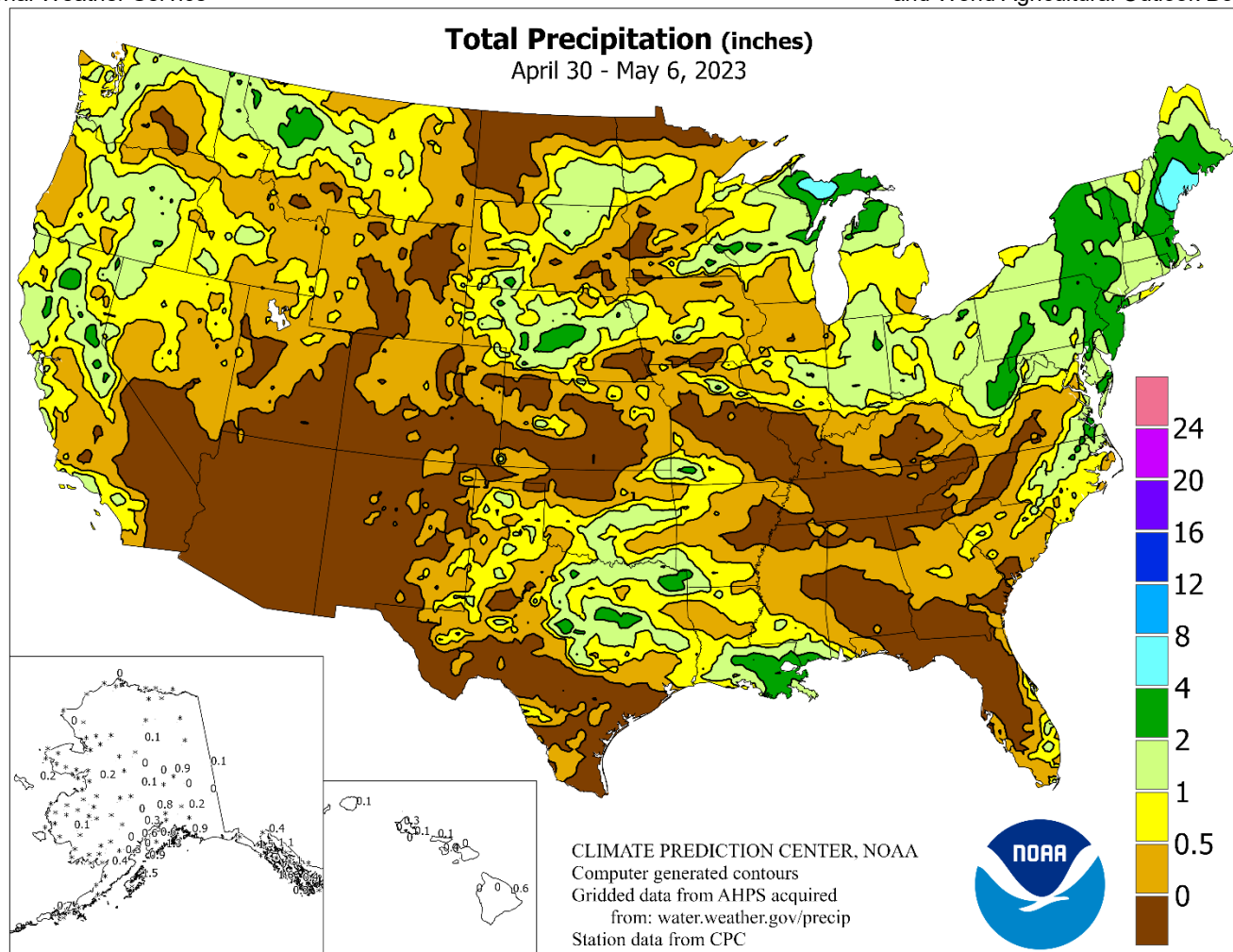


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

April 30 – May 6, 2023

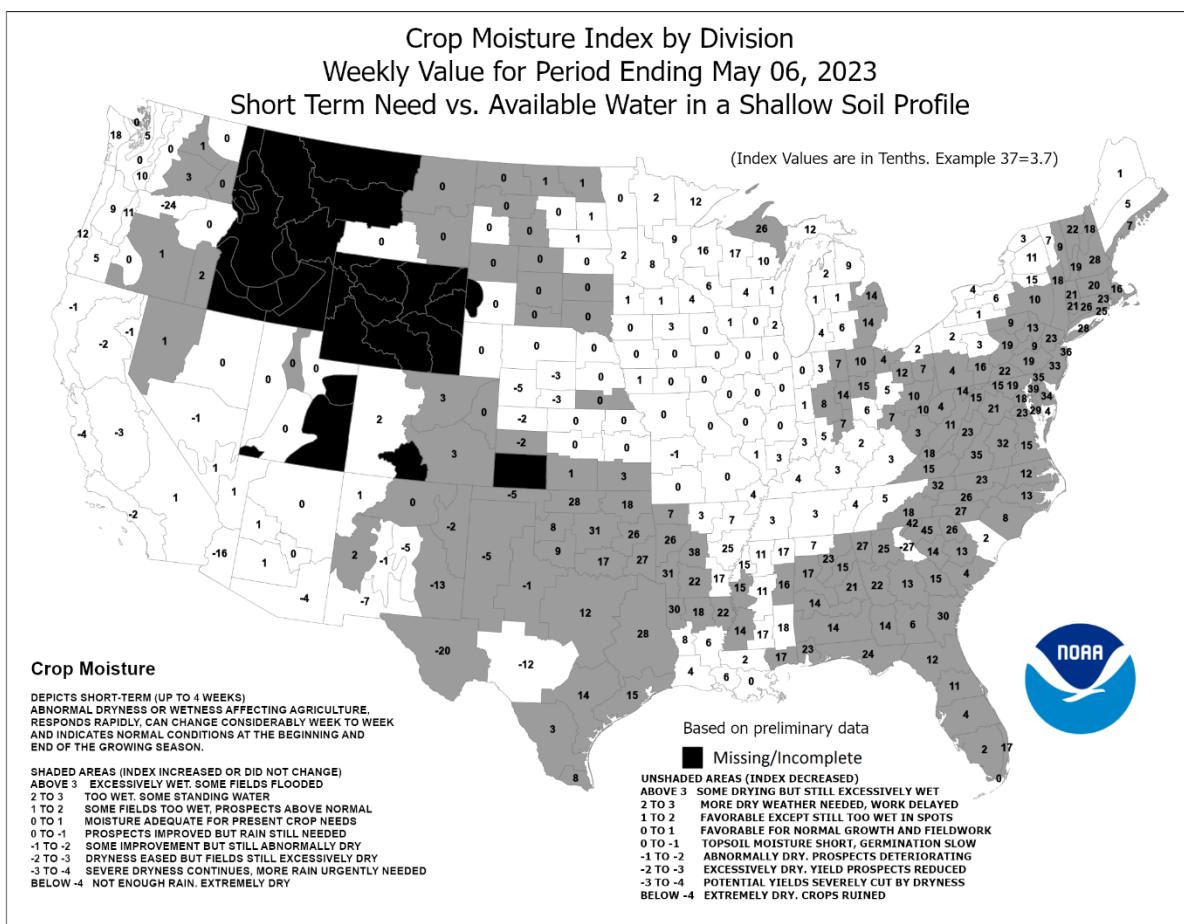
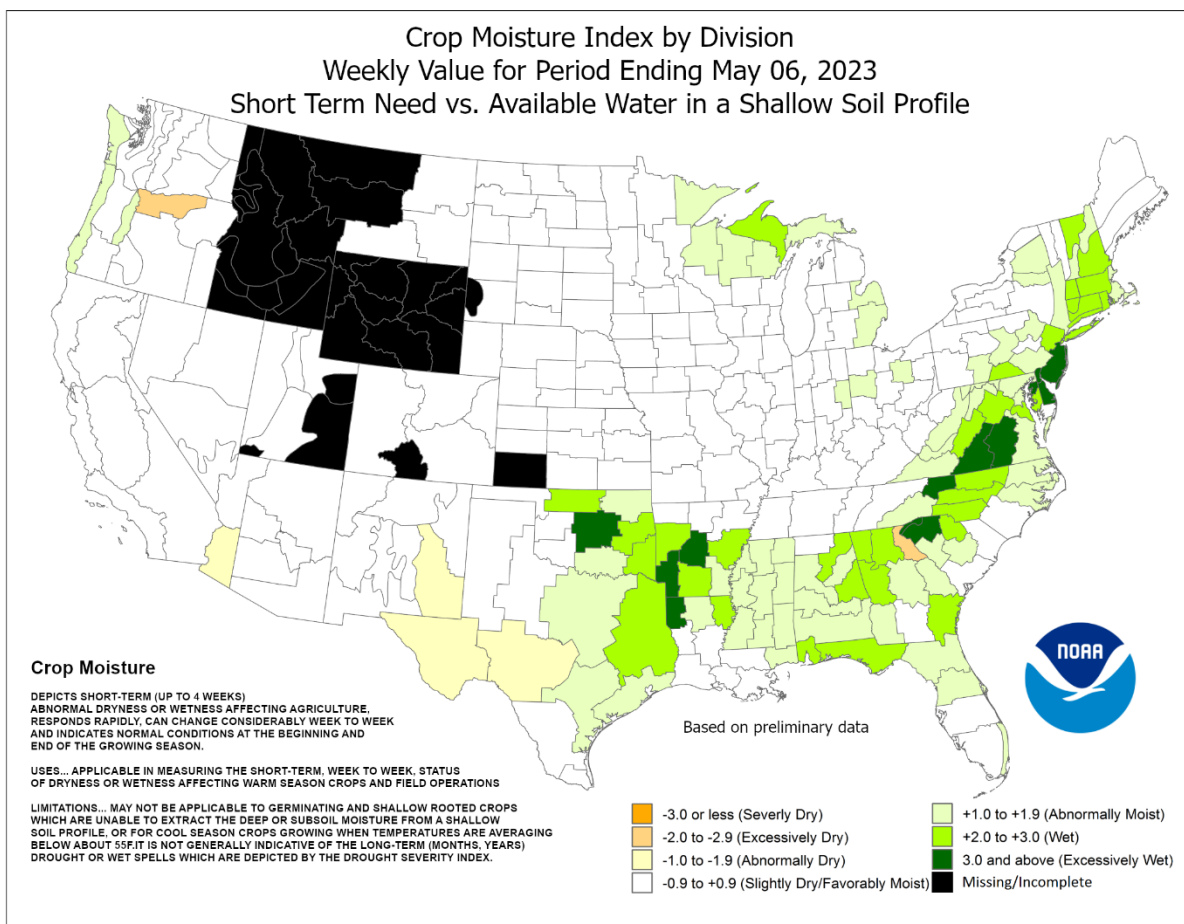
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

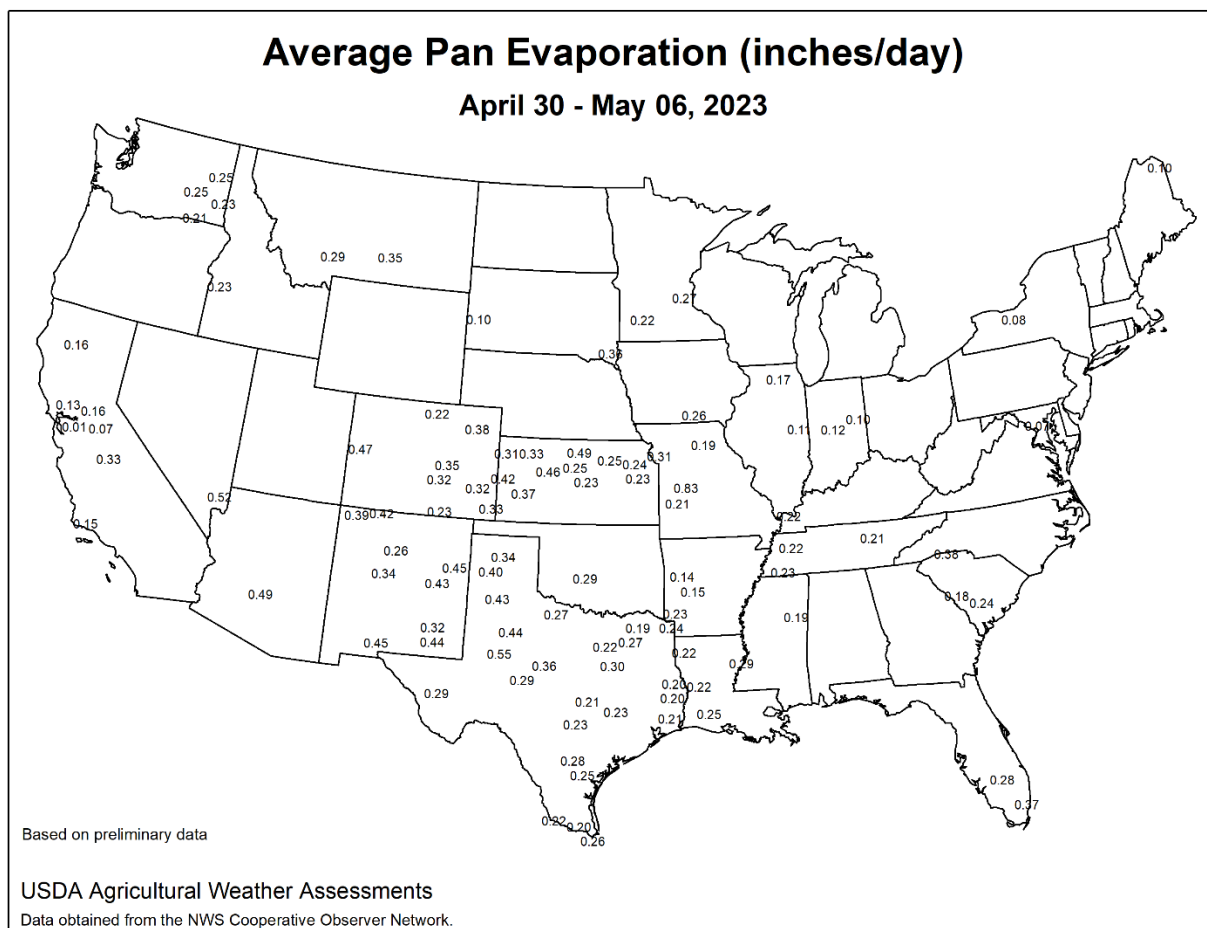
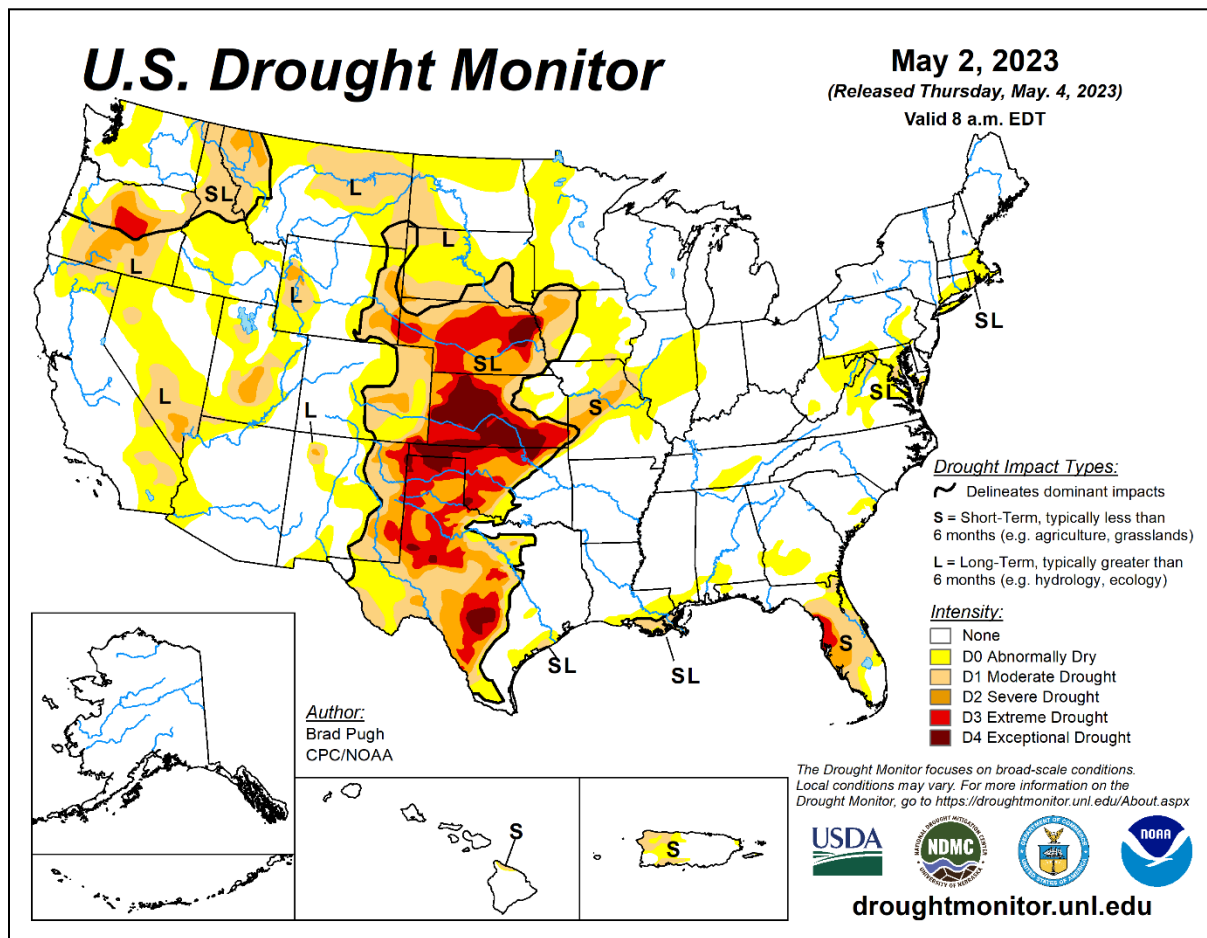
During the first few days of May, heavy precipitation was scarce and mostly limited to the **upper Great Lakes region** and the **Northeast**. However, portions of the **upper Great Lakes States** received heavy snow, while some **Northeastern** locations received rainfall totaling at least 2 to 4 inches. Several other areas, including **northern California**, the **Northwest**, the **northern and southern Plains**, and the **central Gulf Coast region**, reported variable precipitation. In the **nation's northwestern quadrant**, much of the precipitation fell

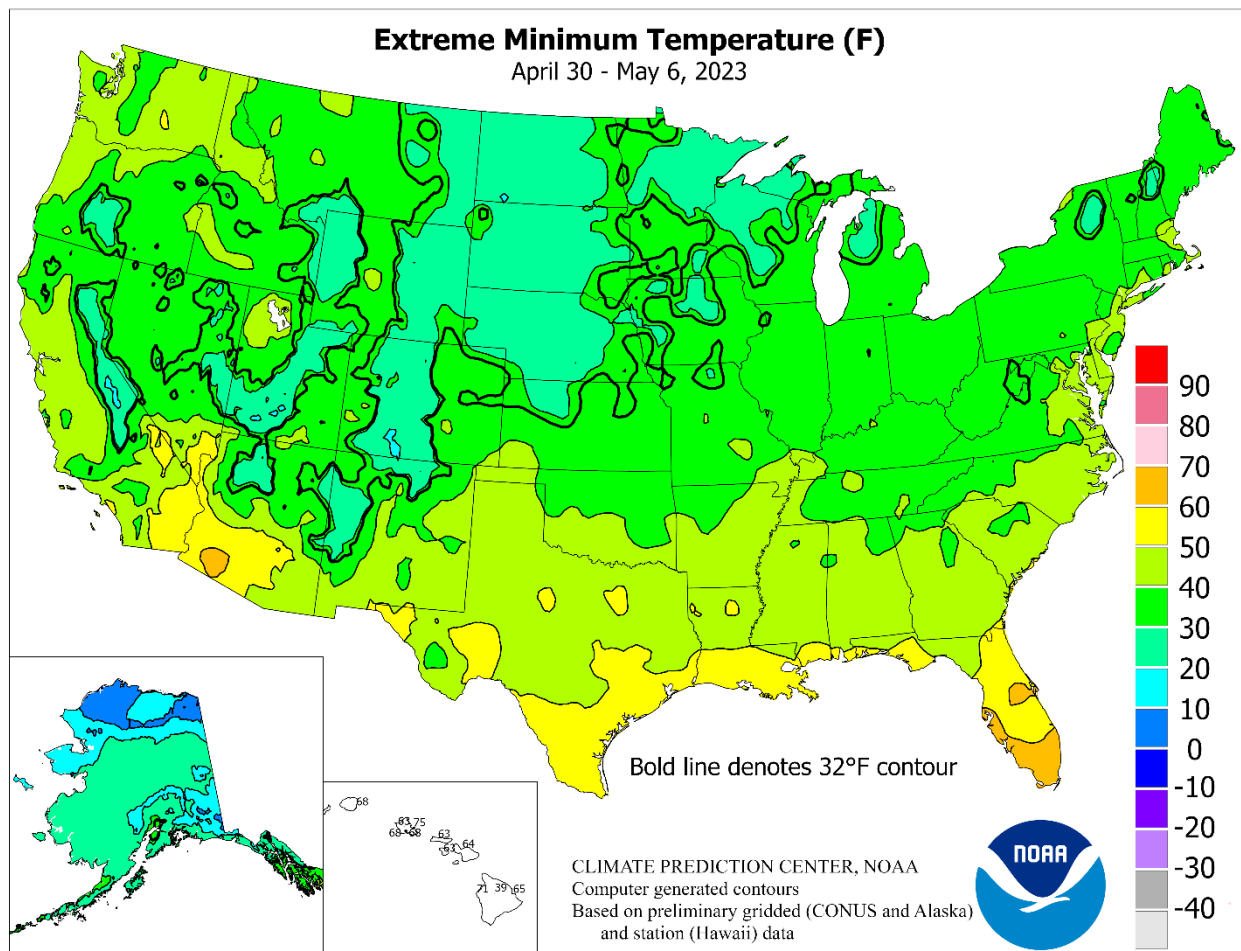
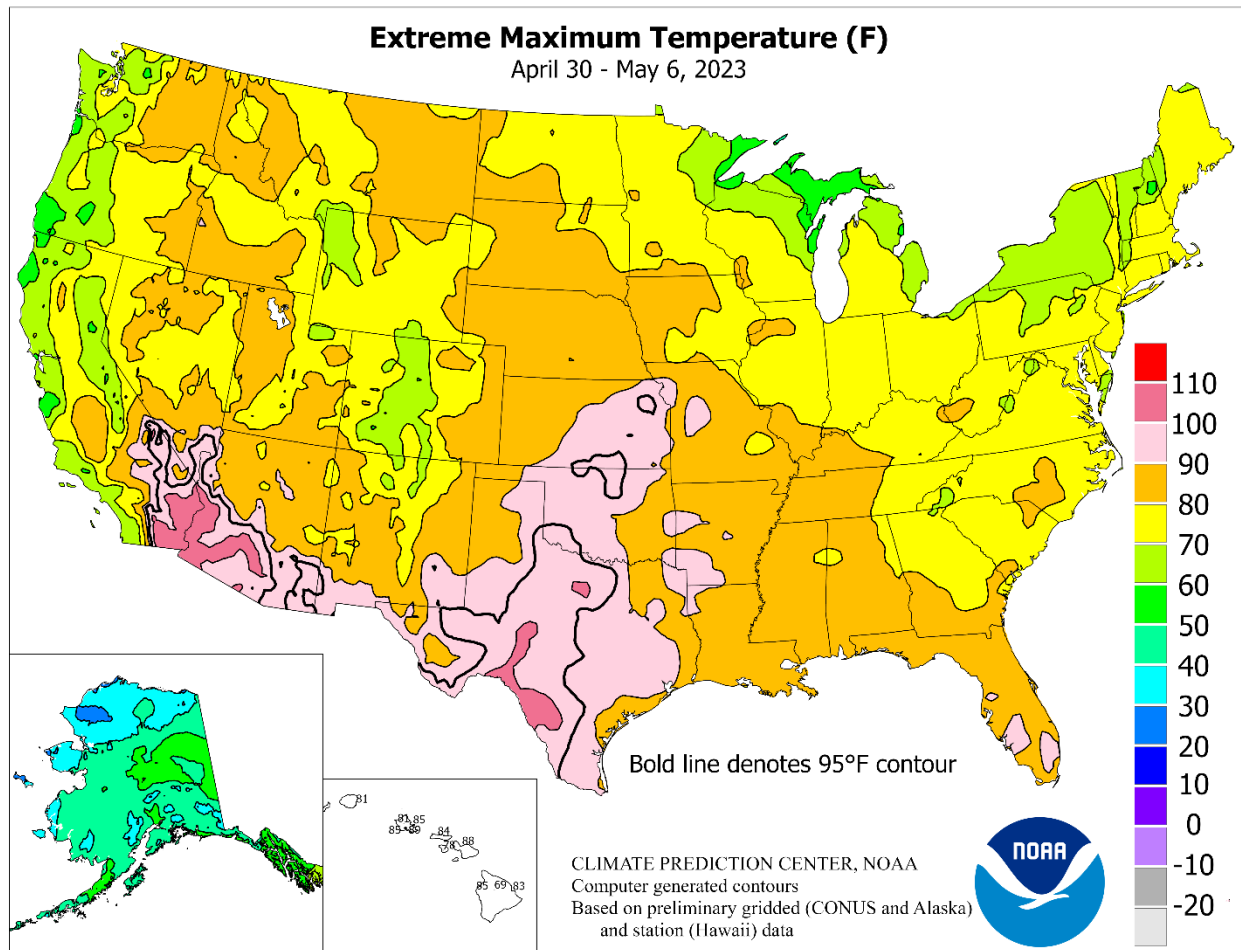
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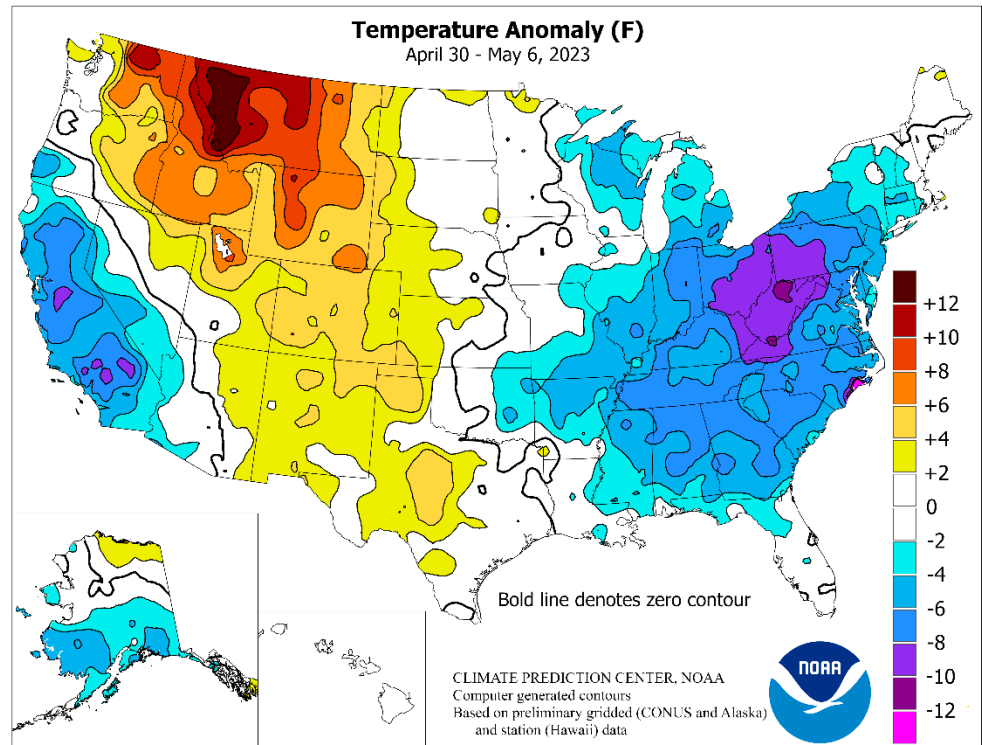


(Continued from front cover)

during the second half of the week. In contrast, little or no rain fell across much of the remainder of the country, including the **Southwest**, the **Tennessee Valley**, and the **southern Atlantic region**, favoring fieldwork and crop development. Generally cool conditions covered much of the **eastern one-third of the U.S.**, as well as **California** and environs. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F below normal in parts of **California** and a large area encompassing the **central and southern Appalachians**, parts of the **Ohio Valley**, and the **Atlantic Coast States** from **Georgia to New Jersey**.

