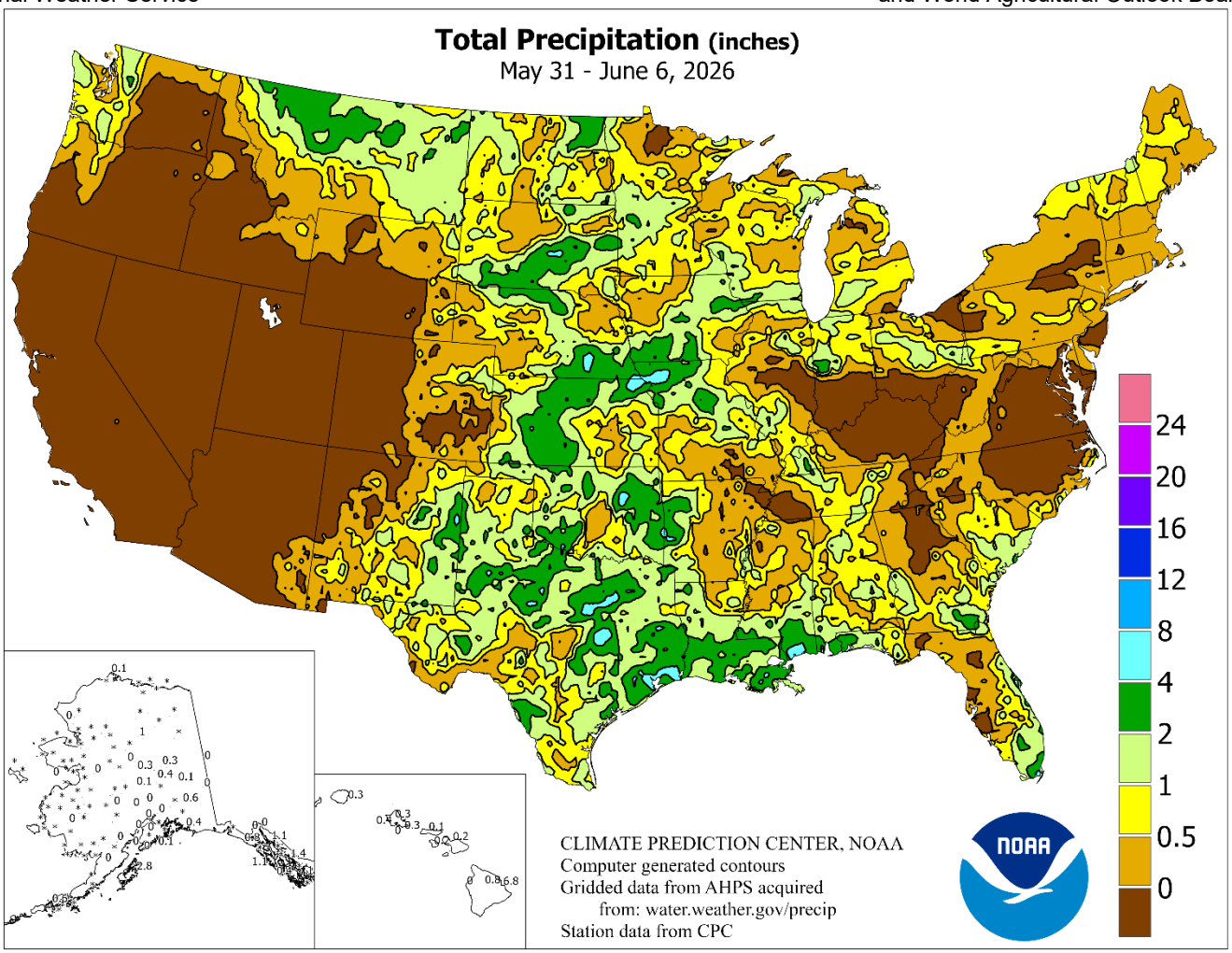
Volume 113, No. 23 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor June 9, 2026

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

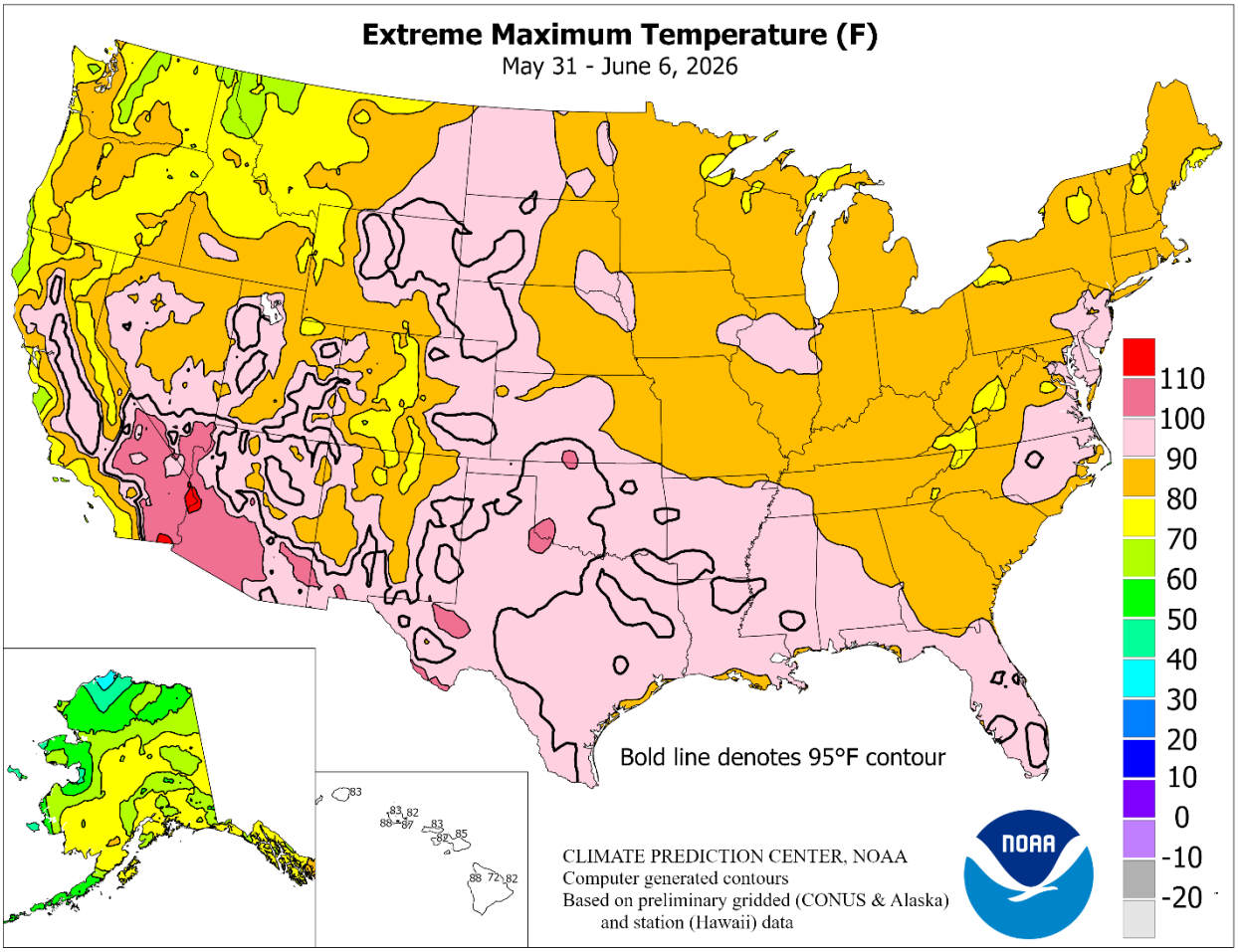
May 31 – June 6, 2026

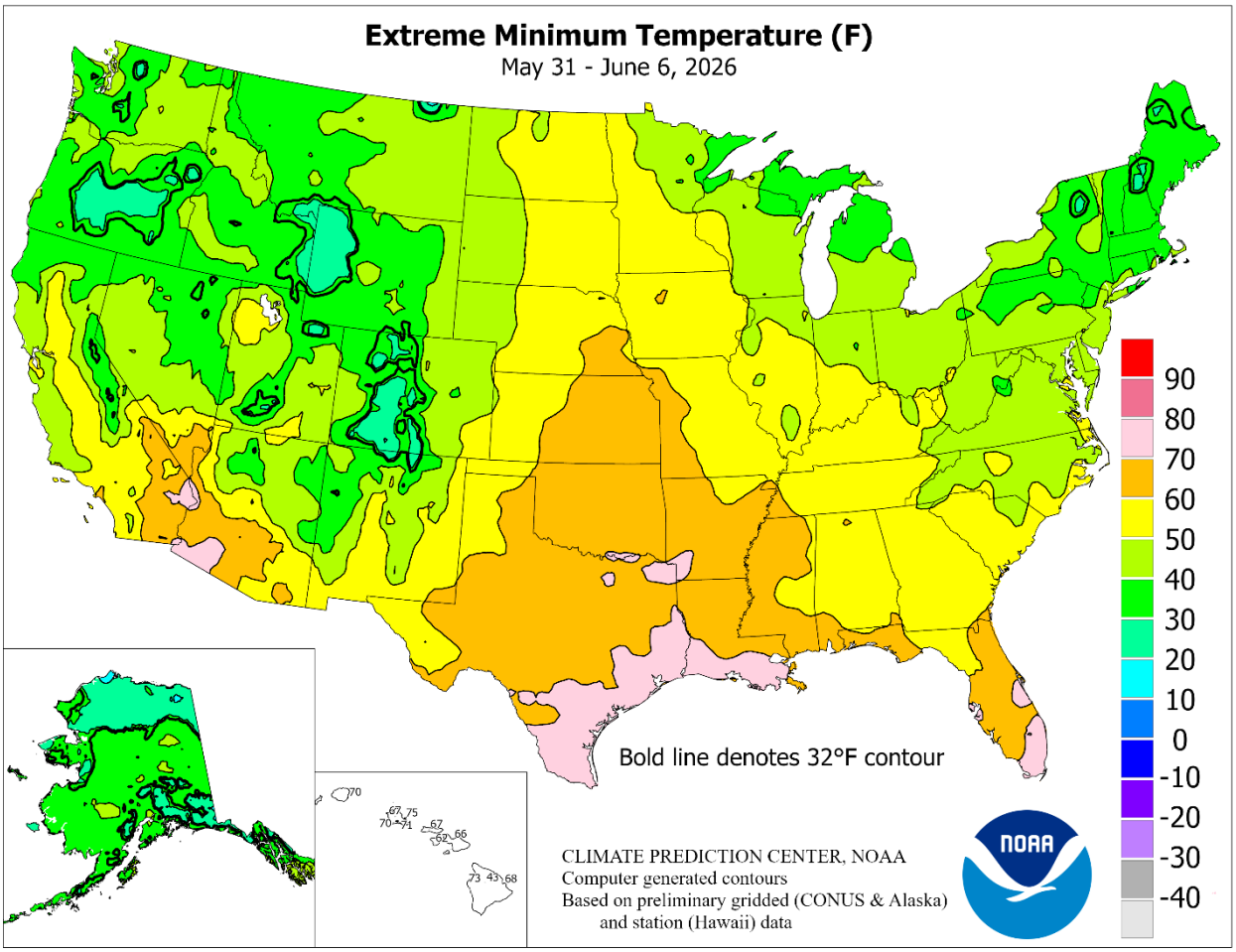
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Stormy weather across the **nation's mid-section** provided some drought relief but also led to locally severe thunderstorms, featuring flash flooding, wind damage, and large hail. Additionally, rain bypassed some areas, leaving drought impacts—such as poor rangeland and pasture conditions—fully intact. Rainfall totals were highly variable, though 2- to 4-inch amounts dotted the **Plains**, **upper Midwest**, and **central Gulf Coast region**. Little or no rain fell across the remainder of the country, including much of the **eastern and western U.S.** In fact, dry weather

