	7	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 9, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	78	61	85	57	70	9	2.88	2.12	1.15	5.78	93	7.44	92	87	61	0	0	5	4
KY	JACKSON	84	59	87	51	72	11	0.03	-1.04	0.02	16.58	174	22.75	136	75	33	0	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	84	56	87	47	70	10	0.00	-0.98	0.00	18.87	202	23.71	149	78	40	0	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	86	61	88	53	74	12	0.39	-0.68	0.39	19.03	197	22.14	137	78	35	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	85	60	87	50	72	10	0.08	-1.08	0.05	14.69	137	21.98	121	87	40	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	86	63	88	57	74	3	0.00	-1.25	0.00	11.46	94	21.21	90	97	50	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	84	68	85	60	76	4	0.71	-0.44	0.71	20.10	233	28.58	164	93	56	0	0	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	84	68	86	63	76	3	0.02	-0.94	0.02	18.35	159	26.06	114	84	51	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	85	64	88	56	75	5	0.10	-1.03	0.05	13.57	135	25.31	134	92	53	0	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	66	40	81	36	53	6	0.12	-0.55	0.05	4.11	68	8.23	74	71	28	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	69	44	84	40	57	7	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.82	71	14.31	85	82	39	0	0	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	82	55	85	46	69	10	0.02	-0.78	0.01	9.00	113	15.13	105	80	44	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	74	49	84	45	61	6	0.02	-0.71	0.02	5.35	64	12.31	79	77	44	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	78	50	82	43	64	12	0.02	-0.91	0.02	5.41	58	13.72	83	70	25	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	73	43	83	31	58	10	1.13	0.58	0.66	4.23	82	6.01	73	89	47	0	1	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	74	56	85	49	65	11	1.20	0.44	0.44	6.31	90	9.36	88	85	53	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	74	47	84	34	61	11	0.54	0.04	0.49	3.27	66	5.09	65	84	63	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	75	55	85	48	65	12	0.60	0.03	0.40	2.63	43	4.89	53	84	57	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	73	55	82	50	64	12	0.80	0.14	0.44	6.64	108	9.93	100	80	57	0	0	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	45	89	35	60	10	0.12	-0.38	0.10	3.45	64	6.87	68	83	40	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	64	43	77	34	53	5	0.51	-0.01	0.34	2.33	52	3.19	50	74	60	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	63	35	74	28	49	0	0.53	0.13	0.33	2.02	71	4.06	94	88	45	0	2	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	73	53	83	44	63	8	0.44	-0.13	0.35	3.54	72	4.23	63	74	55	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	69	52	83	46	61	8	2.13	1.39	1.05	8.12	139	9.50	126	90	62	0	0	4	2
	ST. CLOUD	70	45	79	37	57	5	1.00	0.52	0.57	3.07	72	3.67	66	88	44	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	85	58	87	51	72	4	0.00	-1.25	0.00	11.02	83	21.20	90	90	39	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	85	54	88	47	69	0	0.00	-1.20	0.00	10.06	71	20.90	82	92	39	0	0	0	0
	TUPELO	85	59	88	50	72	6	0.00	-1.22	0.00	14.16	111	23.31	103	84	41	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	79	60	83	56	70	10	0.79	-0.31	0.54	5.62	64	8.38	66	86	60	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	77	60	83	58	69	9	1.72	0.58	0.74	5.92	82	8.11	83	92	59	0	0	6	1
	SAINT LOUIS	83	66	87	64	75	12	0.63	-0.28	0.32	9.05	107	12.03	93	70	50	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	80	61	83	56	71	10	1.64	0.68	0.93	8.21	88	10.83	79	82	60	0	0	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	59	42	80	37	51	-1	0.34	-0.18	0.15	2.28	65	3.57	73	81	42	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	57	32	71	25	45	1	0.14	-0.21	0.13	1.43	62	1.73	53	82	28	0	2	2	0
	CUT BANK	61	30	72	21	46	-1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.40	21	1.12	44	78	26	0	5	0	0
	GLASGOW	64	37	80	30	51	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.94	124	3.02	139	71	39	0	2	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	63	32	76	25	47	-1	0.01	-0.45	0.01	0.99	33	2.40	57	85	26	0	4	1	0
	HAVRE	66	33	80	25	49	-2	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.86	44	2.47	88	77	37	0	4	1	0
	MISSOULA	66	35	77	28	51	1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.96	39	3.16	73	60	32	0	4	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	70	51	90	42	60	4	1.61	0.82	0.86	4.75	84	5.93	86	92	65	1	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	72	56	84	51	64	6	7.20	6.33	3.80	10.04	161	11.89	157	87	71	0	0	5	2
	NORFOLK	71	53	89	43	62	6	0.89	0.14	0.38	3.69	67	4.58	67	88	62	0	0	5	0
	NORTH PLATTE	64	45	80	37	55	1	1.21	0.55	0.56	4.43	110	5.19	105	94	60	0	0	4	1
	OMAHA	73	57	82	48	65	7	2.94	2.03	1.75	7.70	124	9.02	116	86	67	0	0	4	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	60	44	72	30	52	0	3.35	2.81	2.95	6.73	185	7.57	159	85	59	0	1	5	1
	VALENTINE	63	44	74	36	54	1	2.26	1.60	1.08	4.00	102	4.65	99	86	61	0	0	4	2
NV	ELY	61	37	75	32	49	2	0.89	0.63	0.65	1.92	84	2.43	64	83	53	0	1	3	1
	LAS VEGAS	80	62	90	51	71	0	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.56	72	1.97	96	35	21	1	0	2	0
	RENO	72	45	82	37	59	6	0.08	-0.02	0.07	0.44	33	1.92	56	58	28	0	0	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.06	111	3.25	98	***	***	***	***	***	***
NH	CONCORD	81	41	87	38	61	9	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.74	53	9.81	79	79	21	0	0	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	78	55	87	47	67	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.30	67	12.77	78	74	40	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	72	48	78	45	60	-1	0.98	0.87	0.75	1.45	116	2.76	127	64	25	0	0	3	1
NY	ALBANY	83	54	89	47	68	14	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.34	45	7.68	64	62	27	0	0	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	77	54	85	47	65	13	0.21	-0.59	0.13	6.41	86	10.35	83	71	41	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	79	53	89	46	66	13	0.08	-0.59	0.08	4.22	61	9.21	74	81	36	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	81	54	92	48	67	14	0.12	-0.46	0.12	4.16	69	8.42	81	70	34	2	0	1	0
	SYRACUSE	82	52	90	44	67	14	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.31	58	8.39	69	77	28	1	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	50	82	43	65	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.05	77	12.89	76	88	39	0	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	83	55	85	46	69	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.84	107	14.66	93	81	35	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	81	57	83	47	69	6	0.03	-0.84	0.03	6.24	74	10.92	73	86	41	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	75	56	78	41	65	0	0.79	0.05	0.58	5.40	59	17.35	92	98	60	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	82	56	85	47	69	5	0.03	-0.73	0.03	9.15	117	15.41	101	86	45	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	78	57	81	49	68	1	1.02	0.18	0.64	6.79	83	16.11	98	94	50	0	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	64	43	79	30	53	1	0.76	0.33	0.40	1.58	55	2.72	71	73	39	0	1	2	0
	DICKINSON	61	38	74	32	50	0	0.41	-0.01	0.35	1.91	64	2.48	65	82	41	0	1	2	0
	FARGO	66	42	81	30	54	1	0.36	-0.05	0.24	1.72	56	2.71	61	76	43	0	1	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	63	38	79	28	50	-2	0.39	0.02	0.26	1.45	56	2.27	59	86	44	0	3	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	61	40	78	31	51	-1	0.67	0.27	0.33	1.66	60	2.08	53	82	46	0	1	3	0
	WILLISTON	64	39	82	29	51	1	0.69	0.36	0.69	1.43	65	2.38	76	73	42	0	2	1	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	57	88	50	70	15	0.11	-0.77	0.09	6.71	88	12.17	98	79	40	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	84	56	87	47	70	10	0.00	-0.95	0.00	11.45	126	15.60	106	82	40	0	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND	80	55	89	47	67	13	0.08	-0.68	0.04	4.82	66	10.33	86	86	47	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	84	57	88	47	70	12	0.94	0.11	0.71	8.95	124	13.51	113	81	39	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	83	61	87	52	72	15	0.89	-0.02	0.56	10.06	118	14.41	108	83	37	0	0	3	1
	MANSFIELD	82	56	87	48	69	15	0.66	-0.30	0.53	8.90	101	14.06	104	91	40	0	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 9, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	77	53	88	44	65	10	0.32	-0.35	0.14	4.35	65	7.97	76	91	57	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	54	89	47	68	14	0.39	-0.38	0.34	5.60	76	10.85	92	79	43	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	77	61	81	59	69	4	9.95	8.91	7.20	16.92	235	19.13	191	88	65	0	0	5	2
	TULSA	80	63	83	60	71	5	3.37	2.13	1.85	11.18	123	13.70	108	87	65	0	0	5	2
OR	ASTORIA	63	44	75	40	54	3	0.31	-0.50	0.24	10.20	76	25.68	83	91	70	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	68	35	78	29	51	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.10	47	2.25	48	62	27	0	2	0	0
	EUGENE	71	39	81	36	55	2	0.02	-0.63	0.01	4.67	45	11.22	46	89	54	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	77	43	84	38	60	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.05	58	6.49	80	73	27	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	70	40	77	36	55	0	0.01	-0.25	0.01	1.59	58	3.14	58	70	36	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	72	47	84	45	60	5	0.07	-0.48	0.05	6.53	92	13.56	83	80	57	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	72	43	84	38	57	4	0.08	-0.44	0.07	6.40	84	13.94	75	84	56	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	80	50	87	43	65	10	0.02	-0.92	0.02	6.25	76	10.82	75	77	47	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	76	54	87	49	65	11	0.62	-0.06	0.35	5.59	76	11.34	93	73	54	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	80	55	86	46	68	10	0.21	-0.69	0.19	5.84	76	9.43	70	85	41	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	82	56	85	49	69	9	0.03	-0.84	0.03	9.13	108	16.01	109	76	40	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	82	56	88	48	69	13	0.32	-0.44	0.31	8.29	116	12.12	99	84	36	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	55	91	45	68	12	0.16	-0.64	0.16	5.00	71	8.01	69	71	32	1	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	53	88	43	66	10	0.20	-0.60	0.20	6.75	87	9.52	72	83	49	0	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	74	47	82	42	61	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.91	72	13.25	76	81	47	0	0	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	80	61	83	54	70	0	0.71	0.24	0.71	7.82	108	15.15	105	92	50	0	0	1	1
	CHARLESTON	80	60	83	55	70	1	0.80	0.23	0.77	6.73	90	14.66	100	91	52	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	83	56	87	50	70	2	0.01	-0.53	0.01	6.82	83	14.18	85	79	36	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	82	57	86	51	70	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.26	82	15.58	83	80	37	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	65	43	80	28	54	0	1.38	0.90	1.22	2.21	58	3.28	69	79	52	0	1	3	1
	HURON	69	44	77	31	56	2	1.13	0.54	0.89	1.89	40	2.52	44	90	49	0	1	3	1
	RAPID CITY	60	42	70	32	51	0	3.01	2.44	1.61	3.77	104	4.19	94	85	55	0	1	4	2
	SIOUX FALLS	70	47	83	33	59	6	0.23	-0.45	0.20	1.56	29	2.80	44	79	58	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	51	88	39	68	8	0.30	-0.61	0.30	9.18	111	14.51	95	96	32	0	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	85	56	89	50	71	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	13.48	116	20.47	94	89	37	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	84	56	88	45	70	7	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.58	82	15.72	83	85	34	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	85	64	88	54	75	8	1.17	-0.11	1.16	9.72	75	15.37	71	74	38	0	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	87	57	90	50	72	8	0.00	-1.06	0.00	10.62	105	17.44	98	87	32	1	0	0	0
TX	ABILENE	85	64	93	57	75	5	0.40	-0.09	0.39	4.18	113	7.68	133	89	62	1	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	77	53	85	48	65	4	2.90	2.51	1.50	6.08	206	8.16	198	93	46	0	0	5	2
	AUSTIN	84	65	87	48	74	2	2.03	1.08	1.76	8.41	144	14.20	146	93	67	0	0	5	1
	BEAUMONT	85	70	87	59	78	6	0.06	-1.02	0.06	19.29	215	26.26	146	92	59	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	87	75	91	67	81	4	0.01	-0.49	0.01	6.45	183	10.79	178	88	65	1	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	74	87	65	79	4	0.22	-0.42	0.22	12.71	277	16.16	201	88	66	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	86	71	94	64	79	4	0.10	-0.40	0.06	4.02	122	5.03	104	89	72	2	0	4	0
	EL PASO	84	61	89	57	73	3	0.16	0.10	0.16	1.01	180	1.90	136	44	15	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	81	64	83	60	73	3	0.63	-0.44	0.43	8.72	115	15.29	129	93	65	0	0	3	0
	GALVESTON	82	74	84	70	78	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	12.99	210	19.14	148	92	71	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	84	69	87	57	76	3	0.54	-0.42	0.41	12.98	159	16.82	113	92	65	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	80	56	89	53	68	2	4.86	4.46	3.36	6.40	250	8.68	230	91	58	0	0	4	2
	MIDLAND	88	63	92	58	75	6	0.28	-0.06	0.16	3.23	204	5.93	220	83	47	2	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	88	68	98	60	78	8	0.29	-0.30	0.29	3.78	114	6.05	114	81	60	3	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	84	70	88	61	77	4	0.20	-0.67	0.11	10.71	192	14.89	165	87	61	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	85	70	87	58	77	3	0.02	-0.95	0.02	15.20	236	19.26	176	96	64	0	0	1	0
	WACO	84	66	86	56	75	4	0.87	-0.10	0.41	8.20	122	12.94	117	92	66	0	0	5	0
	WICHITA FALLS	80	61	84	56	70	2	6.05	5.31	2.58	11.56	198	14.16	166	92	67	0	0	5	4
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	67	51	79	44	59	4	1.93	1.41	0.92	4.96	108	6.13	84	76	47	0	0	5	2
VT	BURLINGTON	82	49	88	42	65	13	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.54	58	6.54	65	68	22	0	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	52	85	43	66	6	0.01	-0.89	0.01	7.92	94	12.30	82	96	48	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	79	58	84	50	68	5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.81	92	13.99	89	81	47	0	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	84	59	85	54	71	9	0.07	-0.76	0.07	9.38	113	16.65	112	80	42	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	80	54	84	44	67	6	0.61	-0.32	0.61	10.06	117	13.97	94	86	45	0	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	82	54	85	43	68	9	0.04	-0.80	0.04	6.42	82	11.45	84	85	46	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	68	38	81	34	53	2	0.35	-0.22	0.34	8.21	85	20.17	86	94	57	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	39	72	34	51	1	0.41	-0.98	0.37	21.32	105	41.16	89	97	68	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	46	80	43	57	3	0.24	-0.19	0.24	6.73	98	15.67	97	83	52	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	68	42	75	37	55	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.95	91	5.92	90	53	22	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	77	38	83	32	57	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.73	54	2.41	73	68	23	0	1	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	53	83	40	66	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	12.23	148	18.91	131	69	35	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	87	54	91	42	71	12	0.00	-0.89	0.00	12.08	146	17.30	118	90	28	3	0	0	0
	ELKINS	81	47	87	37	64	10	0.07	-0.90	0.07	14.61	168	20.33	133	95	29	0	0	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	85	54	88	43	69	9	0.00	-0.92	0.00	13.90	167	19.34	132	92	35	0	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	73	50	81	44	61	8	1.43	0.70	1.06	4.90	86	5.49	73	90	40	0	0	5	1
	GREEN BAY	74	50	86	47	62	10	0.21	-0.34	0.09	2.74	51	3.73	49	85	40	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	75	57	85	53	66	10	1.07	0.31	0.82	6.04	95	7.26	85	87	44	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	73	55	82	49	64	11	0.86	0.16	0.38	6.00	92	7.41	82	87	61	0	0	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	69	50	81	44	60	8	0.68	-0.05	0.44	6.73	92	8.47	78	83	65	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	58	36	69	31	47	-1	1.20	0.67	0.43	3.50	113	4.81	112	90	63	0	1	6	0
	CHEYENNE	54	39	68	24	47	0	3.71	3.21	1.60	6.81	210	7.62	185	93	71	0	1	7	3
	LANDER	56	40	70	32	48	-1	2.15	1.57	0.74	5.01	124	6.59	129	88	56	0	1	4	3
	SHERIDAN	59	38	73	32	49	0	1.01	0.51	0.50	2.84	83	4.59	97	86	56	0	1	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Soaking April rainfall maintained a slow fieldwork pace from the western and central Gulf Coast into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. Monthly precipitation totals were more than twice normal in the wettest locations. Planting delays extended into the eastern Corn Belt, where Indiana and Ohio were the only Midwestern States trailing their respective 5-year averages for corn planted by May 3.

In stark contrast, very dry weather prevailed across the upper Midwest. With soils already dry and warm weather arriving late in the month, more than 40 percent of the intended corn acreage was planted in a single week (from April 27 – May 3) in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Iowa planted more than half (54 percent) of its corn during that week, while Minnesota's overall progress (83 percent planted by May 3) led the nation's 18 major production states.

The April dryness also extended westward across the northern Plains and encompassed much of the West. As a result, three-quarters of the spring wheat was planted by May 3, compared to 25 percent last year and the 5-year average of 40 percent. In the West, however, a mostly dry April locked in a fourth consecutive year of drought in drought-ravaged California and the Great Basin, despite some mid-April rain and snow showers.

Meanwhile, showery weather stabilized winter wheat conditions on the central and southern Plains. Wheat condition sharply declined, however, in South Dakota, with the portion of the crop rated very poor to poor climbing from 27 to 39 percent during the 4-week period ending May 3. Overall, one-fifth of the U.S. winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition on May 3, compared to 16 percent on April 5.

Most of the nation experienced near-normal April temperatures, as periods of warm weather were interspersed with cool conditions. A notable exception was the lower Southeast, where consistently warm weather led to the warmest April on record in numerous Florida locations.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 17th-warmest, 37th-wettest April during the 121-year period of record. The nation's average temperature of 53.1°F was 2.1°F above the 20th century mean, while the average precipitation of 2.78 inches was 110 percent of normal. Despite the general warmth, higher April average temperatures were noted in 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2012.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 45th-coolest April in Maine to the warmest April on record in Florida (figure 1). Florida's average temperature of 75.4°F was 6.1°F above the 1901-2000 mean, and easily surpassed the April 1908 standard of 74.7°F. Georgia reported its seventh-warmest April. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 11th-driest April in South Dakota to the second-wettest April in Kentucky (figure 2). The only wetter April in Kentucky occurred in 2011, when statewide rainfall averaged 12.07 inches—compared to 8.15 inches in 2015. West Virginia and Louisiana also noted top-ten values for April wetness.

Figure 1

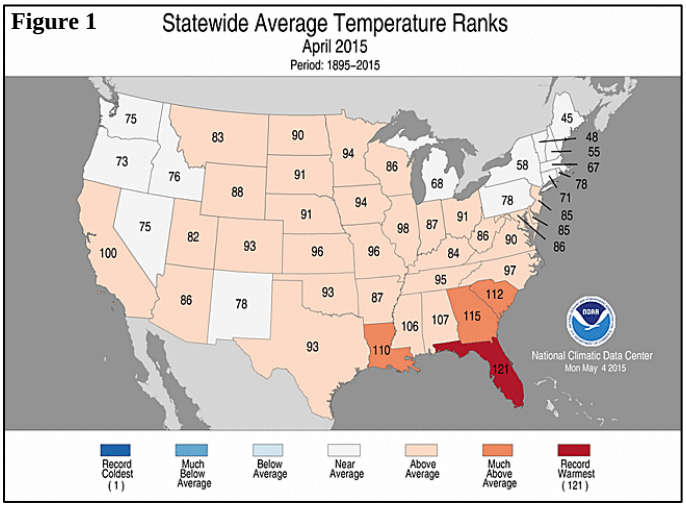
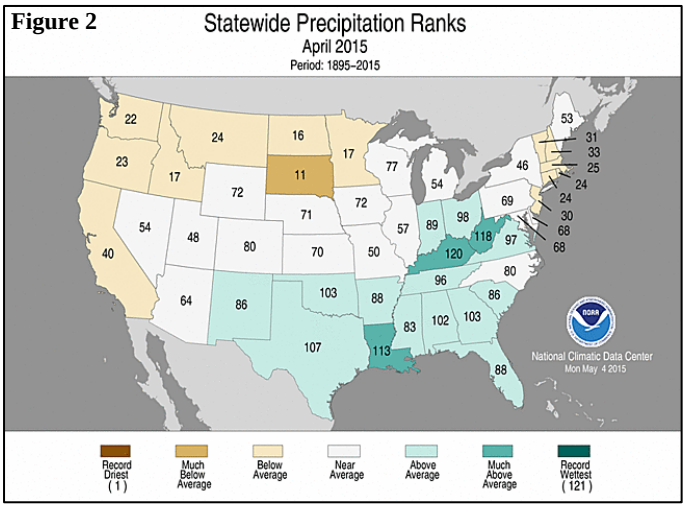


Figure 2



Summary: The month began on a warm note, with record-setting highs for April 1 climbing to 84°F in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, and 82°F in La Crosse, WI. Farther south, daily-record highs for April 2 surged to 90°F in Wichita Falls, TX, and 87°F in Baton Rouge, LA. A day later, record-setting highs for April 3 included 88°F in Vicksburg, MS, and 87°F in Montgomery, AL. Meanwhile, the passage of a cold front brought high winds to the north-central U.S. and drew chilly air into the West. With winds clocked to 58 mph on April 2, Duluth, MN, reported its highest gust since April 11, 2008. On the same date, a gust to 58 mph was also reported in Dickinson, ND. By April 3, Western daily-record lows dipped to 14°F in Idaho Falls, ID; 15°F in Alturas, CA; 16°F in Cedar City, UT.