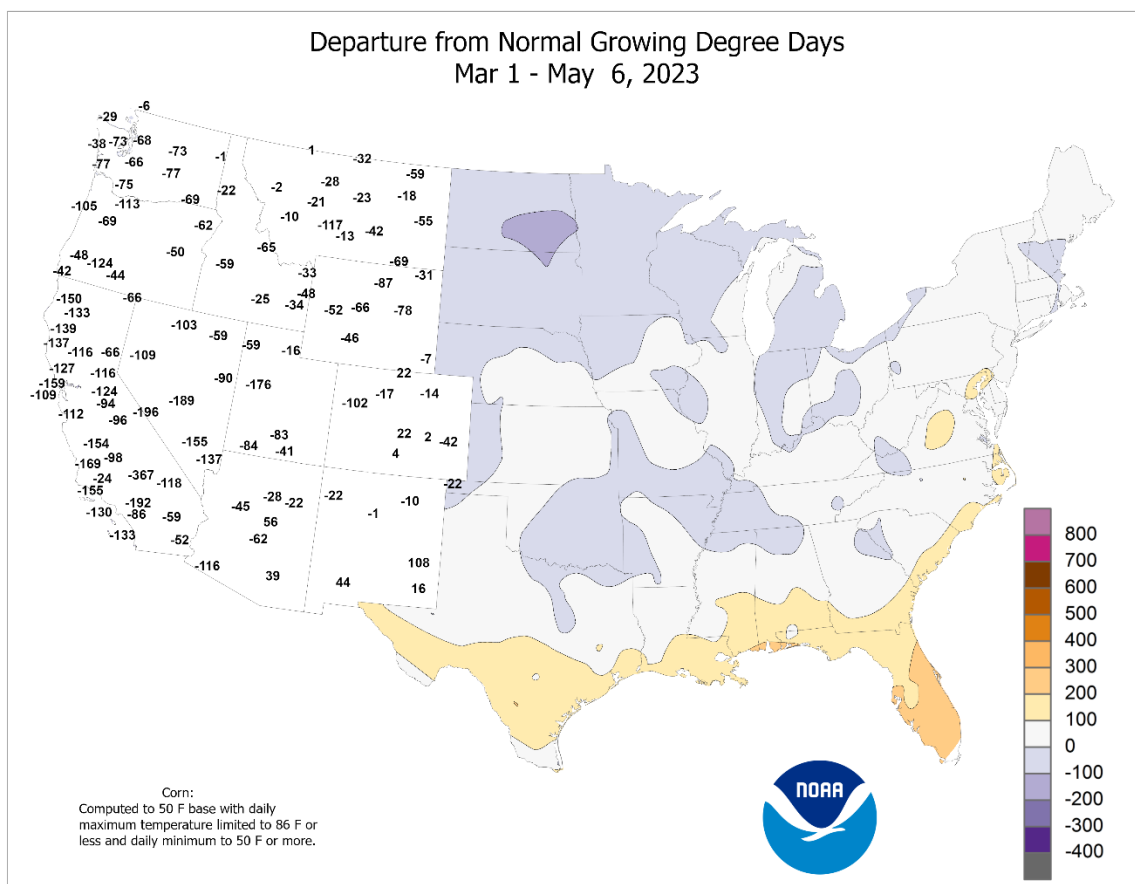
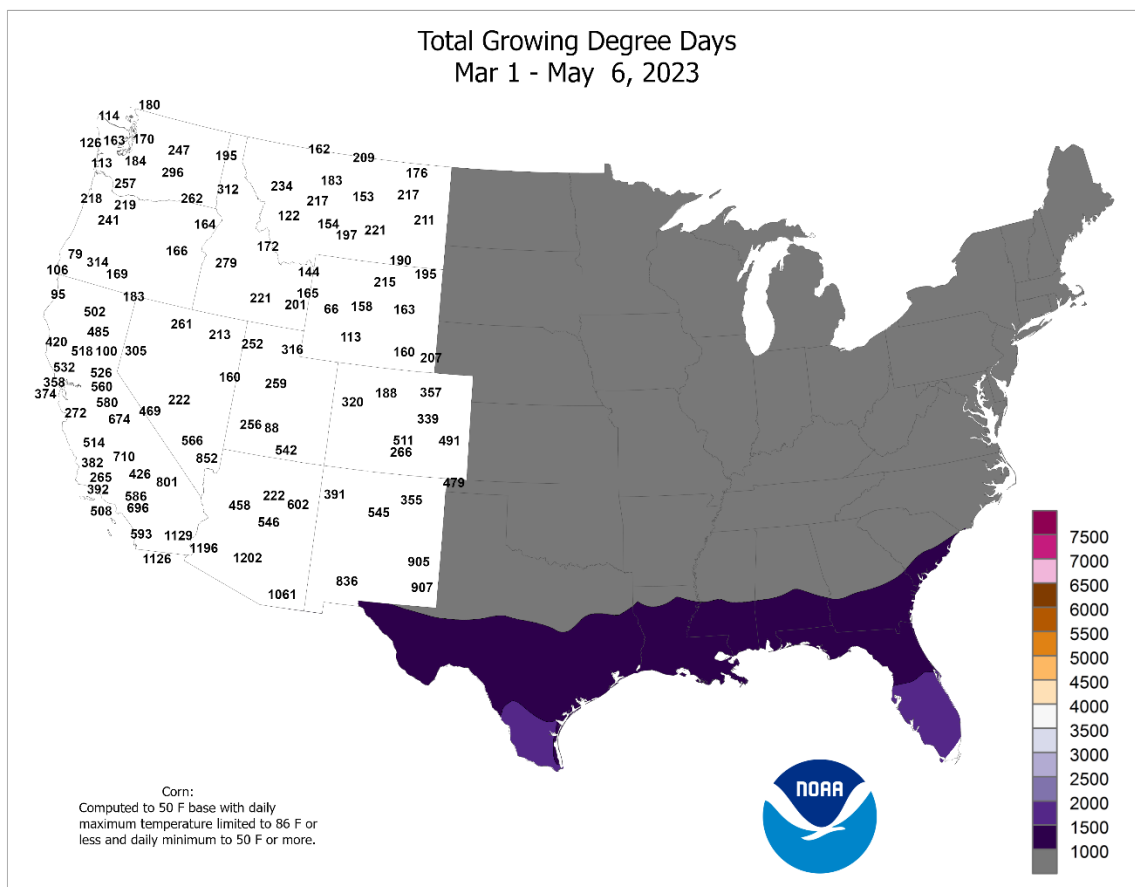
Early-week freezes were reported on the **Plains** as far south as **Nebraska** and **northern Kansas**. Freezes also affected parts of the **upper Midwest**. Although **North Platte, NE**, reported a May 1 low of 21°F, lower readings have occurred on that date in that location as recently as 1989. Winter wheat was not yet heading in freeze-affected areas, but producers monitored any blooming fruits or emerging summer crops for signs of injury. Elsewhere, scattered frost was reported in the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, with temperatures remaining mostly above 32°F. Frost was also noted in parts of the **interior Northeast** and as far south as the **Ohio Valley**. Daily-record lows were widely scattered but included 39°F (on May 2) in **Jackson, TN**, and 46°F (on May 3) in **Montgomery, AL**. Meanwhile, record-setting warmth stretched from the **Desert Southwest to the northern Rockies**. The last day of April featured daily-record highs in **Arizona** locations such as **Yuma** (103°F) and **Phoenix** (102°F). Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Tucson's** high of 100°F (on April 30) marked the first triple-digit heat of the year—nearly 3 weeks earlier than the 1991–2020 normal date of May 18. Meanwhile, daily-record highs of 90°F occurred in **Northwestern** locations such as **Boise, ID** (on April 30), and **Missoula, MT** (on May 1). **Spokane, WA**, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 85°F on May 2–3. Late in the week, heat developed across the **south-central U.S.** By May 5, **Dallas-Fort Worth, TX**, tallied a daily-record high of 96°F. The following day, record-setting highs for May 6 included 98°F in **Topeka, KS**; 93°F in **Texarkana, AR**; and 91°F in **Kansas City, MO**.

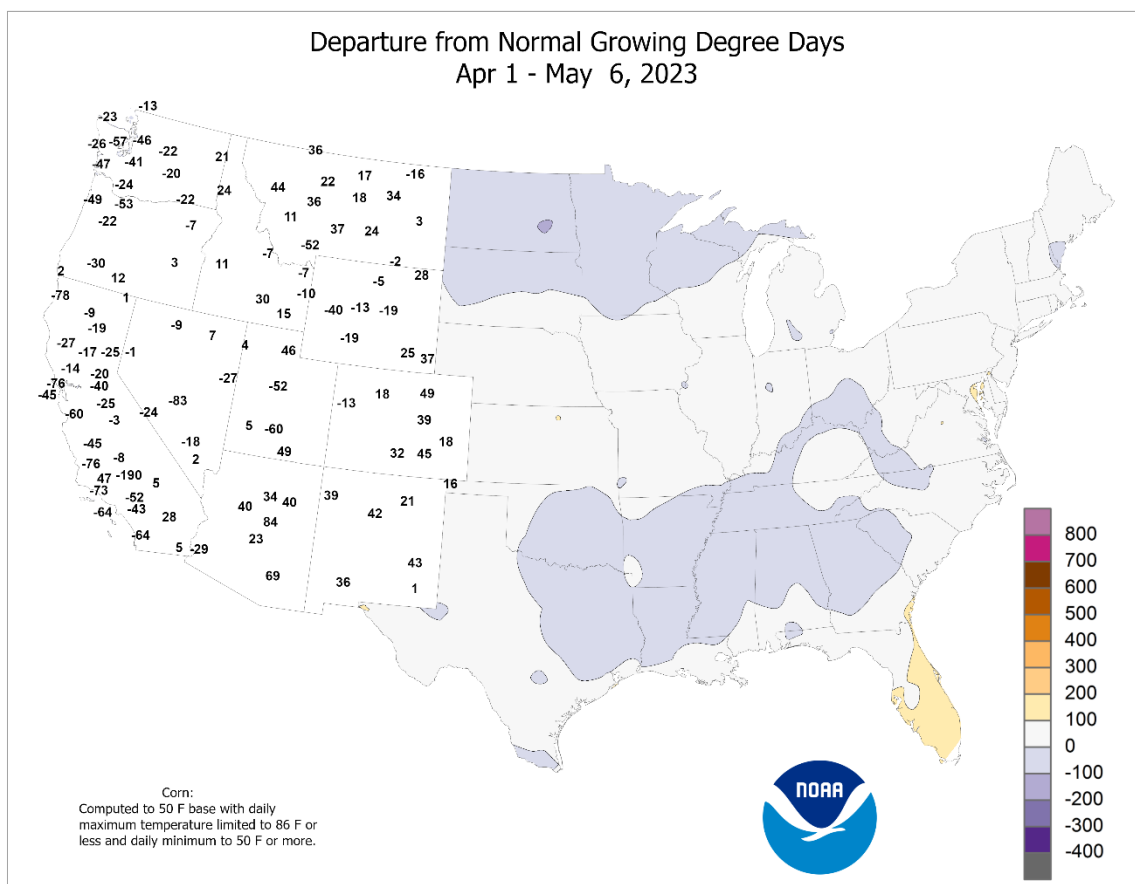
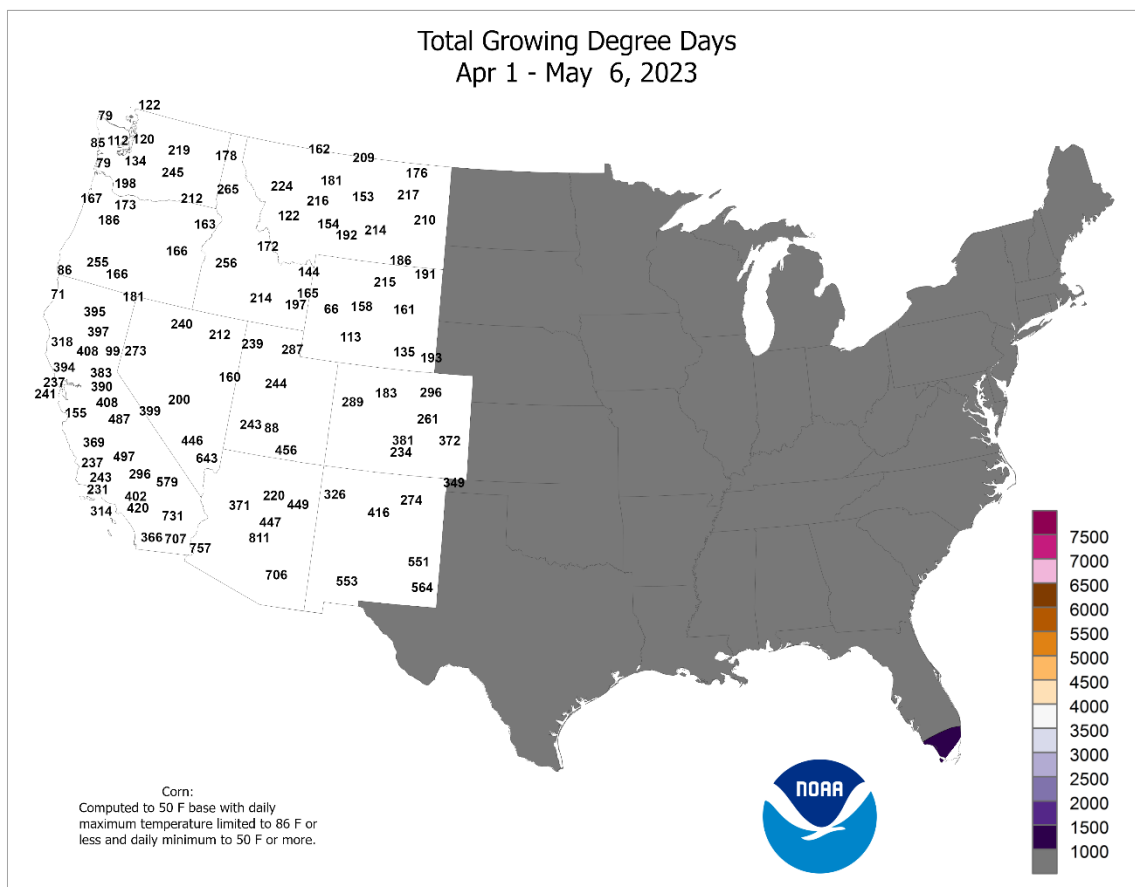
As April ended, a snow melt-induced crest on the **Mississippi River** was moving along the **Iowa-Illinois border**. A top-three crest was observed on April 29 in **Iowa** locations such as **Dubuque** (7.03 feet above flood stage) and **Bellevue** (4.78 feet above flood stage). The only higher crests in both locations occurred in April 1965 and 2001. By the time the water level peaked (6.06 feet above flood stage) in **Fulton, IL**, on April 30, it was a top-four crest, behind the high-water marks of April 1965 and 2001, along with July 1993. As runoff moved into drier areas of the **Midwest**, a top-seven crest was observed in **Rock Island, IL**, where the **Mississippi River** climbed 6.51 feet above flood stage on May 1. Meanwhile, the week began with separate areas of heavy precipitation hammering the **upper Great Lakes region** and the **Northeast**. In the latter area, daily-record rainfall totals for April 30 ranged from 2 to 3 inches or more in **Scranton, PA** (3.06 inches); **Augusta, ME** (3.00 inches); **Providence, RI** (2.49 inches); **Georgetown, DE** (2.40 inches); and **Binghamton, NY** (2.18 inches). Farther west, **Marquette, MI**, received 19.8 and 6.4 inches of snow, respectively, on May 1 and 2. Previously, **Marquette's** 1- and 2-day snowfall records during May were 14.2 inches on May 10, 1990, and 22.4 inches on May 9–10, 1990. In addition, **Marquette's** snowiest May on record had occurred in 1990, with 22.6 inches. By May 2,



precipitation spreading inland across **northern California** and the **western Great Basin** led to daily-record totals in **Reno, NV** (0.68 inch), and **Montague, CA** (0.55 inch). **Reno**, with snowfall totaling 0.5 inch on May 3, reported its 40th day this season with measurable snow, well above the former record of 35 days, set in 1921–22. Early-May accumulations also occurred on some of the highest **Appalachian** peaks, with a trace noted on the 3rd in **West Virginia** locations such as **Charleston** and **Elkins**. During the mid- to late-week period, spotty showers on the **Plains** resulted in daily-record totals in **North Platte, NE** (1.47 inches on May 4), and **Borger, TX** (1.38 inches on May 3). **North Platte** had recently completed a record-dry April, tying 0.04 inch in 1928. In the **upper Midwest**, daily-record amounts reached 1.32 inches (on May 5) in **Eau Claire, WI**; 1.09 inches (on May 6) in **Jamestown, ND**; and 1.04 inches (on May 6) in **Mobridge, SD**. Late in the week, showery weather continued in the **Northwest** and briefly affected **southern California**. **Northwestern** daily-record totals topped an inch in **Burns, OR** (1.14 inches on May 5), and **Kalispell, MT** (1.14 inches on May 6). In **southern California**, record-breaking rainfall totals for May 4 reached 0.78 inch in **Burbank** and 0.52 inch in **Camarillo**. With a May 1–4 sum of 0.54 inch, the total (since July 1, 2022) in downtown **Los Angeles** climbed to 28.39 inches (204 percent of normal). In the history of **Los Angeles'** weather records, only seven July–June periods have featured higher totals: 1883–84, 1889–90, 1940–41, 1977–78, 1982–83, 1997–98, and 2004–05. Elsewhere, heavy showers spread into the **central Gulf Coast region**, where **Baton Rouge, LA**, collected a record-setting sum (2.63 inches) for May 5.

Alaska finally began to break out of its month-long cold spell, although weekly temperatures still averaged as much as 5°F below normal across the **southern half of the state**. Near- or slightly above-normal temperatures prevailed in **northern Alaska**. Meanwhile, significant precipitation fell in parts of **southern Alaska**. On May 3, **Anchorage** netted a daily-record total of 0.57 inch, including 1.7 inches of snow. Meanwhile, **Yakutat** received precipitation totaling 3.06 inches during the first 4 days of May. Farther south, rainfall across **Hawaii** was minimal, even in typically wetter windward areas. On the **Big Island**, May 1–6 rainfall at **Hilo** totaled just 0.41 inch (27 percent of normal). No measurable rain fell during the first 6 days of May in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and **Kahului, Maui**.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 6, 2023

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	47	35	49	32	41	-4	0.57	0.45	0.57	2.25	184	4.48	157	88	53	0	2	1	1
	BARROW	22	14	29	4	18	0	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.58	147	2.15	286	91	78	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	52	33	58	30	43	-3	0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.84	101	2.50	128	80	34	0	4	1	0
	JUNEAU	52	39	58	29	46	0	1.11	0.26	0.68	8.28	105	19.54	107	93	55	0	2	4	1
	KODIAK	44	36	48	30	40	-4	1.48	0.17	0.35	4.99	41	15.77	59	92	68	0	1	7	0
AL	NOME	34	26	39	16	30	-3	0.24	0.06	0.10	3.33	204	5.62	158	98	76	0	7	4	0
	BIRMINGHAM	74	51	82	44	62	-6	1.29	0.17	1.22	11.24	96	23.07	106	81	31	0	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	72	48	82	42	60	-8	0.09	-1.09	0.09	9.20	81	19.17	89	89	37	0	0	1	0
	MOBILE	81	58	84	50	69	-2	1.41	0.25	1.35	14.99	123	22.05	99	89	37	0	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	78	51	84	46	64	-6	0.39	-0.42	0.39	10.00	101	18.29	94	89	34	0	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	76	51	92	43	63	-4	0.45	-0.85	0.45	10.13	102	15.99	103	85	37	1	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	78	52	91	46	65	-1	0.05	-1.26	0.05	18.21	156	31.84	166	78	34	1	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	64	32	76	28	48	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	7.26	247	16.11	225	66	21	0	5	0	0
	PHOENIX	90	66	102	61	78	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.44	134	2.81	100	37	12	3	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	71	43	84	35	57	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	2.06	134	5.47	136	49	18	0	0	0	0
CA	TUCSON	89	59	100	53	74	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.66	79	2.96	117	38	10	1	0	0	0
	BAKERSFIELD	72	53	87	47	62	-5	0.15	0.07	0.11	2.45	135	6.83	163	79	29	0	0	2	0
	EUREKA	54	46	57	43	50	-3	0.71	0.22	0.28	10.49	107	20.35	92	95	84	0	0	5	0
	FRESNO	70	53	84	50	61	-6	0.33	0.21	0.24	4.42	145	12.44	174	76	35	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	64	53	66	49	58	-4	0.25	0.17	0.13	7.69	319	19.03	230	88	58	0	0	3	0
	REDDING	66	51	81	48	59	-6	2.48	2.06	2.10	14.70	198	27.80	146	86	48	0	0	3	1
	SACRAMENTO	64	49	74	45	57	-7	0.25	0.07	0.15	5.50	133	13.29	118	89	51	0	0	3	0
	SAN DIEGO	65	56	67	53	61	-4	0.08	0.00	0.06	4.12	188	11.02	173	79	54	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	60	52	62	50	56	-3	0.71	0.57	0.41	7.37	175	19.89	164	86	62	0	0	5	0
	STOCKTON	65	49	71	45	57	-8	0.33	0.17	0.19	5.67	180	13.27	159	88	49	0	0	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	71	32	75	27	51	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.44	36	1.11	61	67	13	0	4	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	71	43	75	38	57	5	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.54	59	2.43	76	66	19	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	74	41	79	35	58	6	0.02	-0.46	0.02	1.25	42	2.72	73	74	19	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	76	49	82	40	62	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.45	124	3.83	123	53	16	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	78	46	84	41	62	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.42	89	3.04	91	66	17	0	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	60	47	74	43	53	-3	0.70	-0.15	0.56	7.88	87	14.09	92	92	54	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	62	42	75	39	52	-4	2.18	1.31	1.54	10.71	127	18.26	123	95	49	0	0	5	1
DC	WASHINGTON	65	49	75	47	57	-7	0.52	-0.34	0.51	5.07	68	8.74	67	79	43	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	64	46	75	41	55	-5	0.89	0.11	0.73	6.81	81	10.86	75	89	43	0	0	4	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	62	87	56	73	-1	0.85	0.33	0.43	7.15	113	9.10	79	90	38	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	82	56	85	49	69	-3	0.48	-0.10	0.43	5.54	82	8.85	68	91	36	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	86	73	87	69	79	-1	0.02	-0.49	0.02	1.94	48	2.03	27	84	55	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	88	71	91	69	80	1	0.12	-0.79	0.12	12.76	192	16.39	154	80	41	2	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	86	64	88	61	75	-1	0.39	-0.24	0.39	3.65	59	5.19	48	86	37	0	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	81	62	84	56	72	-1	0.40	-0.51	0.40	9.76	84	16.13	75	85	36	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	84	56	87	48	70	-2	0.25	-0.34	0.24	6.68	72	17.24	96	90	31	0	0	2	0
	TAMPA	84	68	89	64	76	-1	0.55	0.03	0.43	1.67	30	3.66	34	82	43	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	85	68	89	65	76	-1	1.01	0.29	1.01	11.23	147	12.55	91	88	48	0	0	1	1
	ATHENS	72	47	76	38	59	-8	1.07	0.35	1.05	10.18	119	22.19	128	84	35	0	0	2	1
GA	ATLANTA	72	52	76	48	62	-6	1.16	0.33	1.15	9.70	105	19.18	104	74	34	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	75	48	76	40	62	-8	0.50	-0.08	0.46	10.72	143	22.49	149	89	33	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	77	51	82	45	64	-7	0.63	-0.12	0.62	7.62	79	16.24	88	84	32	0	0	2	1
	MACON	77	48	80	41	63	-7	0.30	-0.27	0.30	8.36	99	19.33	114	91	34	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	77	54	80	49	65	-6	0.27	-0.40	0.23	6.16	82	13.35	98	80	32	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	82	67	83	65	74	1	0.59	-1.17	0.25	16.95	71	55.50	133	92	59	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	85	72	89	68	78	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.87	148	8.41	119	84	53	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	86	69	88	64	77	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.78	66	8.57	99	83	46	0	0	0	0
IA	LIHUE	81	72	81	68	76	1	0.13	-0.41	0.06	10.98	135	24.56	169	88	68	0	0	3	0
	BURLINGTON	67	44	78	36	56	-3	0.45	-0.66	0.45	4.48	61	8.46	81	71	35	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	68	41	79	33	54	-1	0.77	-0.14	0.76	2.61	41	5.70	67	78	31	0	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	69	45	80	33	57	-1	0.25	-0.92	0.25	4.12	57	7.73	80	74	33	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	65	42	75	35	53	-1	0.21	-0.72	0.20	3.57	50	8.72	87	82	42	0	0	2	0
ID	SIOUX CITY	69	42	86	30	56	1	1.58	0.80	0.96	3.95	71	6.68	93	84	39	0	1	3	2
	WATERLOO	69	42	82	28	56	-1	0.59	-0.39	0.55	3.49	51	7.70	85	72	32	0	1	2	1
	BOISE	76	51	90	44	64	8	0.16	-0.16	0.10	2.96	104	4.03	76	67	25	1	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	75	53	90	49	64	8	0.44	0.10	0.35	2.44	80	3.16	60	76	38	1	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	74	39	84	32	57	7	0.30	0.01	0.27	2.65	99	4.52	95	77	23	0	1	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	63	45	78	38	54	-2	0.20	-0.82	0.12	5.79	81	12.08	109	72	42	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	70	45	83	36	58	0	0.02	-1.00	0.01	3.69	50	9.32	86	72	31	0	0	2	0
	PEORIA	67	46	78	39	56	-3	0.17	-0.87	0.15	6.43	84	11.28	97	78	33	0	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	65	42	79	35	53	-2	0.16	-0.70	0.13	5.95	86	11.59	114	79	41	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	44	78	35	56	-5	0.12	-0.92	0.12	5.60	73	9.17	79	79	46	0	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	69	46	80	39	57	-6	0.32	-1.02	0.32	11.27	103	19.56	112	79	36	0	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	59	39	74																