(Continued on page 3)

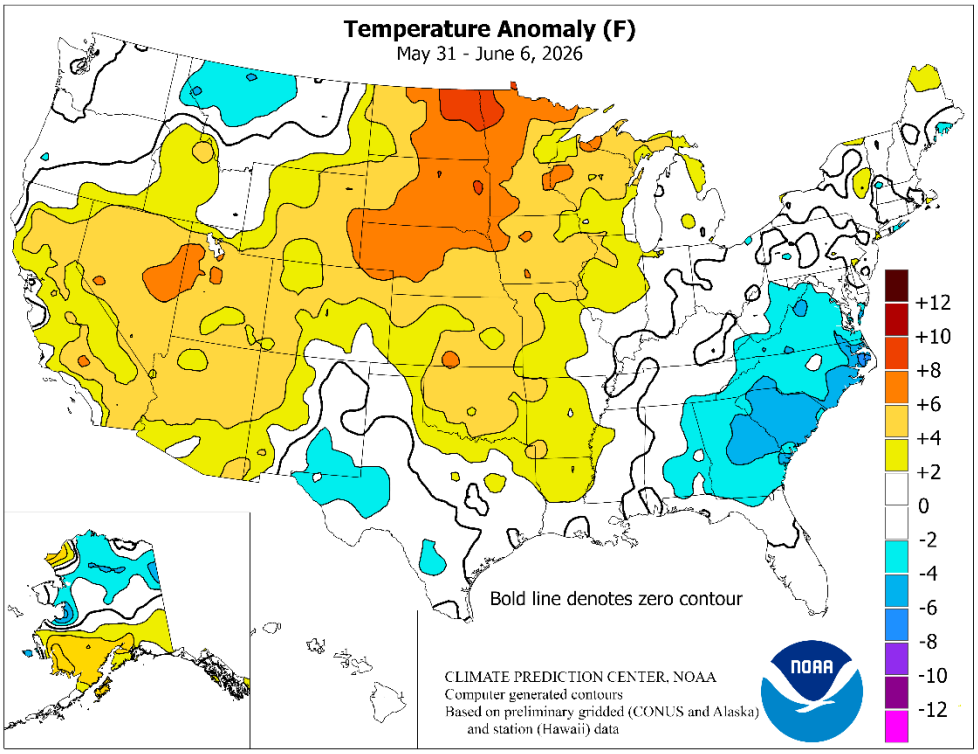
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
May 31 - June 6, 2026
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
May 31 - June 6, 2026
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

dominated the **West**, excluding parts of **Montana** and **New Mexico**, along with areas along and near the **northern Pacific Coast**. The **East** only received occasional showers, except for almost completely dry weather from the **middle Atlantic States into southern New England**. The **Eastern** dryness began to reverse some of the drought-easing impacts of late-May rainfall, while **Western** dryness boosted irrigation demands amid local and regional concerns regarding summer water supplies. Further, weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal across parts of **California**, the **Great Basin**, and **Intermountain West**, as well as an area encompassing portions of the **northern and central Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions (temperatures averaging at least 5°F below normal) dominated the **southern Atlantic States**, excluding **southern Florida**. Near- or slightly below-normal temperatures were also common in the **Rio Grande Valley** and from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern High Plains**.

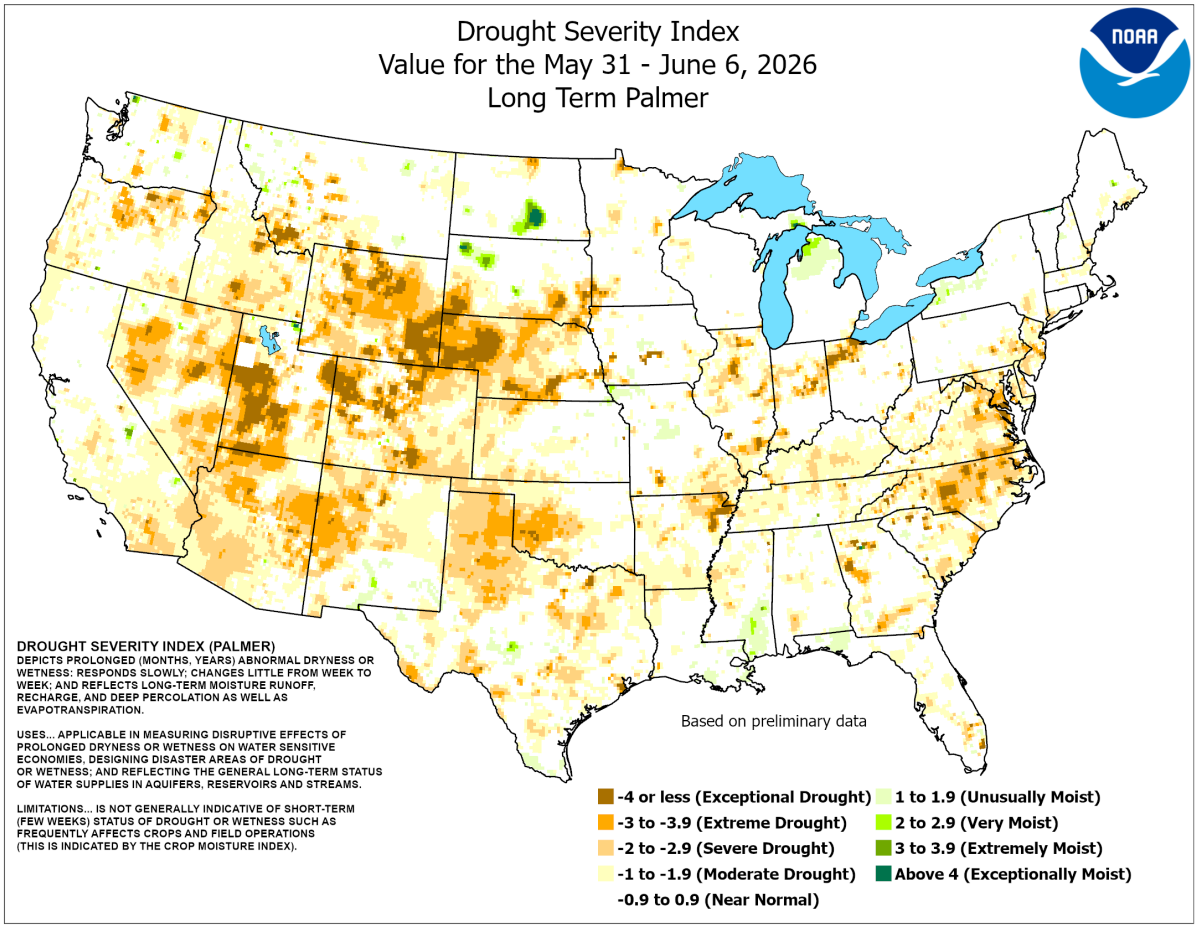


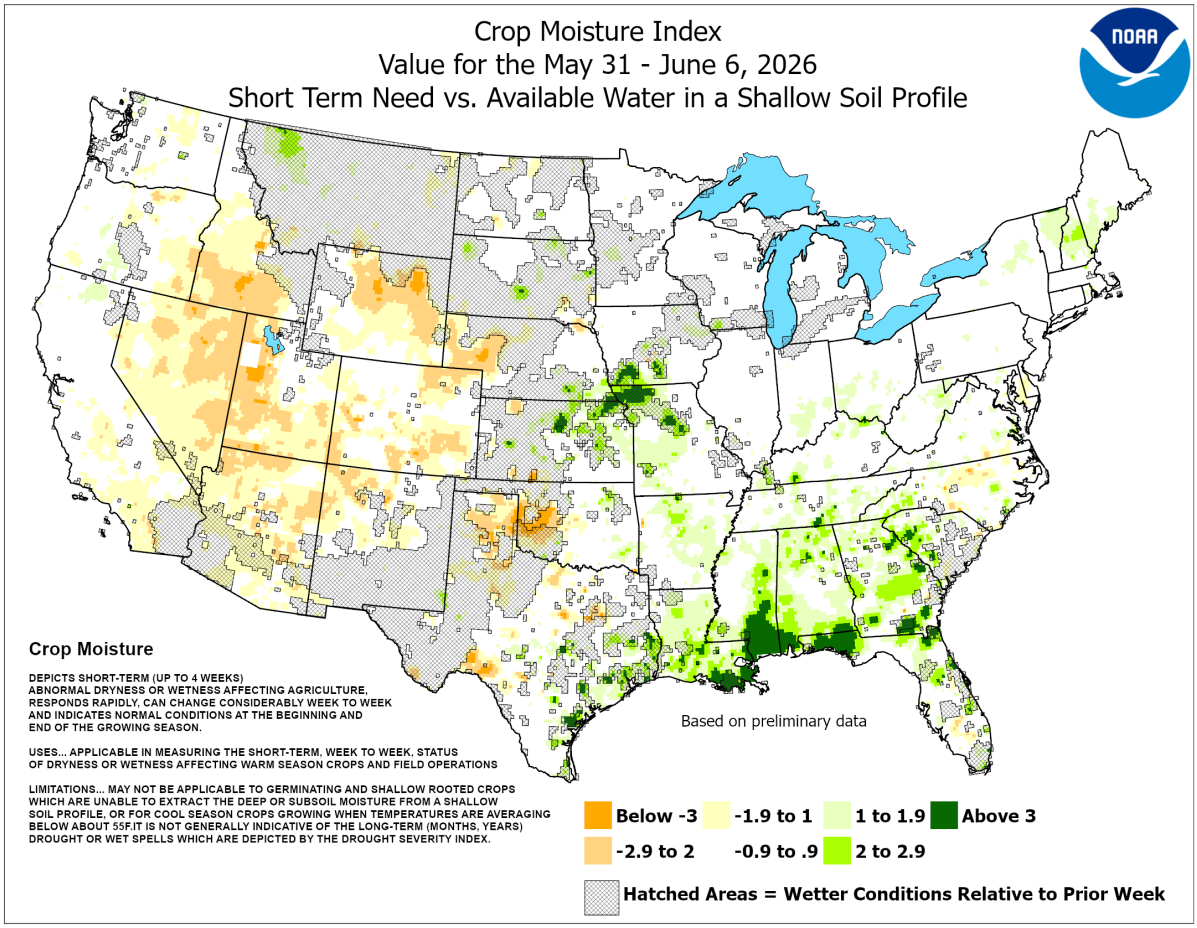
May ended and June began with cool, wet weather blanketing **Montana**, where record-setting rainfall totals for May 31 included 1.20 inches in **Great Falls** and 1.05 inches in **Kalispell** and **Miles City**. On June 1, high temperatures in **Montana** peaked at 47°F in **Choteau** and 52°F in **Havre**. A separate area of cool air affected the **Northeast** early in the week, when daily-record lows in **Maine** dipped to 33°F (on May 31) in **Bangor** and 30°F (on June 1) in **Houlton**. On June 2, **Northeastern** daily-record lows included 37°F in **Glens Falls, NY**, and 40°F in **Hartford, CT**. As the week progressed, the **Eastern** chill settled farther to the south. By June 3, daily-record lows in **North Carolina** fell to 48°F in **Elizabeth City** and **Raleigh-Durham**. On June 3-4, **Florence, SC**, logged a pair of daily-record lows (49 and 52°F, respectively). In **Florida**, **Gainesville** (55 and 58°F) and **Brooksville** (61 and 60°F) registered consecutive daily-record lows on June 4-5. Interestingly, warmth quickly returned across the **Northeast** while cool conditions lingered in the **Southeast**. On June 4, **Plattsburgh, NY**, posted a daily-record high of 88°F. The following day, record-setting highs for June 5 included 94°F in **Atlantic City, NJ**, and 92°F in **Georgetown, DE**. Farther west, a separate heat surge led to daily-record highs for June 6 in locations such as **Sidney, NE** (98°F), and **Sheridan, WY** (97°F).