Rainfall in advance of the early-April cold front also led to widespread flooding in Kentucky and environs. In Arkansas, record-setting rainfall totals for April 1 reached 1.79 inches in Mount Ida and 1.41 inches in Hot Springs. Two days later, daily-record amounts for April 3 topped 5 inches in Kentucky locations such as Louisville (5.64 inches), Frankfort (5.26 inches), and Lexington (5.17 inches). For all three locations, it was the wettest April day—respective records had been 4.08 inches on April 1, 1970; 3.37 inches on April 25, 1975; and 3.21 inches on April 30, 1909. For Frankfort, the 5.26-inch sum also marked the highest single-day total on record,

surpassing 4.92 inches on June 18, 1927. April 2-3 storm totals included 6.81 inches in Louisville, 6.58 inches in Frankfort, and 6.40 inches in Lexington. Farther north, spring was slow to arrive in New England, following a very cold, snowy spell starting in late January. In Maine, Caribou received a daily-record snowfall (7.1 inches) on April 4. Following the snow, monthly record-low temperatures were established on April 6 in Maine locations such as Houlton (-13°F) and Caribou (-4°F). Previously, Houlton's record had been -6°F on April 10, 1977, while Caribou's had been -2°F on April 2, 1964. However, in a sign of spring, Caribou's snow depth fell to 6 inches by April 11—the least amount of snow on the ground in that location since January 3—and snow disappeared entirely by April 26.

Even with drought locked in for a fourth year, much-needed precipitation overspread California in early April. Record-setting rainfall totals in California for April 6 reached 2.49 inches in Crescent City and 1.66 inches in Eureka. Farther north, daily-record totals included 0.47 inch (on April 5) in Ontario, OR, and 0.30 inch (on April 6) in Wenatchee, WA. Elsewhere in Washington, Spokane netted a daily-record snowfall (1.0 inch) on April 6. The following day, precipitation continued in California and erupted across the mid-South and Midwest. Record-setting totals for April 7 were set in locations such as Frankfort, KY (1.96 inches), and Sacramento, CA (0.96 inch). On April 7-8, more than a foot of snow blanketed parts of the Sierra Nevada, with 13 inches reported at an elevation of 8,600 feet in Tuolumne Meadows, CA. Meanwhile, heavy rain arrived in parts of the Midwest, setting daily records in Milwaukee, WI (3.18 inches on April 9); Muskegon, MI (2.24 inches on April 9); Rockford, IL (2.24 inches on April 9); and Mansfield, OH (1.48 inches on April 8). During a multi-day severe weather outbreak from April 7-9, more than three dozen tornadoes—based on preliminary reports—were noted from the southern Plains into the mid-South and Midwest. The outbreak's most impressive tornado, rated EF-4, cut a 30-mile swath during the evening of April 9 across portions of Lee, Ogle, De Kalb, and Boone Counties in north-central Illinois. The EF-4 twister, with estimated winds as high as 200 mph, resulted in two fatalities and nearly two dozen injuries. While storms pummeled mid-South and Midwest, Bangor, ME, received 6.3 inches of snow from April 4-9. In Marquette, MI, April 10 featured an 8.6-inch snowfall. Farther south, heavy rain in the south-central U.S. resulted in record-setting totals in Texas locations such as Tyler (2.17 inches on April 9) and Laredo (1.86 inches on April 11). Lake Charles, LA, was soaked by a daily-record sum of 4.22 inches on April 10.

Starting with the April 7-9 tornado outbreak, several big spring storms affected the nation. Warmth in advance of the severe weather led to daily-record highs in Florida locations such as Tallahassee (91°F on April 8) and Fort Myers (90°F on April 5). From April 7-9, warmth also surged across the central and southeastern U.S. in advance of a cold front. Selected daily-record highs reached 85°F (on April 7) in Kansas City, MO; 87°F (on April 8) in Baton Rouge, LA; and 92°F (on April 9) in Columbia, SC. For Columbia, it was the first 90-degree reading since October 11, 2014. Warm weather quickly returned ahead of the next big system. For example, daily-record highs were set on April 12 in locations such as Sandberg, CA (81°F), and Duluth, MN (76°F). The following day, record-setting highs for April 13 included 81°F in Watertown, NY, and 77°F in Eureka, NV. By April 14, temperatures soared to daily-record levels in Miles City, MT (84°), and Casper, WY (78°F). In the wake of the storm, plunging temperatures led to daily-record lows in Winnemucca, NV (9°F on April 15), and Bozeman, MT (13°F on April 16). Within days, however, warmth returned to the Pacific Coast States. Record-setting highs in California climbed to 86°F (on April 17) in Santa Cruz and 92°F (on April 18) in Redding. Heat also overspread Florida's peninsula, where record-setting highs for April 18 surged to 93°F in Melbourne and West Palm Beach.

Temperatures swings were only part of the story with the mid-month storminess. On April 12, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.12 inches in Daytona Beach, FL, and 2.03 inches in Brownsville, TX. Elsewhere on the 12th, the 7.28-inch total in Mobile, AL, marked the wettest day in that location since April 29, 2014, when 11.24 inches fell. Later, another round of heavy rain spread from the southern Plains into the Southeast. Roswell, NM, collected a daily-record total (1.61 inches) for April 13. The following day, record-setting totals for April 14 reached 3.35 inches in New Orleans, LA; 2.01 inches in Jackson, KY; and 1.30 inches in Laredo, TX. Elsewhere on the 14th, wind gusts were clocked to 63 mph in Casper, WY, and 61 mph in Cedar City, UT. Billings, Montana, received 1.11 inches of precipitation (and 5.9 inches of snow) on April 15, accounting for 40 percent of its year-to-date total of 2.79 inches. Snowfall records for April 15 were established in locations such as Lander, WY (6.7 inches), and Salt Lake City, UT (5.5 inches). Denver, CO, netted 4.1 inches of snow in a 24-hour period on April 16-17. Mid-month snow, which lingered into April 18 in the central Rockies, totaled as much as 1 to 3 feet in the mountains of Colorado and locally reached 2 to 4 feet in the Wasatch Range of Utah. On April 16, heavy rain erupted across the western Gulf Coast region and spread northward across the central Plains. Record-breaking amounts for April 16 totaled 4.39 inches in Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX; 2.80 inches in Alexandria, LA; 2.08 inches in Goodland, KS; and 1.22 inches in Denver, CO. During another round of record-setting rainfall, totals for April 17 included 2.31 inches in Sidney, NE, and 1.89 inches in Corpus Christi, TX. The 18th marked the tenth consecutive day with measurable rainfall in New Orleans, LA—a record for April. From April 9-18, rainfall in New Orleans totaled 8.54 inches. Eventually, heavy rain reached the eastern U.S. Record-setting totals for April 19 included 1.45 inches in Bluefield, WV, and 1.16 inches in Columbus, GA. On April 20, lingering rain along the Atlantic Seaboard led to record-setting amounts in locations such as Wilmington, DE (2.37 inches); Portland, ME (2.20 inches); and Philadelphia, PA (2.01 inches). Farther west, snow showers in the Great Lakes States resulted in record-setting amounts for April 22 in Grand Rapids, MI (0.1 inch), and Fort Wayne, IN (a trace).

During the second half of April, chilly, breezy conditions were rather persistent in the Midwestern and Northeastern States. On April 20 in South Dakota, wind gusts were clocked to 55 mph in Mobridge and 53 mph in Mitchell. Two days later, a wind gust to 71 mph was reported in Philadelphia, PA—the highest gust in that location since June 24, 2010 (75 mph). On April 22, the high temperature in Rhinelander, WI, failed to exceed the freezing mark—peaking at 32°F. Later, daily-record lows dipped to 22°F (on April 23) in Mason City, IA; 23°F (on April 24) in Toledo, OH; 24°F (on April 24) in Flint, MI; and 27°F (on April 25) in Allentown, PA. In contrast, early-season heat in the Pacific Coast States led to a daily-record high (93°F on April 19) in Redding, CA. Warm weather also dominated the Deep South, where selected daily-record highs included 92°F (on April 20) in Miami, FL; 91°F (on April 25) in Lufkin, TX; and 89°F (on April 25) in Shreveport, LA. On April 26, Florida's heat reached nearly unprecedented levels, with monthly records tied in Miami (96°F) and Vero Beach (95°F). Highs on the 26th soared to 99°F in a few Florida airport sites, including Boca Raton and Ft. Lauderdale (Executive). The late-month heat wave capped the warmest April on record in many Florida locations, stretching from Miami and Fort Myers to Tallahassee. Although somewhat cooler weather eventually returned to Florida, late-month heat intensified across the West. On April 29 in California, highs climbed to 93°F, setting daily records, in Alpine and Ramona. Elsewhere in California, record-setting highs for April 30 soared to 98°F in King City and 94°F in El Cajon.

Late-month precipitation was heaviest from the Intermountain West to the southern Plains, followed by an eastward push of rain into

the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States. In Texas, San Antonio received 4.58 inches of rain on April 24-25. Farther west, record-setting rainfall for April 24 totaled 0.46 inch in Sacramento, CA, and 0.16 inch in Reno, NV. Elsewhere in Nevada, April 25 featured daily-record amounts in Winnemucca (0.64 inch) and Las Vegas (0.26 inch). Daily-record values for April 26 included 1.33 inches in Tooele, UT, and 0.47 inch in Casper, WY. On April 27, daily-record rainfall totals in Texas reached 2.45 inches in Borger, 1.88 inches in Childress, and 1.71 inches in Amarillo. On the same date, strong thunderstorms in the Gulf Coast region led to 2.31 inches of rain and a wind gust to 70 mph in New Orleans, LA. By April 28, Vero Beach, FL, collected a daily-record total of 2.34 inches. Farther west, April 26-27 snowfall totaled a foot or more in parts of the southern Rockies, with 12 inches reported in Angel Fire, NM. In contrast, however, the driest January-April period on record came to a close in South Dakota locations such as Pierre (1.15 inches), Kennebec (0.89 inch), and Philip (0.53 inch).

Although mild weather covered much of Alaska, there were cold periods—especially in western areas. And, despite reporting its warmest April on record (average temperature of 40.7°F; previously, 40.6°F in 1993), Anchorage received more snow—4.4 inches—in April than February and March combined. Still, Anchorage's season-to-date snowfall, 25.1 inches (34 percent of normal) through April 30, represented the lowest July-April total on record. The previous record of 30.4 inches had been set in 1957-58. Meanwhile, King Salmon received 10.4 inches of snow from April 6-11. Later, Annette Island netted precipitation totaling 7.10 inches in an 8-day period from April 14-21. Juneau's monthly precipitation climbed to a near-record total of 7.18 inches, 244 percent of normal. Farther south, Hawaii experienced a fairly typical transition into its traditional dry season, with locally heavy showers mainly confined to windward locations. However, non-windward Kahului, Maui, received 2.43 inches on April 26-27, helping to boost its monthly total to 2.81 inches (181 percent of normal). On the Big Island, Hilo also completed a wetter-than-normal April, with 14.31 inches (124 percent of normal). Hawaii also experienced some periods of warm weather, with daily-record highs reported early in the month in locations such as Kahului, Maui (89°F on April 3), and Lihue, Kauai (83°F on April 4). Later, Kahului posted daily record-tying highs of 90°F on April 22 and 24. Prior to April 22, Kahului had not experienced a high of 90°F or greater since November 4, 2014.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

April temperatures were generally above normal across most of the nation. Temperatures were more than 2°F above normal through the Great Plains and into the Southeast, with parts of Florida more than 6°F above normal for the month. Exceptions included the Pacific Northwest, southern Rocky Mountains, and New England, where April average temperatures were below normal. Monthly precipitation was generally within 3 inches of normal, except in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Kentucky. Oklahoma experienced one of its twenty wettest Aprils during the 121-year period of record, bringing needed moisture to the region's crops.

Corn planting began slowly. By April 12, two percent of the nation's corn crop was planted, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average—with planting progress at or behind the 5-year average in all estimating states except Kansas. By April 19, producers had planted 9 percent of the nation's corn, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Like initial planting progress, corn emergence was also behind average. By April 26, two percent of the 2015 corn crop had emerged, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers had planted 55 percent of this year's corn crop by May 3, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-six percent of the U.S. corn was planted during the final week of the month, tied for the third-highest national weekly planting progress behind the weeks ending May 19, 2013, and May 10, 1992. Planting progress advanced more than 40 percentage points in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. By the end of the month, planting progress was well ahead of average in the western Corn Belt, but continued to lag normal in the eastern Corn Belt.

By April 26, soybean planting was 2 percent complete, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although planting was most advanced in the Delta, wet conditions led to significant delays in Louisiana—13 percentage points behind the 5-year average. U.S. soybean planting advanced to 13 percent complete by May 3. This was 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, Minnesota had planted 32 percent of the soybean crop, 25 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

With activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, 9 percent of the nation's sorghum crop had been planted by April 5. This was 2 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. By April 19, nineteen percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Despite wet conditions in Arkansas, planting progress advanced 13 percentage points during the third week of the month to 27 percent complete by April 19. U.S. planting advanced to 29 percent complete by May 3, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting in Kansas and Texas, the two leading sorghum-producing states, continued to lag the respective 5-year averages.

Overall, 44 percent of the 2015 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on April 5, compared with 35 percent at the same time last year. Since autumn, crop conditions deteriorated in several areas—with declines of more than 20 percentage points in the good to excellent categories noted in Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, North Carolina, and South Dakota. Dry conditions and lack of winter snow cover across the Great Plains were contributing to lower crop ratings. Nationally, 28 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed by April 26, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Beneficial precipitation promoted rapid crop development during the third week of the month in Arkansas and Oklahoma, with heading advancing 33 and 39 percentage points, respectively. By May 3, heading of the winter wheat crop had advanced to 43 percent complete, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 43 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on May 3, down slightly from the beginning of the month but 12 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 32 percent of this year's crop by April 5, five percentage points behind the 5-year average. With progress limited to the earlier planted crop in Texas, 26 percent of the nation's oat crop was emerged, 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the oat crop was seeded by April 12, nine percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Good planting conditions aided fieldwork in the Missouri River Valley, with planting progress advancing 25 percentage points or more during the second week of the month in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Nationwide, 71

percent of the oat crop was seeded by April 26, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 43 percent by April 26, seven percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Oat seeding advanced 14 percentage points during the week to 85 percent complete by May 3, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-seven percent of the crop had emerged by May 3, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Twenty seven percent of the nation's barley was planted by April 12, twelve percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting progress was well ahead of the historical pace in the Pacific Northwest, with 65 percent planted in Idaho and 55 percent planted in Washington. Fifty-six percent of the barley crop was seeded by April 26, twenty-four percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points—or approximately 2 weeks—ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 18 percent of the 2015 barley crop was emerged by April 26, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, barley producers had seeded 75 percent of the nation's crop by May 3, thirty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, barley was 39 percent emerged. This was 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of the 5-year average. Barley emergence was more than 20 percentage points ahead of normal in four of the five estimating states.

By April 12, seventeen percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded. This was 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Spring wheat planting progress was ahead or equal to the 5-year average pace in all six estimating states. By April 19, thirty-six percent of the spring wheat was seeded, 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting advanced rapidly in the upper Midwest, with planting progress at least 40 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Minnesota and South Dakota. Seventy-five percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by May 3, fifty percentage points ahead of last year and 35 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was ahead of the 5-year average in all estimating States, including Minnesota where progress was 54 percent complete—more than 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, thirty percent of the spring wheat crop was emerged, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 5, producers had seeded 14 percent of the 2015 rice crop, the same as last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With progress limited to Louisiana, 3 percent of the nation's rice crop had emerged, slightly behind the 5-year average. By April 19, producers had seeded 32 percent of this year's rice crop, slightly ahead of last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was near or slightly ahead of respective 5-year averages in Louisiana and Mississippi, but generally well behind normal in most other estimating states. By April 19, seventeen percent of the rice was emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. By May 3, sixty-one percent of the rice was seeded, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Arkansas, the nation's leading rice producer, planted 27 percent of the intended rice crop during the final week of the month, with some producers planning to flush fields to promote emergence. Nationally, emergence advanced to 37 percent complete, equal to last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 5 percent of this year's crop by April 26, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Alabama, at 9 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 10 percent of this year's crop by May 3, three percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Oklahoma, at 43 percent complete, 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 5, producers had planted 2 percent of this year's cotton crop, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Arizona at 32 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting inched forward during the second week of April, as cotton producers in the Mississippi Delta and Southeast began seeding their crop. By April 12, four percent of the nation's crop was planted, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By April 26, cotton producers had planted 10 percent of this year's crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, cotton producers had planted 17 percent of the cotton crop by May 3, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Five percent of the nation's sugarbeet crop was planted by April 5, two percentage points behind the 5-year average. The crop was 27 percent planted in Idaho, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting had yet to begin by April 5 in Michigan, despite a 5-year average planting pace of 17 percent complete. Sugarbeet planting progress advanced rapidly in the four estimating states during the third week of April, with weekly progress ranging from 28 percent planted in Idaho and Michigan to 53 percent in Minnesota. Nationwide, sugarbeet producers had planted 57 percent of the nation's crop by April 19, forty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 32 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 3, sugarbeet producers had planted 96 percent of the nation's crop, 74 percentage points ahead of last year and 45 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had planted at least 95 percent of the sugarbeet crop in Idaho, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

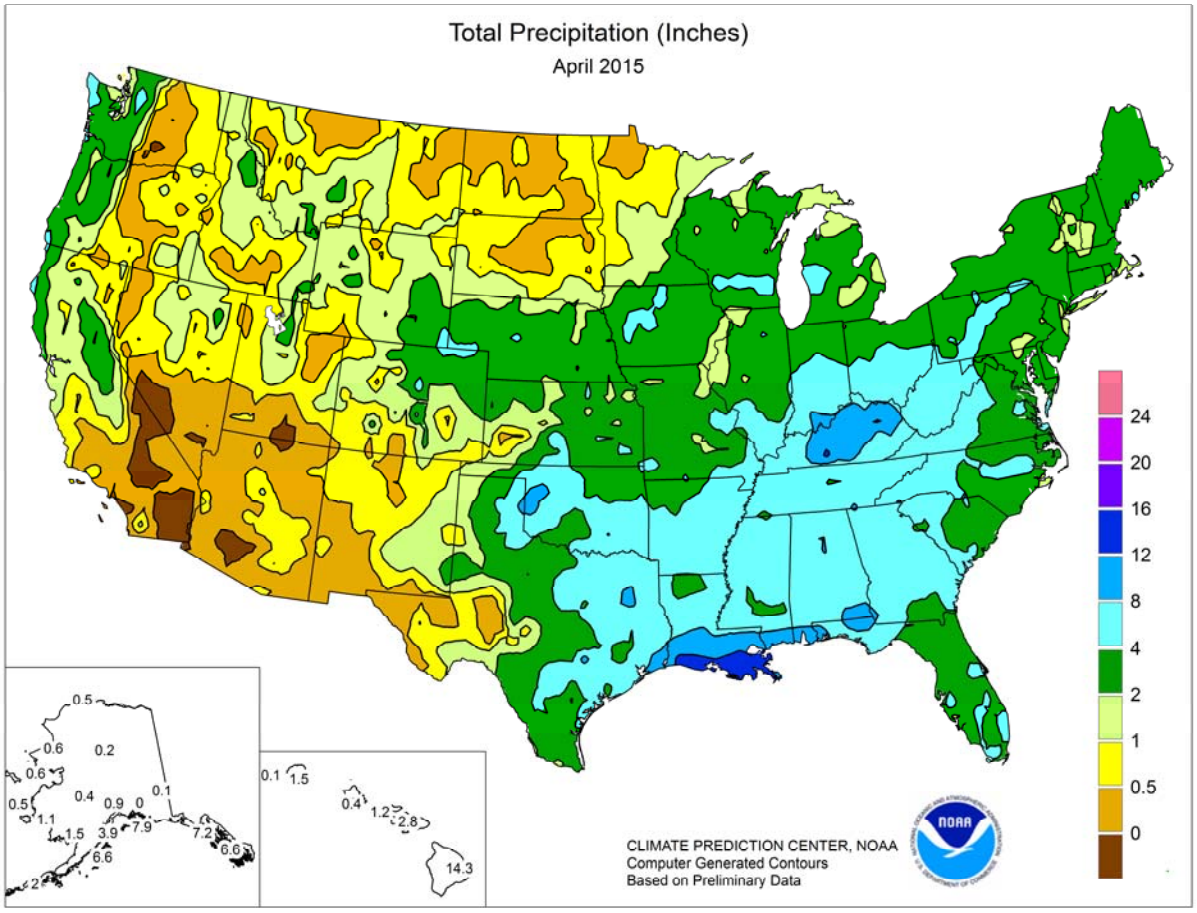
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