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 6, 2023

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																		TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	76	47	95	35	61	-1	0.02	-1.02	0.02	0.72	11	3.19	38	80	29	1	0	1	0	
	LEXINGTON	67	44	77	36	55	-7	0.04	-1.17	0.02	6.75	67	16.67	98	77	36	0	0	2	0	
	LOUISVILLE	68	49	79	44	58	-6	0.37	-0.93	0.28	9.64	91	17.38	100	70	37	0	0	2	0	
LA	PADUCAH	71	49	84	41	60	-5	0.00	-1.29	0.00	12.56	115	23.52	125	78	33	0	0	0	0	
	BATON ROUGE	84	59	88	53	71	-1	1.29	0.13	1.29	12.65	120	26.26	123	90	44	0	0	1	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	82	61	84	52	71	-2	1.06	-0.09	1.06	13.07	143	20.34	111	96	46	0	0	1	1	
MA	NEW ORLEANS	83	64	87	58	74	-1	1.83	0.59	1.81	7.12	66	12.71	63	92	41	0	0	2	1	
	SHREVEPORT	83	58	91	52	71	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	85	36	1	0	0	0	
	BOSTON	59	47	76	44	53	-1	1.87	1.10	1.63	7.31	86	13.80	91	90	59	0	0	6	1	
MD	WORCESTER	57	43	71	39	50	-3	2.38	1.54	1.70	9.94	110	17.72	112	92	57	0	0	6	1	
	BALTIMORE	64	44	75	40	54	-7	0.40	-0.43	0.33	5.62	69	9.41	66	89	42	0	0	4	0	
	CARIBOU	58	40	72	37	49	2	0.43	-0.32	0.41	3.52	54	10.14	86	84	46	0	0	2	0	
ME	PORTLAND	57	43	74	40	50	-1	3.57	2.65	2.81	9.07	97	18.33	112	96	61	0	0	6	1	
	ALPENA	53	38	64	35	46	-3	0.41	-0.22	0.21	7.11	134	11.46	133	95	64	0	0	5	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	58	41	73	36	49	-5	0.31	-0.62	0.14	8.28	115	14.34	121	87	52	0	0	4	0	
MI	LANSING	58	40	73	36	49	-5	0.43	-0.40	0.35	8.72	142	13.72	138	84	47	0	0	3	0	
	MUSKEGON	57	43	75	36	50	-4	0.57	-0.24	0.43	7.08	107	12.86	115	80	51	0	0	4	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	54	40	74	31	47	-3	0.69	0.09	0.42	5.09	104	7.56	100	88	59	0	1	5	0	
MN	DULUTH	52	36	62	30	44	-3	0.30	-0.38	0.29	6.28	137	10.98	168	83	47	0	2	2	0	
	INT_L FALLS	60	36	73	29	48	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.65	181	6.42	140	74	35	0	2	0	0	
	MINNEAPOLIS	63	46	77	37	54	0	0.67	-0.11	0.50	5.69	108	10.25	146	68	36	0	0	2	1	
MO	ROCHESTER	64	41	79	35	53	0	1.48	0.61	1.24	7.56	120	12.23	147	80	40	0	0	3	1	
	ST. CLOUD	65	41	77	33	53	2	0.10	-0.65	0.10	6.74	139	10.09	161	69	30	0	0	1	0	
	COLUMBIA	71	47	85	39	59	-3	0.08	-1.11	0.08	3.28	37	7.33	55	70	30	0	0	1	0	
MS	KANSAS CITY	72	46	91	39	59	-1	0.06	-1.14	0.06	5.49	73	10.08	100	77	31	1	0	1	0	
	SAINT LOUIS	71	49	81	43	60	-3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	7.09	77	11.19	79	62	31	0	0	0	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	69	46	88	38	57	-5	0.67	-0.70	0.35	9.12	96	14.58	101	80	37	0	0	3	0	
MT	JACKSON	79	54	83	46	67	-3	0.33	-0.70	0.33	13.82	111	25.70	112	89	35	0	0	1	0	
	MERIDIAN	79	51	83	45	65	-5	0.25	-0.82	0.17	11.45	94	27.56	119	94	36	0	0	2	0	
	TUPELO	75	51	82	44	63	-5	0.04	-1.23	0.04	15.80	131	25.04	113	80	33	0	0	1	0	
NC	BILLINGS	74	44	81	38	59	9	0.63	0.23	0.63	2.81	95	3.93	96	68	27	0	0	1	1	
	BUTTE	70	37	78	30	54	10	0.67	0.35	0.51	2.81	125	3.42	110	81	22	0	1	3	1	
	CUT BANK	72	40	81	35	56	11	0.40	0.18	0.40	1.15	76	1.41	72	79	28	0	0	1	0	
ND	GLASGOW	74	44	84	35	59	8	0.12	-0.23	0.12	1.87	104	3.71	144	57	20	0	0	1	0	
	GREAT FALLS	72	42	79	38	57	10	0.88	0.50	0.73	4.50	164	6.14	158	87	36	0	0	3	1	
	HAVRE	77	44	84	39	60	11	0.23	-0.05	0.23	1.14	64	1.98	77	69	22	0	0	1	0	
NE	MISSOULA	79	46	90	40	63	14	0.72	0.43	0.37	1.93	75	3.39	77	79	28	1	0	3	0	
	ASHEVILLE	68	43	72	36	55	-6	0.27	-0.71	0.27	7.65	86	15.33	93	80	29	0	0	1	0	
	CHARLOTTE	73	49	79	44	61	-5	0.14	-0.62	0.14	8.34	98	17.01	112	74	29	0	0	1	0	
NH	GREENSBORO	69	45	77	41	57	-8	0.56	-0.22	0.56	10.04	123	17.36	120	80	34	0	0	1	1	
	HATTERAS	69	55	74	50	62	-4	0.02	-0.96	0.02	5.44	59	11.08	60	81	47	0	0	1	0	
	RALEIGH	71	46	81	43	59	-7	1.35	0.61	1.35	11.56	139	17.14	118	83	38	0	0	1	1	
NJ	WILMINGTON	76	52	80	46	64	-4	0.58	-0.27	0.58	9.04	116	14.46	96	82	30	0	0	1	1	
	BISMARCK	68	34	82	26	51	1	0.12	-0.33	0.12	2.41	93	3.36	94	83	28	0	4	1	0	
	DICKINSON	67	33	80	26	50	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.26	11	0.36	12	76	26	0	3	0	0	
NM	FARGO	67	38	79	33	53	2	0.95	0.37	0.95	4.28	130	4.93	105	81	31	0	0	1	1	
	GRAND FORKS	65	36	80	31	51	2	0.12	-0.35	0.12	2.69	106	3.13	88	80	35	0	1	1	0	
	JAMESTOWN	64	35	77	28	50	1	1.09	0.49	1.09	1.88	76	2.10	66	86	35	0	2	1	1	
NV	GRAND ISLAND	73	40	84	28	57	0	0.42	-0.37	0.22	1.28	27	3.17	53	79	27	0	3	2	0	
	LINCOLN	73	43	85	30	58	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.20	23	3.41	50	77	31	0	1	0	0	
	NORFOLK	71	36	86	30	54	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.98	20	3.32	54	68	19	0	2	0	0	
NY	NORTH PLATTE	74	35	84	21	55	1	2.16	1.55	1.46	2.62	68	4.56	95	82	25	0	4	2	2	
	OMAHA	70	43	84	34	57	-2	0.03	-0.92	0.03	4.12	71	7.11	95	82	37	0	0	1	0	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	76	39	85	32	58	6	0.28	-0.24	0.20	1.24	36	3.04	70	78	44	0	1	2	0	
OH	VALENTINE	71	38	86	26	55	2	0.67	0.01	0.65	2.13	52	5.71	114	81	26	0	2	2	1	
	CONCORD	60	40	76	37	50	-2	1.62	0.83	0.81	6.44	87	13.52	104	97	52	0	0	5	2	
	ATLANTIC_CITY	61	44	73	39	53	-6	2.45	1.72	2.17	9.04	106	14.51	96	90	51	0	0	5	1	
PA	NEWARK	64	48	76	45	56	-4	2.39	1.53	2.31	11.43	130	17.04	112	84	45	0	0	3	1	
	ALBUQUERQUE	80	52	87	46	66	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.52	50	1.14	62	37	10	0	0	0	0	
	ELY	60	35	76	29	48	0	0.32	0.08	0.17	2.59	114	5.45	141	75	30	0	3	3	0	
RI	LAS VEGAS	80	59	96	54	69	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.50	78	1.45	72	36	13	1	0	0	0	
	RENO	62	41	78	33	51	-5	1.23	1.11	0.80	3.35	248	6.93	190	75	29	0	0	4	1	
	WINNEMUCCA	67	38	82	32	53	0	0.89	0.62	0.82	3.37	160	4.39	141	77	28	0	1	3	1	
SC	ALBANY	61	44	72	39	52	-3	1.52	0.75	0.80	9.03	131	14.15	120	90	48	0	0	4	1	
	BINGHAMTON	55	39	66	37	47	-5	2.68	1.81	2.27	7.41	99	12.59	101	92	57	0	0	4	1	
	BUFFALO	55	41	69	37	48	-5	0.88	0.13	0.33	8.63	125	15.05	118	93	60	0	0	4	0	
TN	ROCHESTER	54	40	67	37	47	-7	1.05	0.38	0.49	6.62	109	12.53	116	97	59	0	0	5	0	
	SYRACUSE	56	42	69	40	49	-5	1.98	1.20	1.12	8.66	120	15.22	124	91	57	0	0	5	1	
	AKRON-CANTON	56	38																		

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 6, 2023

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	YOUNGSTOWN	57	37	75	34	47	-9	0.84	0.01	0.32	7.94	103	14.79	111	91	54	0	0	5	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	74	53	89	43	63	-1	0.99	-0.15	0.99	6.97	97	9.33	94	86	40	0	0	1	1
	TULSA	75	49	90	40	62	-3	0.44	-0.87	0.44	6.76	78	11.38	96	92	40	1	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	55	49	59	45	52	1	1.17	0.23	0.87	17.26	119	28.50	88	93	72	0	0	5	1
	BURNS	67	41	81	37	54	5	1.37	1.13	1.14	5.35	251	7.43	169	86	35	0	0	4	1
	EUGENE	64	48	73	45	56	2	0.18	-0.39	0.11	9.21	109	13.95	72	90	51	0	0	2	0
PA	MEDFORD	64	49	72	45	56	-1	0.51	0.22	0.38	3.21	90	4.74	57	82	39	0	0	4	0
	PENDLETON	69	49	82	43	59	4	0.04	-0.25	0.02	2.57	92	3.89	70	76	45	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	64	52	74	51	58	1	0.63	0.09	0.52	9.85	134	15.62	97	84	52	0	0	3	1
RI	SALEM	62	49	71	46	55	0	0.59	0.06	0.40	10.80	136	16.94	91	91	55	0	0	3	0
	ALLENTOWN	60	42	72	37	51	-8	2.52	1.71	2.33	8.89	111	13.93	99	92	49	0	0	5	1
	ERIE	53	39	64	35	46	-8	1.02	0.24	0.49	8.46	117	17.15	130	92	65	0	0	4	0
SC	MIDDLETOWN	59	45	71	41	52	-8	2.13	1.26	2.10	8.01	100	11.47	84	84	48	0	0	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	62	47	72	44	54	-6	1.56	0.84	1.50	7.17	89	11.81	84	92	44	0	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	56	38	75	35	47	-11	0.96	0.17	0.36	5.47	76	10.44	82	89	51	0	0	5	0
SD	WILKES-BARRE	59	40	70	37	50	-8	3.63	2.88	3.10	7.05	105	10.79	95	94	50	0	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	59	41	72	38	50	-7	2.14	1.27	1.71	5.65	75	9.02	70	91	51	0	0	5	1
	PROVIDENCE	59	43	74	37	51	-4	2.28	1.45	2.10	10.19	103	18.34	106	97	61	0	0	3	1
TN	CHARLESTON	78	55	80	48	66	-4	0.46	-0.18	0.46	3.98	55	11.43	84	78	27	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	74	48	76	40	61	-8	0.51	-0.19	0.51	9.78	139	19.01	136	86	33	0	0	1	1
	FLORENCE	76	47	81	40	61	-8	0.17	-0.53	0.17	8.09	119	16.14	125	86	27	0	0	1	0
TX	GREENVILLE	72	46	75	41	58	-7	0.12	-0.80	0.12	13.96	149	24.56	142	77	30	0	0	1	0
	ABERDEEN	68	38	80	30	53	1	0.72	-0.02	0.72	3.51	101	4.61	99	88	32	0	2	1	1
	HURON	72	37	84	25	54	2	0.45	-0.24	0.45	1.81	42	2.70	48	86	28	0	2	1	0
UT	RAPID CITY	71	35	80	25	53	4	0.01	-0.61	0.01	3.66	103	4.90	113	73	24	0	3	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	71	42	80	31	56	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.01	38	5.34	79	77	30	0	1	0	0
	BRISTOL	68	41	79	34	55	-7	0.18	-0.65	0.18	6.33	74	15.41	96	86	31	0	0	1	0
VA	CHATTANOOGA	71	47	76	41	59	-8	0.06	-1.01	0.04	9.83	88	19.46	91	84	33	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	70	46	77	39	58	-7	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.68	82	18.41	91	81	32	0	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	74	52	85	46	63	-5	0.02	-1.39	0.02	14.65	114	27.10	126	74	33	0	0	1	0
WY	NASHVILLE	72	49	83	42	60	-6	0.01	-1.30	0.01	6.40	61	12.98	68	78	31	0	0	1	0
	ABILENE	89	61	98	53	75	5	0.09	-0.56	0.07	2.48	60	4.50	69	73	30	3	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	80	51	88	45	66	4	0.76	0.36	0.68	2.02	66	2.52	58	74	26	0	0	3	1
WV	AUSTIN	88	63	94	52	75	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.80	78	7.78	72	87	45	3	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	85	62	89	51	74	1	1.04	0.05	1.02	8.83	105	15.23	90	98	48	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	89	71	91	57	80	0	0.00	-0.40	0.00	6.21	190	6.76	125	94	55	3	0	0	0
WY	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	69	89	54	77	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	8.16	166	9.04	119	96	64	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	92	68	102	52	80	3	0.01	-0.47	0.01	3.04	97	3.25	74	76	37	5	0	1	0
	EL PASO	89	61	94	54	75	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.06	11	0.64	50	29	7	3	0	0	0
WY	FORT WORTH	85	60	96	49	73	3	0.18	-0.85	0.18	5.71	76	10.54	82	75	36	1	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	81	70	83	61	75	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.57	82	8.34	69	90	67	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	85	63	92	53	74	0	0.05	-0.94	0.04	7.03	85	15.03	100	98	50	2	0	2	0
WY	LUBBOCK	86	51	93	44	69	3	0.59	0.13	0.34	0.70	24	1.44	35	76	19	2	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	89	57	95	49	73	2	0.12	-0.10	0.10	0.12	7	0.52	18	73	17	3	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	94	62	101	47	78	6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.78	22	2.20	39	73	23	5	0	0	0
WY	SAN ANTONIO	86	64	94	50	75	2	0.06	-0.80	0.06	6.04	110	7.91	86	89	47	1	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	86	65	90	53	76	1	0.01	-1.00	0.01	5.94	86	13.20	114	98	60	1	0	1	0
	WACO	83	57	90	46	70	0	1.18	0.18	1.18	6.43	86	11.12	87	96	51	1	0	1	1
WY	WICHITA FALLS	82	54	95	46	68	0	0.34	-0.41	0.20	5.33	103	8.29	106	86	37	2	0	2	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	77	55	87	46	66	9	0.10	-0.35	0.08	5.57	130	9.13	130	58	16	0	0	2	0
	LYNCHBURG	69	44	79	39	56	-5	0.34	-0.52	0.33	6.43	80	12.49	87	80	34	0	0	2	0
WY	NORFOLK	68	52	75	48	60	-5	1.21	0.39	1.20	5.44	70	10.66	75	84	43	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	69	48	76	42	58	-5	0.46	-0.42	0.46	4.95	62	9.93	72	85	38	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	67	45	77	40	56	-7	0.16	-0.72	0.09	5.54	71	11.19	80	79	36	0	0	3	0
WY	WASH/DULLES	64	45	75	39	54	-6	1.12	0.13	1.03	4.93	62	8.54	63	88	45	0	0	3	1
	BURLINGTON	59	43	73	40	51	-3	1.51	0.73	0.83	6.76	112	11.60	117	93	51	0	0	4	1
	OLYMPIA	61	44	75	40	53	1	0.44	-0.16	0.26	9.94	100	16.81	73	98	63	0	0	3	0
WY	QUILLAYUTE	57	46	65	43	52	3	0.41	-0.80	0.22	20.70	99	37.43	81	96	62	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	49	73	47	55	0	0.77	0.27	0.71	7.07	91	12.43	71	88	60	0	0	4	1
	SPOKANE	73	50	85	45	61	9	0.80	0.53	0.59	2.90	87	4.96	73	82	40	0	0	3	1
WY	YAKIMA	73	52	86	47	63	8	0.05	-0.09	0.05	2.15	162	3.45	103	72	35	0	0	1	0
	EAU CLAIRE	60	41	77	30	51	-2	1.83	1.04	1.32	7.08	123	10.19	129	83	45	0	1	3	1
	GREEN BAY	54	40	64	33	47	-5	1.24	0.55	0.64	6.95	125	9.92	121	89	57	0	0	4	1
WY	LA CROSSE	65	45	82	37	55	-1	0.64	-0.25	0.42	4.91	74	8.98	99	80	38	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	61	42	75	34	51	-2	0.29	-0.57	0.14	6.00	88	10.76	110	84	47	0	0	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	56	45	72	38	50	-2	0.43	-0.38	0.25	6.43	95	12.72	124	73	51	0	0	3	0
WY	BECKLEY	59	39	77	34	49	-10	0.94	-0.07	0.65	5.97	70	13.07	88	90	42	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	63	40	81	36	52	-10	0.58	-0.47	0.50	5.29	61	13.31	87						

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: For much of the month, cool Western weather limited the rate of melting snow. By May 1, the average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stood near 50 inches, according to the California Department of Water Resources, down about a foot from the seasonal peak of 62 inches. In late April, however, sudden heat led to increases in Western streamflow and local flooding, as well as corresponding dam releases. Seasonably dry weather prevailed during April in much of California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest, while occasional showers stretched from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies.

Farther east, snow was also slow to melt in parts of the north-central U.S., helping to hold April temperatures 5 to 7°F below normal in North Dakota locations such as Bismarck, Dickinson, and Minot. The lingering snow cover, accompanied by chilly conditions and low soil temperatures, delayed the onset of spring fieldwork. By April 30, only 19 percent of the nation's barley and 12 percent of the spring wheat had been planted, compared to respective 5-year averages of 35 and 22 percent. Sugarbeet planting had not begun by the end of April in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Snow-melt flooding was observed in parts of the upper Midwest, primarily along the Red, James, and Big Sioux Rivers. Significant flooding also occurred in the upper Mississippi Basin, where top-three crests were reported along the Mississippi River in locations such as La Crosse, WI (3.89 feet above flood stage on April 26), and Dubuque, IA (7.03 feet above flood stage on April 29). In those locations, higher crests were reported only in April 1965 and 2001.

In contrast, deeply entrenched drought persisted during April across the central and southern Plains, with adverse impacts on rangeland, pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. By April 30, USDA/NASS rated nearly one-half (42 percent) of the U.S. winter wheat in very poor to poor condition, led by Kansas (64 percent very poor to poor), Oklahoma (61 percent), Texas (57 percent), and Nebraska (51 percent). Although late-April rainfall provided some limited drought relief across the central and southern Plains, the *U.S. Drought Monitor* indicated by May 2 that extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) covered 63 percent of Kansas, along with 47 percent of Nebraska, 33 percent of Oklahoma, and 21 percent of Texas.

On May 2, moderate to exceptional drought (D1 to D4) covered 24.42 percent of the contiguous U.S., down from 28.23 percent in early April and 62.95 percent on October 25, 2022. Prior to May 2, the last time less than one-quarter of the country was experiencing drought was June 16, 2020, nearly 3 years ago. Still, an area centered over the nation's

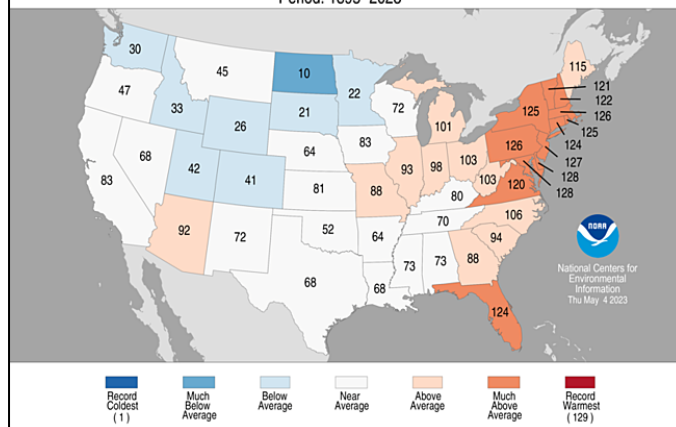
mid-section reported extremely dry April weather. For example, North Platte, NE—with monthly precipitation totaling 0.04 inch—tied a 1928 standard for its driest April on record. Additionally, Wichita, KS, received a March-April total of 0.72 inch, the driest such period since 1936.

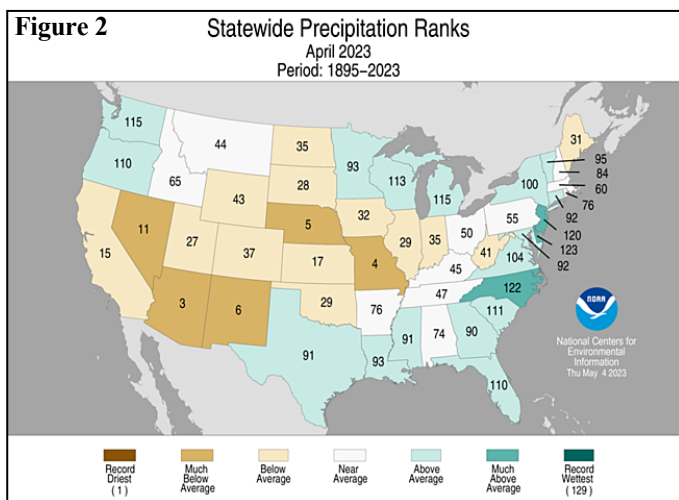
Elsewhere, generally wet April weather prevailed across the South, while late-month downpours eased precipitation deficits in the middle and northern Atlantic States. Despite the rain, Southern planting activities remained mostly at or ahead of the normal pace. At the end of April, 63 percent of the intended national rice acreage and 15 percent of the cotton had been planted, versus respective 5-year averages of 49 and 14 percent. In addition, there was sufficient warmth across the eastern one-third of the U.S. to promote rapid development, including summer crop emergence. In fact, it was the warmest April on record in few Eastern locations, including Burlington, VT; Newark, NJ; and Brunswick, GA.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced April temperatures and precipitation near the middle of the 129-year distribution. It was the nation's 63rd-warmest April, with a monthly average temperature of 51.4°F—0.3°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Meanwhile, monthly precipitation averaged 2.40 inches (95 percent of normal), marking the 52nd-driest April during the 1895-2023 period of record.