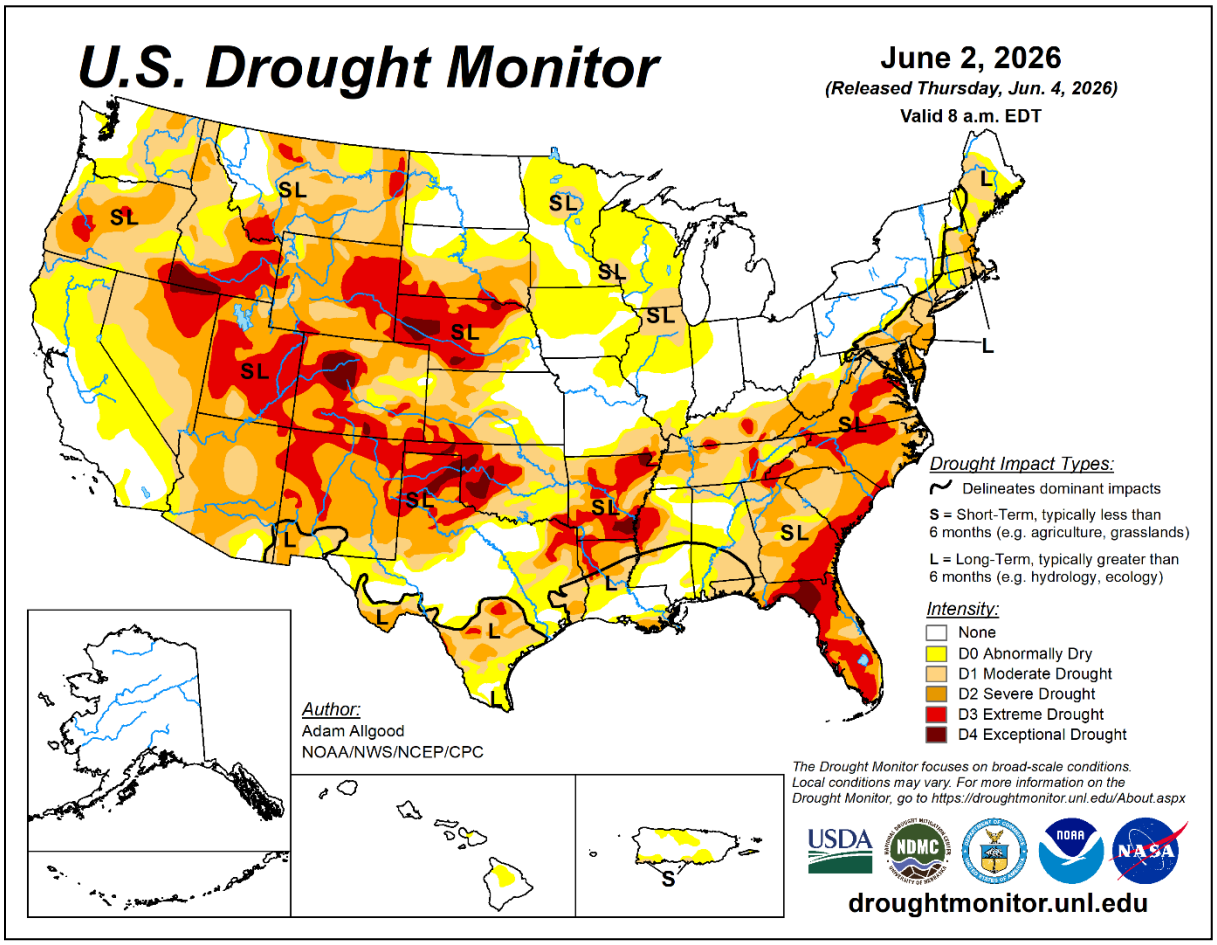
As heavy precipitation departed **Montana**, showers shifted to other parts of the **Plains**, as well as scattered areas across the **South** and **Midwest**. One of the week's larger severe weather outbreaks occurred on June 1 from the **central Plains into the Southwest**; thunderstorm-related wind gusts in **Kansas** were clocked to 70 mph in **Garden City** and 65 mph in **Dodge City**.

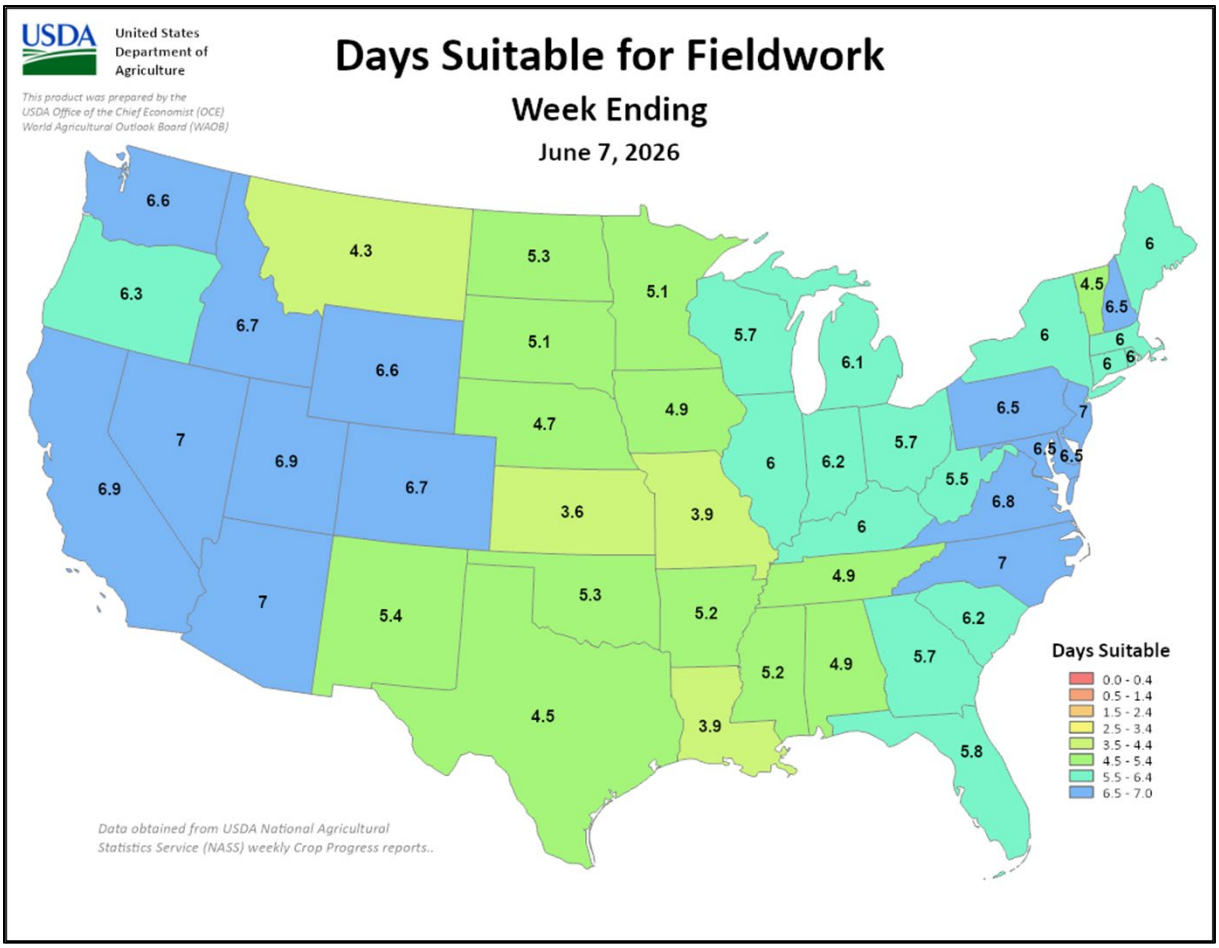
In the **south-central U.S.**, daily-record rainfall totals for June 2 included 2.62 inches in **Harlingen, TX**, and 0.96 inch in **Roswell, NM**. By June 3, identical daily-record rainfall of 2.65 inches pelted **Concordia, KS**, and **Lafayette, LA**, while 1.88 inches fell in **Grand Forks, ND**. Late in the week, daily-record totals ranged from 2 to 4 inches in locations such as **Fort Smith, AR** (3.95 inches on June 6); **San Antonio, TX** (2.97 inches on June 5); **Dubuque, IA** (2.49 inches on June 5); and **New Iberia, LA** (2.47 inches on June 6). The 5th featured 4.42 inches of rain in **Key West, FL**, marking the wettest June day in that location since June 25, 1992, when 5.14 inches fell. It was also **Key West's** wettest day at any time of year since September 12, 2020, when Tropical Storm Sally—later a hurricane—dumped 9.37 inches.