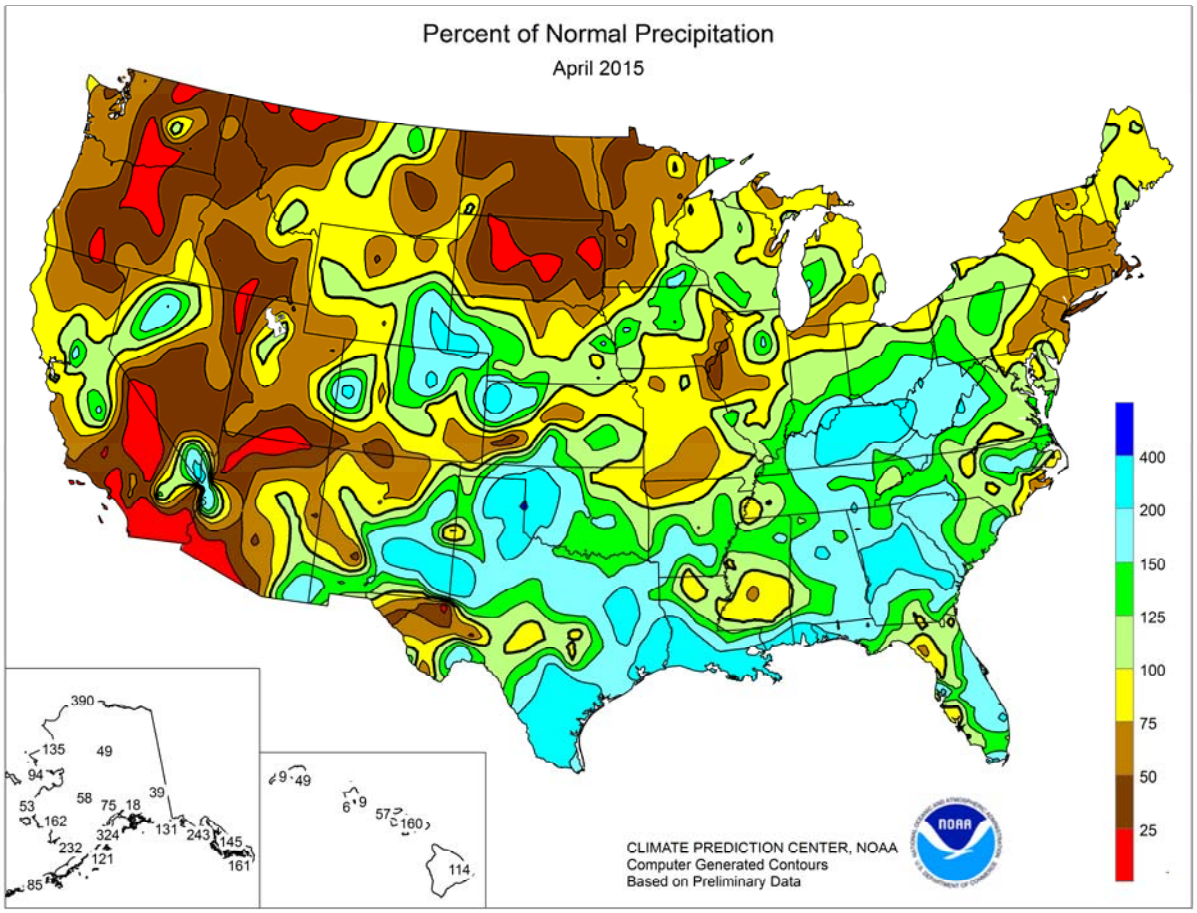
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 12, 2015. Forecasts refer to May 1.

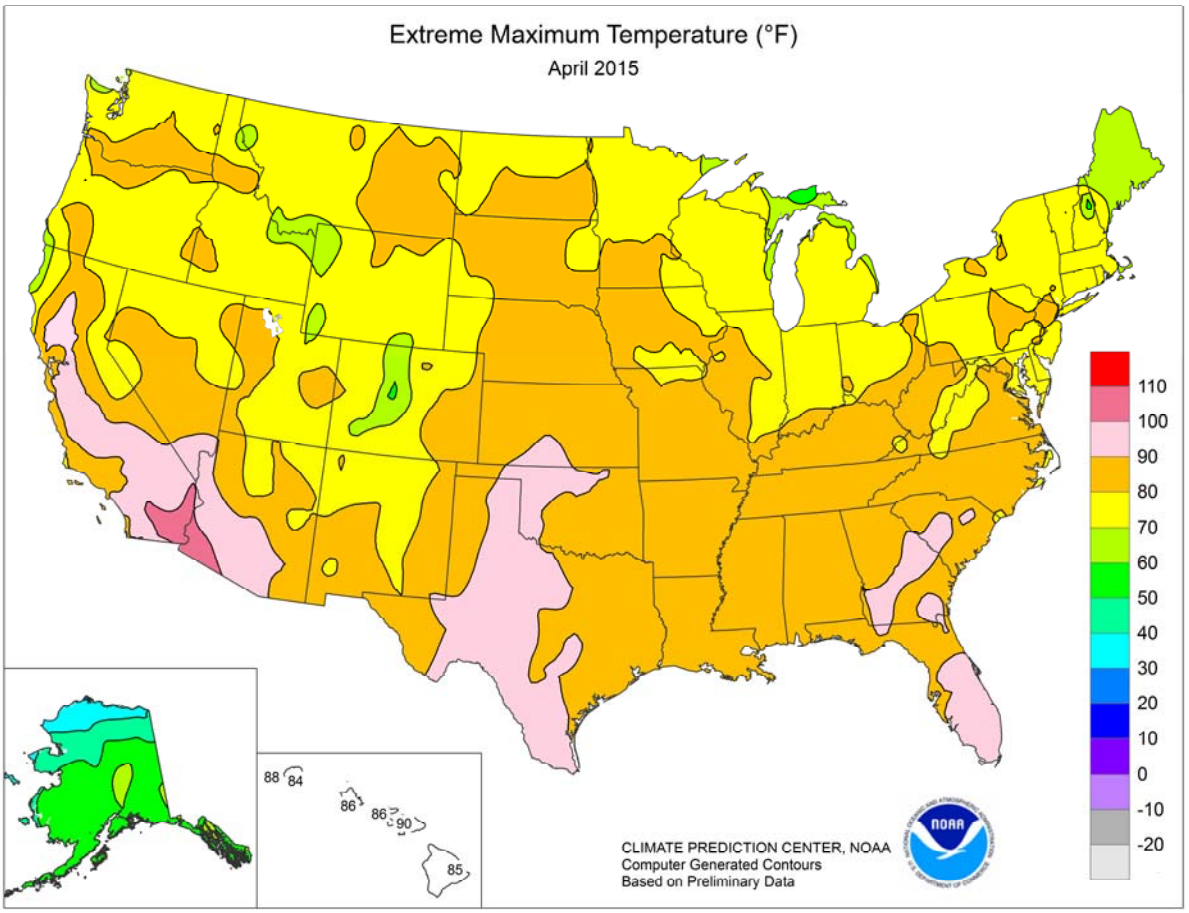
Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.47 billion bushels, up 7 percent from 2014. The U.S. yield is forecast at 43.5 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushel from last year.

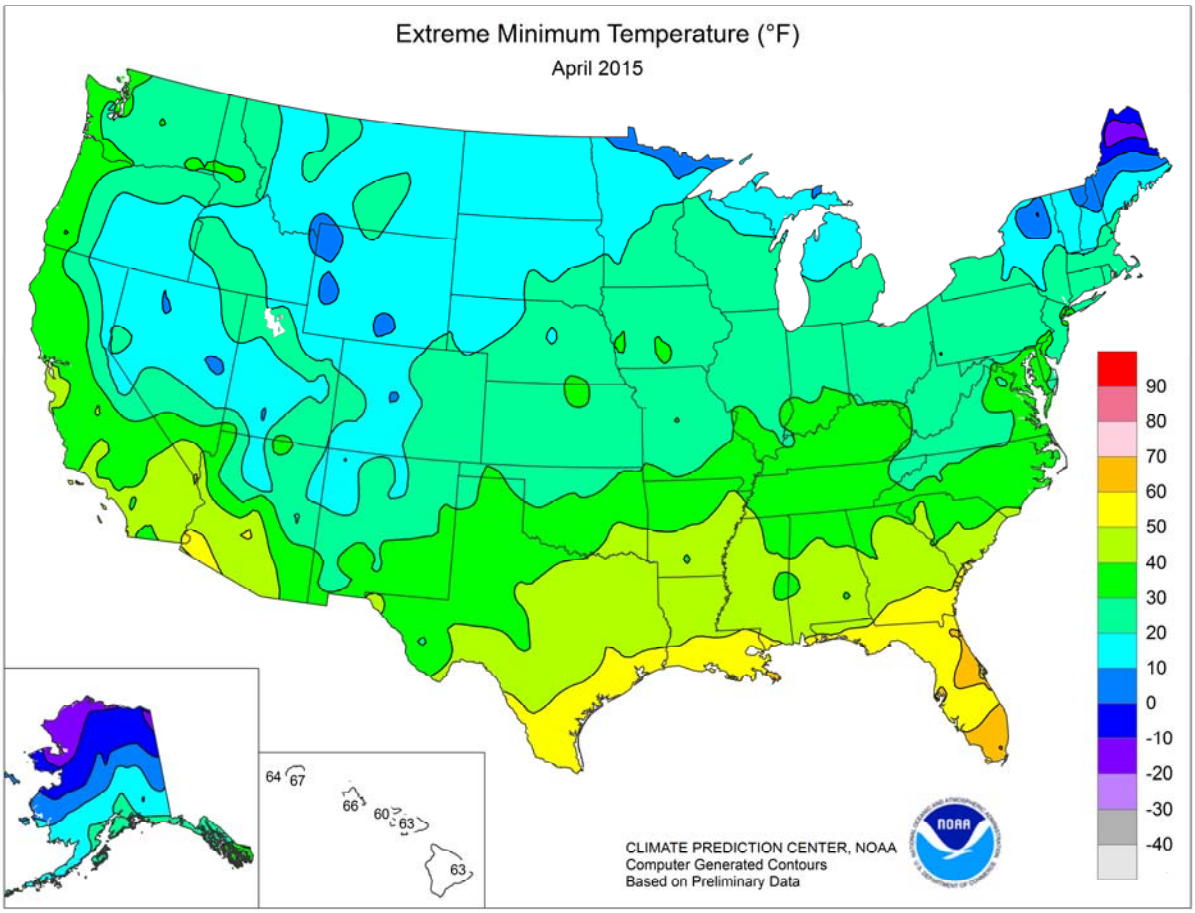
Hard Red Winter production, at 853 million bushels, is up 16 percent from a year ago. Soft Red Winter, at 416 million bushels, is down 9 percent from 2014. White Winter, at 203 million bushels, is up 10 percent from last year. Of the White Winter production, 11.5 million bushels are Hard White and 191 million bushels are Soft White.

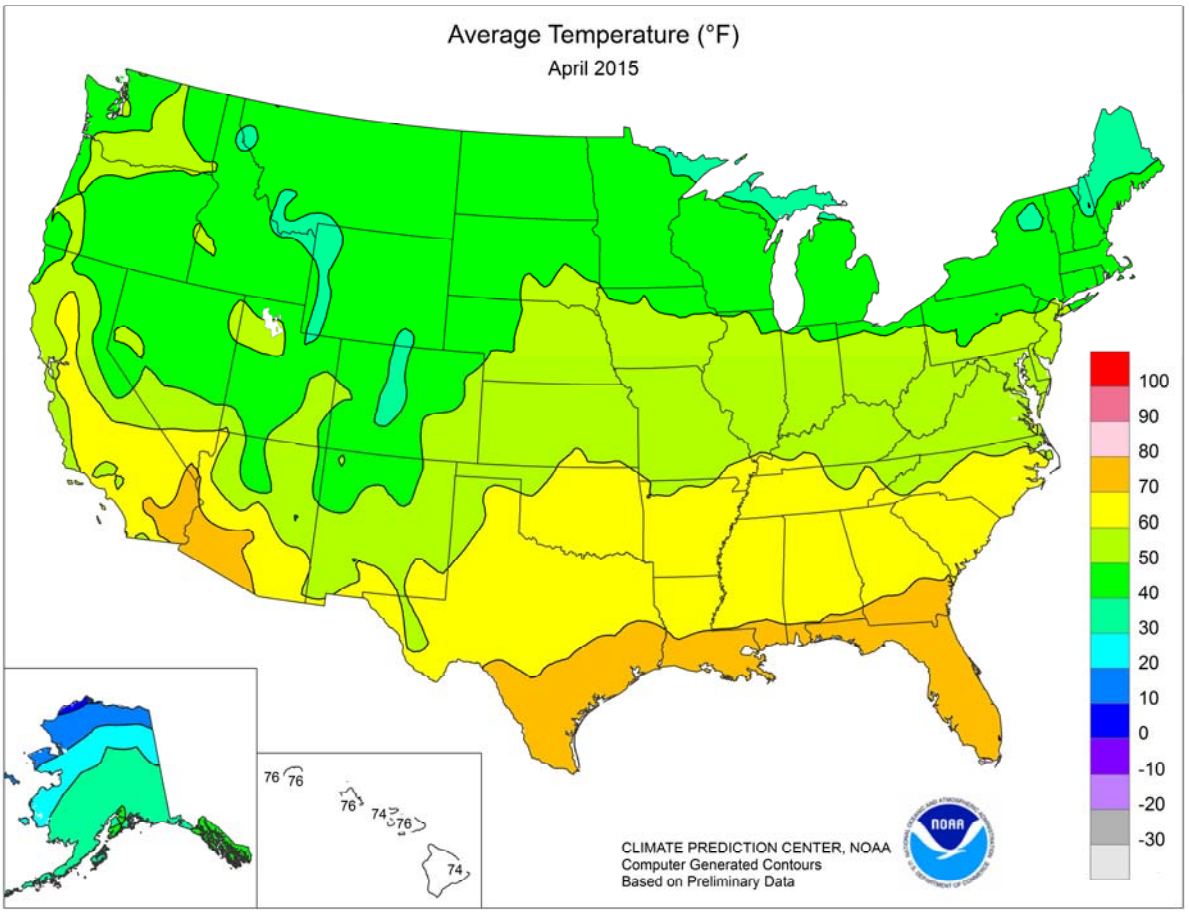
The U.S. **all orange** forecast for the 2014-2015 season is 6.43 million tons, down 4 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from the 2013-2014 final utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 96.4 million boxes (4.34 million tons), is down 5 percent from the previous forecast and down 8 percent from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and Navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 47.4 million boxes (2.13 million tons), up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 11 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 49.0 million boxes (2.21 million tons), is down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from last season. California and Texas orange production estimates were carried forward from the April 1 forecast.

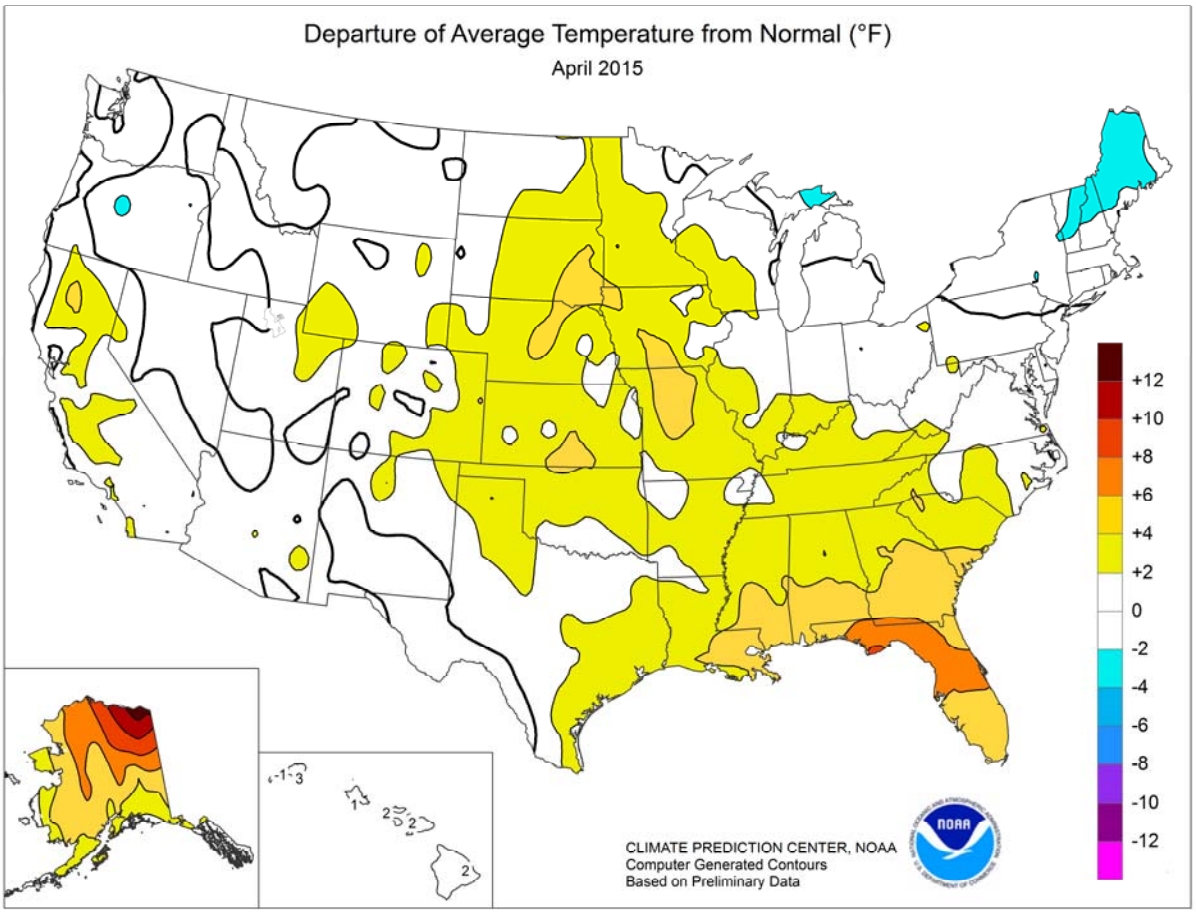

Total Precipitation (Inches)
April 2015
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
0.5
0.6
0.2
0.6
0.4
0.9
0
0.1
0.5
1.1
1.5
3.9
7.9
7.2
6.6
6.6
2
0.1
1.5
0.4
1.2
2.8
14.3
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
April 2015
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
390
135
49
94
53
162
232
85
58
75
18
39
324
131
243
145
121
161
9
49
6
9
57
160
114
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
April 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
88
84
86
86
90
85
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
April 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
64
67
66
60
63
63
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Average Temperature (°F)
April 2015
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
76
76
76
74
76
74
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
April 2015
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
-1
3
1
2
2
2
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