State temperature rankings ranged from the tenth-coldest April in North Dakota to the second-warmest April in Delaware and Maryland (figure 1). It was among the ten warmest in eight additional Atlantic Coast States, as well as Vermont. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest April in Arizona to the seventh-wettest April in Delaware (figure 2). North Carolina (eighth-wettest April) and New Jersey (tenth wettest) also made the “wet” list, while Missouri, Nebraska, and New Mexico joined Arizona on the list for top-ten April dryness.

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
April 2023
Period: 1895–2023





Summary: As the month began, winter-like storms punched inland across the West before crossing the central Plains and upper Midwest. The storms' paths dictated observed conditions, which included heavy, early-month snow across parts of the northern Plains and the West; showers and locally severe thunderstorms in the mid-South and Midwest, mainly on April 4-5; significant rain in much of the South; and dry, windy weather on the drought-stricken southern High Plains. The previous month had ended on a snowy note in the north-central U.S., with March 31 snowfall in South Dakota reaching 10.0 inches in Pierre and 7.5 inches in Aberdeen. Both locations reported peak wind gusts to 53 mph on that date. By April 1, daily-record snowfall amounts reached 18.6 inches in Sault Sainte Marie, MI, and 10.4 inches in Rhinelander, WI. As that storm pulled away, April 1 was the last of 143 consecutive days with high temperatures below 40°F in Fargo, ND, the second-longest such streak on record in that location, behind only 152 days from November 10, 1978 – April 10, 1979. Farther west, where stormy weather lingered, Alta, UT, was blanketed by 63.2 inches of snow during the first 5 days of April. In Wyoming, Casper measured its greatest 1- and 2-day snowfall totals on record—26.7 and 36.0 inches, respectively, on April 3 and April 3-4. Casper's previous records, 24.3 and 31.3 inches, had been set on December 24 and December 23-24, 1982. Elsewhere in Wyoming, daily-record snowfall totals for April 4 reached 12.5 inches in Lander and 6.0 inches in Riverton. Daily-record amounts for the 4th extended into the Dakotas, where snowfall totaled 11.0 inches in Mobridge, SD, and 6.9 inches in Grand Forks, ND. Pierre, SD, received 10.0 inches on April 4-5, accompanied by a peak wind gust to 51 mph. By April 5, rain showers overspread the Great Lakes States, resulting in daily-record totals in Massena, NY (1.55 inches); Alpena, MI (1.33 inches); and Cincinnati, OH (1.31 inches). The Grand River at Comstock Park, MI, crested 4.05 feet above flood stage on April 8—highest level in that location since May 2020. Farther south, a pre-dawn EF-2 tornado on April 5 in Bollinger County, MO, resulted in five fatalities. Subsequently, heavy rain shifted southward; April 6 totals of 4.20 inches in Lufkin, TX, and 3.07 inches in Shreveport, LA, were records for the date. Rain persisted in the western and central Gulf Coast States through April 7, when McComb, MS (3.51 inches); Baton Rouge, LA (2.83 inches); and Brownsville, TX (1.30 inches), collected daily records. Eventually, heavy rain overspread the Southeast,

resulting in daily-record totals exceeding the 2-inch mark in Birmingham, AL (2.86 inches), and New Bern, NC (2.46 inches). Chilly weather accompanied the Southeastern rain, with April 8 maximum temperatures remaining below the 60-degree mark in Charleston, SC (56°F), and Tuscaloosa, AL (58°F).

However, warmth preceded the Southern rain, with April 3 highs setting daily records in Texas locations such as Del Rio (99°F), and Austin's Camp Mabry (93°F). Daily-record warmth extended to other areas, including the southern Plains and Midwest; April 3 highs rose to 89°F in Tulsa, OK, and 86°F in Springfield, MO. Additional Midwestern records on April 4 included 87°F in Quincy, IL, and 86°F in Burlington, IA. Eastern warmth peaked on April 5-6, with Georgetown, DE, reporting consecutive daily-record highs of 85 and 89°F. The temperature touched 90°F on April 5 as far north as Huntington, WV. In the South, Baton Rouge, LA, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (90, 89, and 88°F) from April 4-6. Florida's peninsula experienced multiple days of record-breaking warmth, as temperatures in Fort Myers surged to 94 and 93°F, respectively, on April 5 and 6. In stark contrast, persistently chilly conditions gripped the western and north-central U.S. In Washington, daily-record lows for April 2 included 23°F in Ephrata and 27°F in Wenatchee. South Lake Tahoe, CA, notched three consecutive daily-record lows (9, 7, and 8°F) from April 3-5. Post-storm temperatures plunged to sub-zero, daily-record levels on April 7 in Randolph, UT (-15°F), and Hibbing, MN (-2°F). Big Piney, WY, registered consecutive daily-record lows (-7 and -5°F, respectively) on April 6-7. Elsewhere on the 6th, daily-record lows dipped to 0°F in Aberdeen, SD, and 1°F in Bismarck ND.

By April 10, a sudden temperature reversal resulted in daily-record highs in Montana locations such as Miles City and Missoula—both 80°F. On the same date in Arizona, Tucson (97°F) registered a daily-record high. By April 11, Cheyenne, WY (80°F), tallied its earliest-ever reading at or above the 80-degree mark, previously set with a high of 82°F on April 21, 1960. Tucson (99°F) also posted a record-setting high for April 11, while other Southwestern records for the date included 99°F in Phoenix, AZ, and 93°F in Las Vegas, NV. Daily-record warmth also spread across the Plains, where April 11 highs surged to 94°F in Pierre, SD, and 92°F in Scottsbluff, NE. Three consecutive daily-record highs were set from April 11-13 in a few locations, including North Platte, NE (89, 93, and 95°F). In the Great Lakes States, a trio of daily-record highs occurred from April 12-14 in Traverse City, MI (83, 86, and 86°F), and Scranton, PA (84, 87, and 91°F). With a high of 86°F on April 12, Green Bay, WI, noted its earliest-ever reading above the 85-degree mark (previously, 89°F on April 22, 1980). Binghamton, NY (86°F on April 13), also topped 85°F earlier than ever before, breaking a record originally set with a high of 86°F on April 17, 2002. Later, hot weather extended as far north as New England, where Hartford, CT, collected consecutive daily-record highs (92 and 96°F, respectively), on April 13-14. Hartford's high of 96°F tied a monthly record originally set on April 19, 1976. Northeastern daily-record highs above the 90-degree mark on April 14 included 93°F in Newark, NJ, and 91°F in New York's Central Park. Mid-month

heat also affected the Deep South, where record-setting highs for April 15 soared to 99°F in McAllen, TX, and 93°F in Fort Myers, FL. Several days later, warmth again surged northward in advance of a cold front. By April 20, daily-record highs climbed to 87°F in Louisville, KY, and 84°F in Fort Wayne, IN. On a final day of widespread Eastern warmth on April 21, record-setting highs reached 90°F in Georgetown, DE, and 88°F in Syracuse, NY. By April 22, chilly air engulfed the Midwest, where maximum temperatures included 35°F in Brainerd, MN; 42°F in Ottumwa, IA; and 44°F in Quincy, IL. On the Plains, the late-month cold spell sent temperatures tumbling to the freezing mark (32°F) or below as far south as Texas' northern panhandle. In Kansas, daily-record lows for April 22 dipped to 25°F in Hill City and 27°F in Russell. Widespread freezes also occurred in the Midwest. Although the cold weather posed a threat to some ornamentals and blooming fruits, most crops likely escaped with minimal impacts. For example, widespread freezes did not reach into areas where winter wheat was heading, while newly planted summer crops, such as corn, had generally not yet emerged in freeze-affected areas. Farther west, scattered sub-zero temperatures were reported in the Rockies, with Lake Yellowstone, WY, dipping to -1°F on April 20. Elsewhere, Western daily-record lows included -2°F (on April 19) in Stanley, ID, and 9°F (on April 20) in Alamosa, CO.

As the middle of the month approached, significant rainfall was scarce. On April 9, however, showers in the Southeast and Pacific Northwest led to daily-record totals in Punta Gorda, FL (2.29 inches), and Quillayute, WA (1.94 inches). Miami, FL, received at least 2 inches of rain on 3 consecutive days from April 10-12, with respective totals of 2.47, 2.76, and 2.15 inches. Elsewhere in Florida, historically heavy rain on April 13 caused severe but localized flooding in Hollywood, Fort Lauderdale, and environs, with several 1- to 2-foot totals reported. Hollywood received an April 13, calendar-day total of 16.52 inches. Meanwhile in the Northwest, daily-record totals for April 10 included 1.36 inches in Salem, OR, and 0.93 inch in Ephrata, WA. Subsequently, rain overspread portions of the central and eastern U.S., although most amounts were generally light. However, Raleigh-Durham, NC, collected a daily-record sum (1.73 inches) on April 14. Meanwhile in Alabama, April 12-15 rainfall in Mobile totaled 5.09 inches. Around mid-month, precipitation changed to wet snow across the upper Midwest, where La Crosse, WI, received 9.5 inches of snow on April 16-17. The snow in La Crosse followed 3 consecutive days (April 12-14) with high temperatures ranging from 85 to 90°F. For the first time on record, Rockford, IL, reported measurable snow (0.2 inch on April 16) a day after topping the 80-degree mark (83°F on April 15). Both Rockford and Chicago noted highs above 80°F each day from April 12-15, followed by measurable snow. Rockford measured 0.7 inch on April 16-17, while Chicago collected 0.4 inch on April 17. Additional snow fell in both cities on April 22—with totals reaching 0.2 inch in Rockford and 0.1 inch in Chicago. In northern Minnesota, record-setting snowfall totals for April 20 reached 5.9 inches in International Falls and 3.2 inches in Duluth. International Falls logged another daily snowfall record, 2.6 inches, on April 21. Through the end of April, seasonal snowfall records had been broken in several locations, including Duluth (140.1 inches; previously, 135.4 inches in

1995-96); Rhinelander, WI (122.9 inches; previously, 116.3 inches in 2018-19); and Saint Cloud, MN (88.2 inches; previously, 87.9 inches in 1964-65). Even before the mid-April arrival of wintry weather, snow-melt flooding was underway in parts of the upper Midwest. On April 13, the Big Sioux River near Watertown, SD, achieved its third-highest level on record, cresting 1.81 feet above flood stage. It was the highest river level in that location since April 2001. Similarly, the Mississippi River at Saint Cloud, MN, rose to its third-highest level on record (0.95 foot above flood stage on April 16)—the highest crest in that city since April 2001. Farther south, the mid-month period featured another round of heavy rain in southern Florida, where on April 16 West Palm Beach netted a daily-record sum of 4.97 inches. Elsewhere on the 16th, thunderstorms near the mouth of the Mississippi River produced a wind gust to 76 mph in Grand Isle, LA. Later, rain spread into other parts of the eastern U.S.; record-setting totals for April 17 included 2.47 inches in Sarasota-Bradenton, FL, and 1.21 inches in Plattsburgh, NY. Meanwhile, rain and snow showers dotted the Northwest, where Boise, ID, collected a daily-record snowfall (0.9 inch) on April 18. Later, locally severe thunderstorms affected the eastern half of the U.S. On April 19, an EF-3 tornado with peak winds likely exceeding 150 mph carved an 11-mile path across McClain County, OK, resulting in one fatality. Daily-record rainfall totals associated with the thundershowers included 2.37 inches (on April 21) in Memphis, TN, and 1.47 inches (on April 22) in Harrisburg, PA. Rain was slow to depart the Northeast, with April 23 featuring daily-record totals topping 2 inches in Hartford, CT (3.13 inches); Concord, NH (2.46 inches); and Worcester, MA (2.02 inches). A separate area of rain in Texas resulted in record-setting totals for April 23 in Laredo (3.04 inches) and Palacios (2.12 inches).

A late-month storm provided limited relief to drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and winter grains across portions of the central and southern Plains. Some of the heaviest rain, generally 1 to 3 inches, fell in southeastern Colorado, southwestern Kansas, northern and eastern Texas, and much of Oklahoma. Indeed, April 25-26 rainfall totaled 2.09 inches in Pueblo, CO, aided by a daily-record sum (1.40 inches) on the initial date. Similarly, April 25-26 rainfall reached 2.15 inches in Garden City, KS, and 1.12 inches in Borger, TX. Farther north, however, dry conditions prevailed. North Platte, NE, completed its driest April on record (0.04 inch, or 2 percent of normal), tying 1928. During the month's final days, two rounds of heavy rain affected portions of the southern and eastern U.S. As the first event unfolded on April 27, daily-record totals included 4.40 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, and 4.13 inches in Pensacola, FL. Daily-record amounts topped 2 inches on the 27th in Florida locations such as Fort Pierce (2.54 inches) and Gainesville (2.45 inches). By April 28, daily-record totals included 2.06 inches in Lynchburg, VA; 1.82 inches in Baltimore, MD; and 1.59 inches in Zanesville, OH. Rain was again slow to exit the Northeast, where record-setting amounts for April 29 totaled 3.05 inches in Newark, NJ, and 2.46 inches at New York's Central Park. The last day of April featured lingering rain from the first round of storminess—Augusta, ME, received 3.00 inches—along with daily-record totals associated with the second round in locations such as Scranton, PA (3.06 inches), and Georgetown, DE (2.40 inches). Meanwhile, snow-

melt flooding continued in the upper Mississippi Basin. Along the Mississippi River, it was a top-three flood crest in locations such as La Crosse, WI (3.89 feet above flood stage on April 26), and Dubuque, IA (7.03 feet above flood stage on April 29). In those locations, higher crests occurred only in April 1965 and 2001. When the highest water (6.06 feet above flood stage) arrived in Fulton, IL, on April 30, it was a top-four crest, behind April 1965 and 2001, along with July 1993.

Remarkably cool weather prevailed late in the month in the nation's mid-section. On April 23 in Nebraska, daily-record lows dipped to 15°F in Broken Bow and Chadron; 16°F in North Platte and Sidney; and 19°F in Imperial. In Kansas, daily-record lows plunged to 17°F in Colby and Goodland. On the same date, Midwestern records included 21°F in Sioux City, IA, and 23°F in St. Joseph, MO. Indianapolis, IN, collected a daily-record low (28°F) for April 24. Later, another push of cold air led to record-setting lows for April 26 in locations such as Mason City, IA (22°F); Fort Wayne, IN (28°F); and Moline, IL (29°F). In Jamestown, ND, the highest reading during the entire month was 58°F (on the 26th), tying an April low-maximum temperature record originally set in 1975. In contrast, an early-season hot spell in the Far West boosted temperatures to 100°F or higher in parts of the Desert Southwest and above 95°F in parts of California's San Joaquin Valley. Bakersfield, CA, notched a daily-record high (97°F) on April 28. Elsewhere on the 28th, monthly record highs were established in Northwestern locations such as Roseburg, OR (95°F), and Hoquiam, WA (86°F). Palm Springs, CA, posted a daily-record high (106°F) on April 29. The last day of April featured daily-record highs in Arizona locations such as Yuma (103°F) and Phoenix (102°F). Elsewhere in Arizona, Tucson's high of 100°F (on April 30) marked the first triple-digit heat of the year—nearly 3 weeks earlier than the 1991-2020 normal date of May 18.

Spring was slow to arrive in Alaska, with monthly temperatures averaging at least 10°F below normal at many interior and western locations. In fact, April temperatures averaged 14.3°F below normal in Nome, along with 13.4°F in Bettles, 13.3°F in Kotzebue, 12.9°F in Delta Junction, 12.2°F in Fairbanks, and 12.0°F in Bethel. Early-month temperatures reached daily-record levels in numerous communities. For example, Alaskan daily-record lows for April 7 included -30°F in Nome, -28°F in Kotzebue, and -23°F in McGrath. Additional daily-record lows (-24 and -28°F, respectively) occurred in McGrath on April 8-9. McGrath's lowest temperature during the month, -30°F on April 10, was not a record for the date. At the height of the cold wave, from April 3-13, Kotzebue noted 11 consecutive days with lows below -10°F. With a low of -6°F on the 9th, King Salmon reported not only a record low for the date, but also experienced its coldest April weather since 2005, when the temperature fell to -10°F on April 4. Despite cold April weather, snow finally disappeared from Anchorage, with the depth dropping to a trace by the morning of the 30th—down from 30 inches on April 11. Snow cover in Anchorage had been continuous since October 25, 2022. Meanwhile, Fairbanks retained a 14-inch snow cover on April 30, down from 28 inches on the 13th.

In Hawaii, the early part of April marked the wettest days of the month. On the Big Island, Hilo's wettest day during April was

the 2nd, when 3.26 inches fell. Hilo's April total of 9.10 inches was 97 percent of normal. Some of Hawaii's early-month rain was accompanied by windy weather; on April 2, gusts were clocked to 51 mph in Lihue, Kauai, and 44 mph at Kaneohe Bay, Oahu. Significant showers continued through mid-month across Hawaii's western islands, where Lihue, Kauai, collected 2.20 inches on April 18. Lihue's monthly sum of 4.79 inches was 236 percent of normal. Drier weather late in the month contributed to Hilo's daily-record high of 87°F on April 24.

Fieldwork

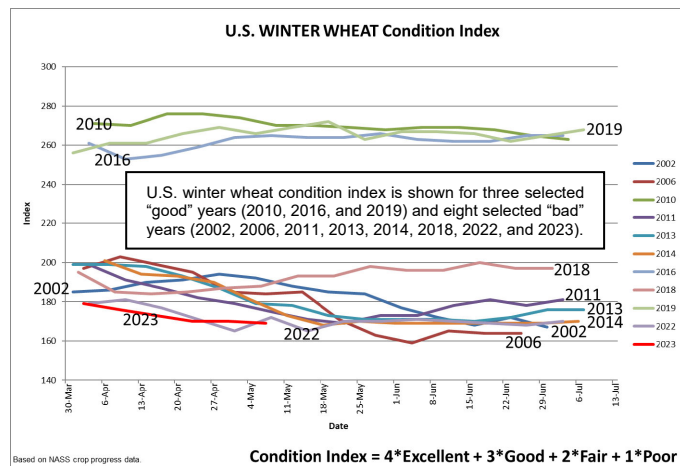
Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

April was cooler than normal for much of the western half of the nation, with large parts of the northern Plains and Rockies recording temperatures 6°F or more below normal. In contrast, much of the eastern half of the Nation, except the lower Mississippi Valley, was warmer than normal. Parts of Florida, southern Georgia, the mid-Atlantic, and Northeast recorded temperatures 4°F or more above normal for the month. Meanwhile, most of the Southwest experienced dry weather, while above-normal precipitation was recorded in much of the Great Lakes, mid-Atlantic, Pacific Northwest, and the South. Parts of the Pacific Northwest and the South recorded at least 7 inches of rain during the month.

By April 2, producers had planted 2 percent of the nation's corn crop, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By April 16, producers had planted 8 percent of the nation's corn, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By April 30, producers had planted 26 percent of the nation's corn, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Missouri and Texas, with 80 and 74 percent planted, respectively. Six percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 30, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average.

Four percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by April 16, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the soybean acreage was planted by April 30, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. By April 30, progress was furthest advanced in Louisiana with 59 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 20 points ahead of average.

By April 2, six percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 16, ten percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. By April 30, twenty-five percent of the winter wheat was headed, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. On April 30, twenty-eight percent of the 2023 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 64 percent of the winter wheat was rated in poor to very poor condition.



Nationwide, 4 percent of the cotton crop was planted by April 2, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By April 16, eight percent of the cotton crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind the previous year and 1 point behind average. By April 30, fifteen percent of the cotton crop was planted, equal to the previous year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in California with 85 percent planted, 9 percentage points behind last year but 20 points ahead of average.

Thirteen percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by April 2, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Fifteen percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by April 16, two percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the nation's sorghum was planted by April 30, one percentage point ahead of the previous year but 1 percentage point behind average. Texas had planted 69 percent of its sorghum acreage by April 30, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average.

By April 2, producers had seeded 17 percent of the 2023 rice acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 2, ten percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By April 16, producers had seeded 38 percent of the 2023 rice acreage, 17 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 10 points ahead of average. By April 16, eighteen percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By April 30, producers had seeded 63 percent of the 2023 rice acreage, 21 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 14 points ahead of average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Louisiana and Texas, with 89 and 83 percent planted, respectively. By April 30, thirty-nine percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of average.

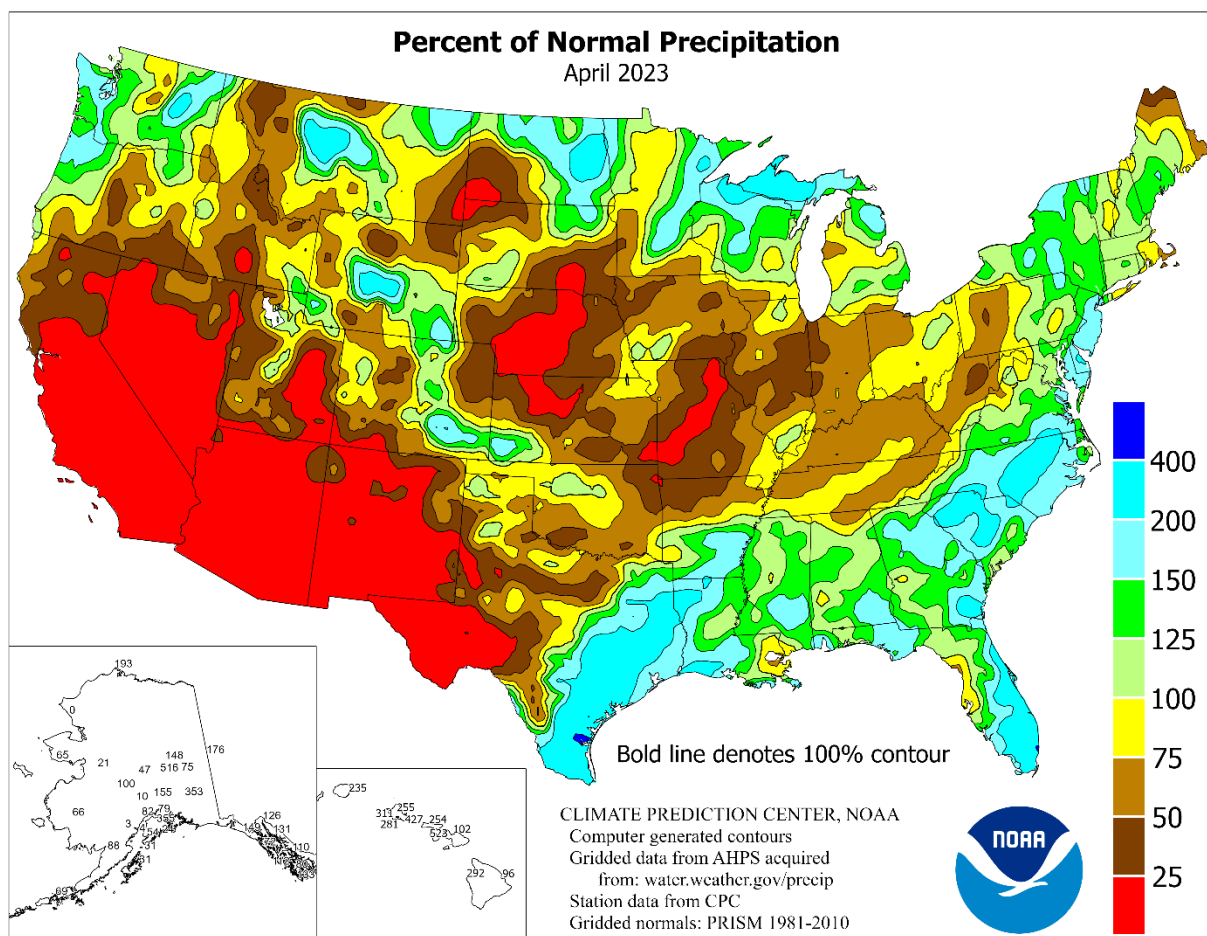
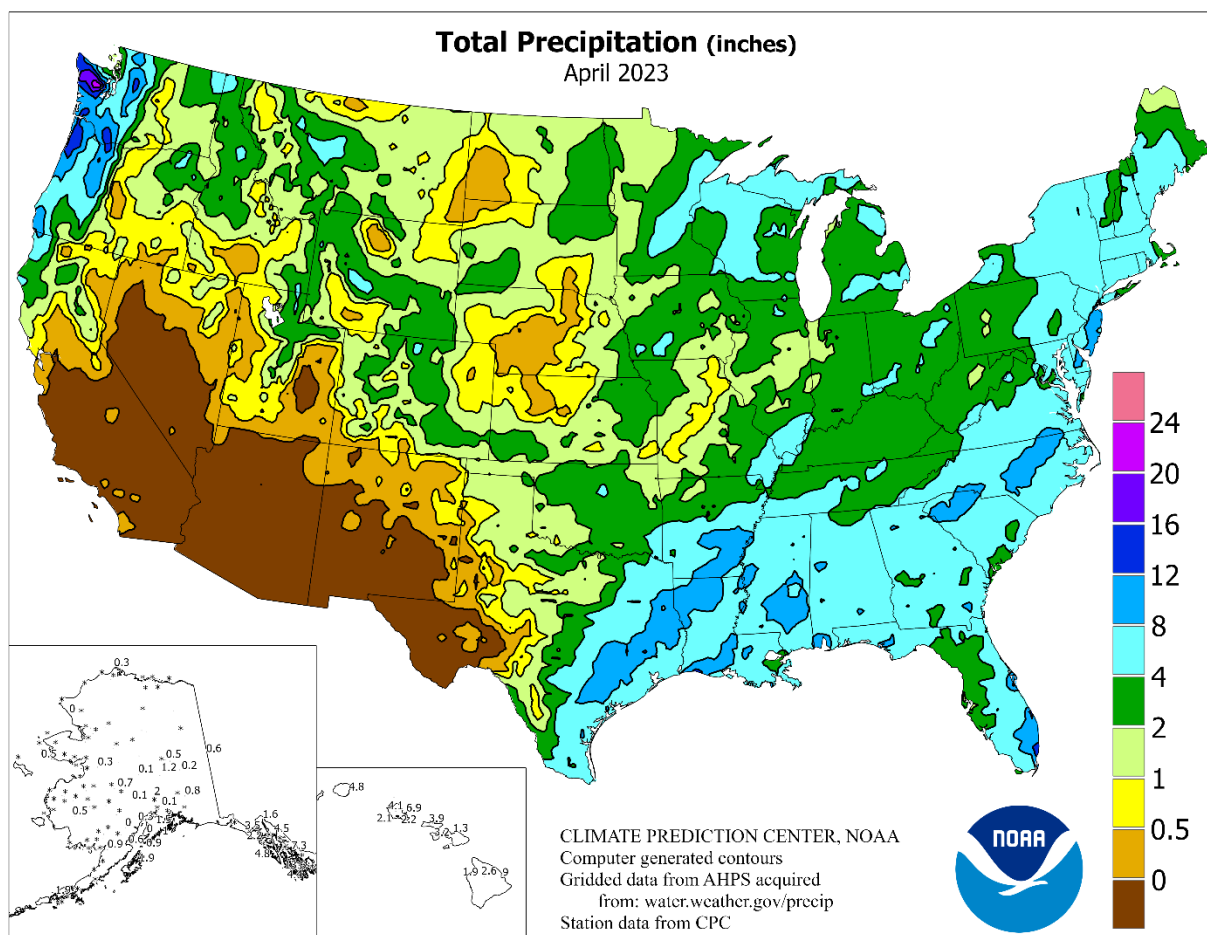
Nationally, oat producers had seeded 25 percent of this year's acreage by April 2, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Twenty-four percent of the nation's oat acreage was emerged by April 2, one percentage point ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Oat producers had seeded 36 percent of this year's acreage by April 16, three percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average. Twenty-six percent of the nation's oat acreage was emerged by April 16, two percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, oat producers had seeded 49 percent of this year's acreage by April 30, five percentage points ahead of the previous year but 3 points behind average. Thirty-three percent of the nation's oat acreage was emerged by April 30, three percentage points ahead of the previous year but 2 points behind average.