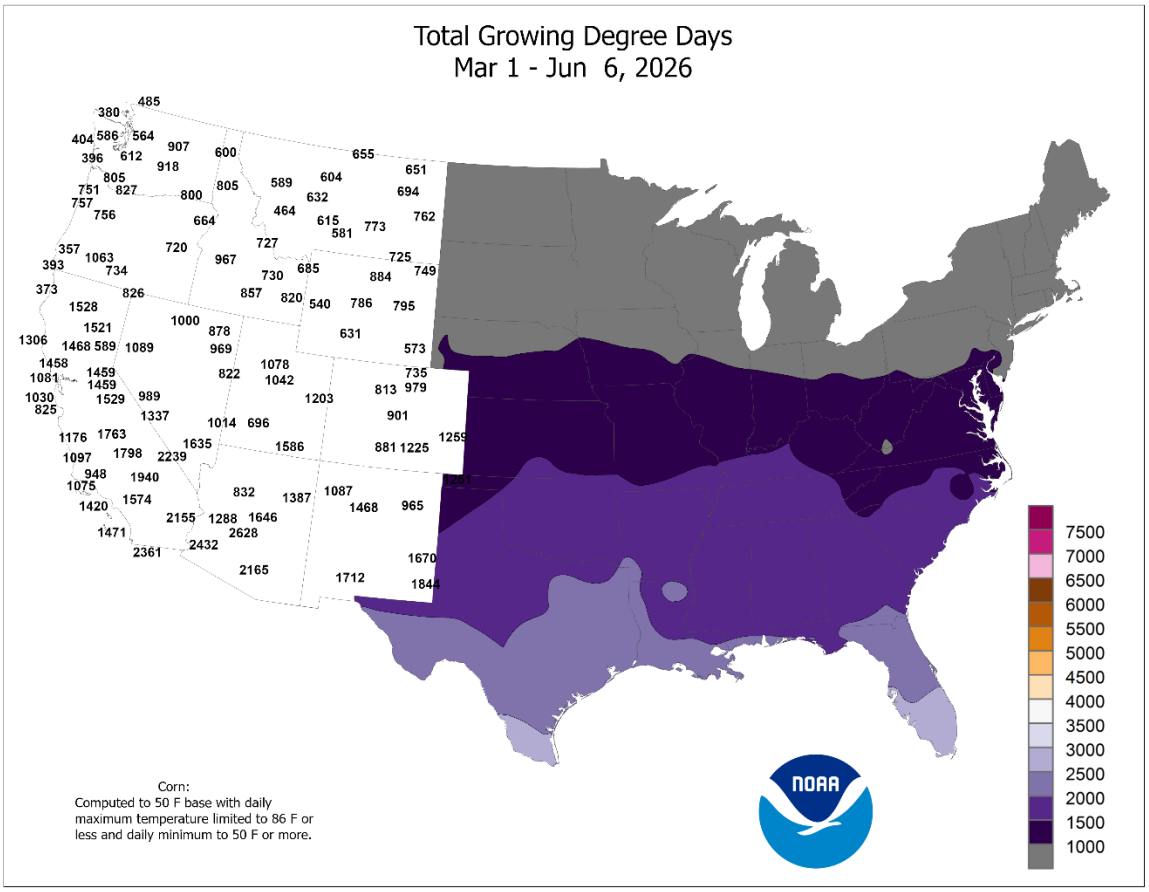
In early June, near- or below-normal temperatures dominated **northern Alaska**, while warmer-than-normal weather prevailed across the **southern half of the state**. In fact, daily-record highs included 80°F (on June 2) in **Sitka** and 79°F (on June 3) in **Yakutat**. On June 4-5, **Kodiak** collected a pair of daily-record highs (78 and 77°F, respectively). **Juneau's** high of 80°F on June 2 marked the highest reading in that location since July 28, 2025, when it was 81°F. Warmth briefly spread as far north as **Nome**, where the high of 72°F on June 3 was a record for the date. On the **Arctic Coast**, **Utqiagvik's** high of 35°F on June 2 represented the first instance of an above-freezing reading this year. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced unsettled weather, although heavy rain was mostly limited to windward locations. On the **Big Island, Hilo's** weekly rainfall totaled 6.69 inches, with consecutive daily records (2.04 and 3.00 inches, respectively) occurring on May 31 and June 1. At the state's other major airport observation sites, rainfall during the first 6 days of June ranged from 0.04 inch (36 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 0.24 inch (77 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**.

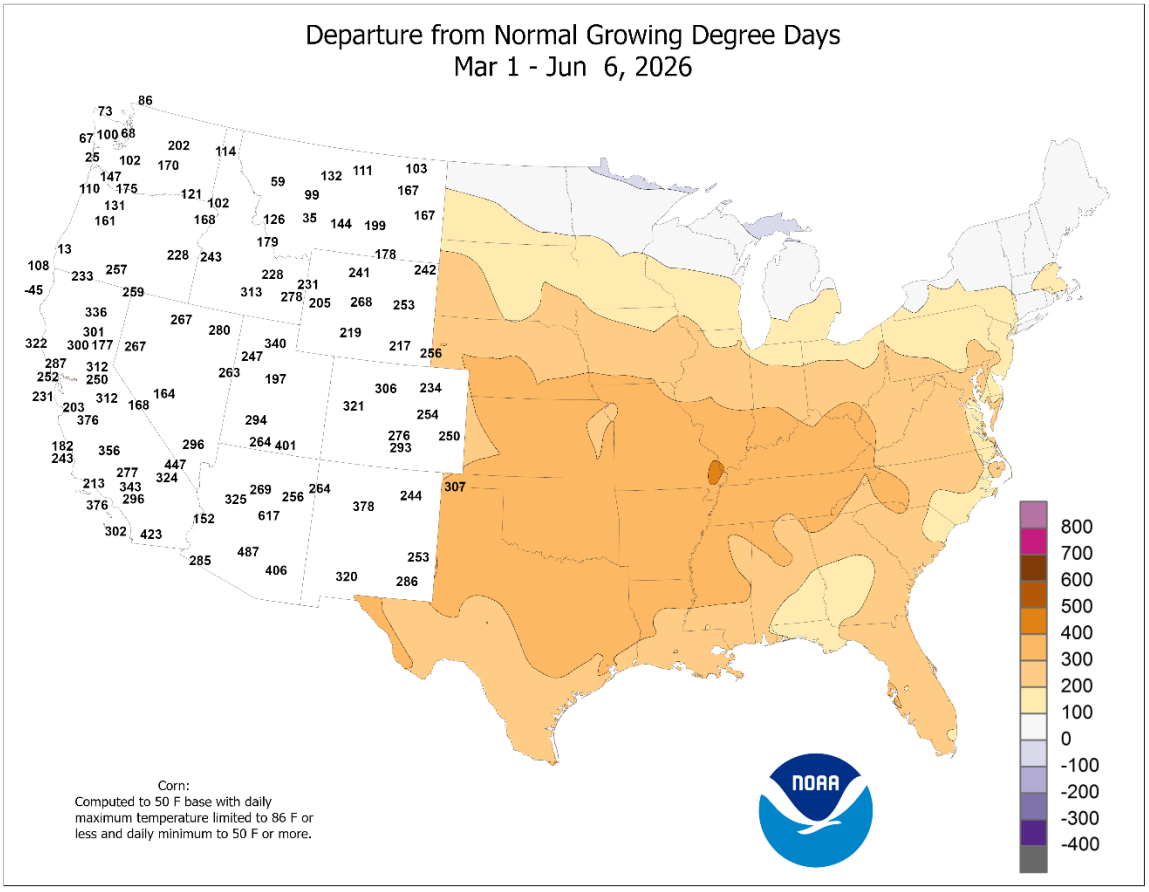

Drought Severity Index
Value for the May 31 - June 6, 2026
Long Term Palmer
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary data
-4 or less (Exceptional Drought)
-3 to -3.9 (Extreme Drought)
-2 to -2.9 (Severe Drought)
-1 to -1.9 (Moderate Drought)
-0.9 to 0.9 (Near Normal)
1 to 1.9 (Unusually Moist)
2 to 2.9 (Very Moist)
3 to 3.9 (Extremely Moist)
Above 4 (Exceptionally Moist)

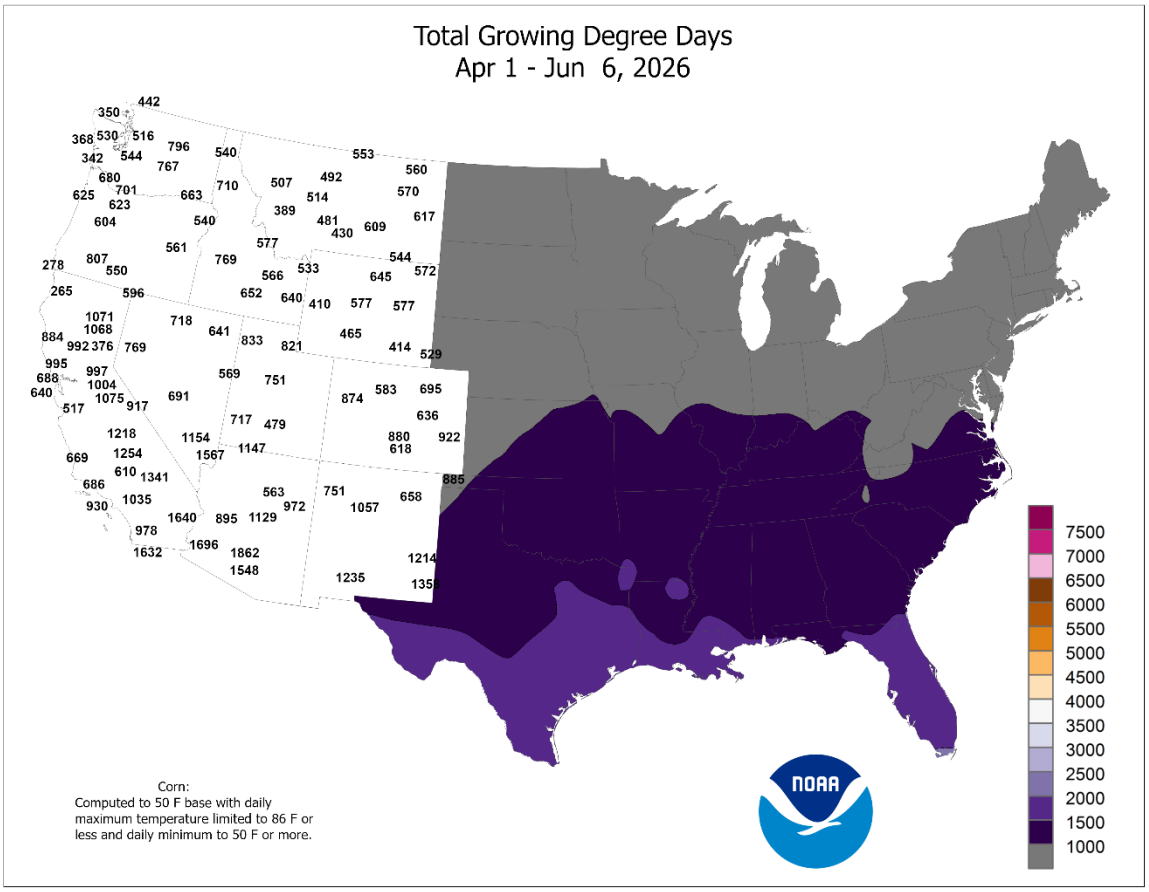

Crop Moisture Index
Value for the May 31 - June 6, 2026
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary data
Below -3
-2.9 to 2
-1.9 to 1
-0.9 to .9
1 to 1.9
2 to 2.9
Above 3
Hatched Areas = Wetter Conditions Relative to Prior Week