April 2015

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	65	4	10.24	5.57	LEXINGTON	56	1	11.41	7.74	COLUMBUS	53	1	4.09	0.84
HUNTSVILLE	64	4	6.94	2.40	LONDON-CORBIN	59	3	5.55	1.54	DAYTON	54	3	5.26	1.23
MOBILE	71	5	13.90	8.84	LOUISVILLE	60	4	10.84	6.93	MANSFIELD	50	3	5.37	1.20
MONTGOMERY	69	5	6.50	2.12	PADUCAH	61	4	5.89	0.94	TOLEDO	48	0	2.69	-0.55
AK ANCHORAGE	41	5	0.66	0.14	LA BATON ROUGE	71	4	8.08	2.52	YOUNGSTOWN	50	3	2.88	-0.45
BARROW	7	8	0.46	0.34	LAKE CHARLES	71	4	13.18	9.54	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	3	4.35	1.35
COLD BAY	35	2	1.96	-0.34	NEW ORLEANS	74	6	11.97	6.95	TULSA	63	2	4.10	0.15
FAIRBANKS	37	5	0.16	-0.05	SHREVEPORT	68	3	5.45	1.03	OR ASTORIA	49	0	3.31	-1.62
JUNEAU	42	1	7.18	4.22	ME BANGOR	40	-3	2.39	-0.93	BURNS	43	0	0.15	-0.70
KING SALMON	36	3	2.18	1.24	CARIBOU	37	-1	2.34	-0.30	EUGENE	50	0	1.47	-2.19
KODIAK	39	2	6.64	1.16	PORTLAND	44	0	5.03	0.77	MEDFORD	54	2	0.60	-0.71
NOME	22	2	0.61	-0.04	MD BALTIMORE	54	1	4.30	1.30	PENDLETON	49	-2	0.39	-0.74
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	1	1.09	-0.20	MA BOSTON	48	0	2.28	-1.32	PORTLAND	53	2	1.75	-0.89
PHOENIX	74	4	0.18	-0.07	WORCESTER	46	1	2.97	-0.95	SALEM	51	1	2.09	-0.67
TUCSON	69	3	0.16	-0.12	MI ALPENA	41	1	2.14	-0.17	PA ALLENTOWN	51	2	1.77	-1.72
AR FORT SMITH	64	3	4.29	0.38	DETROIT	50	2	2.61	-0.44	ERIE	47	0	2.97	-0.41
LITTLE ROCK	65	4	5.43	-0.04	FLINT	48	3	1.63	-1.50	MIDDLETOWN	53	1	2.07	-1.17
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	2	0.08	-0.37	GRAND RAPIDS	47	1	4.07	0.59	PHILADELPHIA	55	2	3.58	0.09
EUREKA	48	-3	2.57	-0.34	HOUGHTON LAKE	42	0	2.26	-0.03	PITTSBURGH	53	3	3.95	0.94
FRESNO	64	3	1.25	0.49	LANSING	47	1	1.29	-1.80	WILKES-BARRE	49	0	2.88	-0.40
LOS ANGELES	62	1	0.11	-0.52	MUSKEGON	47	2	4.71	1.80	WILLIAMSPORT	50	1	4.19	0.70
REDDING	64	6	1.17	-1.23	TRAVERSE CITY	43	0	2.41	-0.31	PR SAN JUAN	82	3	1.61	-2.10
SACRAMENTO	62	3	1.85	0.83	MN DULUTH	42	3	1.03	-1.06	RI PROVIDENCE	49	0	2.51	-1.65
SAN DIEGO	66	3	0.02	-0.73	INT'L FALLS	40	1	0.72	-0.66	SC CHARLESTON	68	4	3.67	0.90
SAN FRANCISCO	59	3	1.28	0.11	MINNEAPOLIS	50	3	2.42	0.11	COLUMBIA	67	4	4.03	1.05
STOCKTON	62	2	1.13	0.17	ROCHESTER	48	3	4.92	1.91	FLORENCE	65	2	3.40	0.61
CO ALAMOSA	44	3	0.43	-0.11	ST. CLOUD	46	2	1.67	-0.46	GREENVILLE	63	4	6.18	2.65
CO SPRINGS	49	4	0.97	-0.65	MS JACKSON	68	5	3.75	-2.23	MYRTLE BEACH	66	4	3.70	1.58
DENVER	49	4	2.65	1.60	MERIDIAN	67	3	5.15	-0.47	SD ABERDEEN	49	4	0.55	-1.28
GRAND JUNCTION	51	0	2.11	1.25	TUPELO	65	4	7.74	2.80	HURON	50	4	0.60	-1.69
PUEBLO	52	2	1.42	0.17	MO COLUMBIA	58	4	3.29	-0.87	RAPID CITY	46	1	0.66	-1.20
CT BRIDGEPORT	50	1	2.08	-1.91	JOPLIN	59	1	3.95	-0.37	SIOUX FALLS	51	5	1.00	-1.65
HARTFORD	49	0	3.40	-0.46	KANSAS CITY	57	3	3.29	-0.09	TN BRISTOL	58	3	4.98	1.75
DC WASHINGTON	59	3	3.41	0.64	SPRINGFIELD	58	2	3.19	-1.12	CHATTANOOGA	63	3	9.31	5.08
DE WILMINGTON	54	2	4.29	0.90	ST JOSEPH	56	2	2.85	-0.38	JACKSON	62	2	4.92	-0.19
FL DAYTONA BEACH	75	6	5.43	2.89	ST LOUIS	60	3	5.42	1.73	KNOXVILLE	61	3	4.14	0.15
FT LAUDERDALE	80	6	4.12	0.21	MT BILLINGS	48	2	1.57	-0.17	MEMPHIS	65	3	3.07	-2.72
FT MYERS	79	5	2.00	0.33	BUTTE	39	0	0.88	-0.14	NASHVILLE	62	4	6.33	2.40
JACKSONVILLE	72	5	2.67	-0.47	GLASGOW	46	2	1.19	0.44	TX ABILENE	67	2	2.18	0.51
KEY WEST	80	3	6.60	4.54	GREAT FALLS	44	1	0.89	-0.51	AMARILLO	59	3	2.97	1.64
MELBOURNE	77	7	3.74	1.66	HELENA	46	2	0.52	-0.39	AUSTIN	70	2	2.34	-0.17
MIAMI	80	4	4.03	0.67	KALISPELL	44	1	0.35	-0.87	BEAUMONT	73	5	11.11	7.27
ORLANDO	78	7	4.21	1.79	MILES CITY	48	1	0.45	-0.95	BROWNSVILLE	77	3	1.73	-0.23
PENSACOLA	71	4	9.97	6.08	MISSOULA	44	-1	0.46	-0.63	COLLEGE STATION	71	3	4.80	1.60
ST PETERSBURG	78	6	2.31	0.39	NE GRAND ISLAND	52	2	2.14	-0.47	CORPUS CHRISTI	74	3	6.36	4.31
TALLAHASSEE	74	8	4.27	0.68	HASTINGS	53	2	3.55	0.68	DALLAS/FT WORTH	66	1	5.56	2.36
TAMPA	78	7	4.82	3.02	LINCOLN	54	3	1.99	-0.91	DEL RIO	72	1	1.71	0.00
WEST PALM BEACH	79	5	8.05	4.48	MCCOOK	54	4	1.95	-0.27	EL PASO	66	1	0.24	0.01
GA ATHENS	65	4	8.01	4.66	NORFOLK	***	***	1.94	-0.65	GALVESTON	73	3	5.30	2.74
ATLANTA	66	4	7.79	4.17	NORTH PLATTE	50	2	3.01	1.04	HOUSTON	73	4	6.10	2.50
AUGUSTA	66	4	4.86	1.92	OMAHA/EPPLEY	54	3	3.67	0.73	LUBBOCK	62	2	1.24	-0.05
COLUMBUS	68	4	6.47	2.63	SCOTTSBLUFF	49	3	3.10	1.31	MIDLAND	66	2	1.30	0.57
MACON	67	4	6.27	3.13	VALENTINE	50	4	1.62	-0.35	SAN ANGELO	68	3	1.82	0.22
SAVANNAH	70	5	6.52	3.20	NV ELKO	46	1	0.73	-0.08	SAN ANTONIO	72	3	7.54	4.94
HI HILO	74	1	14.31	1.77	ELY	43	1	0.67	-0.23	VICTORIA	73	3	6.81	3.84
HONOLULU	76	0	0.37	-0.74	LAS VEGAS	69	3	0.26	0.11	WACO	67	1	4.48	1.49
KAHULUI	76	2	2.81	1.06	RENO	52	3	0.35	0.00	WICHITA FALLS	64	2	3.73	1.11
LIHUE	76	2	1.48	-1.52	WINNEMUCCA	46	-1	1.83	0.98	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	3	2.32	0.30
ID BOISE	51	0	0.60	-0.67	NH CONCORD	44	-1	2.26	-0.81	VT BURLINGTON	45	1	2.64	-0.24
LEWISTON	52	1	0.29	-1.01	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	52	1	2.55	-0.90	VA LYNCHBURG	56	1	4.06	0.60
POCATELLO	46	0	0.41	-0.77	NEWARK	54	2	1.67	-2.25	NORFOLK	59	2	4.62	1.24
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	1	2.87	-0.81	NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	1	0.36	-0.14	RICHMOND	59	2	5.33	2.15
MOLINE	53	2	1.48	-2.34	NY ALBANY	47	0	2.09	-1.21	ROANOKE	57	1	4.98	1.37
PEORIA	56	5	3.38	-0.18	BINGHAMTON	45	1	4.21	0.72	WASH/DULLES	55	2	2.46	-0.76
ROCKFORD	51	3	3.12	-0.50	BUFFALO	46	1	2.70	-0.34	WA OLYMPIA	49	2	1.92	-1.66
SPRINGFIELD	56	3	2.11	-1.25	ROCHESTER	47	2	2.70	-0.05	QUILLAYUTE	48	1	6.19	-1.25
IN EVANSVILLE	59	3	6.62	2.14	SYRACUSE	46	1	2.79	-0.60	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	1	2.03	-0.56
FORT WAYNE	50	1	3.28	-0.26	NC ASHEVILLE	58	4	4.94	1.44	SPOKANE	48	1	0.52	-0.76
INDIANAPOLIS	54	2	4.00	0.39	CHARLOTTE	62	1	6.14	3.19	YAKIMA	52	3	0.00	-0.53
SOUTH BEND	50	2	2.40	-1.22	GREENSBORO	60	2	2.50	-0.93	WV BECKLEY	53	2	6.46	3.04
IA BURLINGTON	55	3	1.60	-2.01	HATTERAS	60	0	1.92	-1.37	CHARLESTON	56	2	6.29	3.04
CEDAR RAPIDS	51	2	3.72	0.50	RALEIGH	61	2	5.26	2.46	ELKINS	51	2	6.97	3.44
DES MOINES	55	4	2.51	-1.07	WILMINGTON	64	1	2.16	-0.78	HUNTINGTON	56	1	7.57	4.24
DUBUQUE	50	3	1.90	-1.59	ND BISMARCK	46	3	0.37	-1.09	WI EAU CLAIRE	47	2	2.76	-0.15
SIOUX CITY	53	4	2.53	-0.22	DICKINSON	44	1	1.03	-0.73	GREEN BAY	46	2	1.63	-0.93
WATERLOO	50	2	3.36	0.13	FARGO	47	3	0.98	-0.39	LA CROSSE	51	3	4.16	0.78
KS CONCORDIA	56	3	2.23	-0.22	GRAND FORKS	44	2	0.73	-0.50	MADISON	48	2	4.38	1.03
DODGE CITY	57	3	1.80	-0.45	JAMESTOWN	45	2	0.38	-0.98	MILWAUKEE	46	1	5.22	1.44
GOODLAND	52	3	4.84	3.33	MINOT	44	1	0.58	-0.97	WAUSAU	46	2	3.15	0.31
HILL CITY	55	3	3.55	1.62	WILLISTON	45	3	0.27	-0.78	WY CASPER	44	1	1.66	0.14
TOPEKA	57	2	2.40	-0.74	OH AKRON-CANTON	51	3	3.84	0.45	CHEYENNE	44	2	2.94	1.39
WICHITA	60	5	2.62	0.05	CINCINNATI	56	2	5.13	1.17	LANDER	45	1	2.31	0.24
KY JACKSON	58	2	10.29	6.50	CLEVELAND	50	2	2.77	-0.60	SHERIDAN	45	1	1.43	-0.34

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

May 4 – 10, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather accelerated fieldwork in the eastern U.S. Some locations in the Corn Belt and the Northeast, extending from Illinois to Vermont, recorded weekly average temperatures more than 10°F above normal. Temperatures were generally below normal in the West, with parts of southern California and Arizona more than 5°F below normal. Severe thunderstorms, which included tornadoes on the central and southern Great Plains, resulted in above-average precipitation for the region, with a few places in Oklahoma recording more than 7.5 inches of rain during the week. Producers in western South Dakota observed record snowfall on May 9-10, with some locations recording more than a foot of snow.

Corn: Producers had planted 75 percent of the nation's corn crop by week's end, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was ahead of the 5-year average in 14 of the 18 estimating states. States in the eastern Corn Belt that had previously lagged in planting progress experienced excellent conditions for fieldwork, with warm, dry weather. During the week, corn planting advanced at least 37 percentage points in Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. By May 10, emergence had advanced to 29 percent complete, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced more than 20 percentage points in eight estimating states.

Soybeans: By May 10, thirty-one percent of the soybeans were planted, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. With the planting of corn nearly complete, many Minnesota producers moved on to the planting of soybeans—now 70 percent complete, 38 percent ahead of the previous week.

Winter Wheat: Heading advanced to 56 percent complete by week's end, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather in eastern Kansas facilitated rapid wheat development. Seventy percent was headed by the end of the week, 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 44 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 14 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 26 percent of this year's cotton crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. States in the lower Mississippi Valley saw rapid planting, which advanced 51 percentage points in Missouri and Louisiana and 49 points in Arkansas.

Sorghum: Thirty-two percent of the sorghum crop was planted by May 10, three percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Kansas, the leading sorghum-producing state, continued to lag the rest of the nation in planting progress. The Kansas crop was 2 percent planted by week's end, 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Rice: Nationally, 83 percent of the rice crop was seeded by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Rice planting advanced 37 percentage points in California and 36 points in Missouri during the week. All estimating states were ahead of their 5-year averages for planting progress, except Louisiana and Texas. By May 10, fifty-three percent of the nation's crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Small Grains: Oat producers had seeded 93 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, planting progress was approximately 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. With beneficial weather evident in many regions, emergence advanced 15 percentage points during the week to 72 percent complete by May 10. This was 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Eighty-eight percent of the barley crop was seeded by May 10. This was 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota seeded 22 percent of their crop during the week, leaving North Dakota's overall progress 47 percentage points ahead of normal. By week's end, 59 percent of the barley crop was emerged, 32 percentage points ahead of last year and 31 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 87 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 54 percentage points ahead of last year and 36 points ahead of the 5-year average. National planting progress was approximately 3 weeks ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, emergence advanced to 54 percent complete by May 10, forty-three percentage points ahead of last year and 29 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 35 percentage points in Montana to 57 percent complete by week's end.

Other Crops: By week's end, 26 percent of the nation's peanut crop was in the ground, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Peanut planting progress advanced more than 20 percentage points in Florida, Oklahoma, and Virginia.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 10, 2015

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	30	37	56
IL	73	69	88	64
IN	55	21	52	52
IA	63	68	83	65
KS	69	52	66	65
KY	60	25	64	62
MI	18	30	61	38
MN	28	83	95	50
MO	83	61	77	69
NE	72	57	76	67
NC	88	74	88	94
ND	3	50	64	29
OH	36	15	55	47
PA	24	7	44	37
SD	48	51	76	44
TN	84	51	84	76
TX	79	70	71	83
WI	17	42	69	33
18 Sts	55	55	75	57

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	1	14	6
IL	32	15	42	36
IN	12	1	11	27
IA	8	3	29	22
KS	33	23	38	31
KY	30	5	24	44
MI	1	0	13	9
MN	0	8	39	13
MO	50	20	46	44
NE	16	9	30	18
NC	68	46	68	81
ND	0	0	6	5
OH	3	0	11	18
PA	6	2	6	9
SD	4	1	22	8
TN	50	13	41	59
TX	64	60	64	66
WI	0	0	9	5
18 Sts	16	9	29	24

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	27	46	38
IL	23	12	33	19
IN	20	4	17	24
IA	17	11	30	22
KS	14	6	11	16
KY	7	1	9	13
LA	77	40	65	63
MI	9	9	32	17
MN	3	32	70	17
MS	52	52	70	55
MO	14	5	12	14
NE	32	12	25	27
NC	12	1	12	13
ND	0	13	24	8
OH	12	4	23	20
SD	12	6	31	9
TN	12	4	20	12
WI	4	4	25	8
18 Sts	18	13	31	20

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	82	95	94
CA	97	85	90	97
CO	12	7	18	14
ID	0	5	10	0
IL	14	10	36	39
IN	9	3	15	25
KS	42	41	70	46
MI	0	1	2	2
MO	30	17	45	53
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	3	8	8
NC	83	63	88	91
OH	0	1	2	9
OK	89	90	96	86
OR	10	4	10	5
SD	0	0	0	2
TX	70	82	89	76
WA	1	2	6	1
18 Sts	42	43	56	45

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	7	32	46	12
CA	0	0	10	30	60
CO	3	11	31	46	9
ID	0	11	31	51	7
IL	1	9	33	49	8
IN	1	6	29	52	12
KS	11	20	42	25	2
MI	5	7	25	50	13
MO	1	5	36	55	3
MT	2	6	31	39	22
NE	13	18	33	33	3
NC	1	9	30	52	8
OH	1	4	31	50	14
OK	7	16	39	34	4
OR	2	5	58	30	5
SD	13	28	39	20	0
TX	4	10	29	45	12
WA	2	10	53	31	4
18 Sts	6	14	36	36	8
Prev Wk	6	14	37	35	8
Prev Yr	20	22	28	25	5

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	29	10	29	40
AZ	79	75	98	82
AR	51	20	69	46
CA	97	50	75	91
GA	22	7	19	27
KS	11	2	5	8
LA	73	17	68	67
MS	41	17	43	42
MO	39	15	66	35
NC	23	3	20	38
OK	8	6	14	12
SC	35	8	28	35
TN	23	7	21	18
TX	23	13	16	26
VA	21	0	28	38
15 Sts	28	17	26	32

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 10, 2015

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

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
IA	89	96	98	92
MN	33	93	97	60
NE	96	99	100	96
ND	15	54	72	33
OH	74	60	83	74
PA	75	41	79	80
SD	73	92	96	78
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	36	80	92	58
9 Sts	67	85	93	76

These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
IA	61	63	83	72
MN	8	48	77	36
NE	81	84	91	74
ND	2	16	27	13
OH	41	13	39	53
PA	47	18	45	55
SD	42	54	74	44
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	12	29	56	34
9 Sts	50	57	72	59

These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	0	21	68	11
MN	0	1	16	70	13
NE	2	9	27	61	1
ND	1	5	18	66	10
OH	1	2	17	68	12
PA	0	1	5	80	14
SD	0	9	28	57	6
TX	3	11	25	48	13
WI	0	0	18	68	14
9 Sts	1	5	21	62	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	64	86	77
CA	36	38	75	36
LA	96	88	93	95
MS	66	66	82	71
MO	76	37	73	72
TX	90	65	78	94
6 Sts	72	61	83	72

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	33	53	63
CA	11	15	30	10
LA	89	80	85	89
MS	39	37	61	58
MO	40	6	25	52
TX	80	63	72	81
6 Sts	51	37	53	56

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	65	80	78
CO	13	4	15	10
IL	11	4	19	13
KS	3	1	2	4
LA	98	82	88	94
MO	17	12	26	16
NE	9	11	23	9
NM	10	15	20	9
OK	26	32	36	20
SD	2	1	4	1
TX	79	63	64	74
11 Sts	35	29	32	33

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	91	96	87
MN	7	95	98	49
MT	49	71	86	53
ND	10	65	82	37
SD	72	92	96	79
WA	96	96	100	90
6 Sts	33	75	87	51

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	71	65	74	54
MN	2	54	82	35
MT	7	22	57	14
ND	1	16	37	17
SD	26	56	71	43
WA	74	75	87	68
6 Sts	11	30	54	25

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	19	17	24	21
FL	28	11	34	35
GA	28	10	28	24
NC	15	0	16	22
OK	40	43	72	36
SC	45	13	27	27
TX	16	4	8	34
VA	17	0	23	20
8 Sts	24	10	26	27

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 10, 2015

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	89	94	84
MN	8	91	98	45
MT	70	79	92	68
ND	6	54	76	29
WA	85	88	92	82
5 Sts	54	75	88	58

These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 10 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	61	68	71	49
MN	1	46	78	33
MT	23	36	66	26
ND	1	15	35	12
WA	59	63	76	55
5 Sts	27	39	59	28