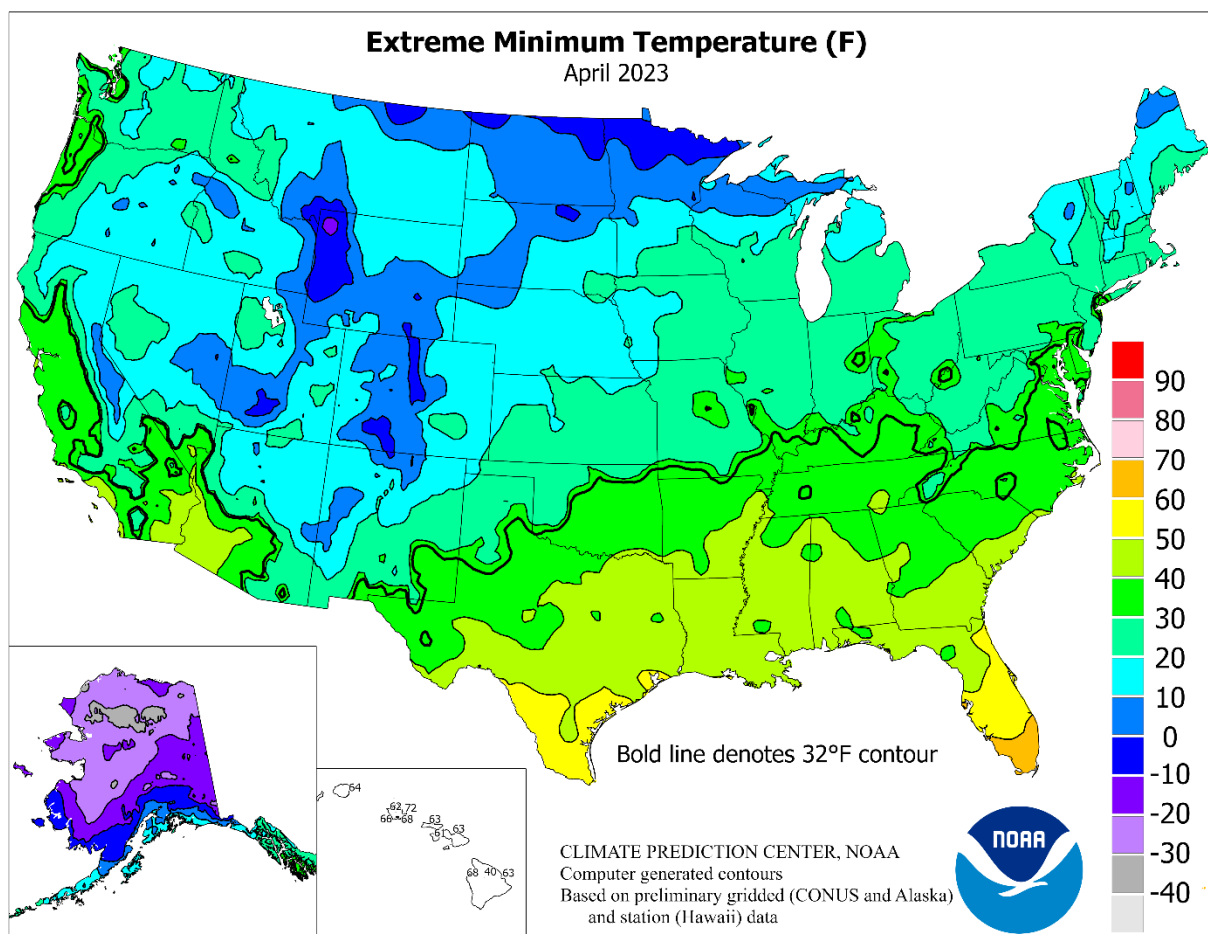
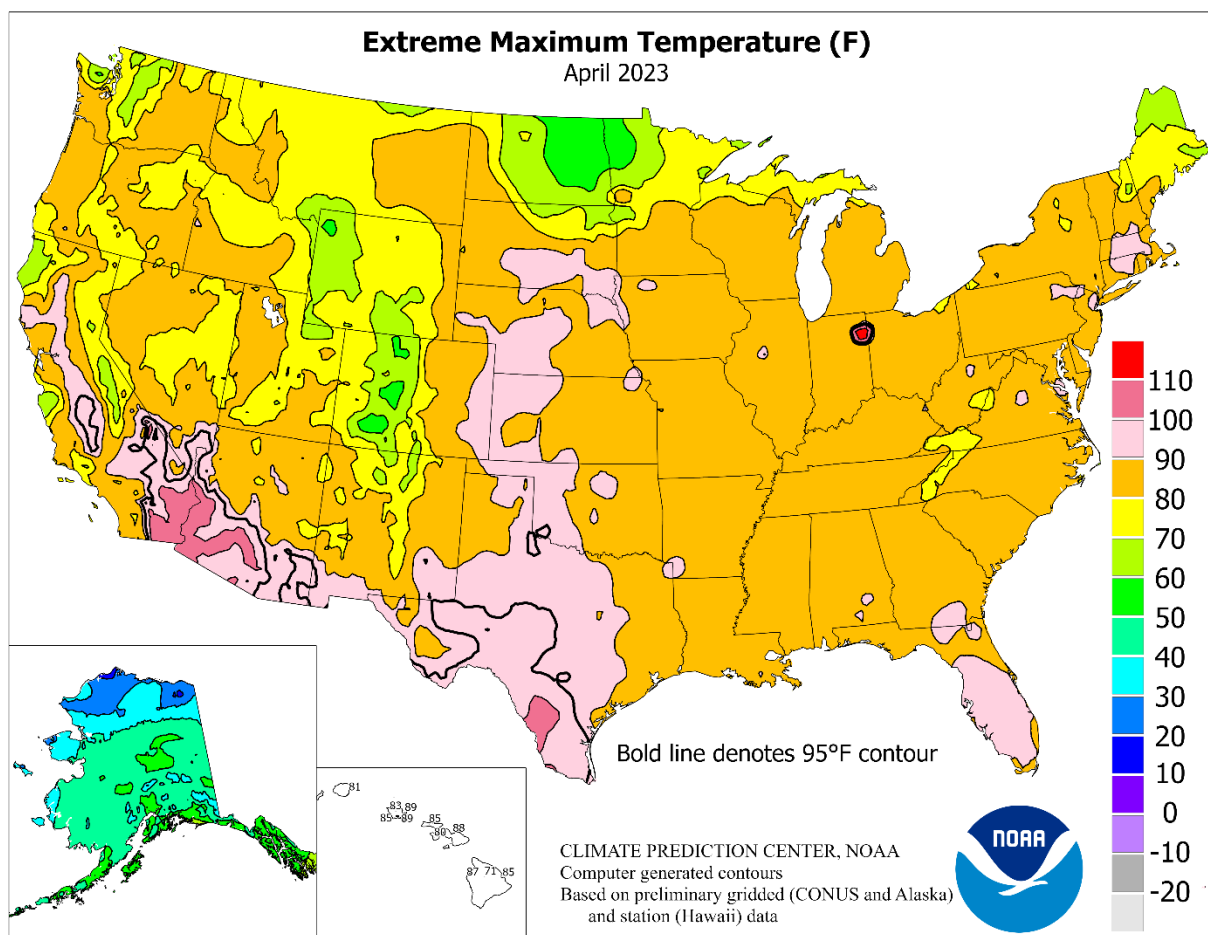
Five percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by April 16, eleven percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by April 30, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 16 points behind average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Washington and Idaho, with 55 and 47 percent planted, respectively. Three percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged by April 30, six percentage points behind the previous year and 7 points behind the 5-year average.

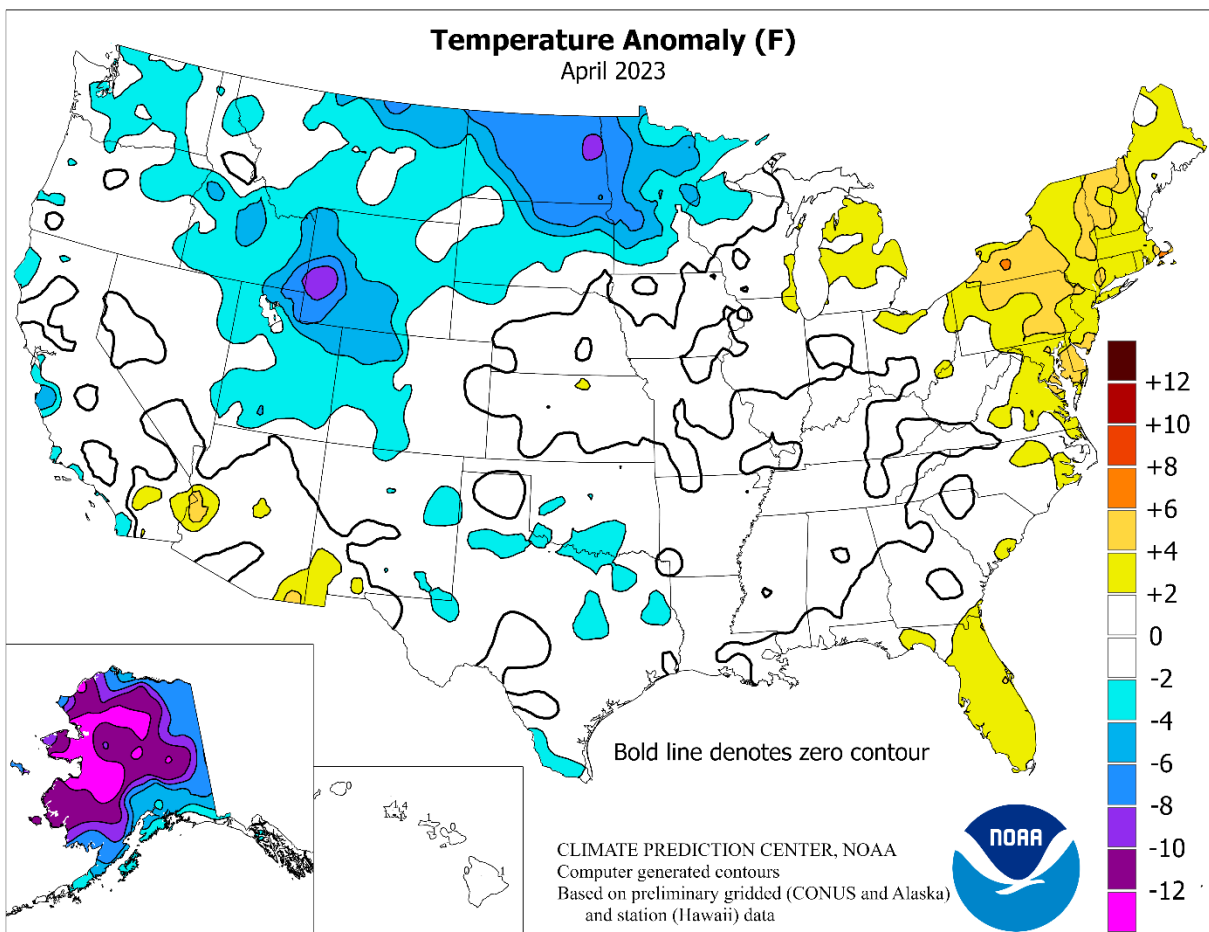
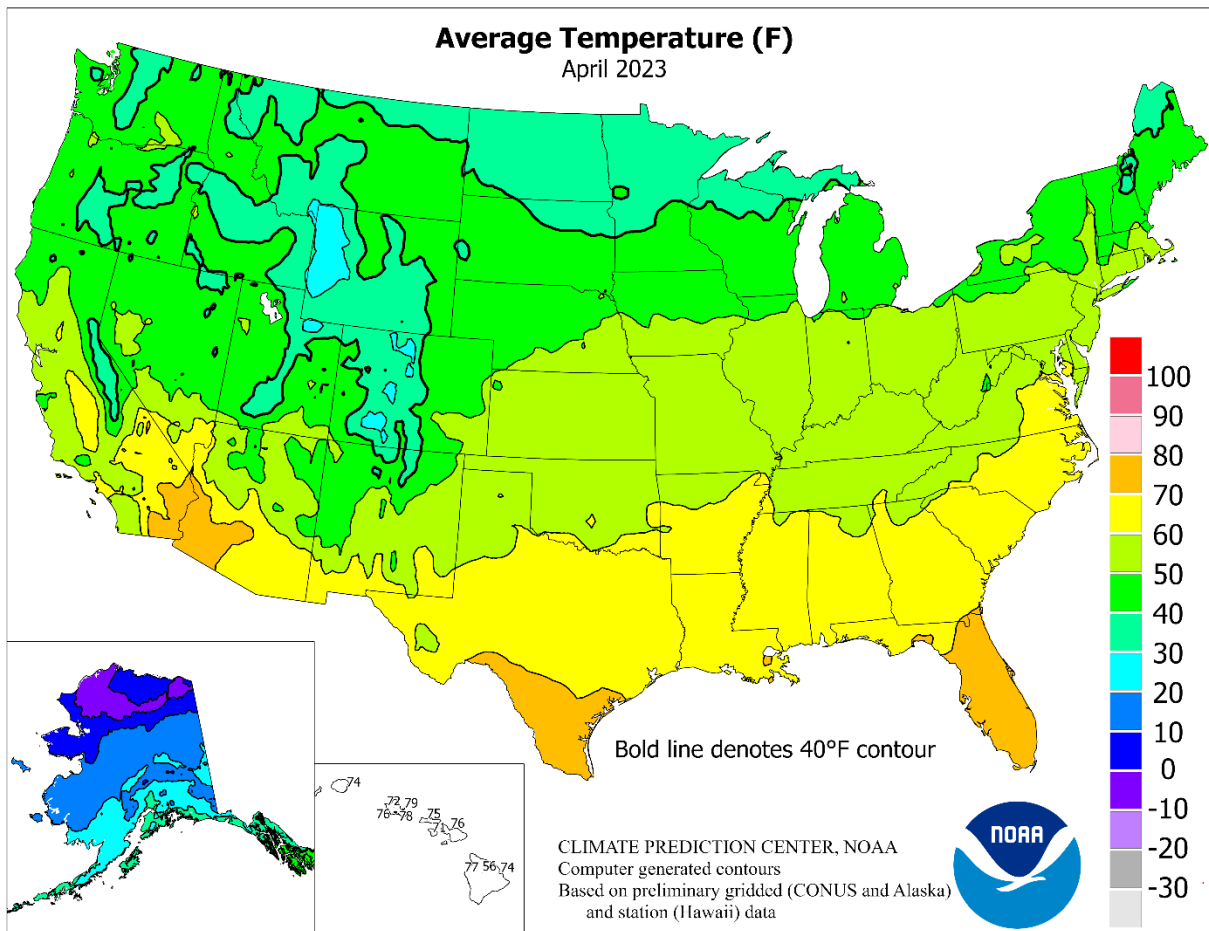
By April 16, three percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By April 30, twelve percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 6 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Washington with 74 percent planted, 1 percentage point behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. By April 30, two percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 1 percent of the 2023 peanut acreage by April 16, one percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Nationally, peanut producers had planted 8 percent of the 2023 peanut acreage by April 30, one percentage point behind the previous year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. At that time, producers in Florida had planted 24 percent of the 2023 intended acreage, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average.

By April 16, thirteen percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By April 30, twenty-four percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 14 points behind the 5-year average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Michigan and Idaho, with 76 and 71 percent planted, respectively.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

April 2023

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
AK	ANCHORAGE	33	-5	1.54	1.10												
	BARROW	-2	0	0.34	0.17	KY	WICHITA	57	0	0.58	-2.52		TOLEDO	52	1	2.02	-1.43
	FAIRBANKS	22	-11	0.51	0.17		LEXINGTON	57	1	2.14	-2.28		YOUNGSTOWN	51	2	2.80	-0.96
	JUNEAU	40	0	4.55	1.08		LOUISVILLE	59	0	2.36	-2.44	OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	58	-1	3.42	-0.18
	KODIAK	37	-3	1.88	-4.26		PADUCAH	59	0	3.39	-1.78		TULSA	60	-1	2.64	-1.73
	NOME	9	-14	0.48	-0.26	LA	BATON ROUGE	70	2	7.92	2.84	OR	ASTORIA	47	-1	8.31	2.51
AL	BIRMINGHAM	63	0	6.88	1.80		LAKE CHARLES	67	-2	10.46	6.02		BURNS	42	-2	0.91	-0.04
	HUNTSVILLE	61	-2	3.40	-1.46		NEW ORLEANS	71	1	3.15	-2.07		EUGENE	51	0	4.69	1.37
	MOBILE	69	2	8.55	2.84	MA	SHREVEPORT	65	-1	0.00	-5.19		MEDFORD	53	0	0.80	-0.71
	MONTGOMERY	67	1	5.67	1.68		BOSTON	51	2	3.11	-0.52		PENDELTON	50	0	1.71	0.50
AR	FORT SMITH	62	0	2.62	-2.25		WORCESTER	51	5	4.93	0.84		PORTLAND	52	-1	4.98	2.09
	LITTLE ROCK	63	2	9.72	4.13	MD	BALTIMORE	60	5	4.10	0.72		SALEM	50	-1	5.27	2.15
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	44	0	0.04	-0.85	ME	CARIBOU	40	2	1.04	-1.95	PA	ALLENTOWN	54	2	5.97	2.30
	PHOENIX	74	1	0.00	-0.22		PORTLAND	45	0	5.76	1.35		ERIE	50	2	2.80	-0.66
	PRESCOTT	54	1	0.00	-0.47	MI	ALPENA	44	3	4.11	1.18		MIDDLETOWN	57	4	5.20	1.65
	TUCSON	70	2	0.00	-0.24		GRAND RAPIDS	49	1	3.04	-0.95		PHILADELPHIA	58	4	5.14	1.67
CA	BAKERSFIELD	63	0	0.00	-0.59		HOUGHTON LAKE	44	3	2.18	-0.72		PITTSBURGH	52	1	1.91	-1.41
	EUREKA	47	-3	2.78	-0.86		LANSING	50	3	3.83	0.57		WILKES-BARRE	55	5	4.43	1.18
	FRESNO	64	1	0.00	-1.04		MUSKEGON	49	2	2.20	-1.27		WILLIAMSPORT	54	4	3.99	0.37
	LOS ANGELES	59	-2	0.09	-0.51		TRAVERSE CITY	48	5	2.37	-0.42	RI	PROVIDENCE	51	2	5.14	0.84
	REDDING	60	0	0.91	-1.49	MN	DULUTH	36	-4	3.04	0.51	SC	CHARLESTON	68	2	2.66	-0.63
	SACRAMENTO	60	0	0.15	-1.11		INT_L FALLS	35	-3	1.75	0.11		COLUMBIA	64	0	5.00	2.17
	SAN DIEGO	60	-3	0.12	-0.53		MINNEAPOLIS	46	-1	2.37	-0.54		FLORENCE	64	0	3.43	0.43
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	-1	0.10	-1.26		ROCHESTER	45	0	2.77	-0.75		GREENVILLE	60	-1	9.97	5.93
	STOCKTON	60	-1	0.14	-0.96		ST. CLOUD	41	-3	3.77	1.16	SD	ABERDEEN	37	-7	1.05	-0.86
CO	ALAMOS	40	-2	0.13	-0.44	MO	COLUMBIA	58	1	0.58	-4.30		HURON	44	-2	0.56	-1.96
	CO SPRINGS	46	-1	1.45	0.00		KANSAS CITY	55	1	2.75	-1.31		RAPID CITY	42	-2	2.19	0.11
	DENVER INTL	48	0	0.76	-0.92		SAINT LOUIS	58	1	2.12	-2.61		SIOUX FALLS	48	0	0.85	-2.14
	GRAND JUNCTION	50	-2	0.77	-0.21		SPRINGFIELD	57	0	1.70	-3.02	TN	BRISTOL	57	1	2.64	-1.15
	PUEBLO	51	-1	2.32	0.75	MS	JACKSON	65	0	8.44	2.61		CHATTANOOGA	61	-1	4.47	-0.39
CT	BRIDGEPORT	52	2	4.36	0.20		MERIDIAN	64	-1	7.84	2.28		KNOXVILLE	59	-1	3.26	-1.46
	HARTFORD	53	4	5.98	2.10		TUPELO	62	-1	7.30	1.78		MEMPHIS	61	-2	6.32	0.45
DC	WASHINGTON	62	4	3.55	0.34	MT	BILLINGS	45	-1	0.72	-1.00		NASHVILLE	60	0	3.21	-1.51
DE	WILMINGTON	59	6	4.39	0.87		BUTTE	35	-4	1.30	-0.03	TX	ABILENE	65	-1	1.36	-0.49
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	74	3	5.12	2.89		CUT BANK	40	0	0.52	-0.43		AMARILLO	57	-1	0.94	-0.51
	JACKSONVILLE	70	2	2.45	-0.48		GLASGOW	40	-5	0.74	-0.27		AUSTIN	68	-1	4.17	1.76
	KEY WEST	80	2	1.67	-0.40		GREAT FALLS	41	-1	2.38	0.66		BEAUMONT	69	0	6.61	2.69
	MIAMI	79	3	9.15	5.79		HAYVE	42	-2	0.49	-0.52		BROWNSVILLE	74	-2	5.06	3.59
	ORLANDO	76	4	3.52	0.94		MISSOULA	45	1	0.52	-0.84		CORPUS CHRISTI	73	-1	7.43	5.39
	PENSACOLA	70	2	6.31	0.79	NC	ASHEVILLE	57	0	5.76	1.59		DEL RIO	75	2	1.18	-0.32
	TALLAHASSEE	70	2	3.35	-0.18		CHARLOTTE	62	1	6.31	2.46		EL PASO	68	1	0.00	-0.17
	TAMPA	77	3	0.88	-1.67		GREENSBORO	60	0	7.28	3.50		FORT WORTH	65	0	2.91	-0.32
	WEST PALM BEACH	78	3	11.11	7.43		HATTERAS	63	2	2.43	-1.50		GALVESTON	72	0	2.53	0.48
GA	ATHENS	61	-1	6.02	2.50		RALEIGH	63	2	8.48	4.96		HOUSTON	68	-2	5.84	1.89
	ATLANTA	63	0	4.30	0.48		WILMINGTON	67	3	6.33	3.26		LUBBOCK	60	-1	0.11	-1.22
	AUGUSTA	63	-1	6.55	3.63	ND	BISMARCK	37	-6	0.76	-0.57		MIDLAND	64	-2	0.00	-0.70
	COLUMBUS	65	-1	2.93	-1.10		DICKINSON	38	-3	0.07	-1.30		SAN ANGELO	67	0	0.20	-1.27
	MACON	64	0	2.95	-0.67		FARGO	37	-6	1.47	-0.07		SAN ANTONIO	69	0	4.69	2.27
	SAVANNAH	68	2	3.20	-0.19		GRAND FORKS	33	-8	1.47	0.26		VICTORIA	70	0	5.16	2.15
HI	HILO	74	1	9.02	-0.38	NE	JAMESTOWN	34	-7	0.54	-0.70		WACO	63	-4	3.87	0.57
	HONOLULU	78	1	2.16	1.39		GRAND ISLAND	51	0	0.15	-2.37		WICHITA FALLS	61	-2	2.21	-0.29
	KAHULUI	76	0	1.34	0.02		LINCOLN	53	1	0.59	-2.10	UT	SALT LAKE CITY	50	-1	2.65	0.49
	LIHUE	74	0	4.78	2.74		NORFOLK	50	1	0.43	-2.31	VA	LYNCHBURG	60	3	4.71	1.26
IA	BURLINGTON	53	0	1.21	-2.71		NORTH PLATTE	48	0	0.04	-2.24		NORFOLK	63	2	3.85	0.48
	CEDAR RAPIDS	50	1	1.24	-2.32		OMAHA	53	0	3.28	0.11		RICHMOND	62	3	3.74	0.56
	DES MOINES	52	1	2.54	-1.48		SCOTTSBLUFF	47	0	0.54	-1.38		ROANOKE	59	1	3.89	0.40
	DUBUQUE	48	1	1.81	-2.25	NH	VALENTINE	46	-1	0.77	-1.71		WASH/DULLES	59	4	3.27	-0.20
	SIOUX CITY	50	1	1.22	-1.93		CONCORD	48	2	1.54	-1.89	VT	BURLINGTON	50	5	2.88	-0.19
	WATERLOO	50	1	1.22	-2.82	NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	56	4	6.45	3.13	WA	OLYMPIA	46	-2	6.08	2.42
ID	BOISE	50	-1	0.52	-0.71		NEWARK	58	4	8.09	4.21		QUILLAYUTE	46	-1	11.54	3.43
	LEWISTON	51	0	1.02	-0.41	NM	ALBUQUERQUE	57	0	0.00	-0.51		SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	-3	3.77	0.58
	POCATELLO	43	-3	0.62	-0.57	NV	ELY	42	-2	0.29	-0.78		SPOKANE	46	-1	1.01	-0.24
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	52	2	1.94	-1.81		LAS VEGAS	68	0	0.00	-0.20		YAKIMA	48	-2	1.01	0.46
	MOLINE	53	1	1.09	-2.72		RENO	52	0	0.17	-0.27	WI	EAU CLAIRE	45	0	2.60	-0.48
	PEORIA	54	1	1.72	-2.28		WINNEMUCCA	47	-1	0.38	-0.62		GREEN BAY	46	2	2.61	-0.40
	ROCKFORD	49	0	2.63	-1.11	NY	ALBANY	52	4	4.27	1.16		LA CROSSE	49	0	1.51	-2.24
	SPRINGFIELD	55	0	2.02	-1.95		BINGHAMTON	51	6	4.35	0.72		MADISON	48	1	2.27	-1.51
IN	EVANSVILLE	57	0	2.70	-2.44		BUFFALO	49	4	4.28	0.91		MILWAUKEE	49	3	2.18	-1.68
	FORT WAYNE	52	2	1.28	-2.46		ROCHESTER	50	3	3.26	0.27	WV	BECKLEY	54	1	3.20	-0.37
	INDIANAPOLIS	54	0	2.28	-2.06		SYRACUSE	52	5	4.61	1.13		CHARLESTON	57	0	1.82	-1.74
	SOUTH BEND	50	2	2.31	-1.18	OH	AKRON-CANTON	52	1	3.96	0.10		ELKINS	51	0	1.89	-2.21
KS	CONCORDIA	56	3	1.08	-1.45		CINCINNATI	54	0	3.75	-0.78		HUNTINGTON	58	0	3.33	-0.59
	DODGE CITY	55	1	1.63	-0.36		CLEVELAND	52	1	2.42	-1.33	WY	CASPER	39	-3	1.46	0.05
	GOODLAND	50	0	0.56	-1.14		COLUMBUS	54	0	3.01	-0.84		CHEYENNE	42	-1	1.19	-0.60
	TOPEKA	57	2	1.79	-2.02		DAYTON	53	0	3.02	-1.43		LANDER	39	-4	2.82	0.75
							MANSFIELD	51	2	3.08	-1.19		SHERIDAN	41	-3	1.24	-0.63

National Agricultural Summary

May 1 – 7, 2023

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Large parts of California, Nevada, the Northeast, and Pacific Northwest, as well as parts of the central Gulf Coast, Great Lakes, mid-Atlantic, northern Rockies, and Great Plains recorded at least twice the normal amount of weekly precipitation. Some areas in Maine recorded at least 5 inches of weekly rainfall. Meanwhile, much of the West—except for California and parts of Nevada—was warmer than normal for the week.