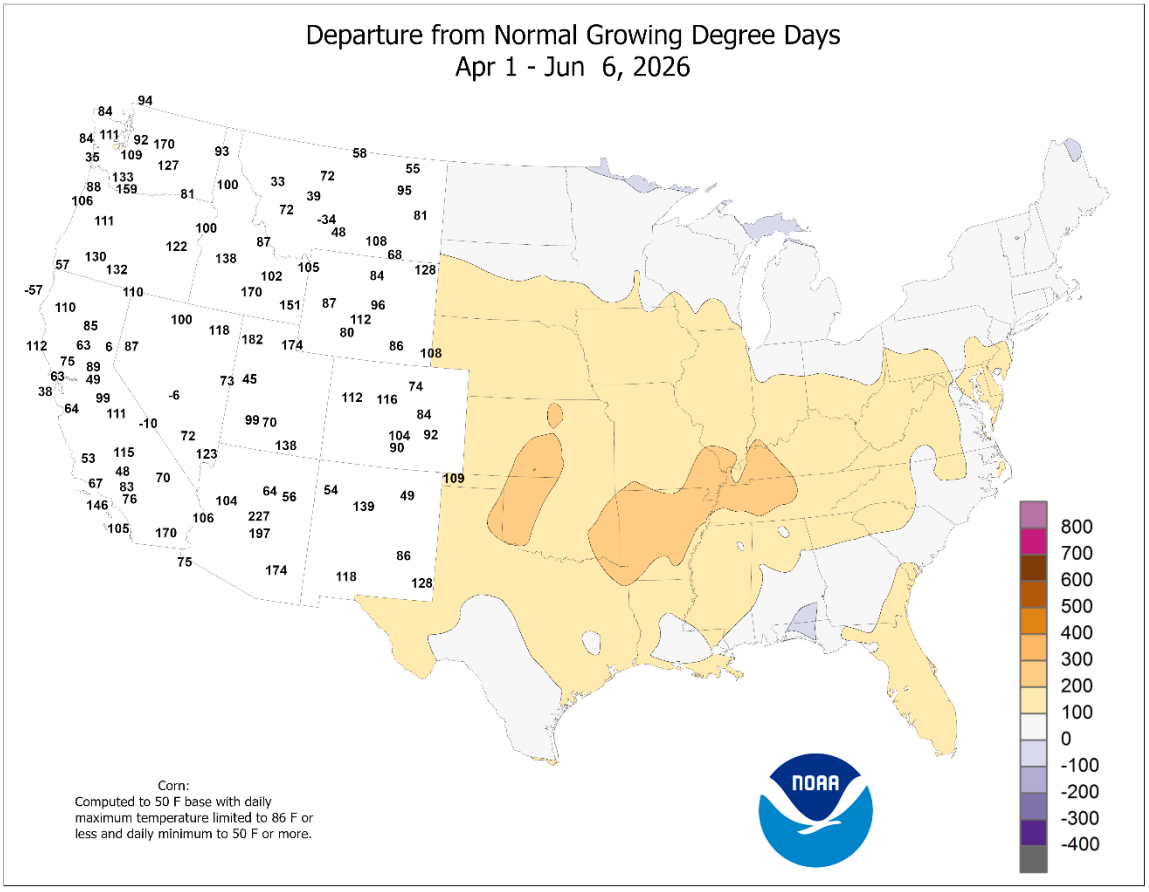

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 2, 2026
(Released Thursday, Jun. 4, 2026)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx
droughtmonitor.unl.edu


USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)
Days Suitable for Fieldwork
Week Ending
June 7, 2026
Days Suitable
0.0 - 0.4
0.5 - 1.4
1.5 - 2.4
2.5 - 3.4
3.5 - 4.4
4.5 - 5.4
5.5 - 6.4
6.5 - 7.0
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports..


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Jun 6, 2026
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
NOAA
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Jun 6, 2026
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
NOAA
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Jun 6, 2026
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
NOAA
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Jun 6, 2026
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.
NOAA
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2026