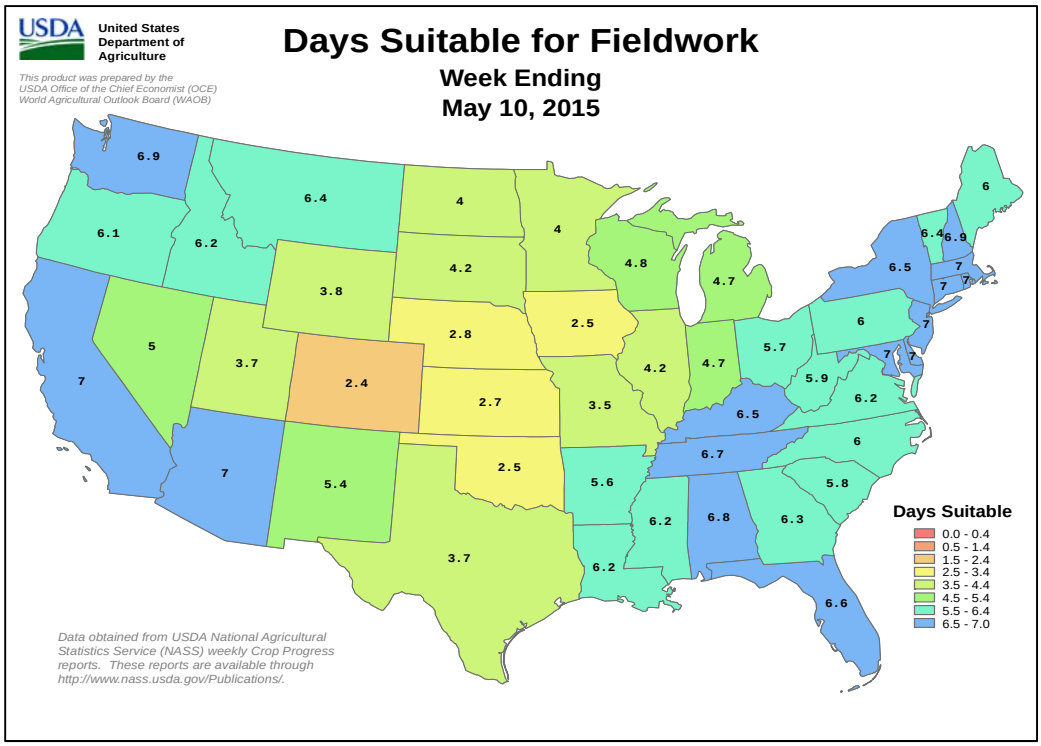
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 10, 2015

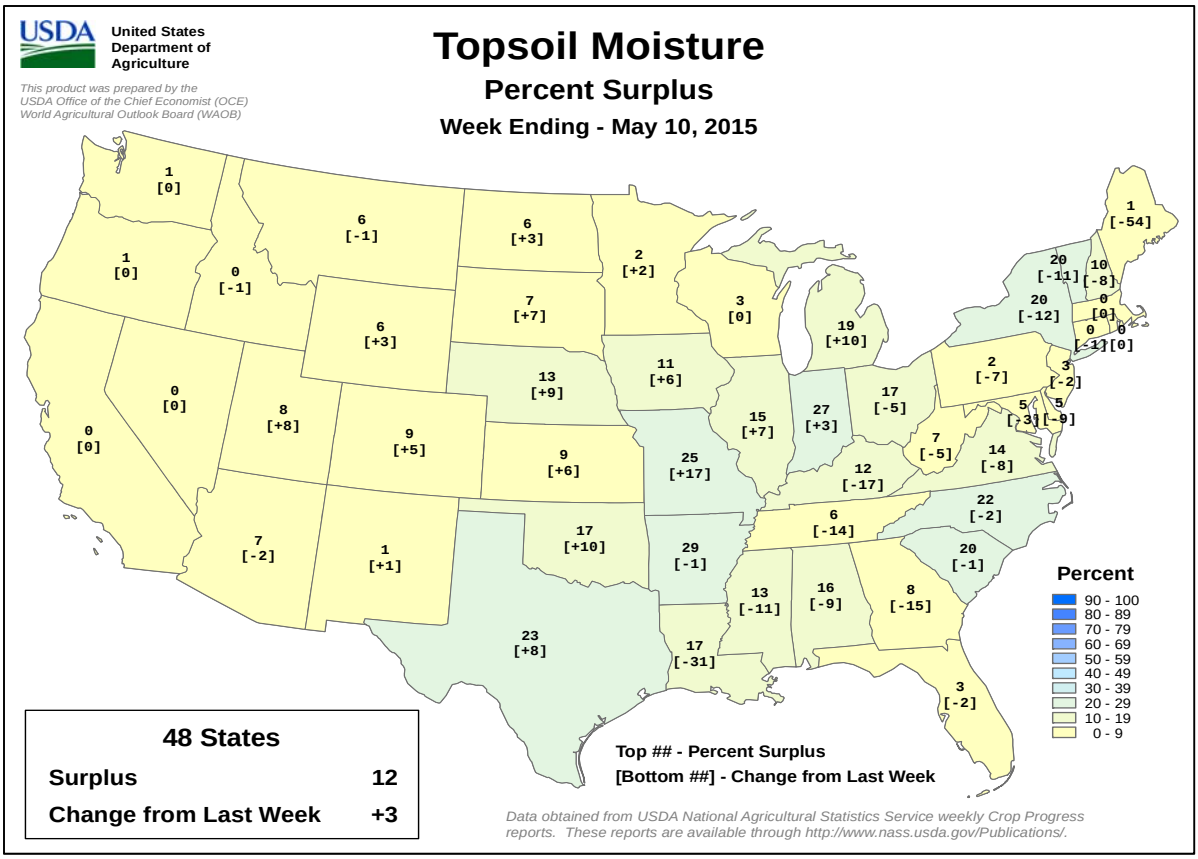
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	28	59	7		NH	0	21	47	31	1
AZ	11	10	35	42	2		NJ	0	3	25	23	49
AR	1	9	33	45	12		NM	8	11	38	33	10
CA	15	15	35	20	15		NY	0	6	41	45	8
CO	6	19	31	40	4		NC	1	7	36	50	6
CT	0	10	58	32	0		ND	1	9	37	45	8
DE	4	7	45	37	7		OH	1	2	23	60	14
FL	0	4	35	54	7		OK	3	10	29	50	8
GA	0	4	26	57	13		OR	0	27	45	27	1
ID	2	9	51	35	3		PA	0	4	18	65	13
IL	0	2	18	63	17		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	2	19	60	18		SC	0	3	38	54	5
IA	1	6	26	54	13		SD	8	23	41	26	2
KS	6	11	38	38	7		TN	1	6	23	59	11
KY	1	6	21	60	12		TX	2	5	24	46	23
LA	1	8	35	49	7		UT	2	13	50	32	3
ME	0	43	38	19	0		VT	0	0	73	20	7
MD	1	4	24	53	18		VA	1	6	30	52	11
MA	3	23	35	39	0		WA	12	8	35	39	6
MI	3	5	30	53	9		WV	3	10	35	49	3
MN	1	11	35	51	2		WI	1	8	26	56	9
MS	1	8	29	48	14		WY	1	5	32	60	2
MO	1	3	31	56	9		48 Sts	3	9	32	46	10
MT	4	14	49	32	1							
NE	6	10	37	42	5		Prev Wk	3	10	34	44	9
NV	35	25	25	15	0		Prev Yr	8	15	36	36	5

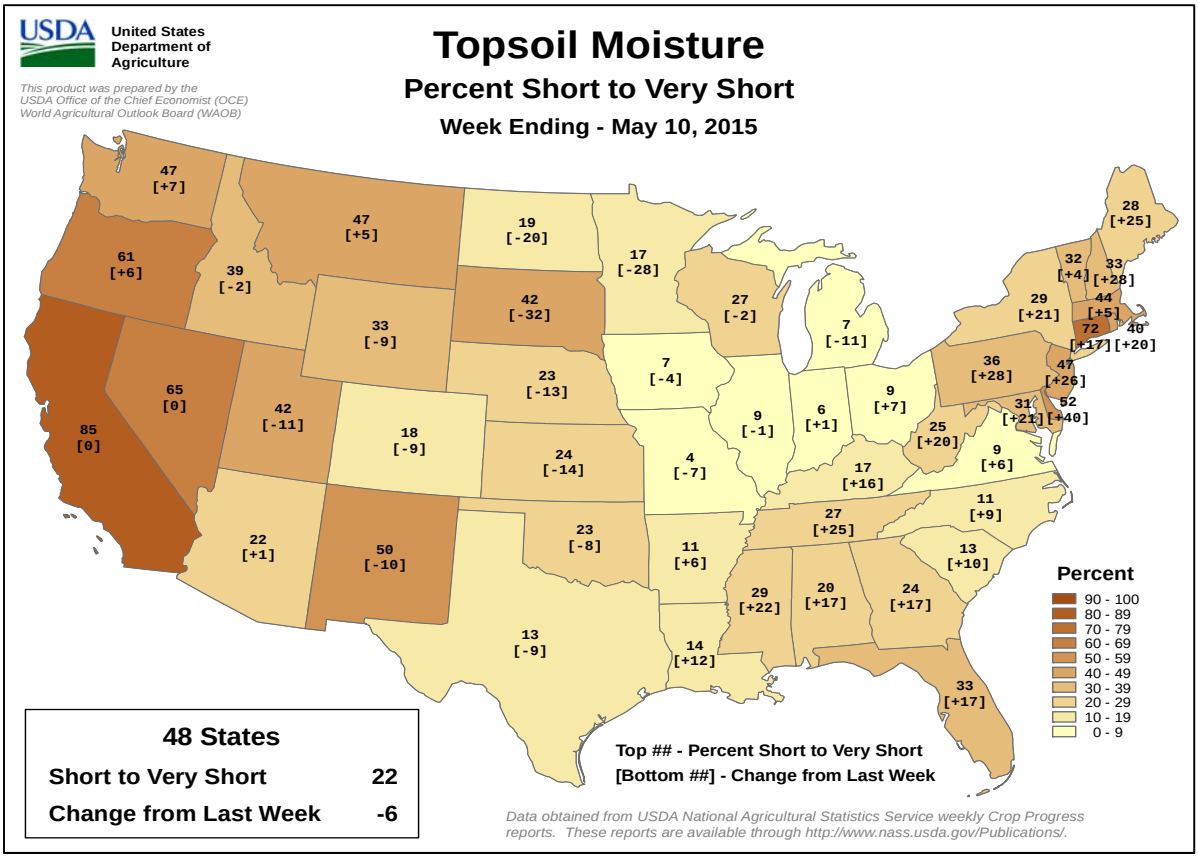


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 10, 2015

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





Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 10, 2015

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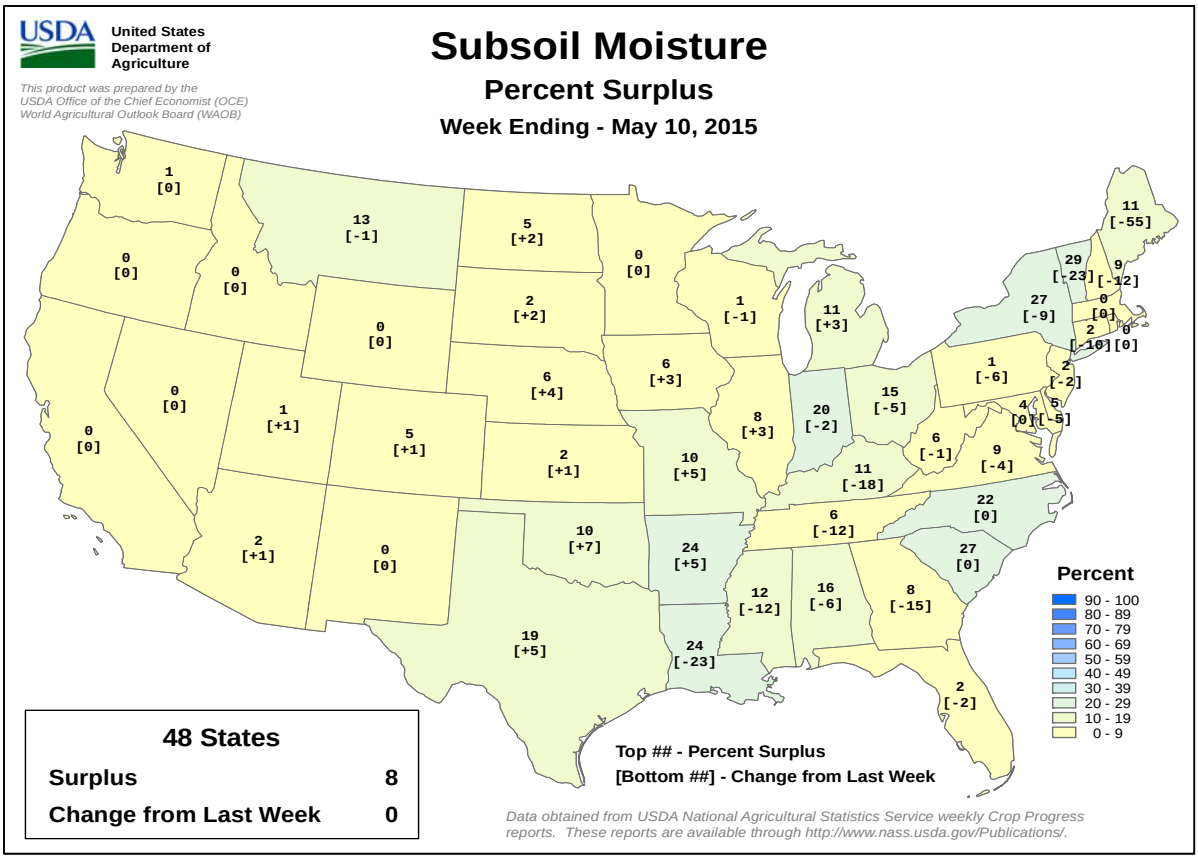
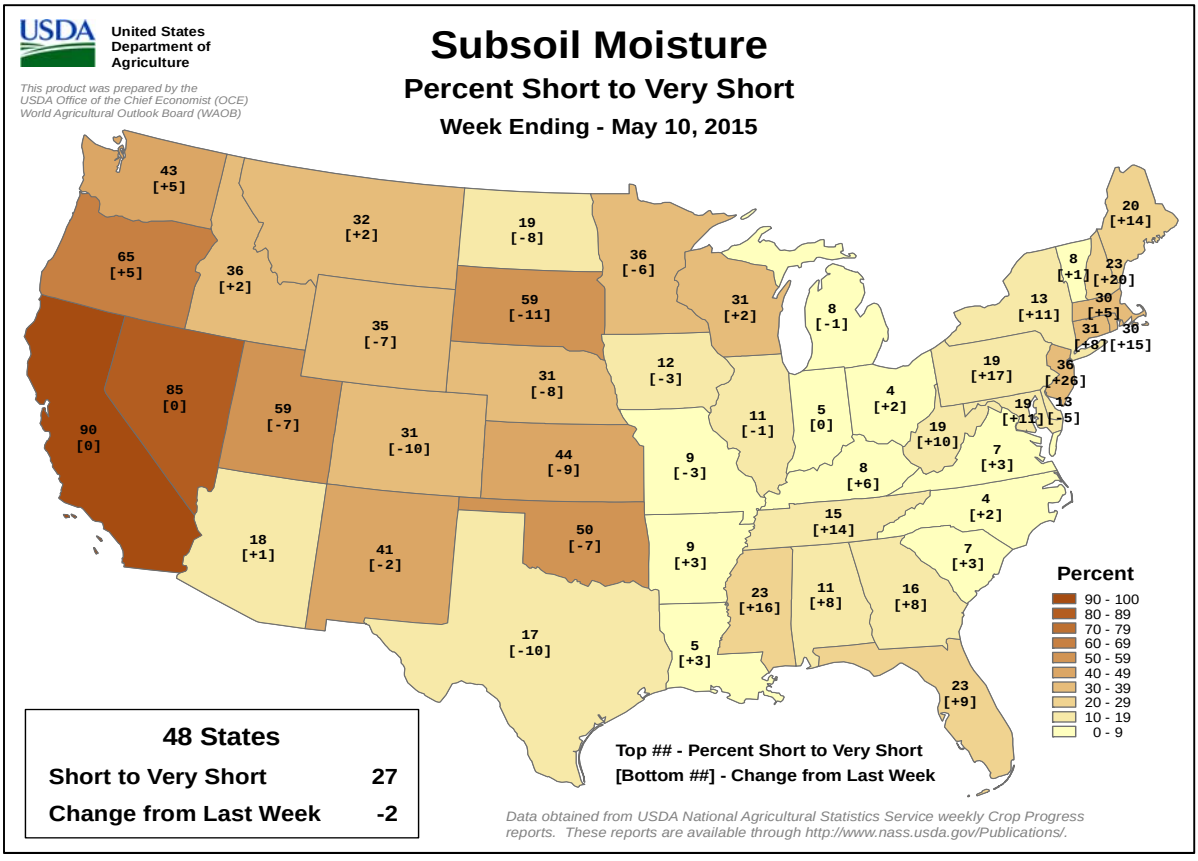




International Weather and Crop Summary

May 3-9, 2015

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm, showery weather boosted prospects for vegetative to reproductive winter crops and sustained favorable soil moisture for summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread rainfall further improved soil moisture for vegetative winter crops but likely caused fieldwork delays.

EASTERN FSU: Showers sustained favorable soil moisture for spring wheat emergence in the north, while warm, showery conditions in the south accelerated winter wheat development and cotton emergence.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional showers maintained good to excellent prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains in northern growing areas.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Excessive heat caused stress on late-developing winter grains, with the greatest risk for detrimental impacts in Algeria.

EAST ASIA: Showers maintained favorable soil moisture for winter wheat in China while improving water reserves for rice in the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Super Typhoon Noul skimmed the northeastern coast of the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather helped summer crop harvesting regain momentum, while winter crop planting progressed with little delay.

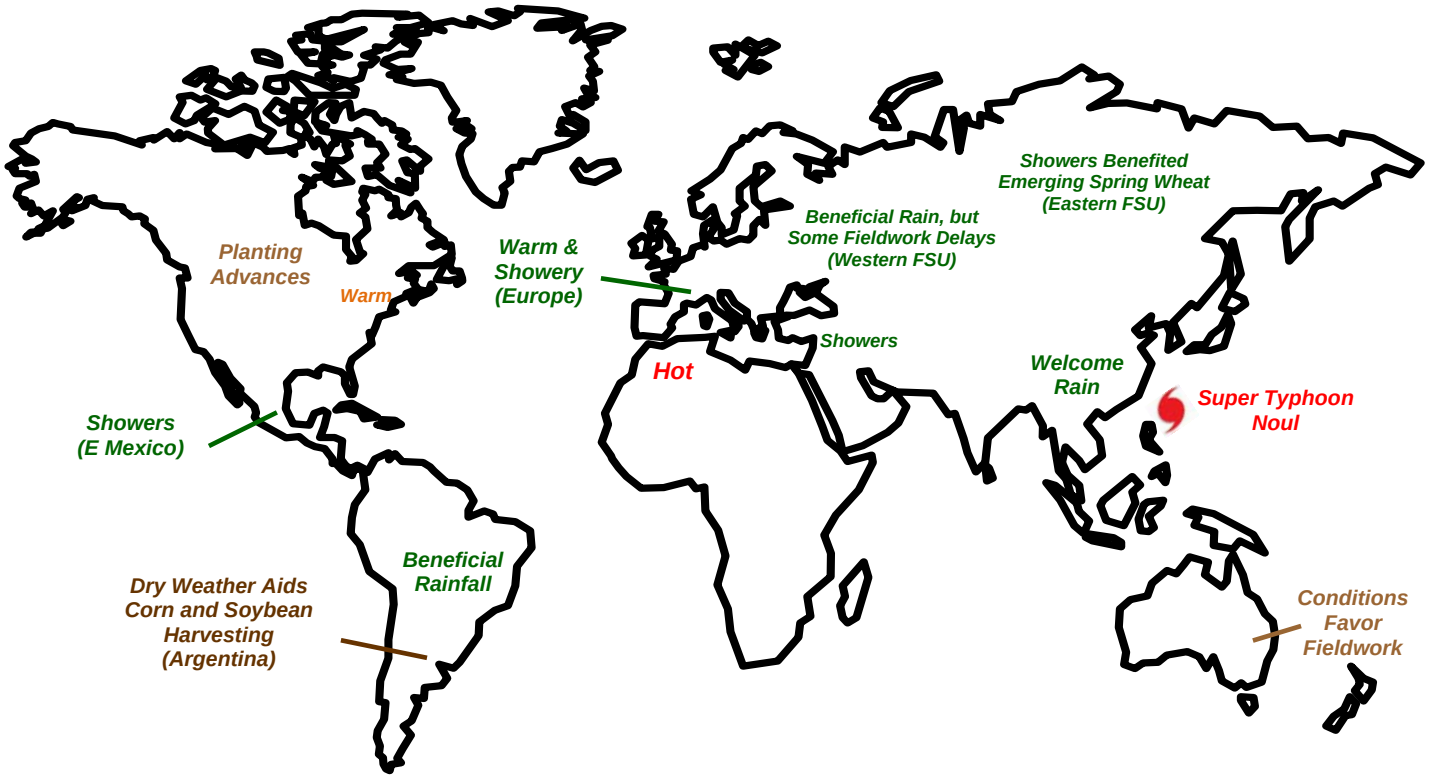
ARGENTINA: Dry weather allowed a resumption of corn and soybean harvesting.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain continued for second-crop corn and cotton in key production areas of central Brazil.