Parts of Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming recorded temperatures 9°F or more above normal. In contrast, parts of California and western Nevada recorded temperatures 9°F or more below normal. Most of the eastern half of the nation was cooler than normal, with temperatures averaging 6°F or more below normal in much of the mid-Atlantic, Ohio Valley, Southeast, and Tennessee Valley.

Corn: By May 7, producers had planted 49 percent of the nation's corn crop, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more were reported in 13 of the 18 estimating states. Seventy percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 57 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of average. Twelve percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 7, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of average.

Soybean: Thirty-five percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 7, twenty-four percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more were reported in 13 of the 18 estimating states. Nine percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged by May 7, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average.

Winter Wheat: By May 7, thirty-eight percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 7, twenty-nine percent of the 2023 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but equal to last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 68 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in poor to very poor condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 22 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 7, one percentage point behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more were reported in eight of the 15 estimating states. Progress was furthest advanced in California and Arizona, with 89 and 67 percent planted, respectively.

Sorghum: Twenty-four percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 7, two percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Texas had planted 73 percent of its sorghum acreage by May 7, four percentage points ahead of the previous year but equal to the average.

Rice: By May 7, producers had seeded 72 percent of the 2023 rice acreage, 9 percentage points ahead of both the previous

year and the 5-year average. Weekly advances of 10 percentage points or more were reported in four of the six estimating states. Progress was furthest advanced in Louisiana and Texas, with 94 and 89 percent planted, respectively. By May 7, fifty-five percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of average.

Small Grains: Nationally, oat producers had seeded 60 percent of this year's acreage by May 7, six percentage points ahead of the previous year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. During the week, oat planting progress in South Dakota and Minnesota advanced by 27 and 26 percentage points, respectively. Forty-two percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 7, seven percentage points ahead of the previous year but 1 point behind average.

Thirty-eight percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by May 7, eight percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Barley planting progress was behind average in four of the five estimating states. Eleven percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged by May 7, nine percentage points behind the previous year and 8 points behind average.

By May 7, twenty-four percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 2 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Washington with 89 percent planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. By May 7, five percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 3 percentage points behind the previous year and 6 points behind average.

Other Crops: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 17 percent of the 2023 peanut acreage by May 7, six percentage points behind both the previous year and the 5-year average. Producers in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, had planted 13 percent of the 2023 intended acreage by week's end, 13 percentage points behind the previous year and 12 points behind average.

By May 7, forty-one percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 16 percentage points ahead of last year but 15 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Idaho and Michigan, with 95 and 85 percent planted, respectively.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 7, 2023

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	22	6	22	29
IL	14	40	73	46
IN	10	20	36	29
IA	13	29	70	53
KS	44	34	47	48
KY	37	52	66	51
MI	4	2	6	18
MN	8	5	38	39
MO	31	80	92	56
NE	37	30	56	51
NC	89	70	85	84
ND	1	0	1	11
OH	5	10	11	17
PA	12	14	17	15
SD	10	1	26	24
TN	61	60	79	66
TX	80	74	77	77
WI	6	2	14	25
18 Sts	21	26	49	42
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	3
IL	1	4	17	14
IN	1	1	6	7
IA	0	1	6	9
KS	16	10	20	20
KY	12	24	36	26
MI	0	0	0	1
MN	0	0	2	5
MO	9	31	56	25
NE	4	1	11	9
NC	73	48	65	66
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	2	3
PA	0	1	2	1
SD	0	0	0	1
TN	23	23	43	35
TX	63	65	67	61
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	5	6	12	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	16	30	30
AZ	77	47	67	73
AR	29	9	30	21
CA	98	85	89	81
GA	20	8	13	22
KS	10	1	3	8
LA	55	17	40	39
MS	31	4	25	23
MO	18	5	40	19
NC	25	6	14	19
OK	4	0	5	8
SC	20	3	10	23
TN	12	5	15	11
TX	22	20	23	22
VA	26	31	47	22
15 Sts	23	15	22	23
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	43	58	34
IL	10	39	66	28
IN	6	18	33	20
IA	7	16	49	30
KS	15	14	29	14
KY	18	27	38	19
LA	70	59	71	56
MI	7	6	15	16
MN	2	1	13	21
MS	62	43	62	51
MO	7	34	50	12
NE	27	16	36	29
NC	26	9	15	19
ND	0	0	0	4
OH	4	14	16	10
SD	4	0	10	10
TN	18	23	38	16
WI	6	3	11	14
18 Sts	11	19	35	21
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	26	40	19
IL	0	3	14	6
IN	0	0	5	4
IA	0	0	3	2
KS	1	NA	6	2
KY	2	NA	14	6
LA	52	39	56	36
MI	0	0	1	1
MN	0	NA	0	1
MS	37	29	39	32
MO	1	12	21	2
NE	1	NA	2	2
NC	13	1	8	6
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	0	2	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	3	NA	9	3
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	3	NA	9	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	3	9	2
KS	2	2	3	2
NE	2	1	6	5
OK	5	16	20	10
SD	5	0	5	3
TX	69	69	73	73
6 Sts	22	21	24	24
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
AL	20	12	26	25
FL	34	24	32	36
GA	26	6	13	25
NC	17	7	17	15
OK	4	0	5	8
SC	26	7	18	28
TX	4	0	9	9
VA	27	15	34	22
8 Sts	23	8	17	23
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 7, 2023

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg	
AR	74	71	83	78	
CA	84	83	88	82	
CO	0	0	1	2	
ID	1	0	0	2	
IL	18	15	39	27	
IN	4	5	16	12	
KS	27	11	32	24	
MI	0	0	1	0	
MO	24	25	40	37	
MT	0	0	0	0	
NE	0	0	1	1	
NC	85	77	93	79	
OH	0	0	1	3	
OK	57	43	77	73	
OR	0	0	0	9	
SD	0	0	0	0	
TX	75	69	77	77	
WA	0	0	1	3	
18 Sts	32	25	38	35	
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.					

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	34	49	10
CA	0	0	5	50	45
CO	14	33	31	21	1
ID	0	6	49	40	5
IL	1	2	29	57	11
IN	2	4	16	57	21
KS	37	31	21	10	1
MI	2	4	30	52	12
MO	2	10	22	62	4
MT	1	1	44	49	5
NE	18	33	37	12	0
NC	0	0	7	76	17
OH	2	4	27	52	15
OK	30	34	29	7	0
OR	7	20	37	32	4
SD	5	12	65	17	1
TX	25	31	24	17	3
WA	2	8	24	63	3
18 Sts	20	24	27	25	4
Prev Wk	19	23	30	25	3
Prev Yr	21	18	32	26	3

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	68	79	63
CA	63	5	15	36
LA	91	89	94	90
MS	69	53	66	61
MO	27	73	85	52
TX	87	83	89	88
6 Sts	63	63	72	63
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
IA	71	85	96	87
MN	21	10	36	47
NE	90	84	90	86
ND	10	1	6	21
OH	52	71	79	66
PA	50	68	75	63
SD	61	28	55	60
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	28	23	38	47
9 Sts	54	49	60	64
These 9 States planted 69% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	70	45	63	81
MN	2	0	7	34
MT	47	12	32	41
ND	8	6	10	27
SD	61	17	56	60
WA	84	74	89	85
6 Sts	26	12	24	38
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	34	56	39
CA	2	0	1	3
LA	84	83	88	83
MS	46	32	45	38
MO	4	31	61	28
TX	75	69	79	77
6 Sts	35	39	55	41
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
IA	30	29	61	48
MN	2	3	19	20
NE	60	43	65	58
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	25	30	49	38
PA	13	37	44	39
SD	33	2	13	28
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	6	5	14	20
9 Sts	35	33	42	43
These 9 States planted 69% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	37	12	38	37
MN	0	0	0	10
MT	15	0	1	11
ND	0	0	0	4
SD	26	0	9	24
WA	48	38	52	57
6 Sts	8	2	5	11
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 7, 2023

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	70	47	65	82
MN	4	1	9	30
MT	58	14	43	48
ND	5	1	6	23
WA	74	55	76	76
5 Sts	46	19	38	50
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	13	40	43
MN	0	0	2	10
MT	22	0	0	13
ND	0	0	0	3
WA	28	12	35	45
5 Sts	20	3	11	19
These 5 States planted 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 7 2023	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	71	95	92
MI	33	76	85	65
MN	7	0	23	45
ND	2	0	1	44
4 Sts	25	24	41	56
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending May 7, 2023												
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	13	82	3		NH	0	0	4	51	45
AZ	5	10	22	43	20		NJ	0	0	0	80	20
AR	3	13	47	32	5		NM	15	23	45	11	6
CA	0	0	5	60	35		NY	1	2	27	57	13
CO	11	25	35	28	1		NC	1	2	21	72	4
CT	0	0	0	100	0		ND	1	11	56	31	1
DE	1	3	36	52	8		OH	0	3	18	67	12
FL	1	27	41	24	7		OK	30	24	27	18	1
GA	2	7	30	54	7		OR	10	23	39	23	5
ID	0	11	31	57	1		PA	1	12	14	64	9
IL	0	2	32	52	14		RI	5	5	5	74	11
IN	1	4	27	61	7		SC	1	3	22	69	5
IA	2	9	46	38	5		SD	5	38	43	13	1
KS	34	30	25	10	1		TN	1	7	31	53	8
KY	2	4	24	59	11		TX	26	26	22	21	5
LA	1	6	38	51	4		UT	1	8	34	55	2
ME	25	0	56	17	2		VT	0	14	0	25	61
MD	1	9	22	63	5		VA	1	15	33	46	5
MA	5	5	5	75	10		WA	19	27	23	28	3
MI	8	5	27	45	15		WV	1	8	31	57	3
MN	14	10	38	33	5		WI	4	14	31	42	9
MS	3	8	43	40	6		WY	3	14	36	44	3
MO	2	18	38	39	3		48 Sts	15	22	30	27	6
MT	17	21	33	25	4							
NE	25	43	30	2	0		Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	0	20	35	35	10		Prev Yr	26	26	26	20	2

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 7, 2023

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

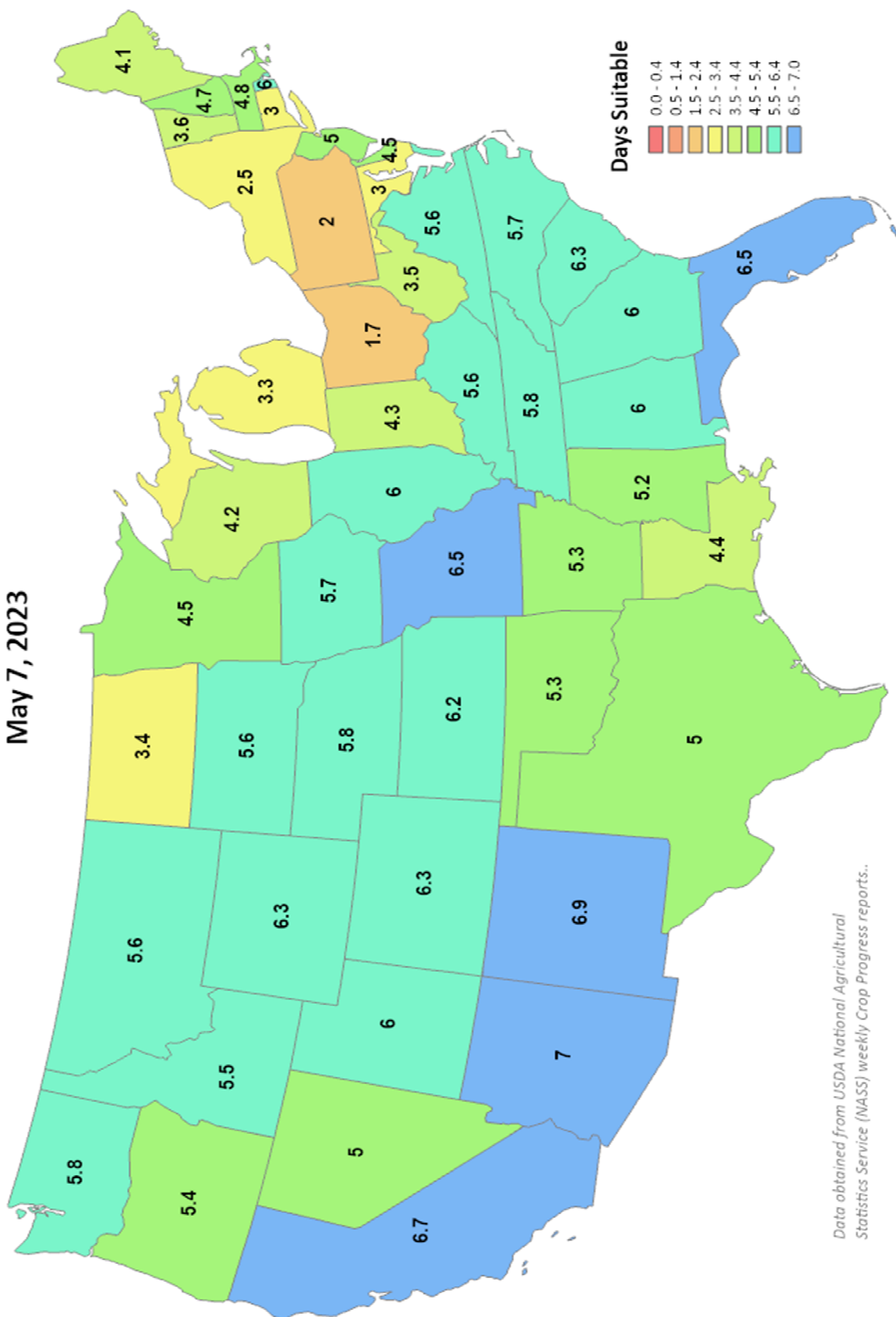
Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

May 7, 2023



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



Days Suitable

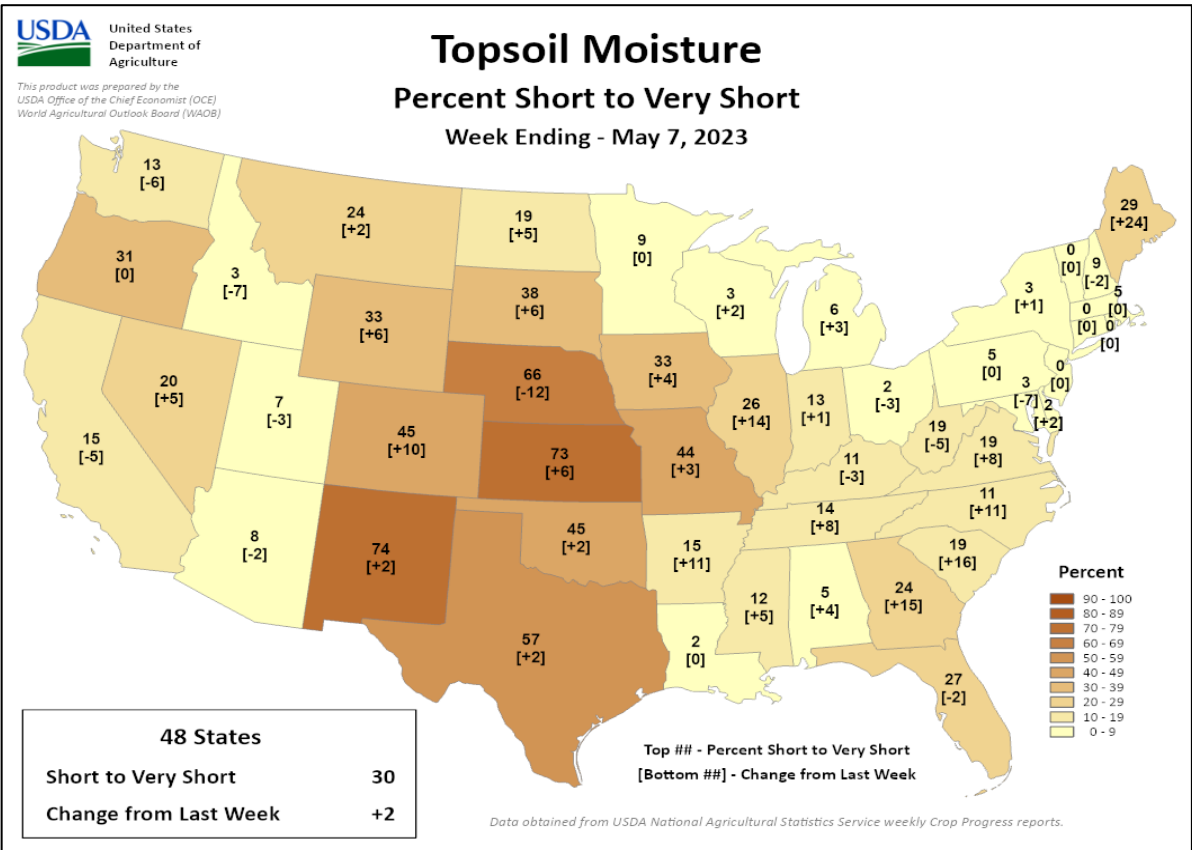
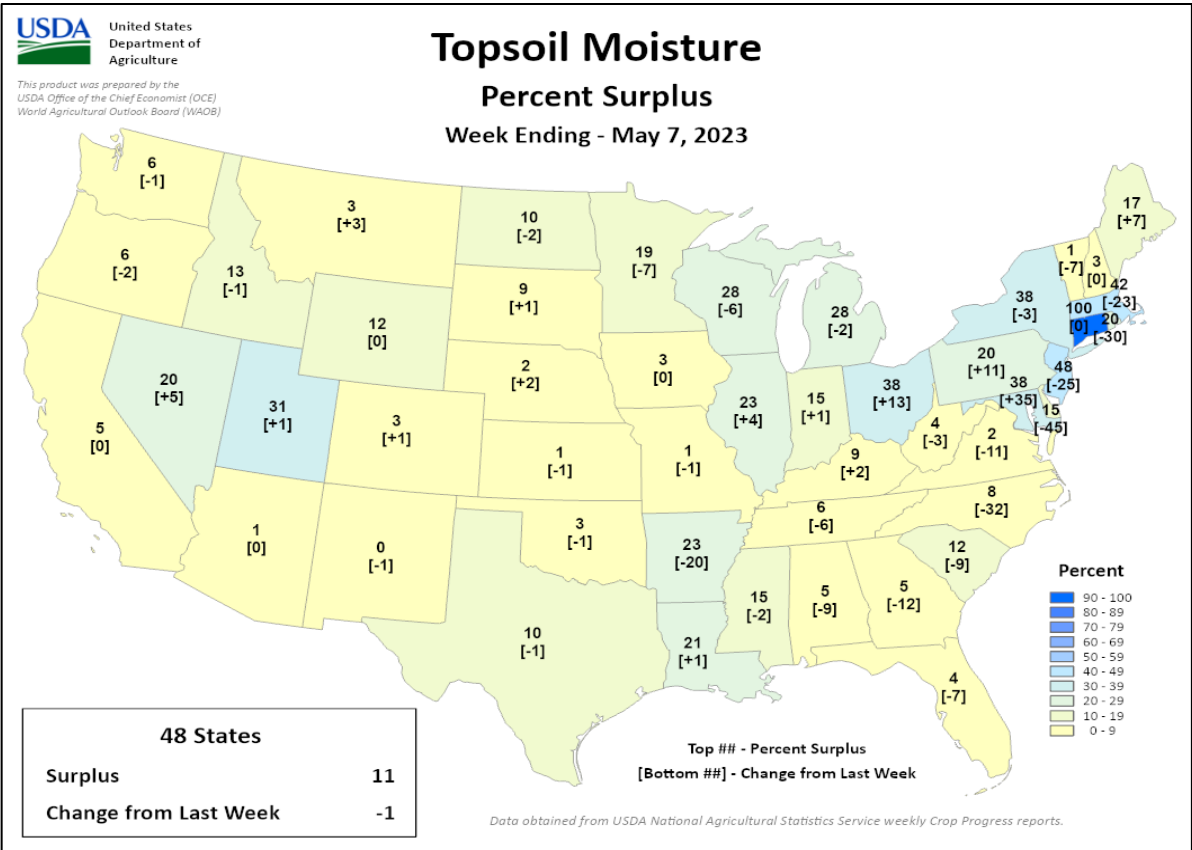


Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural
Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports...