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	68	49	77	43	58	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	8.18	229	68	33	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	31	25	35	18	28	0	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.07	105	6.07	568	94	82	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	68	45	73	42	57	0	0.31	0.09	0.21	0.10	50	7.15	273	81	27	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	62	41	80	34	52	-1	1.11	0.30	0.58	1.05	147	28.15	129	96	49	0	0	3	1
	KODIAK	61	46	78	42	53	5	2.82	1.42	1.63	2.76	230	32.63	99	86	51	0	0	3	2
	NOME	55	36	72	33	45	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	5.64	126	88	47	0	0	0	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	64	91	59	75	-1	0.61	-0.46	0.61	0.61	67	25.03	94	90	45	2	0	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	84	63	85	60	73	-3	1.79	0.89	1.24	0.55	71	24.90	96	96	48	0	0	2	2
	MOBILE	87	70	93	64	79	0	0.81	-0.65	0.46	0.81	64	23.68	84	96	56	3	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	87	64	92	57	75	-3	0.37	-0.52	0.19	0.19	24	19.47	83	93	47	2	0	3	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	72	96	69	80	4	5.01	3.89	3.95	5.01	523	19.73	95	93	61	2	0	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	88	70	94	67	79	4	0.81	-0.15	0.46	0.35	42	21.43	89	91	53	2	0	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	45	85	34	63	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.53	57	40	11	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	105	78	108	72	92	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0.62	21	23	7	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	89	56	92	50	73	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	2.67	60	34	9	3	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	68	102	62	84	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.44	90	25	8	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	66	99	59	80	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.19	72	50	18	6	0	0	0
	EUREKA	59	45	62	39	52	-3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	14.11	59	95	72	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	94	64	98	58	79	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	6.54	86	60	15	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	61	72	59	66	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.68	66	88	63	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	93	63	96	59	78	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	15.47	75	63	12	5	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	91	57	95	53	74	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	10.67	89	82	23	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	63	71	61	66	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	6.02	91	82	63	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	71	51	60	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	11.87	95	87	51	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	55	97	50	74	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	9.31	105	89	23	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	81	37	85	31	59	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.86	36	70	10	0	2	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	82	50	89	45	66	2	0.04	-0.53	0.03	0.04	8	5.08	95	75	21	0	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	82	52	91	44	67	3	0.57	0.04	0.57	0.57	126	4.50	75	77	25	1	0	1	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	92	57	98	51	75	6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	2.43	63	33	7	5	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	89	51	97	45	70	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	3.54	72	70	17	4	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	79	53	86	45	66	1	0.25	-0.71	0.25	0.25	29	13.73	72	88	34	0	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	80	48	89	36	64	-1	0.12	-0.91	0.08	0.04	4	17.44	92	94	30	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	84	60	92	53	72	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	13.20	78	78	28	2	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	86	55	92	47	70	1	0.13	-0.93	0.13	0.13	14	13.80	75	84	20	2	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	86	71	93	65	78	-1	2.51	1.09	1.19	1.32	107	20.06	126	90	53	1	0	4	2
	JACKSONVILLE	87	66	92	58	76	-2	2.37	0.89	2.13	0.23	17	14.12	82	91	46	2	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	87	78	91	71	83	0	6.29	5.29	4.54	6.29	729	10.93	99	90	67	2	0	4	3
	MIAMI	90	75	95	73	82	1	3.06	0.77	1.72	1.34	67	21.26	117	90	54	3	0	5	2
	ORLANDO	89	71	95	64	80	0	0.41	-1.26	0.30	0.11	7	9.24	59	89	45	4	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	86	71	91	69	78	-2	3.24	1.78	2.34	3.12	240	19.73	76	92	57	1	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	89	66	91	57	78	-2	0.03	-1.52	0.02	0.02	1	13.93	62	88	43	5	0	2	0
	TAMPA	89	75	91	70	82	0	0.11	-1.07	0.08	0.03	3	12.45	89	80	48	4	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	95	74	83	2	2.65	0.70	0.99	2.65	155	25.02	126	85	53	3	0	5	3
GA	ATHENS	82	59	87	53	70	-5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	18.89	90	95	48	0	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	82	63	86	58	73	-3	0.15	-0.78	0.15	0.15	19	18.09	82	80	44	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	83	59	88	52	71	-6	0.16	-0.93	0.15	0.01	1	16.52	89	99	46	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	85	64	90	58	74	-4	1.48	0.54	0.89	0.94	115	25.25	116	85	45	1	0	3	2
	MACON	85	59	88	51	72	-6	0.04	-0.85	0.04	0.00	0	16.13	81	100	48	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	85	64	88	58	74	-4	1.67	0.26	1.31	0.36	29	9.77	54	94	43	0	0	2	1
HI	HILO	80	71	82	68	75	1	6.78	5.28	4.38	6.60	512	69.76	144	95	70	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	85	75	87	71	80	0	0.04	-0.09	0.03	0.04	39	21.55	275	80	52	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	84	72	85	66	78	-1	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.22	622	27.94	306	85	58	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	82	73	83	70	78	0	0.32	-0.04	0.15	0.26	81	38.67	233	87	66	0	0	6	0
IA	BURLINGTON	84	63	90	56	74	5	0.33	-0.80	0.31	0.31	32	11.87	79	80	40	1	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	60	88	52	71	5	0.78	-0.41	0.39	0.73	71	11.70	90	82	40	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	84	64	88	58	74	5	3.00	1.74	1.73	2.71	250	16.74	112	86	44	0	0	3	2
	DUBUQUE	82	59	89	52	70	5	2.49	1.28	2.48	2.48	236	17.08	117	79	39	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	87	62	93	58	74	7	0.15	-0.91	0.15	0.00	0	9.43	83	89	41	1	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	82	59	87	53	71	2	1.66	0.42	0.75	0.91	85	14.94	107	88	40	0	0	3	2
ID	BOISE	82	52	89	46	67	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	6.07	91	52	13	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	75	52	79	48	64	0	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	8.43	122	74	25	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	79	43	86	35	61	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	4.26	69	69	14	0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	80	59	87	50	69	3	0.33	-0.65	0.20	0.33	39	16.50	106	77	33	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	85	58	91	49	71	3	0.28	-0.85	0.27	0.28	28	11.14	71	81	35	1	0	2	0
	PEORIA	84	61	91	53	73	3	0.15	-0.80	0.15	0.00	0	14.24	87	78	39	1	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	83	56	89	45	69	3	0.57	-0.66	0.48	0.48	45	13.64	93	82	31	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	62	89	50	73	3	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.00	0	18.15	112	83	40	0	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	60	88	52	72	-1	0.04	-0.98	0.04	0.04	4	15.05	67	89	41	0	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	81	55	87	46	68	0	0.91	-0.22	0.91	0.91	94	17.60	105	85	35	0	0	1	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	81	60	87	56	71	1	0.06	-1.05	0.06	0.06	6	22.33	115	74	37	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	81	56	86	48	68	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	9.89	62	86	35	0	0	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	84	65	92	63	75	4	4.88	3.91	2.68	4.77	579	11.70	108	95	57	1	0	5	3
	DODGE CITY	87	62	95	60	74	3	2.51	1.74	1.20	2.51	379	6.68	81	96	43	3	0	4	2
	GOODLAND	86	59	89	57	73	6	0.26	-0.51	0.24	0.26	40	5.28	77	94	32	0	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	85	67	89	63	76	4	1.71	0.46	1.41	0.30	27	17.21	118	93	60	0	0	4	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	87	69	95	66	78	5	0.91	-0.34	0.48	0.91	85	9.62	70	93	52	2	0	2	0
KY	LEXINGTON	82	57	85	52	69	-1	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	15.87	70	82	36	0	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	83	63	87	58	73	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	18.56	83	74	35	0	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	84	61	86	52	72	-1	0.35	-0.69	0.31	0.31	35	15.59	66	96	48	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	89	71	93	67	80	1	2.25	0.91	1.09	2.25	192	32.35	121	96	60	3	0	4	3
	LAKE CHARLES	89	73	91	71	81	0	1.93	0.54	1.34	1.93	160	21.00	88	97	63	2	0	4	2
	NEW ORLEANS	87	75	91	73	81	0	2.27	0.67	0.86	1.59	113	26.41	101	93	63	1	0	5	2
	SHREVEPORT	89	71	93	68	80	1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	99	59	3	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	78	55	89	44	67	3	0.25	-0.68	0.16	0.09	11	11.42	61	76	34	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	75	53	84	41	64	2	0.32	-0.66	0.22	0.23	26	18.23	93	78	33	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	83	55	90	47	69	-1	0.03	-0.90	0.03	0.03	3	13.20	73	83	29	1	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	72	46	86	38	59	1	0.13	-0.67	0.13	0.13	18	16.90	110	86	33	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	72	48	82	37	60	-1	0.24	-0.76	0.21	0.03	3	18.31	91	96	45	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	79	46	85	38	62	3	0.93	0.28	0.93	0.93	167	19.58	171	96	31	0	0	1	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	80	52	84	44	66	1	0.54	-0.37	0.50	0.54	68	10.06	63	87	34	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	45	84	35	62	1	0.29	-0.49	0.23	0.29	42	20.66	175	98	33	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	81	52	85	43	67	2	0.24	-0.61	0.24	0.24	32	14.02	103	90	32	0	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	77	52	82	46	65	1	0.41	-0.30	0.41	0.41	67	22.10	153	79	36	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	47	87	39	63	1	0.12	-0.56	0.12	0.12	21	17.06	163	92	34	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	75	49	80	38	62	4	0.97	0.11	0.67	0.97	130	11.68	116	82	39	0	0	2	1
	INT_L FALLS	80	48	84	42	64	6	0.04	-0.80	0.04	0.04	6	5.82	73	95	34	0	0	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	63	87	60	73	7	0.44	-0.53	0.35	0.09	10	9.35	84	84	36	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	79	58	83	54	68	4	1.46	0.22	1.24	1.24	115	10.24	78	91	43	0	0	2	1
	ST. CLOUD	80	58	85	51	69	6	0.80	-0.05	0.42	0.54	74	8.16	81	93	44	0	0	4	0
MO	COLUMBIA	82	64	84	58	73	1	2.30	1.28	1.44	0.86	98	23.70	133	90	57	0	0	2	2
	KANSAS CITY	84	67	87	63	75	4	3.43	2.19	1.23	2.20	207	21.59	139	91	58	0	0	5	3
	SAINT LOUIS	83	66	87	56	74	1	0.98	-0.08	0.98	0.98	107	21.22	113	79	48	0	0	1	1
	SPRINGFIELD	83	66	87	61	74	3	0.43	-0.67	0.36	0.36	38	19.70	100	89	58	0	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	88	69	95	60	78	1	0.82	-0.22	0.41	0.82	92	20.81	76	97	60	3	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	87	67	93	58	77	-1	0.26	-0.77	0.26	0.26	28	27.39	100	93	55	1	0	1	0
	TUPELO	87	65	92	61	76	-1	0.08	-1.05	0.08	0.08	8	21.09	77	91	48	2	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	74	51	86	45	63	1	0.40	-0.24	0.40	0.00	0	5.85	88	80	36	0	0	1	0
	BUTTE	67	40	80	35	53	1	0.52	-0.18	0.42	0.10	16	6.01	110	90	33	0	0	3	0
	CUT BANK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.87	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	70	49	83	43	59	-2	1.70	0.96	0.93	0.77	121	6.67	130	96	55	0	0	4	1
	GREAT FALLS	64	45	79	40	55	-2	2.41	1.62	1.40	1.01	149	8.57	128	91	50	0	0	4	2
	HAVRE	67	46	81	42	57	-3	2.01	1.39	0.74	1.34	248	4.78	101	96	56	0	0	5	2
	MISSOULA	67	45	78	40	56	-1	0.78	0.20	0.60	0.18	35	8.39	131	93	46	0	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	77	53	84	48	65	-4	0.08	-0.91	0.08	0.08	9	19.09	92	97	49	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	82	60	88	53	71	-3	0.69	-0.28	0.46	0.69	81	13.39	71	87	41	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	82	57	89	51	70	-2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	12.40	68	80	34	0	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	76	61	82	55	69	-6	1.09	0.06	1.09	1.09	124	16.50	72	83	52	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	87	57	96	48	72	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	8.75	48	77	27	2	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	83	59	90	51	71	-5	0.50	-0.74	0.50	0.50	47	12.51	62	92	38	1	0	1	1
ND	BISMARCK	82	55	94	52	69	6	0.50	-0.25	0.45	0.04	6	5.77	91	91	38	1	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	77	51	91	45	64	5	1.38	0.66	0.70	0.68	110	5.63	99	91	41	1	0	5	2
	FARGO	83	60	90	55	71	8	0.13	-0.74	0.07	0.07	9	5.86	73	92	41	1	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	82	58	90	54	70	9	2.10	1.30	1.88	2.10	305	8.06	121	96	44	1	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	80	56	90	53	68	6	0.24	-0.56	0.09	0.17	25	3.99	61	99	45	1	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	83	62	86	59	73	3	2.58	1.43	1.91	2.57	261	9.96	91	93	52	0	0	5	1
	LINCOLN	85	65	89	61	75	5	1.95	0.83	1.23	1.93	203	11.70	99	91	53	0	0	5	2
	NORFOLK	84	62	90	57	73	6	0.28	-0.78	0.24	0.04	4	8.65	82	92	44	1	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	86	59	94	53	73	7	0.17	-0.79	0.17	0.17	21	4.50	53	94	36	1	0	1	0
	OMAHA	85	65	90	59	75	5	1.02	-0.11	0.51	1.02	105	11.40	92	89	47	1	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	87	55	99	47	71	6	0.30	-0.40	0.30	0.30	50	4.61	63	92	19	2	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	87	60	90	58	73	9	2.64	1.67	1.57	2.64	318	6.82	89	96	56	1	0	3	2
NH	CONCORD	80	46	89	37	63	1	0.77	-0.13	0.53	0.24	30	18.44	111	96	31	0	0	2	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	83	53	94	43	68	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	11.36	61	83	28	2	0	0	0
	NEWARK	85	57	93	46	71	2	0.24	-0.82	0.24	0.24	26	14.84	76	73	24	2	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	60	93	58	75	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	2.75	120	46	11	4	0	0	0
NV	ELY	84	42	88	35	63	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	3.87	79	42	8	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	100	78	104	71	89	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.74	36	18	6	7	0	0	0
	RENO	86	55	92	47	71	5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	2.89	68	47	10	3	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	85	47	92	40	66	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	4.59	94	53	9	2	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	80	48	88	38	64	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	13.98	91	87	31	0	0	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	75	51	83	43	63	2	0.04	-0.98	0.04	0.04	4	18.56	113	75	32	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	74	51	80	45	63	-1	0.70	-0.14	0.70	0.70	96	22.95	141	82	36	0	0	1	1
	ROCHESTER	78	50	86	43	64	0	0.31	-0.44	0.31	0.31	47	20.98	153	86	30	0	0	1	0
	SYRACUSE	79	50	87	42	64	1	0.17	-0.66	0.17	0.17	23	22.87	145	87	32	0	0	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	52	83	44	65	-2	0.14	-0.85	0.14	0.14	16	21.62	123	80	35	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	80	58	85	56	69	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.00	0	19.65	94	73	35	0	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND	78	51	86	43	64	-3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	17.85	106	86	32	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	81	55	86	49	68	-1	0.88	-0.07	0.88	0.88	108	23.33	131	80	35	0	0	1	1
	DAYTON	80	57	87	48	68	-1	1.30	0.32	1.30	1.30	156	24.77	132	73	35	0	0	1	1
	MANSFIELD	78	52	84	47	65	-1	0.54	-0.56	0.54	0.54	56	20.69	111	87	33	0	0	1	1