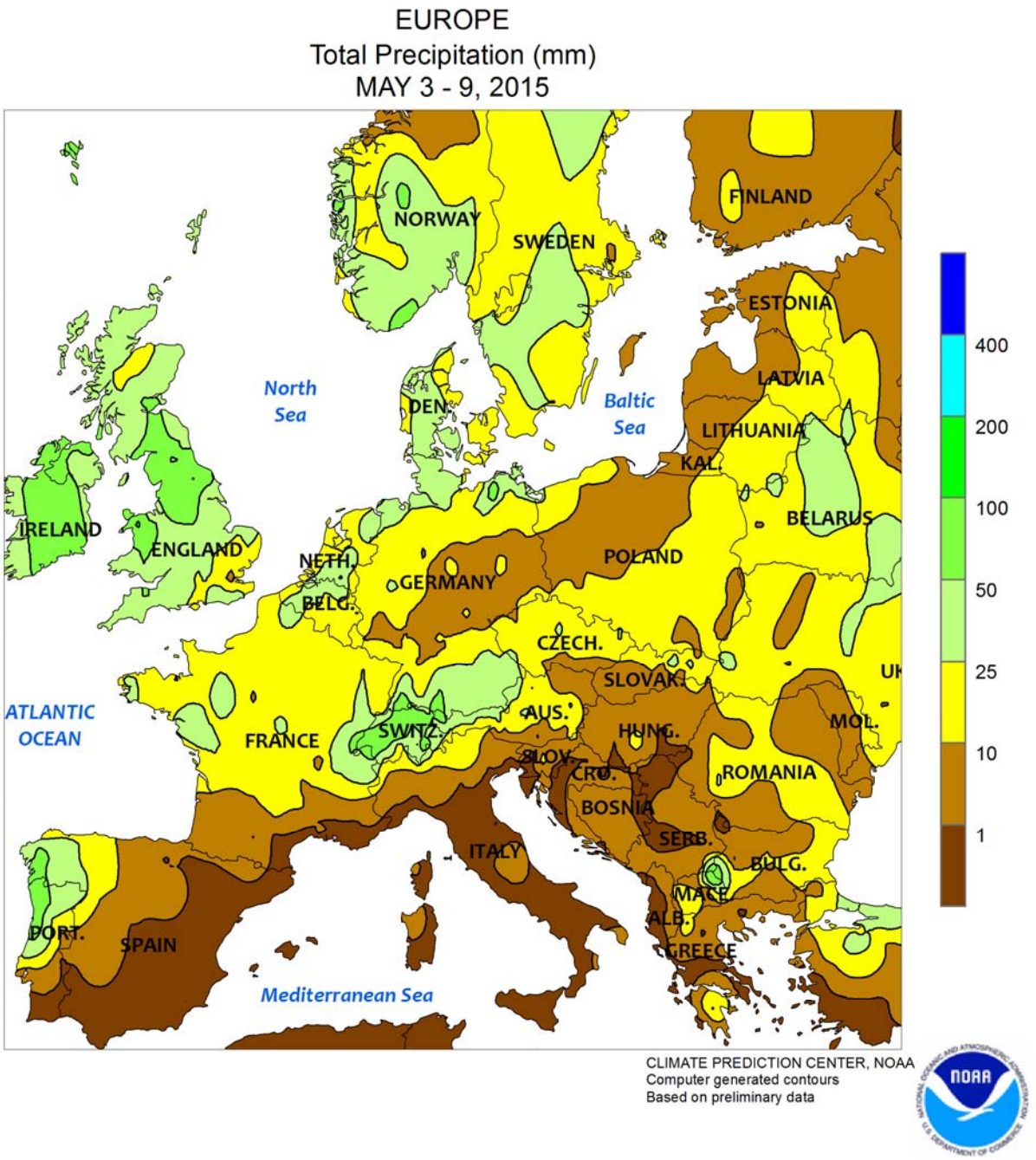
MEXICO: Showers lingered in eastern sections of the southern plateau but moisture was limited elsewhere for summer corn establishment.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Spring grain and oilseed planting advanced.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, sunny weather spurred rapid development of winter wheat and pastures.



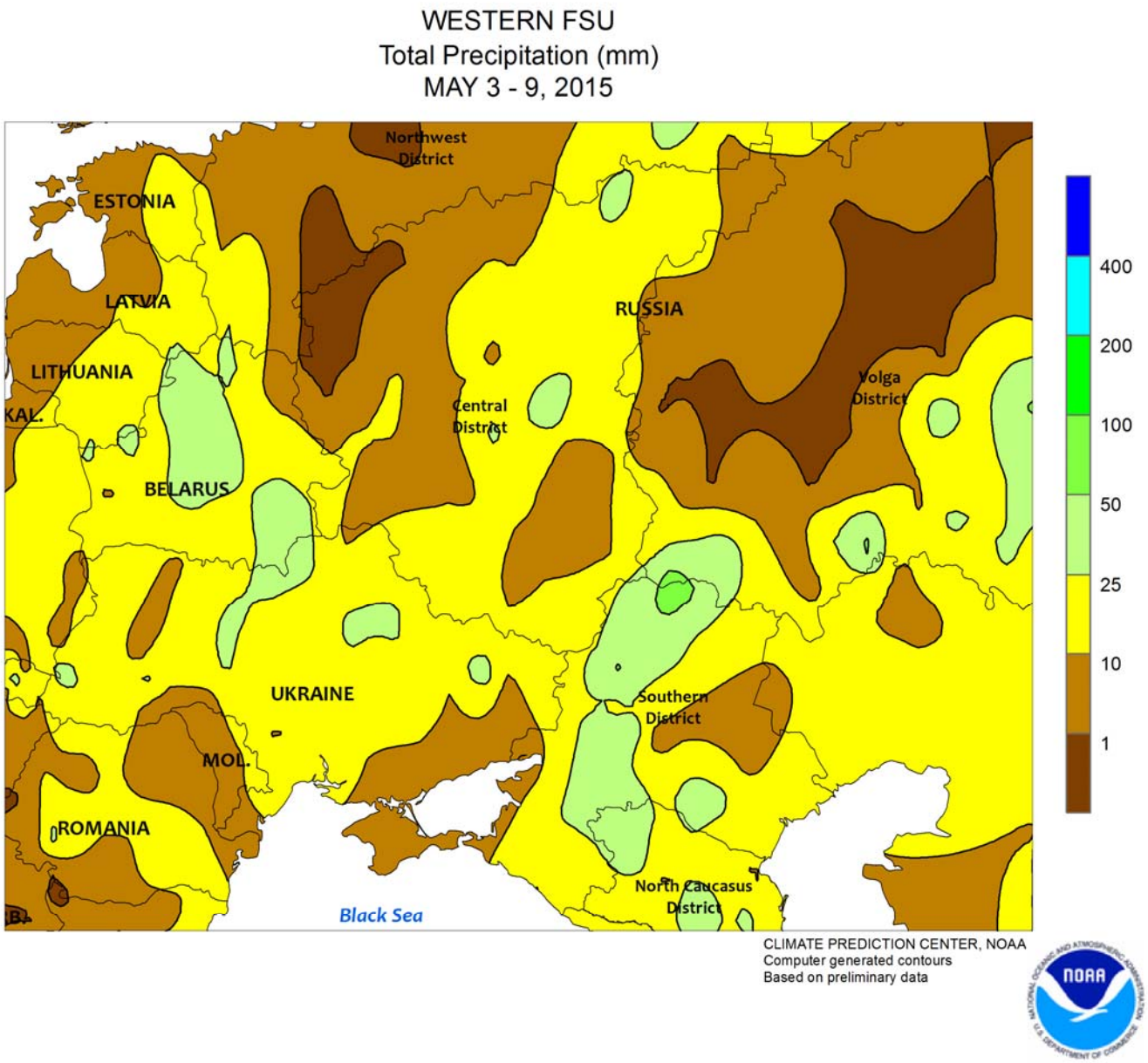
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



EUROPE

A northward shift in the jet stream brought warm, showery weather to much of central and northern Europe as well as sunny, increasingly hot conditions to southern growing areas. For the second consecutive week, widespread showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) further eased lingering short-term soil moisture shortages from France into Poland, boosting prospects for vegetative to flowering winter grains and oilseeds. Moderate to heavy rain (25-85 mm) in the United Kingdom likewise improved yield prospects for winter crops and sustained soil moisture for spring grain germination. Farther south, showers over northern Spain (3-25 mm) maintained favorable prospects for flowering winter wheat, while dry, warm weather (3-5°C above normal) across the rest of the Iberian Peninsula promoted winter crop maturation. Sunny, locally hot conditions developed across Italy (25-30°C, locally up to 35°C in the south) and the Balkans (25-30°C, with lower 30s in Serbia and Greece), accelerating fieldwork and summer crop development.

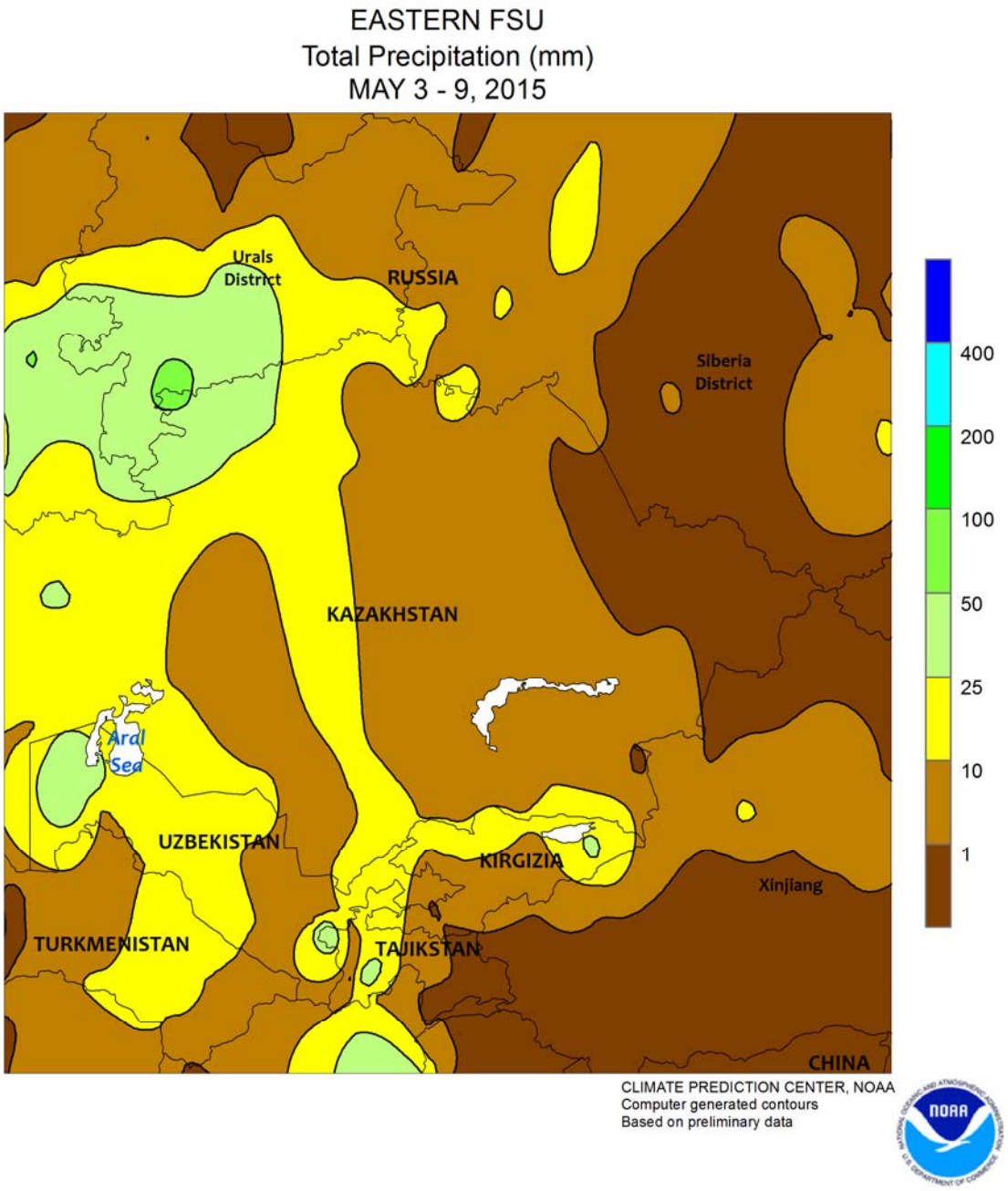
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Widespread rainfall further eased dryness concerns in central growing areas and boosted soil moisture in the south. The rain, which was courtesy of a nearly-stationary storm system, totaled 10 to 50 mm (locally more) over most of the region's primary growing areas. From central Ukraine into southern Russia, the moisture sustained favorable prospects for vegetative winter wheat and recently-planted corn and sunflowers. Farther north the rainfall virtually eliminated lingering long-term (since September 1) precipitation deficits from northern Ukraine into west-central Russia. The recent, persistent wet weather in these northern locales continued to improve prospects for vegetative winter wheat and spring grains. The cloudy, wet weather also resulted in near-normal average temperatures for crop growth.

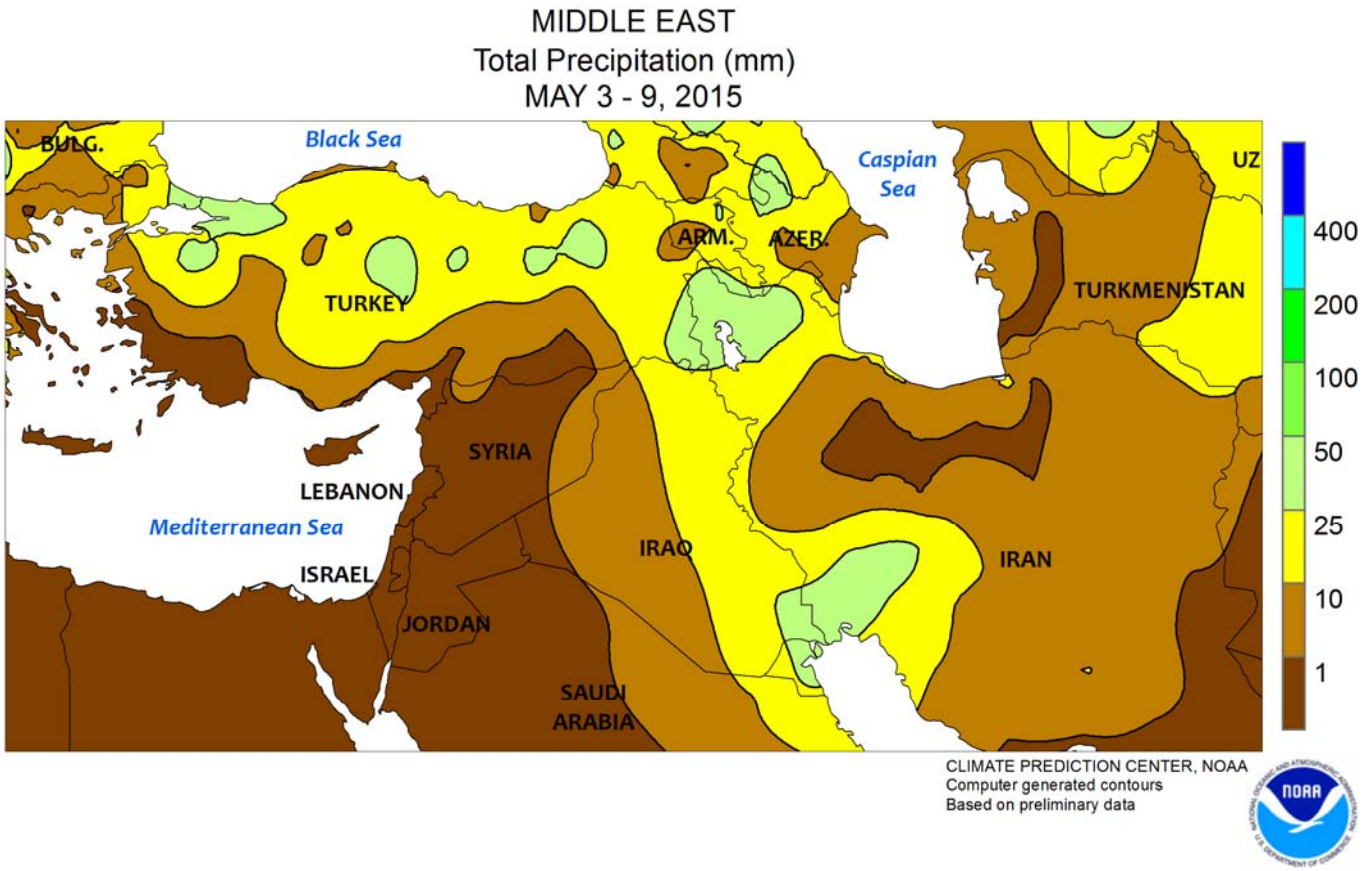
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



EASTERN FSU

Above-normal temperatures expanded across the region, with showers in the west and south contrasting with dry weather for fieldwork in eastern growing areas. Showers associated with a slow-moving storm system west of the region gradually overspread western portions of the spring wheat belt, with 10 to 60 mm of rain in northwestern Kazakhstan and neighboring locales in central Russia boosting soil moisture for crop growth but hampering late planting efforts. Farther east, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 6°C above normal) over Russia's Siberia District accelerated spring wheat planting and emergence. Across southern crop areas, temperatures as high as 36°C in Uzbekistan likely stressed reproductive to filling winter wheat, though showers (10-25 mm, locally more) mitigated the impacts of the heat somewhat and promoted the development of recently-planted cotton.

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



MIDDLE EAST

Additional late-season rainfall maintained excellent prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains. Showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) returned from northern and central Turkey into northern portions of Iraq and Iran, further benefiting heading to flowering winter wheat and barley. Dry weather favored winter grain drydown and early harvesting along the eastern Mediterranean Coast. Meanwhile, unseasonable showers (2-20 mm, locally more) across southern Iraq as well as southern and eastern Iran benefited filling winter crops and provided supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops.