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 7, 2023

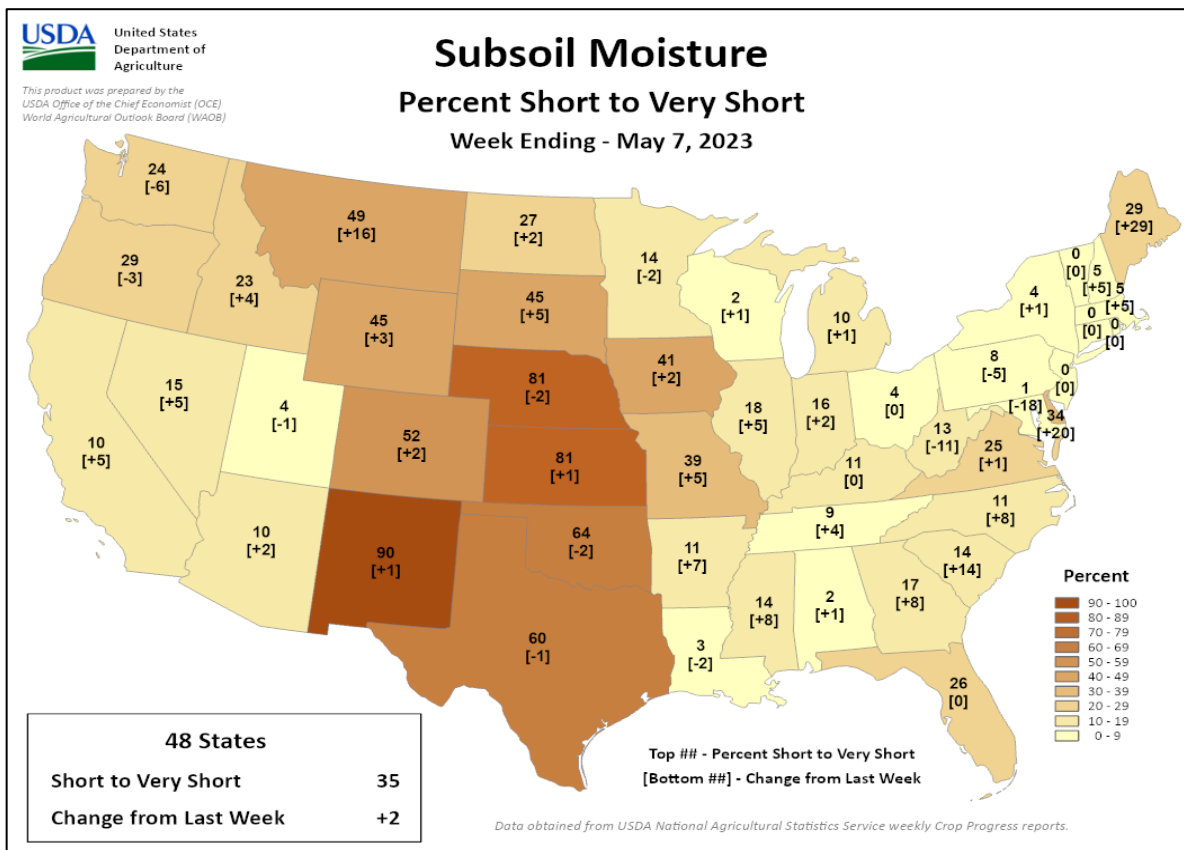
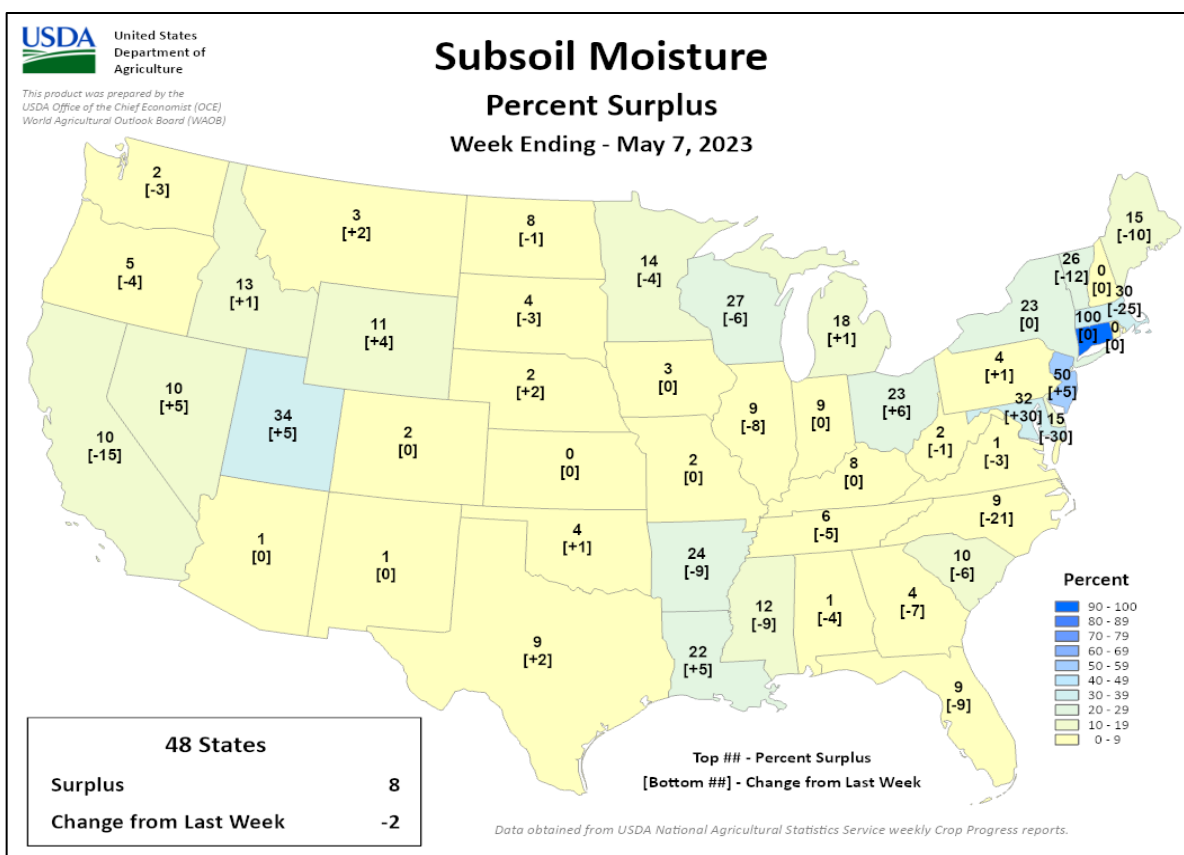
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 7, 2023

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

April 30 - May 6, 2023

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional showers maintained good to excellent prospects for winter grains and oilseeds over much of Europe, though extreme drought and heat prevailed in southwestern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread showers further boosted moisture supplies for vegetative to heading winter grains and oilseeds over the eastern half of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional showers in western and southern Turkey maintained favorable prospects for winter wheat and barley, while favorably drier weather returned to much of the rest of the region.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Sunny, hot weather hastened drought-afflicted winter grains toward maturity.

EAST ASIA: Showers benefited wheat and early-crop rice in China, as warming weather encouraged summer crop sowing to commence across the region.

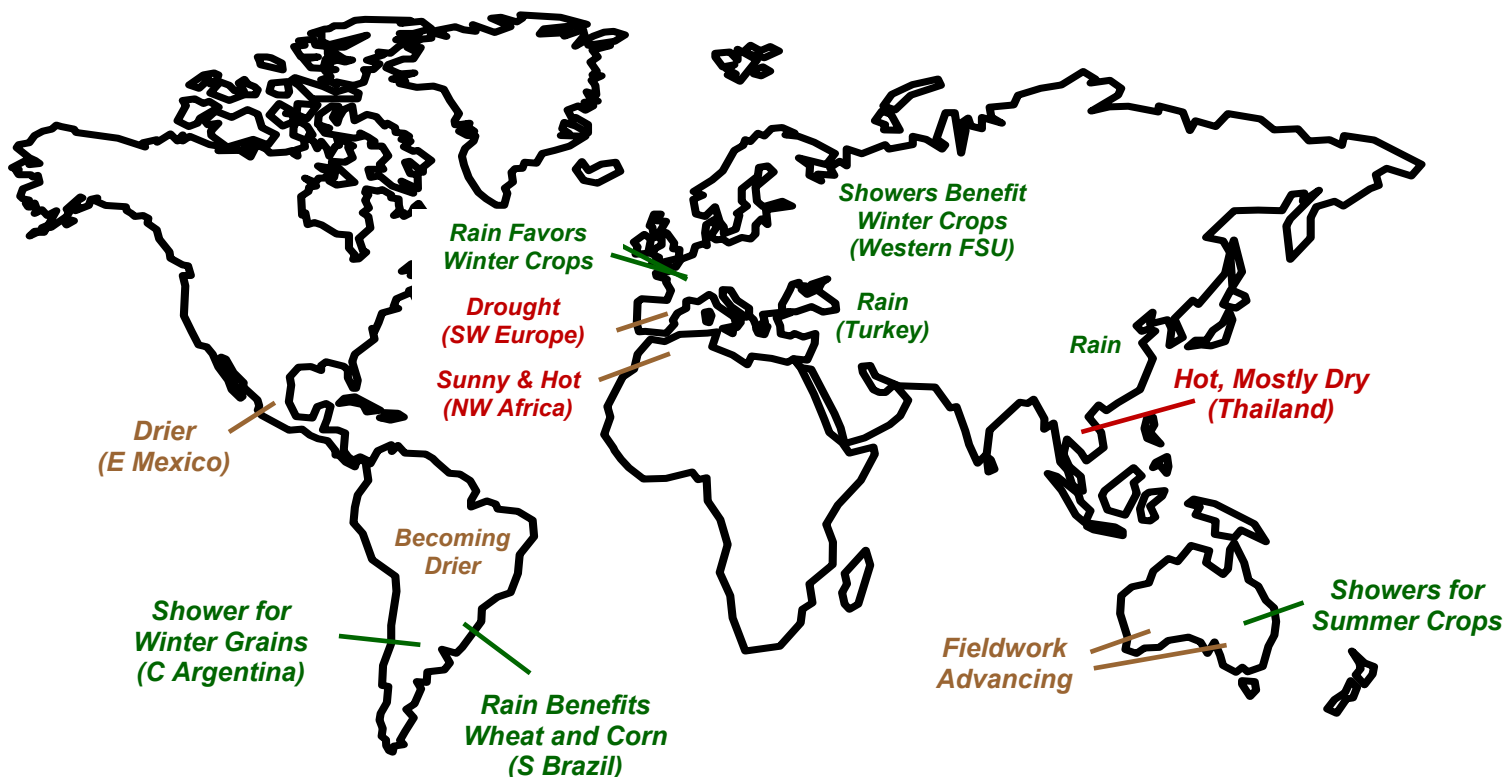
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unusually light rainfall and record-setting heat in Thailand limited fieldwork ahead of the main growing season.

AUSTRALIA: Aside from some early week rain in the east, generally sunny skies promoted winter crop planting and summer crop harvesting.

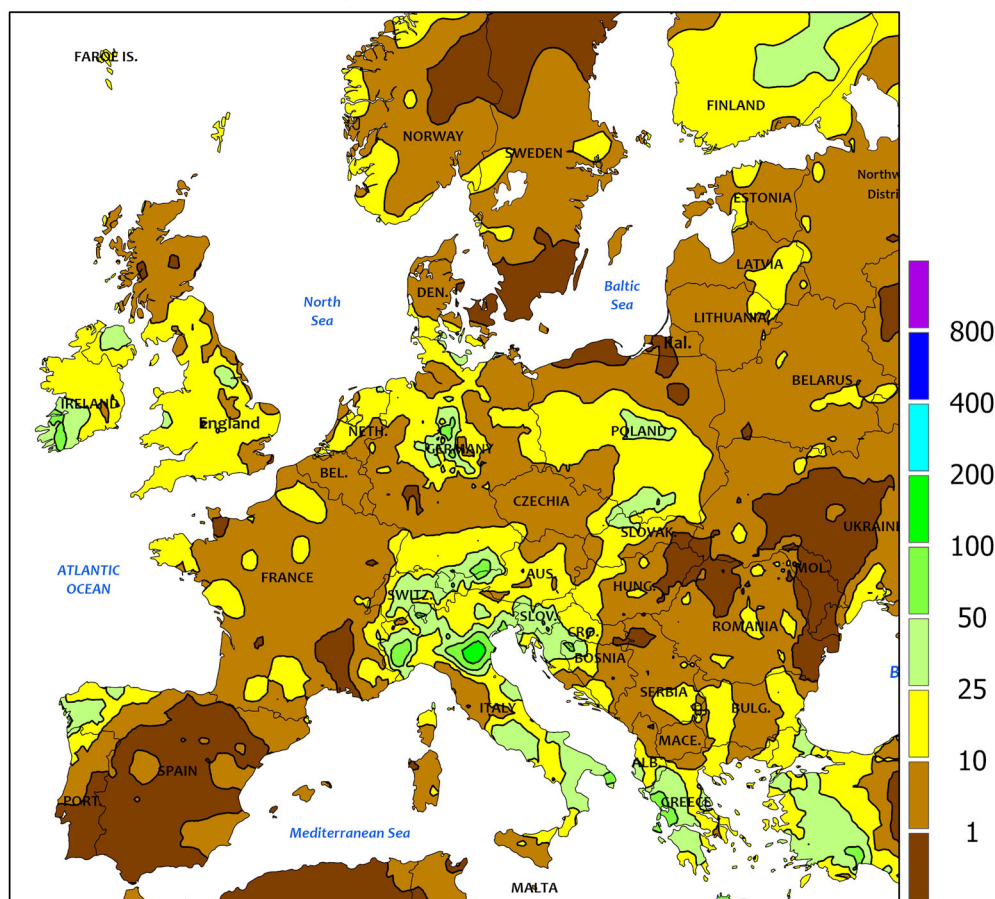
ARGENTINA: Showers provided timely moisture for winter grain germination in central and northeastern Argentina.

BRAZIL: Much-needed rain fell in Rio Grande do Sul, increasing moisture for the upcoming wheat crop.

MEXICO: Drier weather supported summer crop planting in the east after weeks of beneficial rainfall.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



EUROPE

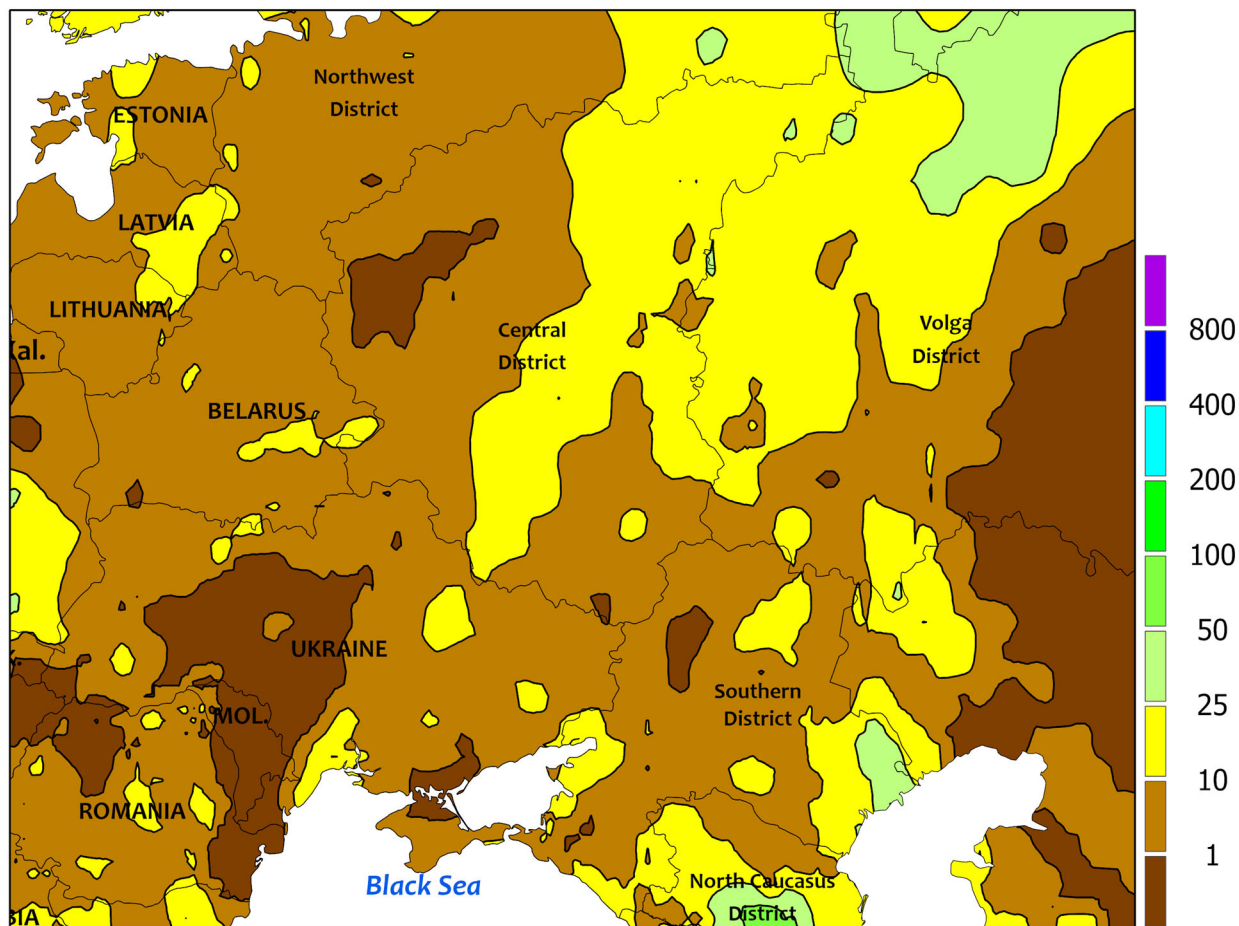
Showery weather continued, though drought and heat prevailed in southwestern Europe. Widespread light to moderate showers and thunderstorms (2-30 mm) persisted from England and France eastward into Poland, western Hungary, and the southern Balkans. Conditions remained good to excellent for vegetative (northeast) to reproductive (south and west) winter grains and oilseeds, though drier weather would be welcome in Germany and parts of eastern France. Heavy to excessive rainfall developed over northern Italy, with totals more than 200 mm in the Emilia-Romagna Region causing flooding and damage to infrastructure. Moderate to heavy showers (15-60 mm) were also noted in Greece as well as Croatia and Slovenia. Meanwhile, drought

intensified in Portugal and Spain despite localized showers along the northwestern coast (5-40 mm). Year-to-date precipitation remained the lowest on record (over the past 30 years) across most of Spain's primary growing regions, with values as of May 6 a meager 26 percent of average in Andalucía (deficit of 145 mm), 25 percent in Castilla La Mancha (110 mm deficit), and 49 percent of average across Castilla y León (deficit of 80 mm). Exacerbating the drought's impacts on reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley were temperatures which averaged 4 to 7°C above normal, marginally cooler than the previous week but still with daytime highs routinely reaching into the lower to middle 30s (degrees C) in central and southern crop areas.

WESTERN FSU

Total Precipitation(mm)

April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



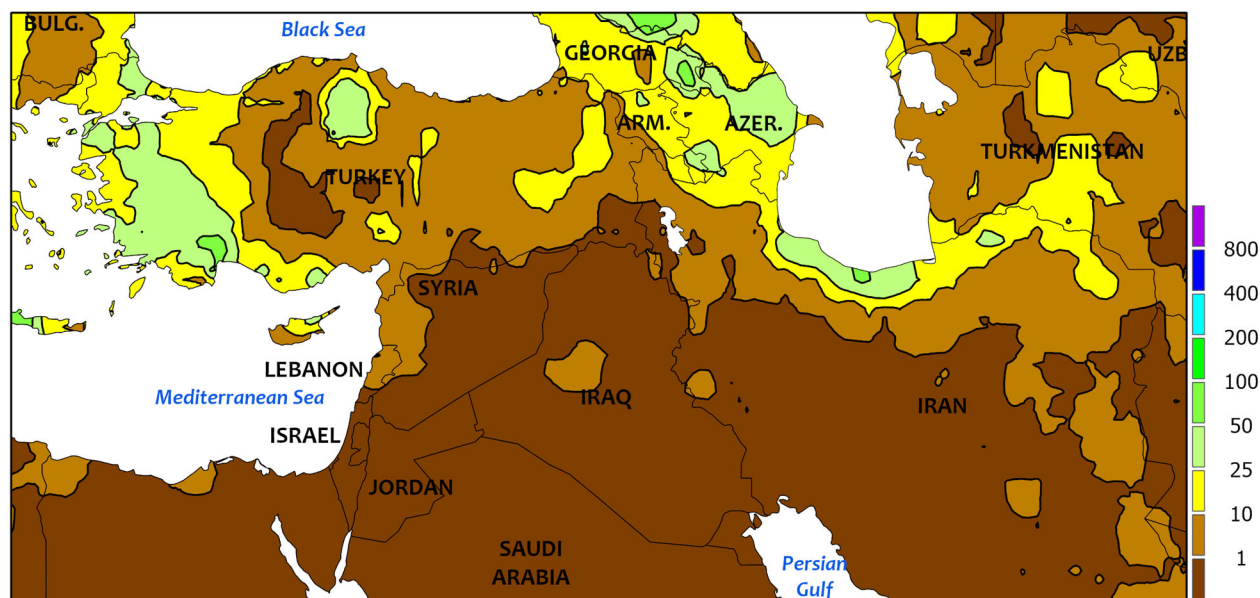
WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers persisted across the eastern half of the region, while drier albeit chilly weather settled over western and northern croplands. Additional light to moderate showers and thunderstorms (5-25 mm) in eastern Ukraine and western Russia maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative to heading winter wheat and emerging spring grains and summer crops. Conversely, mostly dry but cool weather (1-5°C below normal)

promoted summer crop planting and other seasonal fieldwork over Moldova, central and western Ukraine, and Belarus. Overall, prospects for winter grains and oilseeds remained good to excellent.

The WWCB focuses entirely on weather and resultant crop conditions; conflict and unrest are beyond the scope of this publication.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



MIDDLE EAST

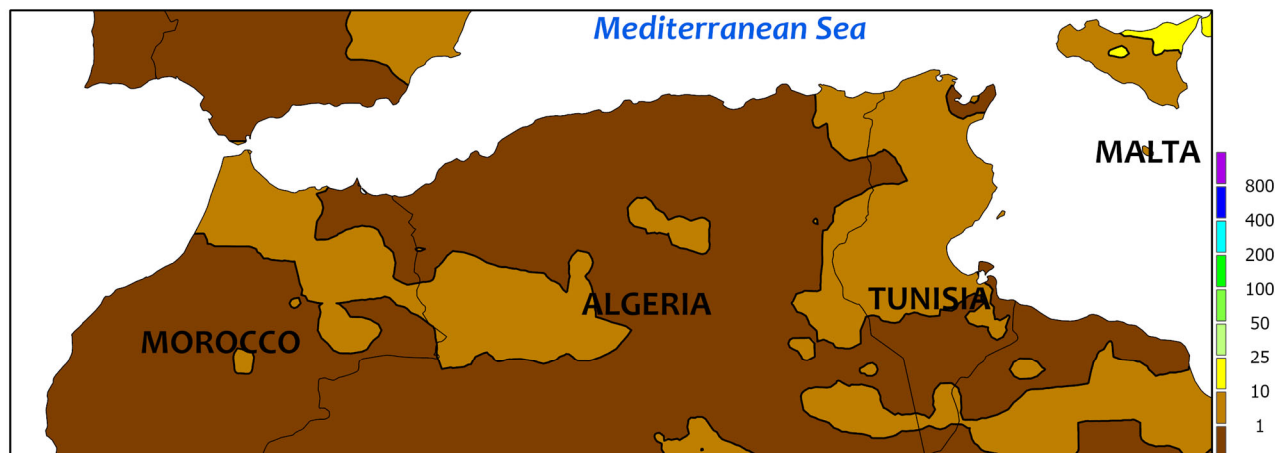
Showers continued in parts of Turkey and returned to drought-afflicted northeastern Iran. In Turkey, an additional 10 to 60 mm of rainfall boosted moisture supplies for winter grains and summer crops over western and southern portions of the country. However, drier weather returned to the Anatolian Plateau as well as the GAP Region, promoting the development of reproductive winter grains in the north and

drydown in southeastern growing areas. Much-needed rain (locally up to 30 mm) in northeastern Iran eased drought, though winter wheat and barley were filling to maturing and yields were largely set. Elsewhere, sunny skies and near- to below-normal temperatures (up to 4°C below normal) from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into western Iran favored filling to maturing wheat and barley.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Total Precipitation(mm)

April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry and hot weather further lowered winter grain yield prospects and hastened crops toward maturity. No rain was reported save for 1 to 10 mm in northern Tunisia and easternmost portions of Algeria. Otherwise, this season's severe to extreme drought continued as the 2022-23 Water Year ended. Exacerbating the drought's impacts on filling to maturing winter grains were temperatures which averaged 2 to 5°C above normal across the entire region. While temperatures were not as hot as last week, daytime highs still routinely pushed into the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) away from the cooler coastal areas, with a peak reading of 39°C noted in central Morocco. The latest satellite-derived Vegetation

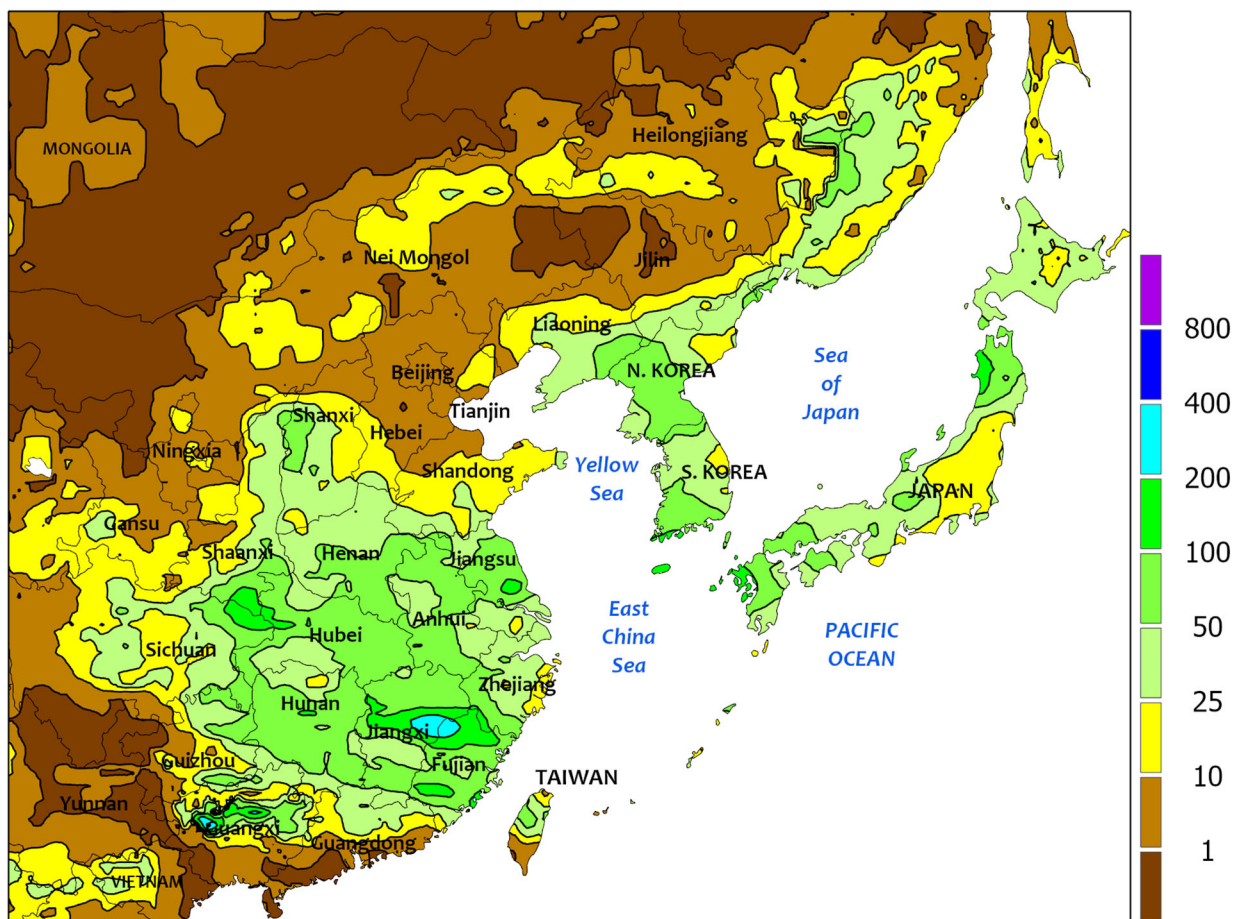
Health Index (VHI) indicated fair to very poor conditions for maturing winter grains from Morocco into central Algeria. The VHI remained highly variable farther east, with good crop vigor in coastal portions of northeastern Algeria and Tunisia contrasting with a historically low VHI farther inland; wheat and barley were filling to maturing over the eastern third of the region, but still reproductive to filling on the cooler Hautes Plateau of eastern Algeria.