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Weather Data for the Week Ending June 6, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	82	53	87	45	67	-1	0.49	-0.32	0.49	0.49	71	17.96	118	85	32	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	79	49	84	39	64	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	20.12	118	89	32	0	0	0	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	69	96	67	80	6	0.59	-0.63	0.59	0.59	57	10.34	67	93	47	3	0	1	1
	TULSA	87	72	96	68	80	5	2.52	1.30	2.21	2.52	240	21.18	121	88	60	2	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	64	49	73	41	56	0	1.48	0.81	0.85	1.48	256	29.37	91	90	53	0	0	3	2
	BURNS	75	38	81	30	56	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	4.93	87	75	15	0	2	0	0
	EUGENE	74	43	86	37	58	0	0.02	-0.41	0.02	0.02	5	14.94	69	94	33	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	81	50	91	44	66	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	7.53	79	77	19	1	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	75	47	82	42	61	0	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.01	4	1.13	16	62	23	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	74	54	88	47	64	2	0.15	-0.36	0.15	0.15	34	17.19	92	74	33	0	0	1	0
	SALEM	73	48	87	41	61	0	0.09	-0.34	0.09	0.09	25	14.16	68	83	34	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	83	50	91	41	66	-1	0.41	-0.56	0.41	0.41	49	14.89	83	88	28	2	0	1	0
	ERIE	75	52	81	43	64	-1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.01	1	19.27	115	77	33	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	82	56	89	48	69	1	0.48	-0.40	0.48	0.48	64	15.43	88	82	30	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	85	60	92	52	73	3	0.01	-0.95	0.01	0.01	1	11.83	67	76	24	3	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	79	53	83	46	66	0	0.32	-0.61	0.32	0.32	39	21.17	127	79	32	0	0	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	80	49	86	38	64	-1	0.60	-0.24	0.60	0.60	82	16.30	111	86	29	0	0	1	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	83	49	90	42	66	0	0.11	-0.75	0.11	0.11	15	14.78	88	91	27	1	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	79	51	89	41	65	1	0.42	-0.54	0.25	0.26	31	16.49	79	87	29	0	0	3	0
SC	CHARLESTON	83	62	88	56	73	-5	1.45	0.17	0.85	0.60	52	10.55	60	93	45	0	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	83	61	89	53	72	-4	0.44	-0.69	0.34	0.34	34	13.51	76	88	40	0	0	2	0
	FLORENCE	82	58	88	49	70	-6	0.25	-0.78	0.25	0.25	28	13.60	80	91	39	0	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	79	57	86	52	68	-5	0.54	-0.42	0.52	0.54	66	17.64	82	92	44	0	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	83	60	89	56	71	7	1.51	0.74	1.16	0.35	53	7.73	97	94	47	0	0	2	1
	HURON	84	60	89	57	72	8	1.91	1.04	1.04	1.59	207	7.57	84	93	46	0	0	4	1
	RAPID CITY	78	53	92	44	66	5	0.12	-0.70	0.06	0.06	9	6.24	78	93	46	1	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	61	88	56	72	6	0.84	-0.19	0.84	0.00	0	8.33	77	88	44	0	0	1	1
TN	BRISTOL	82	52	84	47	67	-3	0.15	-0.76	0.15	0.15	19	16.13	81	98	41	0	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	83	61	87	57	72	-3	0.13	-0.73	0.13	0.00	0	19.79	79	94	42	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	82	60	86	56	71	-1	0.02	-0.88	0.01	0.01	1	20.65	85	89	44	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	88	69	93	66	78	1	0.25	-0.74	0.25	0.25	29	21.98	83	83	44	2	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	85	62	90	56	74	0	0.57	-0.42	0.55	0.55	64	16.77	71	85	39	1	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	92	68	98	65	80	1	3.98	3.07	3.65	3.98	503	14.41	144	92	43	5	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	87	61	95	59	74	1	1.03	0.33	0.54	1.03	171	3.60	52	81	36	2	0	3	1
	AUSTIN	90	72	94	69	81	-1	2.50	1.50	1.26	2.50	295	12.44	79	99	56	4	0	5	3
	BEAUMONT	89	74	91	72	81	1	1.69	0.37	0.94	1.69	146	20.75	95	96	64	2	0	5	1
	BROWNSVILLE	92	78	93	75	85	0	1.00	0.52	0.65	1.00	242	7.09	92	92	60	6	0	3	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	76	91	74	82	0	1.14	0.43	0.48	1.14	184	13.97	126	97	67	3	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	93	73	95	69	83	-1	0.96	0.25	0.88	0.96	160	3.31	43	91	44	6	0	2	1
	EL PASO	92	65	99	60	79	-3	0.34	0.23	0.34	0.34	358	3.04	175	63	19	5	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	91	72	96	69	82	2	3.56	2.61	2.49	3.56	443	28.88	166	88	50	4	0	4	2
	GALVESTON	85	78	88	76	82	-1	0.47	-0.34	0.19	0.47	66	15.38	100	89	74	0	0	4	0
	HOUSTON	88	73	94	71	81	-1	2.17	0.83	0.77	2.17	186	24.27	119	99	66	3	0	5	2
	LUBBOCK	87	64	98	61	75	-1	2.33	1.65	0.91	2.01	343	6.81	97	88	37	3	0	5	2
	MIDLAND	88	67	97	64	78	-3	0.59	0.13	0.59	0.59	148	6.98	152	87	37	3	0	1	1
	SAN ANGELO	91	65	94	63	78	-2	0.30	-0.39	0.26	0.30	51	9.37	107	96	39	5	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	89	72	92	71	80	-1	3.27	2.47	2.99	3.27	491	20.35	150	95	56	3	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	89	74	94	71	82	0	0.76	-0.17	0.39	0.76	97	15.60	93	99	62	4	0	4	0
	WACO	89	70	93	65	79	0	1.14	0.23	0.91	1.14	147	15.43	90	97	58	4	0	4	1
	WICHITA FALLS	93	69	97	67	81	3	0.06	-0.89	0.06	0.06	7	10.67	90	94	42	6	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	86	59	96	52	73	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	6.00	68	53	13	3	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	81	51	88	44	66	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	14.31	78	92	34	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	81	59	94	52	70	-3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.91	72	80	36	2	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	84	56	91	49	70	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.96	78	81	28	2	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	82	55	90	48	68	-2	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.00	0	11.39	62	84	32	1	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	83	52	89	45	67	-2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	14.03	77	87	29	0	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	78	50	87	43	64	0	0.62	-0.33	0.45	0.45	55	14.50	105	84	32	0	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	71	46	88	37	58	1	0.43	0.00	0.33	0.43	117	23.48	94	93	38	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	64	46	77	36	55	1	0.98	0.06	0.52	0.98	123	17.36	36	93	51	0	0	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	52	85	47	61	1	0.05	-0.34	0.05	0.05	15	18.89	98	77	34	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	68	50	74	47	59	-1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	6.73	80	74	34	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	76	48	82	41	62	0	0.07	-0.09	0.07	0.07	52	3.63	89	70	22	0	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	82	57	85	51	69	6	0.97	-0.11	0.80	0.97	103	10.73	89	90	38	0	0	2	1
	GREEN BAY	80	53	85	45	66	3	0.41	-0.56	0.41	0.41	48	16.87	143	88	33	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	83	59	89	53	71	4	1.86	0.69	1.03	1.69	167	14.48	106	91	38	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	80	53	86	44	67	2	0.62	-0.55	0.60	0.62	61	16.24	114	86	33	0	0	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	75	53	86	46	64	1	1.41	0.46	1.41	1.41	170	17.13	123	76	40	0	0	1	1
WV	BECKLEY	76	51	80	46	64	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	17.11	88	86	38	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	81	52	86	48	67	-2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.00	0	15.05	74	99	37	0	0	0	0
	ELKINS	78	45	83	40	62	-3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	19.03	93	100	38	0	0	0	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	56	87	51	69	0	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.01	1	15.76	79	90	38	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	85	44	96	40	64	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	71	88	11	2	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	79	50	89	46	65	6	0.06	-0.53	0.04	0.06	12	4.17	63	83	21	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	82	46	93	41	64	5	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	63	57	12	1	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	78	47	97	41	62	4	1.41	0.80	1.41	0.00	0	6.85	93	91	36	1	0	1	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals ***** Not Available**

May Weather Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: A pattern change finally led to meaningful precipitation and drought relief across portions of the Plains and South, although rain largely arrived too late to benefit winter wheat. According to USDA/NASS, U.S. winter wheat abandonment is pegged at 32.1 percent. If realized, this would be the second-highest abandonment—behind only 33.1 percent in 2023—since the 1930s Dust Bowl. On May 31, nearly one-half (44 percent) of the U.S. winter wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition. Values greater than the national average were noted throughout the central and southern Plains, led by Nebraska (70 percent very poor to poor), Colorado (67 percent), Texas (64 percent), Kansas (55 percent), and Oklahoma (53 percent).

Additionally, rangeland and pastures were slow to start recovering due to deeply entrenched drought, particularly on the Plains. At month's end, 42 percent of the nation's rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition, highest at this time of year since May 29, 2022, when the value was 46 percent. On May 31, 2026, Nebraska led the U.S. with 80 percent of its rangeland and pastures rated very poor to poor, while values ranging from 50 to 75 percent very poor to poor were observed in Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, North Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.

During May, topsoil moisture began to reflect changes due to regionally significant rainfall. Nationally, topsoil moisture was rated 36 percent very short to short on May 31, an improvement from 44 percent just 2 weeks earlier. Still, statewide values were greater than 40 percent very short to short at the end of May in all states comprising the Plains and Rockies, except North Dakota. Colorado's topsoil moisture rated 91 percent very short to short led the nation, while values above 70 percent were observed on May 31 in Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Despite May's overall increase in precipitation, some areas remained dry or experienced developing dryness. For example, drier-than-normal May conditions dominated the upper Midwest and Intermountain West. In the latter region, warmth and dryness boosted irrigation demands, heightening water-supply concerns in watersheds lacking groundwater reserves or ample reservoir storage. Notably, the sprawling Colorado River Basin—including Lake Mead and Lake Powell—held 16.07 million acre-feet of water as May began, just 49 percent of the historic average for this time of year. The surface elevation of Lake Mead, above Hoover Dam, fell to 1,050.0 feet above sea level at the end of May, the lowest end-of-month measurement since April 2023. Since filling in the late 1930s, Lake Mead's record-low elevation, 1040.58 feet, occurred on July 28, 2022. Farther east, Milwaukee, WI, experienced its driest May on record (0.36 inch), edging its 1885 standard of 0.41 inch. With monthly rainfall of 0.52 inch, Rockford, IL, narrowly avoided its driest May (0.48 inch), which occurred in 1992. Broadly below-average May rainfall was noted in the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper Great Lakes region, extending as far south as northern sections of Illinois and Indiana. Despite the short-term dryness in the upper Midwest, approximately two-thirds of the U.S. corn (67 percent) and soybeans (66 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition on May 31.

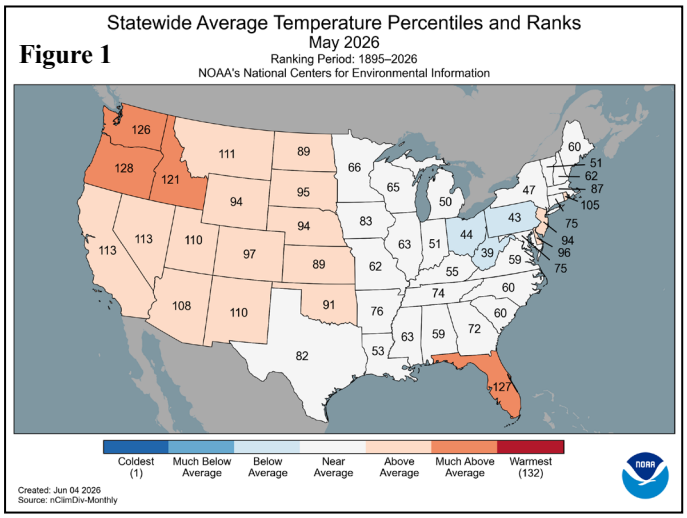
Across the Lower 48 States, drought coverage exceeded 60 percent each week from April 7 to May 26, according to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*. Prior to this year, drought coverage topped 60 percent only 30 times in the 27-year existence of the *Drought Monitor*—25 weeks in 2012-13 and 5 weeks in 2022. By June 2, U.S. drought coverage dropped to 58.38 percent, down 4.40 percentage points from the April 21 peak of 62.78 percent. Coverage of Extreme to Exceptional Drought (D3 to D4) also decreased, from a May 19 peak of 20.19 percent to a June 2 value of 14.55 percent. Still, D3 to D4 affected parts of 25 states on June 2, with coverage topping 50 percent in Utah, Nebraska, and Florida.