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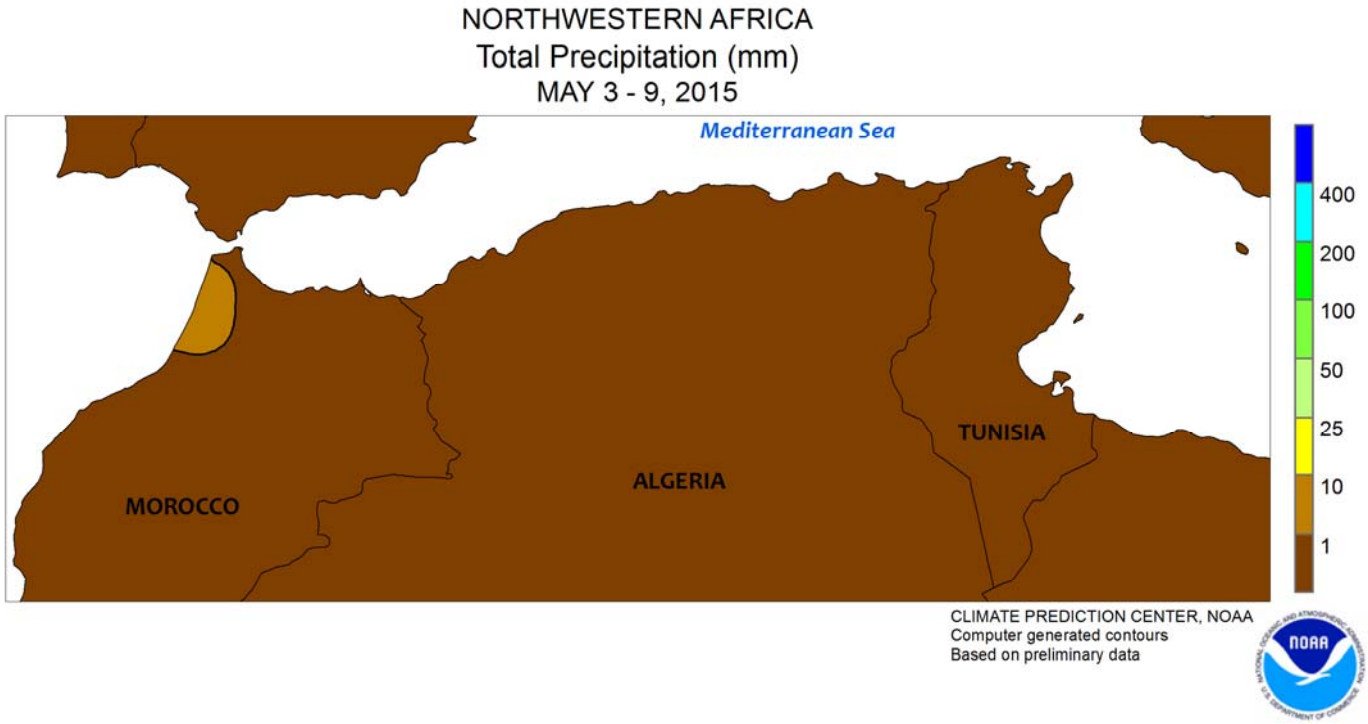
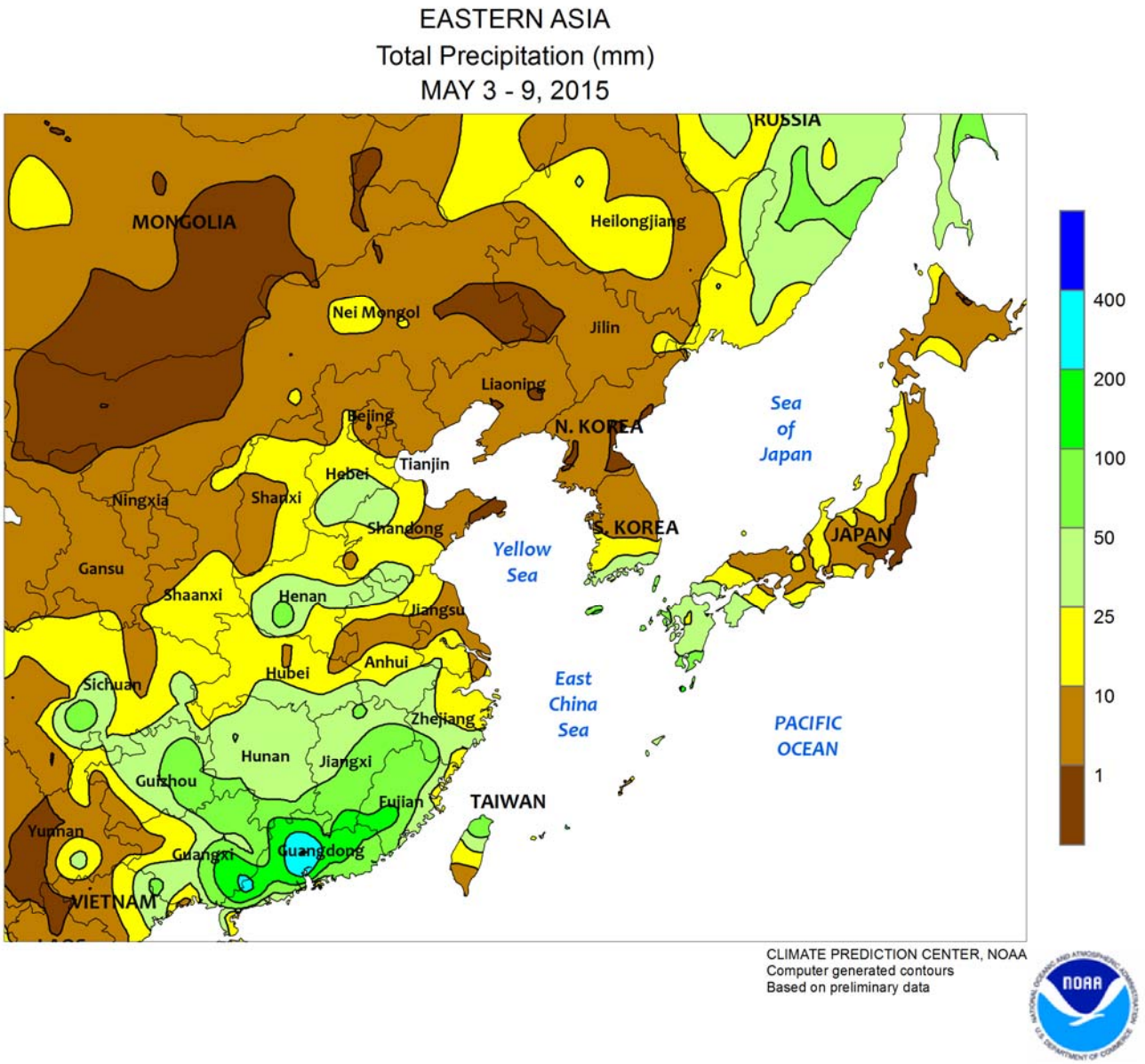


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

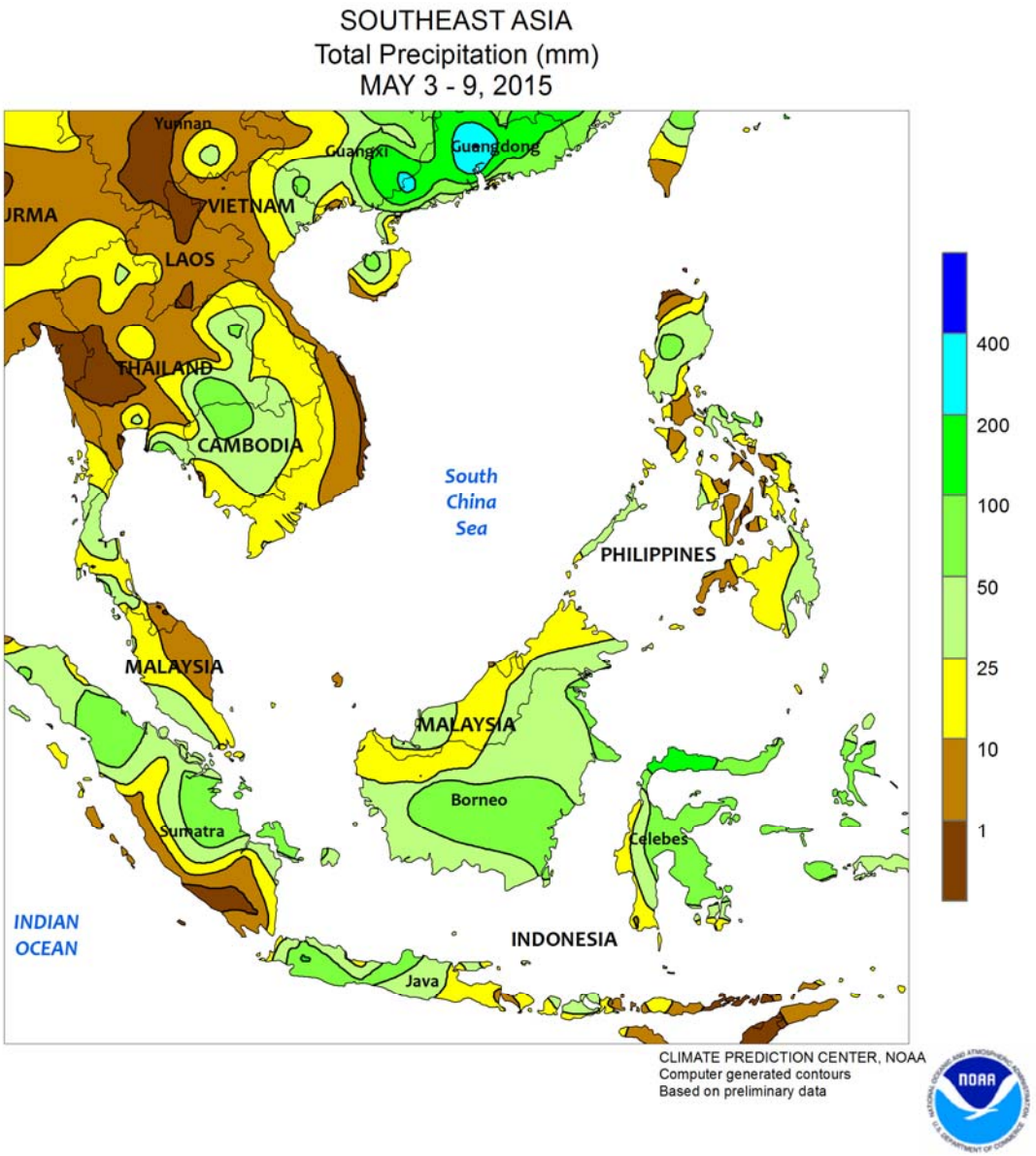
Excessively hot weather accelerated winter crop maturation and likely stressed late-developing wheat. With sunny skies and southerly winds off the Atlas Mountains, temperatures spiked into the lower to middle 40s (degrees C) over northern portions of Algeria and Tunisia. At greatest risk for heat damage would be any late-developing winter wheat still in the flowering to early grain-fill stages of development. Areas where crops could potentially be lagging in development and subsequently adversely impacted by the extreme heat are in northern and northeastern Algeria (41-44°C), where winter wheat typically is planted during the last half of November. Earlier planting in northern Tunisia (mean winter wheat planting date is in the first half of November) likely meant crops had advanced passed the critical flowering stage of development when the heat arrived. In Morocco, where temperatures were somewhat lower (33-38°C), winter crops were at or approaching maturity and unaffected by the heat.



EASTERN ASIA

Widespread rainfall in eastern China provided beneficial moisture to winter crops in the latter stages of development as well as spring-sown crops. On the North China Plain, 10 to nearly 50 mm of rain maintained abundant soil moisture for filling winter wheat. Since March 1, rainfall totals have been well above normal, with crop conditions markedly better than last year. As the wheat begins to mature later in the month, however, drier weather would be welcome. Showers (10-50 mm, locally more) prevailed across much of the Yangtze Valley with pockets of drier weather in Anhui and Jiangsu. The rainfall maintained favorable irrigation reserves for rice but likely slowed rapeseed maturation and harvesting. In southern China, heavy showers (50-150 mm) eased short-term dryness for early-crop rice in the latter stages of development as well as recently transplanted single-crop rice. However, rainfall totals since March 1 continued to be below normal in most rice areas. Meanwhile in northeastern China, mostly dry weather facilitated corn and soybean planting, with some passing showers (10-25 mm in Heilongjiang, less than 10 mm elsewhere) promoting good establishment moisture. Elsewhere in the region, rice transplanting was likely underway in Japan and across the Korean Peninsula with weekly average temperatures consistently above 10°C. Temperatures in eastern China varied from 1 to 4°C below normal in the northeast to 1 to 4°C above normal in the south.

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



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Super Typhoon Noul approached the northeastern Philippines late in the period and skimmed the eastern coast of Luzon on May 10 before moving back out to sea toward Japan. Noul formed earlier in the week and intensified rapidly, achieving the status of super typhoon by May 9. The storm further intensified into a category 5 super typhoon, bringing winds in excess of 140 knots as it brushed by Luzon (more information on rainfall totals will appear in next week's Bulletin). Crop damage was likely limited as summer crop planting was just underway. Elsewhere, rainfall appeared to be easing in eastern Java, Indonesia, while showers (25-100 mm) continued in parts of central and western Java. The rainfall increased water reserves for dry-season rice but slowed harvesting of the wet-season crop. Meanwhile, oil palm harvesting was increasing as seasonably drier weather overspread portions of Sumatra and Kalimantan (Indonesia) as well as much of Malaysia. Farther north, much of Indochina experienced dry, hot weather, with localized rainfall amounts between 25 and 100 mm in Thailand and Laos. The rainy season had yet to begin in this part of the region (typically occurring in early to mid-May) and winds still remained firmly from the east (westerly winds are an indication of the onset). Nonetheless, farmers continued to prepare paddies in anticipation of the seasonal rain.

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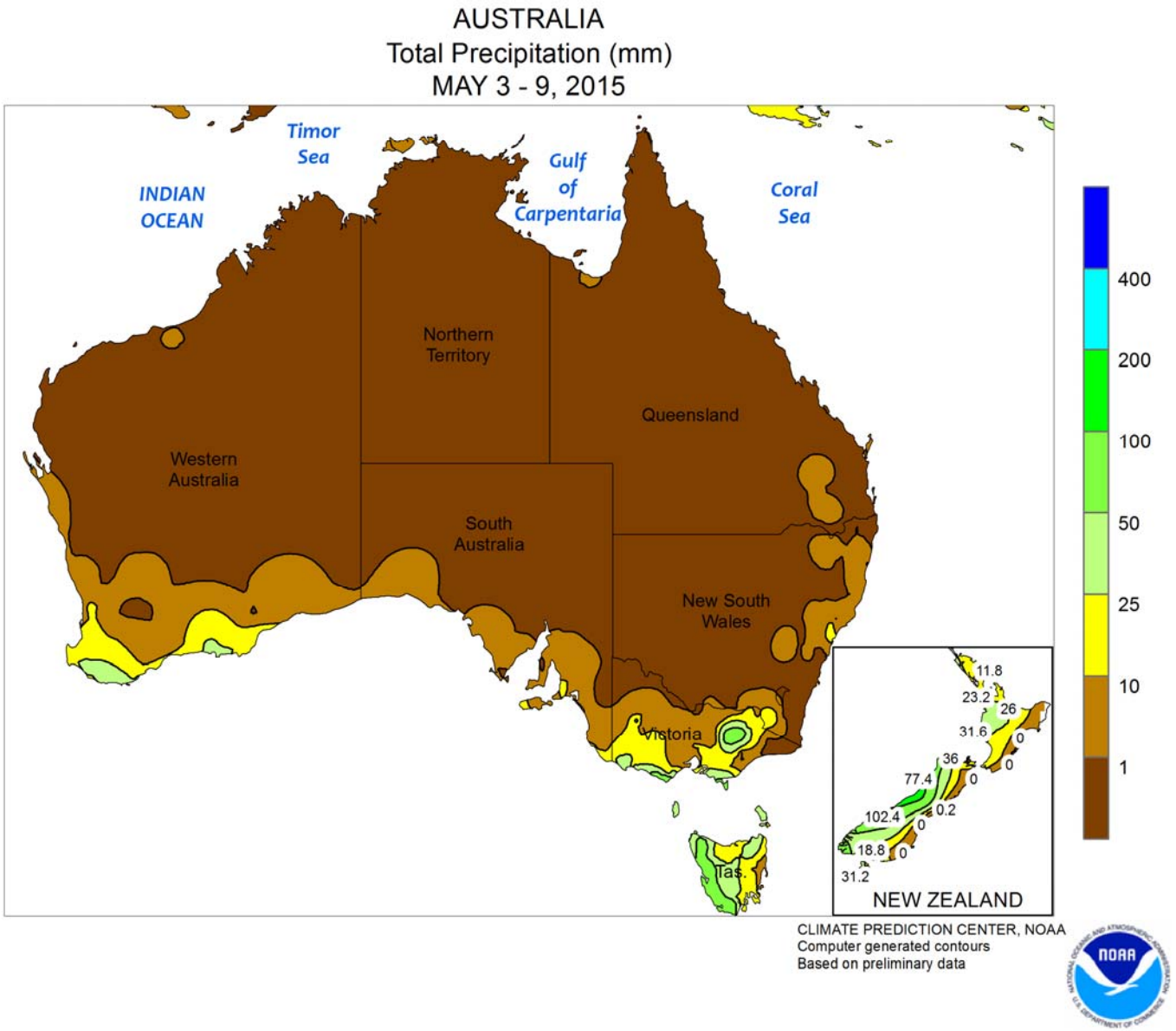

AUSTRALIA

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, helping cotton and sorghum harvesting regain momentum in the wake of last week's widespread rains. The warm, sunny weather benefited wheat and other winter crops as well, aiding germination and emergence. Farther south, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) overspread southern Victoria and extreme southern portions of South Australia and New South Wales. Much of the rain fell south of major wheat, barley, and canola producing areas providing only a slight boost in topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging crops. Although more rain would be welcome in the major agricultural areas, winter grain and oilseed planting continued with little delay and was reportedly making good progress throughout the region. Similarly, widespread showers (5-25 mm) overspread the southern fringes of the Western Australia wheat belt. The rainfall aided local winter grain and oilseed development, while drier weather elsewhere in the wheat belt favored additional sowing. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 1 to 3°C below normal, slowing early winter crop development. In southern and eastern Australia, temperatures averaged near normal.

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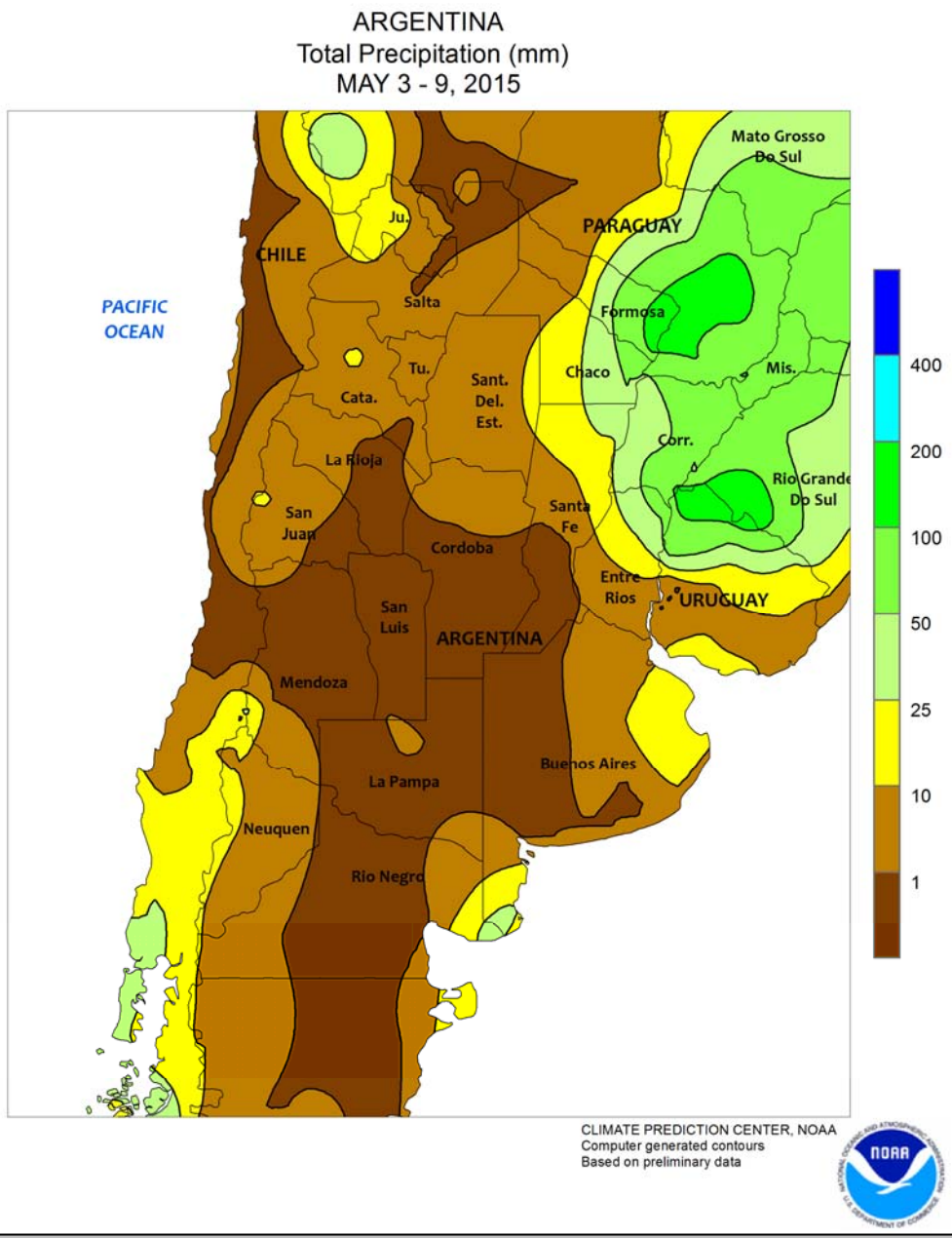

ARGENTINA

Following last week's soaking rain, drier weather returned to central Argentina, improving conditions for summer grain and oilseed harvesting. Rainfall exceeded 10 mm in eastern and southern sections of Buenos Aires as the storm exited the region; otherwise, little to no rain fell from western Buenos Aires and La Pampa northward to Salta. Similarly, showers (10-100 mm) swept across northeastern Argentina (including northern Santa Fe and eastern portions of Chaco and Formosa), temporarily disrupting cotton harvesting before drier conditions became reestablished. The strong cold front brought cooler conditions, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C below normal throughout the region. Temperatures fell below freezing in the traditionally cooler locations of southeastern Buenos Aires during the latter half of the week, but the cold weather came too late in the season to significantly impact standing summer crops. Elsewhere, frost — if any — was patchy and brief. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 36 and 72 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 7, ahead of last year for both crops.