This will be the last weekly summary for Northwest Africa. Coverage will resume in November 2023 to coincide with winter grain planting.

EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

April 30 - May 6, 2023



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

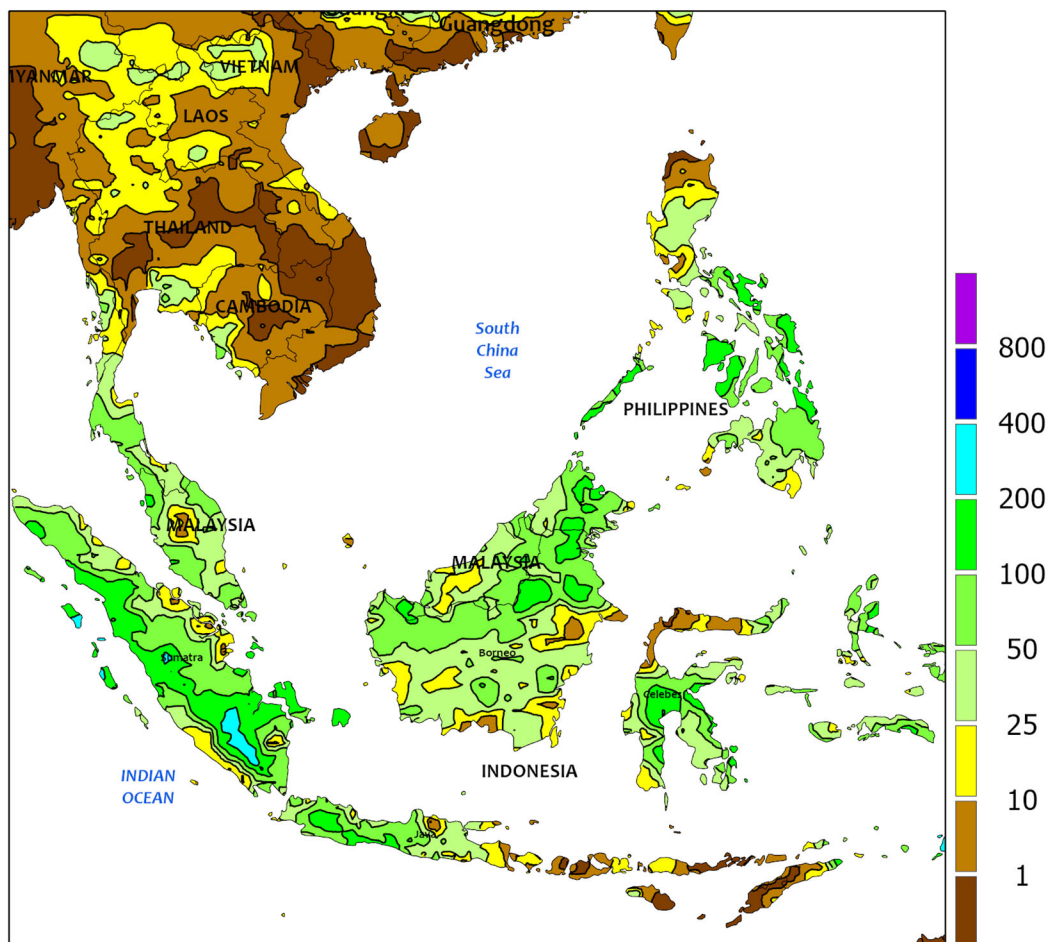


EASTERN ASIA

In China, heavy mid-week showers covered locales from the North China Plain (averaging 30 mm) to the Yangtze River (averaging 50 mm). The moisture aided filling wheat but came too late in the growing season to further benefit maturing rapeseed. Meanwhile, late-week rainfall (25-100 mm) in more southerly areas favored early-crop rice entering reproduction. Elsewhere, temperatures in the northeast increased to a point where summer crop sowing could commence (daily average

temperatures over 10°C), while cooler weather settled over western China (as much as 6°C below average), raising further concerns over the need to replant cotton. Due to the shorter growing season for such a high-latitude cotton crop, replanting this late could negatively impact yields. In other parts of the region, showers (over 25 mm) and warming weather (daily average temperatures over 15°C) on the Korean peninsula and in Japan encouraged rice and other summer crop sowing.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



SOUTHEAST ASIA

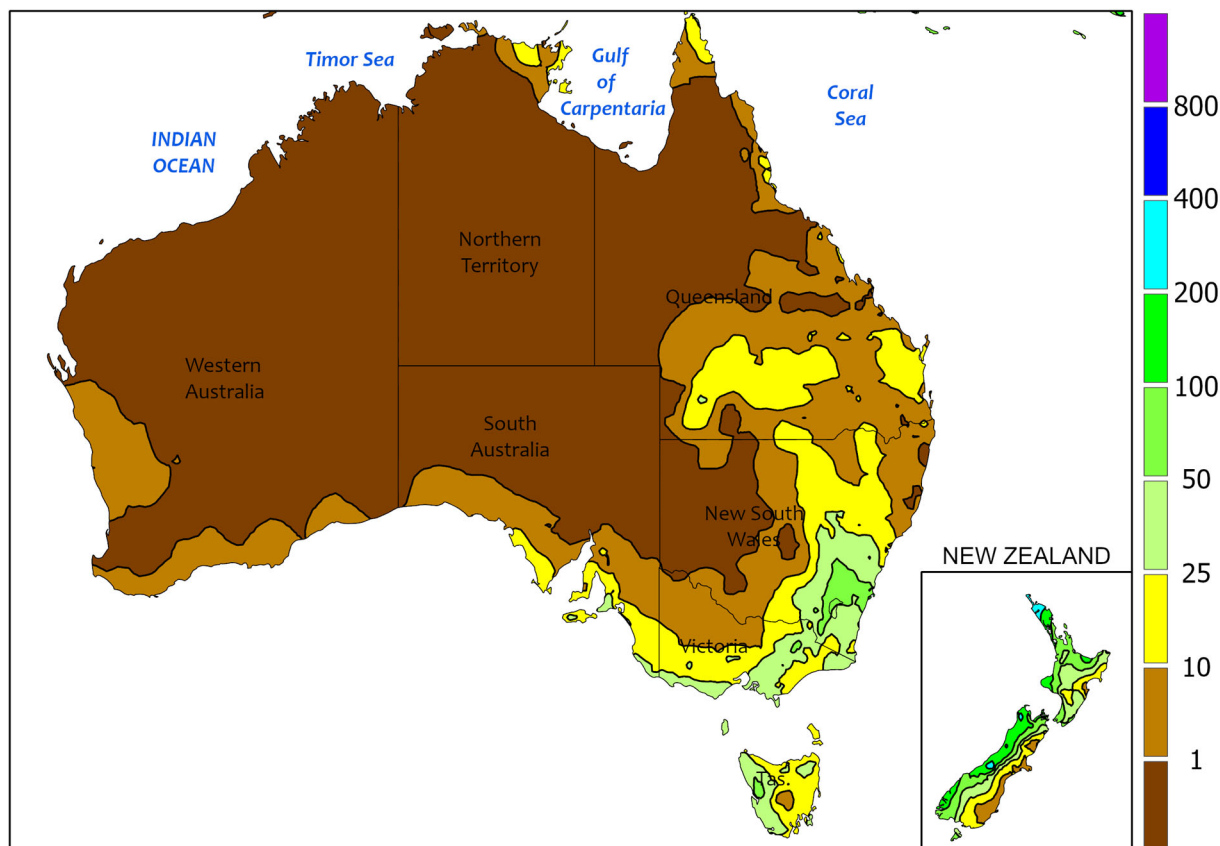
Record-setting heat continued in Thailand as daytime temperatures continued to be in the mid-40s (degrees C), up to 4°C higher than is typical. Along with the searing heat, pre-monsoon rainfall has been unusually light and intermittent. Rainfall totals over the last 30 days have been between 25 and 75 percent of normal, limiting moisture ahead of rice sowing and

raising concerns over irrigation availability. Meanwhile, showers in the Philippines have also been irregular but heavier than in Thailand, providing better moisture conditions ahead of the main growing season. Farther south, wet weather continued in Malaysia and Indonesia, with most locales recording 25 to 100 mm of rain, benefiting oil palm and seasonal rice.

AUSTRALIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

April 30 - May 6, 2023



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
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<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>

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



AUSTRALIA

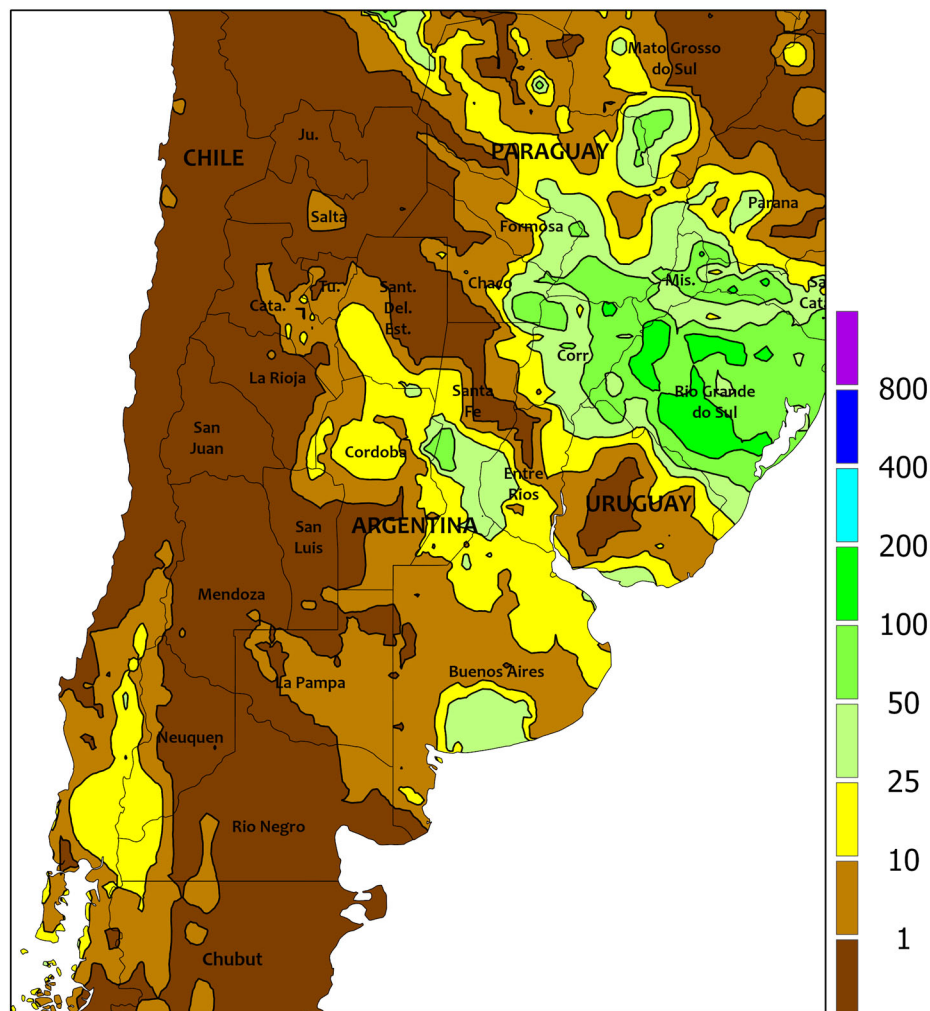
Early in the week, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) overspread southern Queensland and New South Wales, boosting topsoil moisture for winter crop planting, germination, and emergence. Mostly dry weather prevailed the remainder of the week, triggering additional winter crop sowing and aiding summer crop harvesting. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, occasional showers (5-20 mm) in Victoria and South Australia maintained moisture supplies for early

wheat, barley, and canola development, while periods of dry weather allowed fieldwork to proceed. In Western Australia, mostly sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies promoted winter crop planting, germination, and emergence. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal in the south and west and 2 to 3°C below normal in the east. Maximum temperatures ranged from the upper 10s to middle 20s (degrees C) in most areas.

ARGENTINA

Total Precipitation(mm)

April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



ARGENTINA

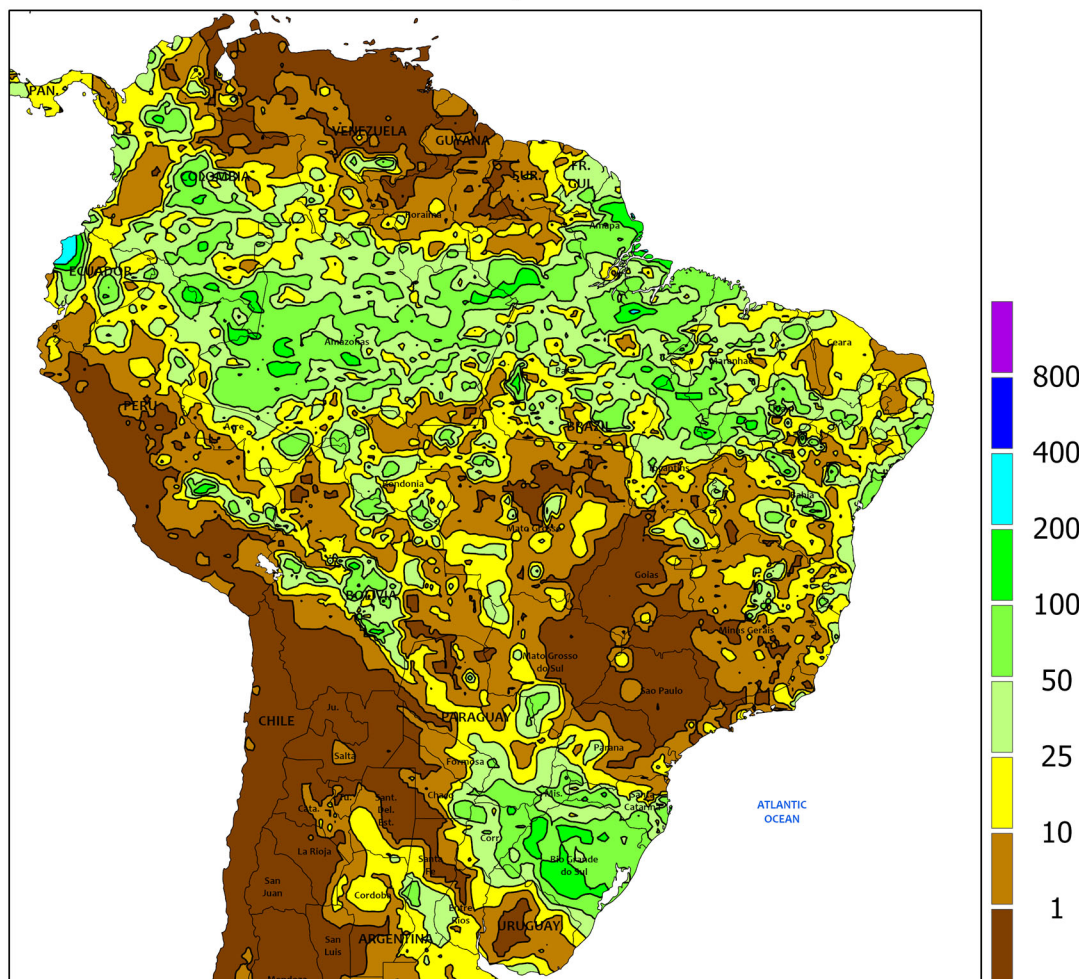
Showers provided timely moisture for winter grain germination in many major production areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm – locally approaching 100 mm – over a large area centered over northeastern Argentina, extending as far south and west as Cordoba and northern Buenos Aires. Somewhat lighter rain (locally exceeding 25 mm) maintained generally favorable planting prospects in key farming areas of southern Buenos Aires. Meanwhile, seasonably drier conditions prevailed in La Pampa and the far northwest (Salta and environs). Weekly

average temperatures were generally within 1°C of normal, although a few areas averaged as much as 2°C below normal. Nighttime lows fell below freezing in traditionally cooler southern locations but given the lateness of the season, no impact on immature summer crops was likely. According to the government of Argentina, corn was 28 percent harvested as of May 4 versus 38 percent last year, while soybeans were 46 percent harvested (62 percent last year). Cotton was 25 percent harvested, compared with 28 percent last year.

BRAZIL

Total Precipitation(mm)

April 30 - May 6, 2023



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

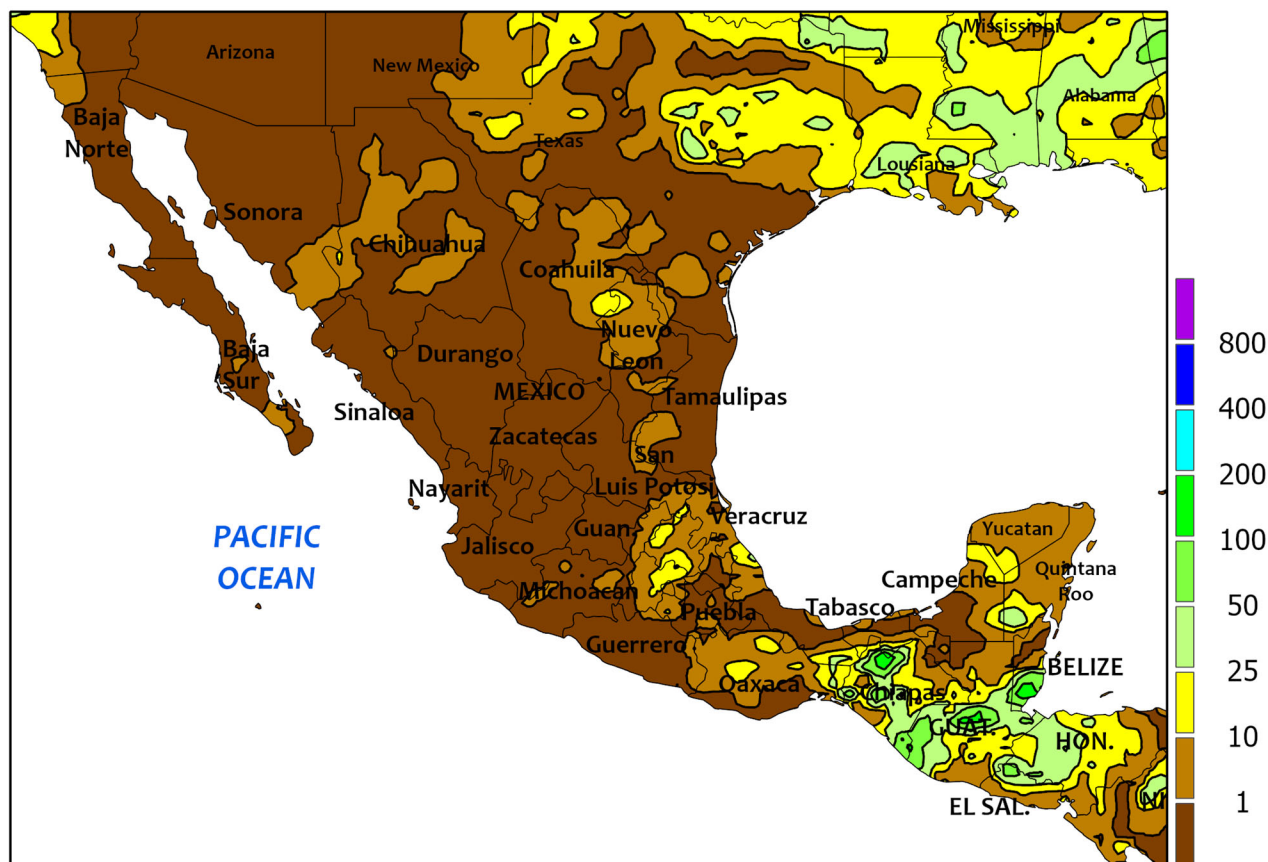


BRAZIL

Heavy showers brought much-needed relief from dryness to Brazil's southern-most farming areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to well over 100 mm in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southwestern sections of both Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul. Drier conditions prevailed elsewhere in the south, including São Paulo and Minas Gerais, where preparations were likely underway for harvesting of sugarcane and coffee. According to the government of Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans and corn were 80 and 84 percent harvested, respectively, with most of the remaining crops maturing and not likely to benefit from the rain. In Paraná, soybeans and first crop corn were 99 and 90 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 1; meanwhile, 37 percent of the fully-planted second corn crop

had reached flowering, and wheat planting was 28 percent completed. Seasonable dryness prevailed farther north, with the highest concentration of significant rainfall (accumulations greater than 25 mm) concentrated over northern Tocantins and neighboring locations in Maranhão and Piauí. Elsewhere, including primary corn and cotton areas in Mato Grosso and western Bahia, showers were generally widely scattered and light, with few locations recording more than 25 mm, and high temperatures (lower and middle 30s degrees C) fostered rapid crop development. May rainfall is typically light in central Brazil and the northeastern interior, and significant additional rainfall is not expected prior to harvesting.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
April 30 - May 6, 2023



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



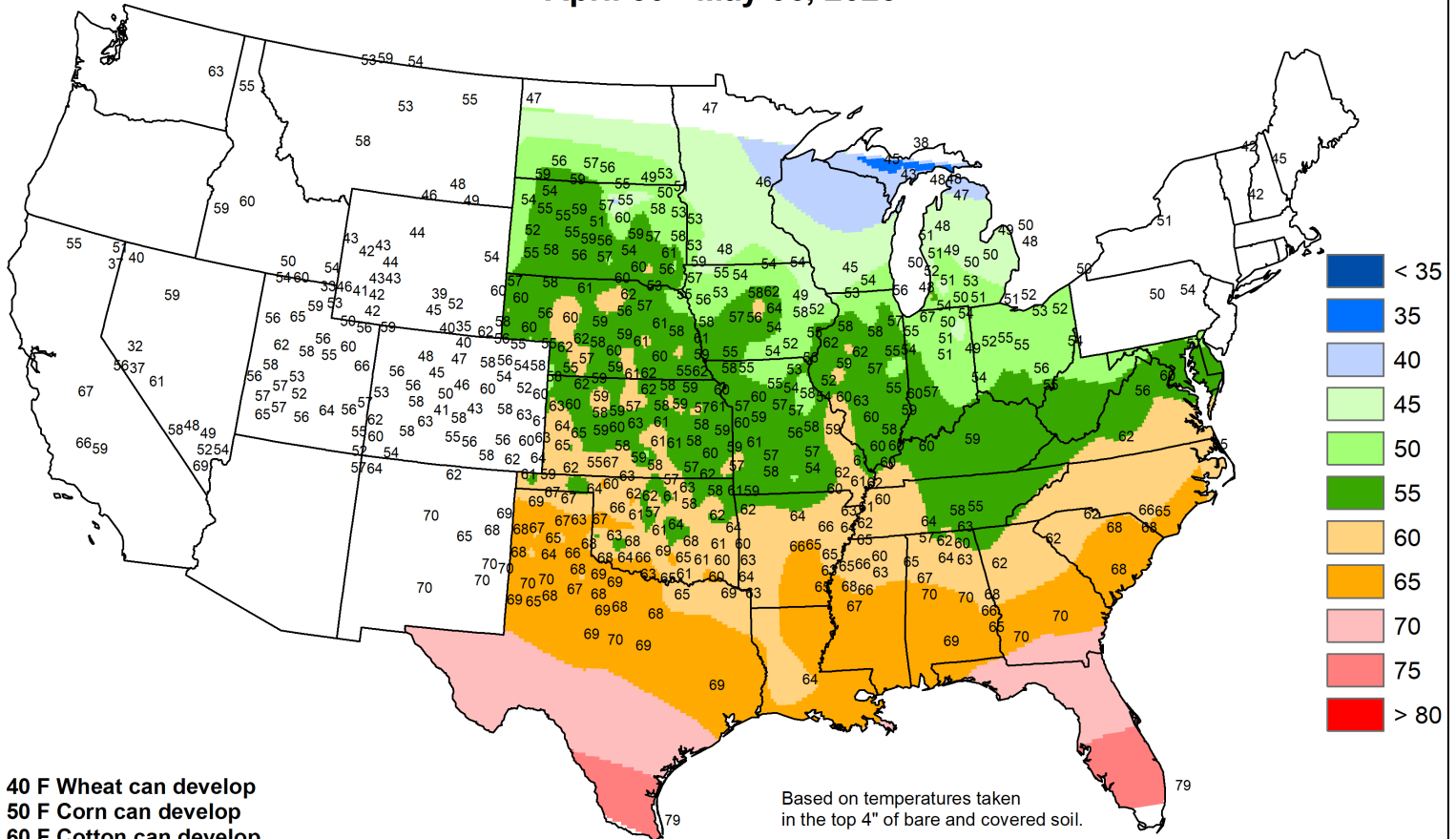
MEXICO

Following several weeks of beneficial rainfall, drier conditions prevailed throughout much of eastern Mexico. The heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm) was concentrated in the southeast over Chiapas, with similar amounts pushing eastward into neighboring Central American countries. The sunny weather prompted planting of corn and other

rain-fed summer crops, while also supporting related fieldwork. On the southern plateau, spotty, generally light showers (locally higher than 10 mm) kept topsoils moist for corn germination in and around Puebla, although drier conditions elsewhere limited opportunities for early planting.

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

April 30 - May 06, 2023



Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.



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