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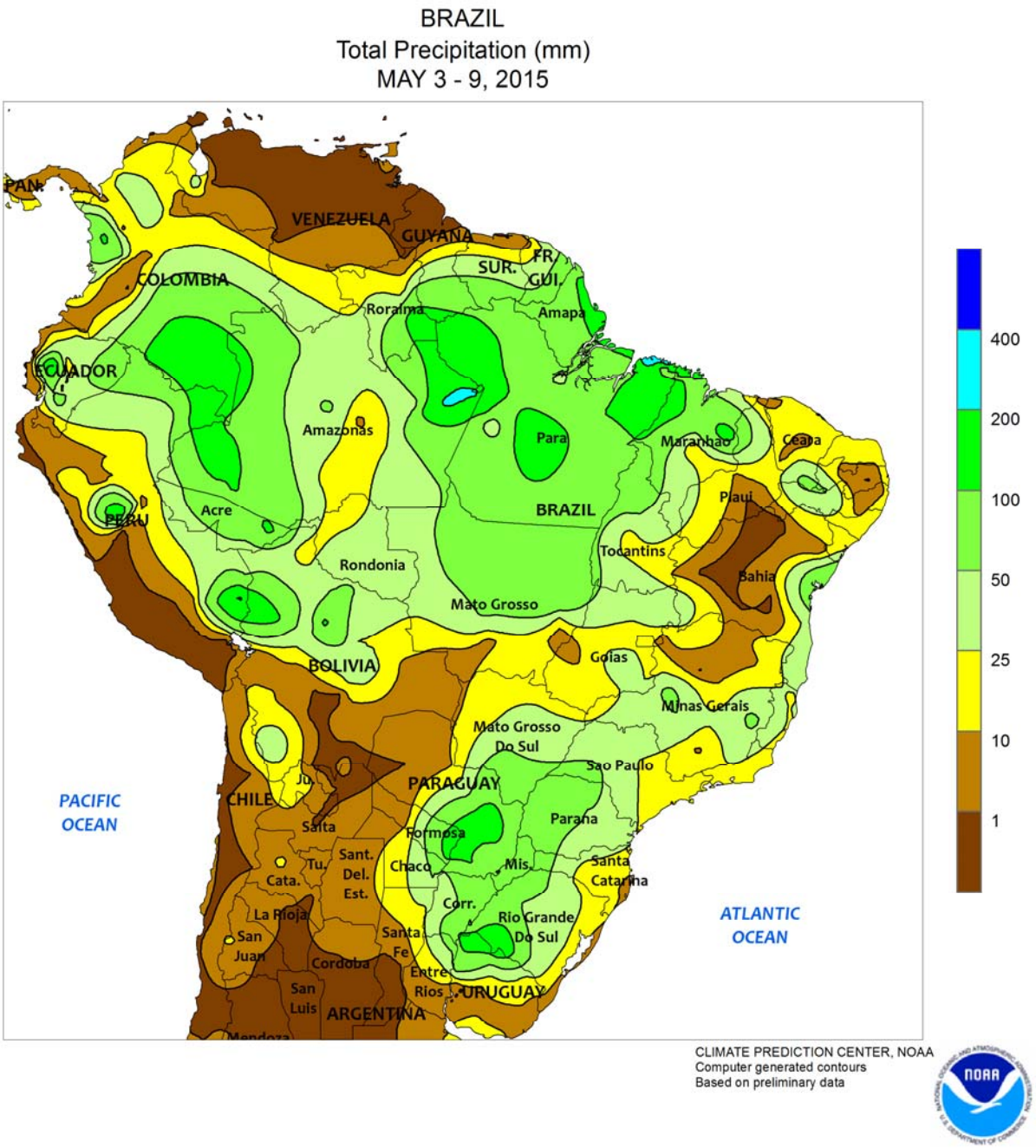

BRAZIL

Late-season showers maintained favorable prospects for second-crop corn and cotton in major production areas of central Brazil. Much of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) recorded 10 to 50 mm, with amounts approaching 100 mm in northern Mato Grosso. Near- to above-normal temperatures (daytime highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the rain, spurring crop development in the absence of stressful heat. In addition, widespread, locally heavy rain (25-75 mm) returned to southern Brazil (southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Minas Gerais to Rio Grande do Sul), where temperatures were generally more seasonable (daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s). The southern showers were not only favorable for immature corn but gave a late-season boost in moisture to sugarcane and coffee, though the rain was untimely for sugarcane harvesting. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed in the vicinity of western Bahia, bringing some relief from wetness to maturing cotton. Meanwhile, seasonal showers (10-50 mm, locally higher) increased moisture for sugarcane and other crops along the northeastern coast.

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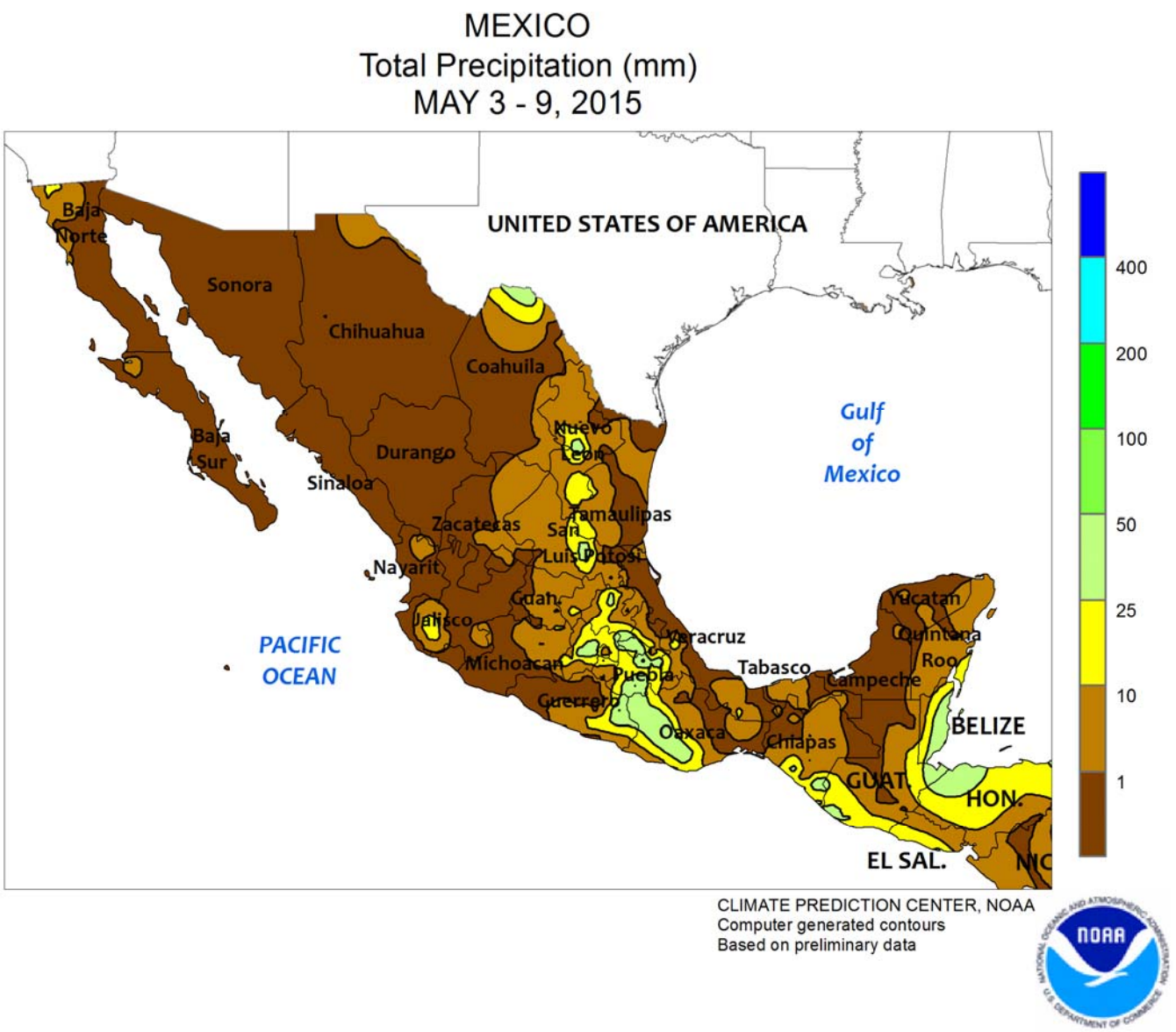

MEXICO

Showers continued in eastern corn areas, but farmers awaited rain for summer crop planting in more westerly production areas. Rain (10-50 mm) fell from Mexico and southern Hidalgo eastward through Puebla, where a seasonable start to the rainy season has allowed an early start to fieldwork. However, drier conditions prevailed farther west, as well as in agricultural areas along the southern Pacific Coast, where rain is needed before planting can become widespread. Dry weather also dominated previously wet locations of southeastern Mexico, helping to alleviate excessive wetness caused by last week's locally intense showers in Veracruz, Chiapas, and Tabasco. Seasonable dryness favored maturation and early harvesting of winter wheat and corn in the northwest, as scattered showers returned to portions of the northeast.

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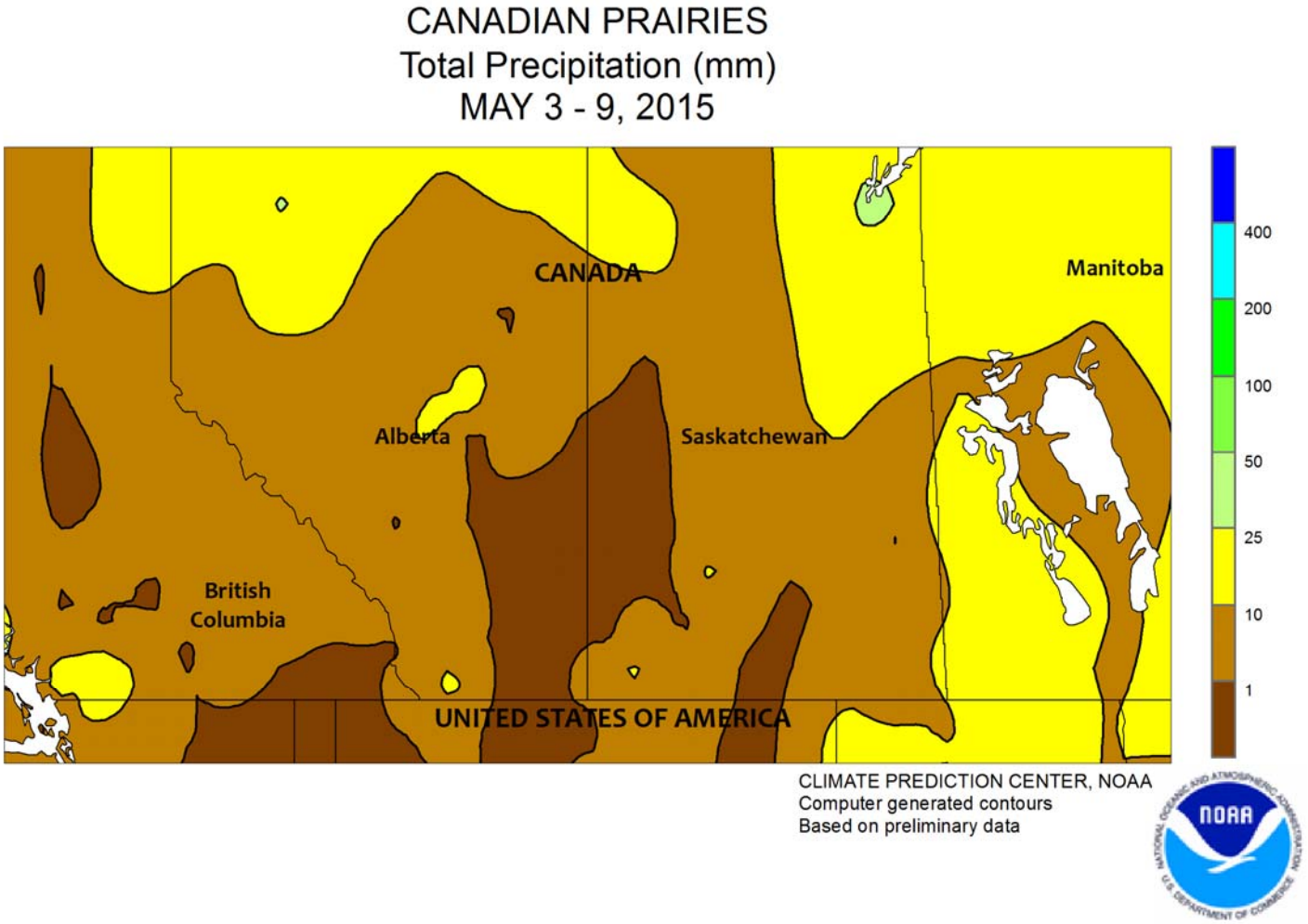

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Spring grain and oilseed planting continued to make good progress across large sections of the Prairies. Little to no rain fell in southeastern Saskatchewan and in farming areas along the Alberta – Saskatchewan border. At mid-week, beneficial showers (rainfall totaling more than 10 mm) developed over Manitoba, providing needed moisture for newly sown spring crops. Similar amounts were recorded in Alberta's Peace River Valley. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal in Manitoba and portions of Saskatchewan, where daytime highs briefly reached the middle 20s (degrees C). Weekly temperatures averaged up to 3°C below normal farther west, with highs mostly confined to the upper 10s and lower 20s. Sub-freezing temperatures (nighttime lows reaching -8 to -1°C) occurred throughout the week, limiting growth of emerging spring crops, winter wheat, and pastures. According to the government of Saskatchewan, spring seeding was 14 percent complete, compared with the 5-year average of 2 percent.

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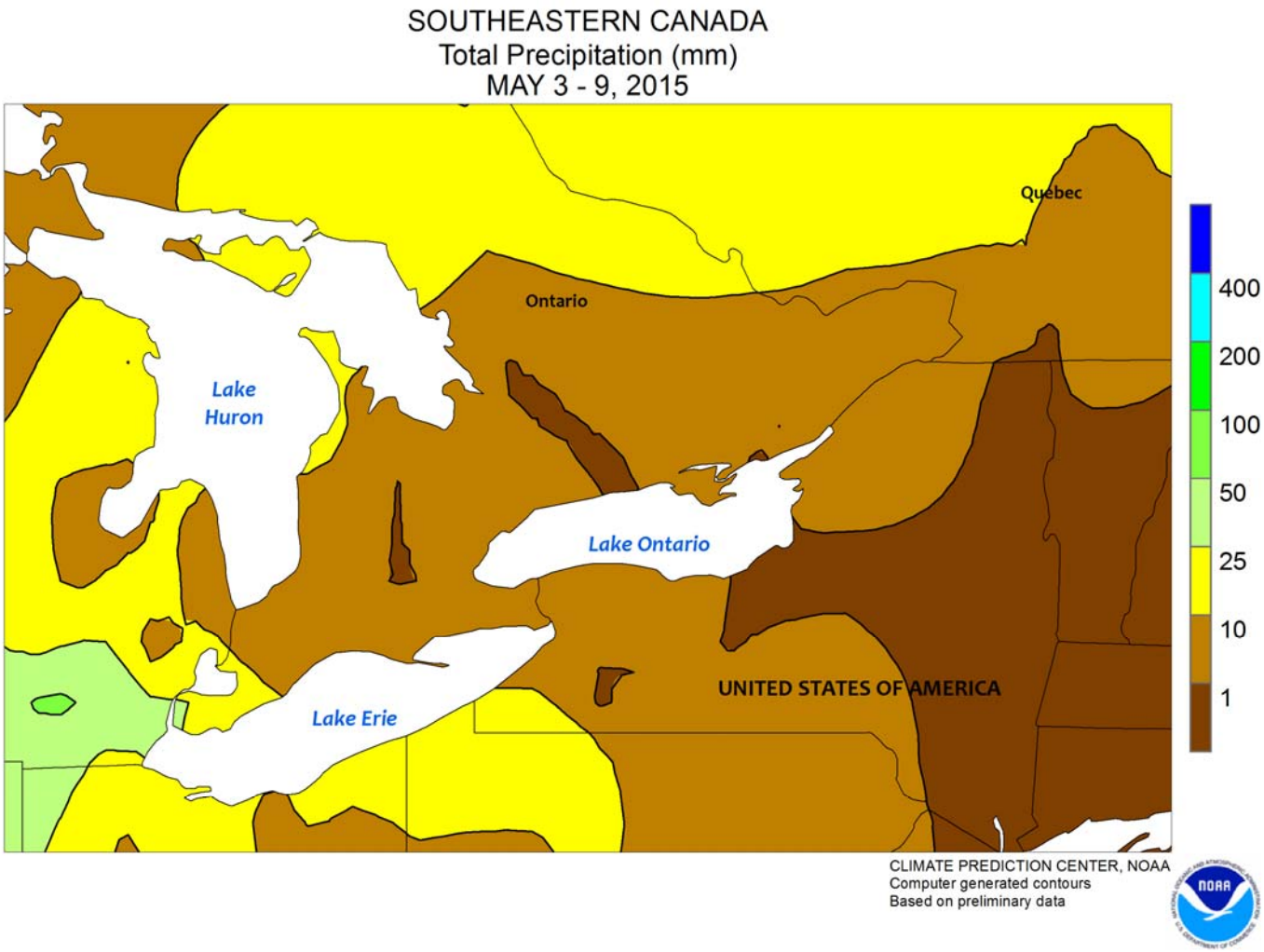

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated the region, spurring rapid development of winter wheat and pastures. Rain was generally scattered and light, with just a few locations in both Ontario and Quebec recording more than 10 mm. Weekly temperatures averaged 6 to 8°C above normal in most agricultural districts, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) at week's end in some of the warmer locations. Prior to the warm-up, a few locales recorded sub-freezing nighttime lows but temperatures in most crop areas stayed above freezing for the week. The last spring freeze usually occurs in early May in the traditionally warmer sections of southwestern Ontario, where corn planting may be underway, although moisture will be needed soon to ensure uniform germination and establishment.

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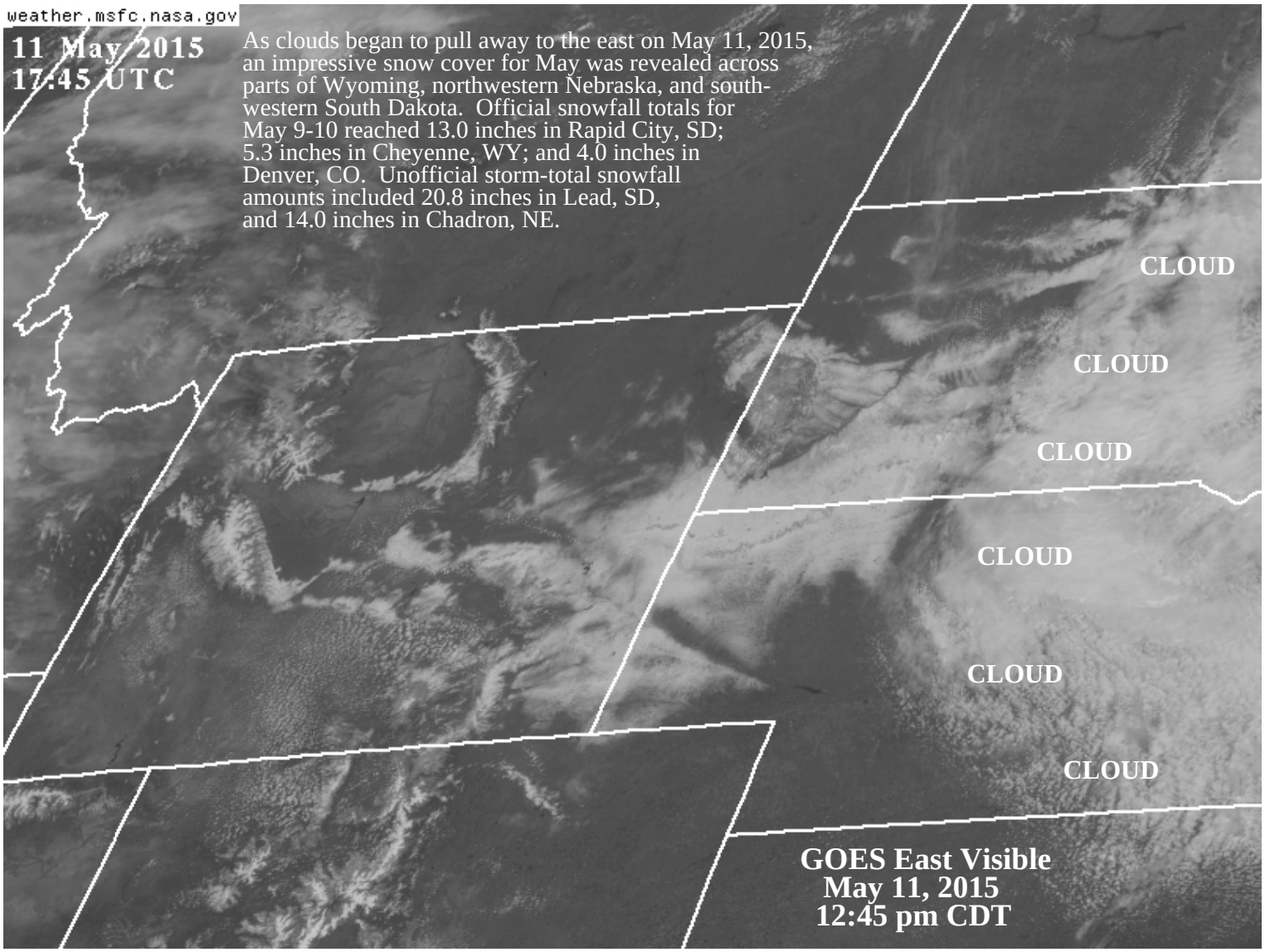

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**
Internet URL: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather**
E-mail address: ***brippey@oce.usda.gov***

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