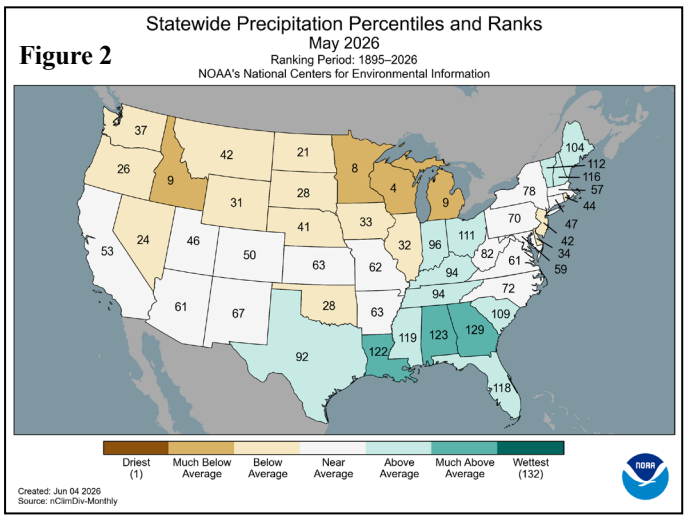
May temperatures were significantly (as much as 2 to 4°F) above normal across Florida's peninsula and in most areas from the Pacific Coast to the northern and central High Plains. In fact, it was the hottest May on record in Florida locations such as Key West, Lakeland, Melbourne, and Vero Beach. Conversely, cooler-than-normal conditions (temperatures more than 2°F below normal) covered the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. During May, several frost events—extending as far south as the Ohio Valley and central Appalachians—locally aggravated the impacts of damaging April freezes that caused extensive damage to specialty crops, including blooming fruits.

With increased precipitation, wildfire activity generally lessened during May. Nevertheless, about 2.5 million acres burned nationwide during the first 5 months of 2026, nearly twice the 10-year average. Two wildfires in southwestern Kansas—the Meade Lake Complex (nearly 92,000 acres) and the Herman Ranch Complex (more than 36,000 acres)—collectively scorched nearly 128,000 acres of terrain before being declared fully contained on May 22. Meanwhile, severe thunderstorm activity diminished during May, compared to the previous month, despite frequent showers. Based on preliminary reports, fewer than 175 May tornadoes occurred, down from more than 300 in April. Most of the tornadic activity stretched from western Texas into the upper Midwest, with a secondary area in the central Gulf Coast region. The most concentrated period of severe weather occurred from May 13-18. Some of the highest monthly rainfall totals, locally 10 to 20 inches or more, coincided with the active weather along and near the Gulf Coast.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 28th-warmest, 55th-driest May during the 132-year period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the May average temperature of 61.70°F was 1.51°F above the 20th century mean. Precipitation across the country averaged 2.86 inches, very close to the 1901-2000 mean value of 2.91 inches.

All states from the Pacific Coast to the Plains ranked in the "warm" half of the historical distribution, led by Oregon with its fifth-warmest May (figure 1). Top-ten rankings for May warmth were also observed in Florida and Washington. Conversely, it was the 39th-coolest May in West Virginia. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the fourth-driest May in Wisconsin to the fourth-wettest May in Georgia (figure 2). Joining Wisconsin on the top-ten list for May dryness were Idaho, Michigan, and Minnesota, while joining Georgia on the top-ten list for May wetness was Alabama.





Summary: Setting the stage for a record-warm May in parts of Florida, the month began there with elevated temperatures. Vero Beach attained or surpassed the 90-degree mark each day from April 30 – May 2, and achieved a daily-record high (94°F) on the last day of the hot spell. Other record-setting highs in Florida for May 2 included 96°F in West Palm Beach and 95°F in Ft. Lauderdale. Farther north, however, Mobridge, SD, measured a record-setting low (22°F) for May 1. Soon, May 2 featured daily-record lows in Rockford, IL (27°F), and South Bend, IN (28°F). Some of the coldest Eastern weather occurred on May 3, when daily-record lows included 27°F in Zanesville, OH; 30°F in Parkersburg, WV; and 32°F in Lexington, KY. Subsequently, another surge of cold air peaked across the Plains and Midwest on May 6-7. Temperatures on the 6th dipped below 20°F in parts of Montana and fell to daily-record levels in Nebraska locations such as Chadron (21°F) and Alliance (22°F). Specific daily-record lows in Montana for the 6th included 17°F in Havre and 19°F in Livingston. Record-setting lows for April 6 also fell below the 20-degree mark in Wyoming locations such as Sheridan (16°F) and Casper (18°F). Rockford, IL, registered another daily-record low of 27°F on May 7. Elsewhere, daily-record lows on the 7th fell to 13°F in Alamosa, CO; 18°F in International Falls, MN; 22°F in Bismarck, ND; and 29°F in Moline, IL. In contrast, record-setting warmth overspread the Pacific Northwest. In Oregon, May 3 featured daily-record highs of 91°F in Portland and 90°F in Hillsboro. For Portland, it was the second-earliest reading of 90°F or greater, after April 30, 1998. For Hillsboro, it was the fourth-earliest 90-degree day. Daily-record highs for May 3 were established in Washington locations such as Omak (86°F) and Olympia (85°F). A few days later, heat across Deep South Texas led to a daily-record high (101°F on May 6) in McAllen. Record-breaking warmth also remained focused on Florida, where May 7 highs soared to 97°F in Sanford and Daytona Beach. On May 9, Melbourne, FL, also posted a daily-record high of 97°F.

In early May, locally heavy showers peppered the South and East. On May 1, rain in the western and central Gulf Coast States resulted in daily records in Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX (2.74 inches), and New Orleans, LA (2.34 inches). Additionally, heavy showers across the lower Southeast led to daily-record totals for May 2 in Alma, GA (2.32 inches), and Tallahassee, FL (1.83 inches). However, Tallahassee's rain followed its driest September-April period on record, with only 11.95 inches of precipitation (previously, 17.47 inches from September 1933 – April 1934). A few days later, precipitation spread inland across parts of the West. Reno, NV, netted a daily-record rainfall (0.25 inch) for May 4, followed the next day by record-setting totals in Wyoming locations such as Cheyenne (1.04 inches) and Laramie (0.70 inch). Cheyenne also received 8.9 inches of snow on May 5-6, while Denver, CO, netted 5.8 inches. Soon, showers and thunderstorms returned across the southern and eastern U.S. By May 6, daily-record totals included 2.30 inches in Montgomery, AL, and 1.30 inches in Caribou, ME. Drought-easing rain lingered in the southern Atlantic States through May 7, when daily-record amounts reached 2.95 inches in Columbus, GA, and 1.47 inches in Norfolk, VA. Record-setting rainfall totals for May 9 topped the

2-inch mark in New Iberia, LA (3.24 inches); Apalachicola, FL (2.93 inches); and Gulfport, MS (2.74 inches).

As the middle of May approached, stripes of locally significant precipitation stretched across the Deep South; from the central Plains to the middle Atlantic States; and from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. Another area of heavy rain affected parts of New England. Locally severe thunderstorms also occurred, especially on May 10 in parts of Texas; on May 13 from Utah to Montana; and on May 16 in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas. The May 13 event was accompanied more broadly by non-thunderstorm-related high winds, which led to a rash of wildfires on the central and southern Plains, as well as a major dust storm across portions of the northern Plains. High winds, associated with a powerful low-pressure system crossing the Canadian Prairies, contributed to the blowing dust. In Montana, wind gusts on May 13 were clocked to 88 mph in Livingston, 75 mph in Dillon, and 74 mph in Havre. In neighboring states, winds reached 69 mph in Evanston, WY, and 67 mph in Burley, ID. The following day, another round of high winds swept across many of the same areas, raising dust originating from northern Montana and southern Alberta. Visibility was reduced to less than a mile in some locations, including Minot, ND, where a southwesterly wind gust to 62 mph was clocked. Glasgow, MT, measured a gust a 82 mph on the 14th, a record for May (previously, 69 mph on May 10, 2025). Glasgow's only higher gust on record, 92 mph, occurred on October 4, 2024. Farther south, Florida received some drought-easing rain. On May 12, daily-record totals in Florida included 2.32 inches in Apalachicola and 1.80 inches in Fort Pierce. Aided by a daily-record sum of 1.55 inches (on May 12), the monthly rainfall in Tallahassee, FL, climbed to 5.28 inches (157 percent of normal), while January-May precipitation rose to 12.19 inches (59 percent). Meanwhile, a slow-moving storm system over New England produced record-setting rainfall totals for May 14 in Portland, ME (1.98 inches), and Montpelier, VT (1.62 inches). Portland's 3-day (May 13-15) rainfall reached 3.30 inches. Later, on the evening of May 16, hail up to 3 inches in diameter pounded portions of the central Plains. Additionally, a thunderstorm-related wind gust to 82 was clocked on the 16th in Goodland, KS. Those storms flared shortly after the Meade Lake Complex flared on May 14 across southwestern Kansas; within days, that fire had scorched nearly 92,000 acres of grass and brush, along with some timber.

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

In contrast, a monthly record low of 8°F was established on May 19 in Rawlins, WY. On the same date, daily-record lows dipped to 21°F in Sheridan, WY, and 23°F in Pocatello, ID. The late-season cold spell had begun a few days earlier, with Stanley, ID, registering a daily-record low of 14°F on May 17. In Nevada, Eureka posted consecutive daily-record lows (25 and 22°F, respectively) on May 18-19. On the same dates, Livingston, MT, also collected a pair of daily-record lows (25 and 21°F, respectively). Elsewhere in Montana, record-setting lows for May 19 plunged to 19°F in Butte and 25°F in Miles City. As the days progressed, chilly air shifted eastward. By May 21, Ashland, WI, measured a daily-record low of 27°F. Caribou, ME, notched a record-setting low (30°F) for May 22. Earlier, Caribou had reached 84°F on May 20. In fact, a Southern and Eastern hot spell had led to a daily-record high (102°F on May 18) in Childress, TX. As early as May 17, daily-record highs had risen to 96°F in Fort Myers, FL; 94°F in Raleigh-Durham (RDU), NC; and 93°F in Danville, VA. RDU logged another daily-record high on May 18, reaching 96°F. Other Eastern daily-record highs topping the 95-degree mark on the 18th included 96°F in St. Petersburg, FL; Richmond, VA; Georgetown, DE; and Reading, PA. The following day, May 19, Reading tied a monthly record—originally set on May 20, 1996—with a high of 97°F. Elsewhere in Pennsylvania, Philadelphia set a monthly record with a high of 98°F on May 19. Daily-record highs topping the 95-degree mark surged into the Northeast on the 19th, reaching 99°F in Newark, NJ, and 96°F in Boston, MA, and Hartford, CT. On May 20, a final day of Northeastern heat, daily-record highs rose to 97°F in Atlantic City, NJ, and 89°F in Portland, ME. Southeastern heat lingered, with RDU noting additional daily-record highs (96°F both days) on May 20 and 21.

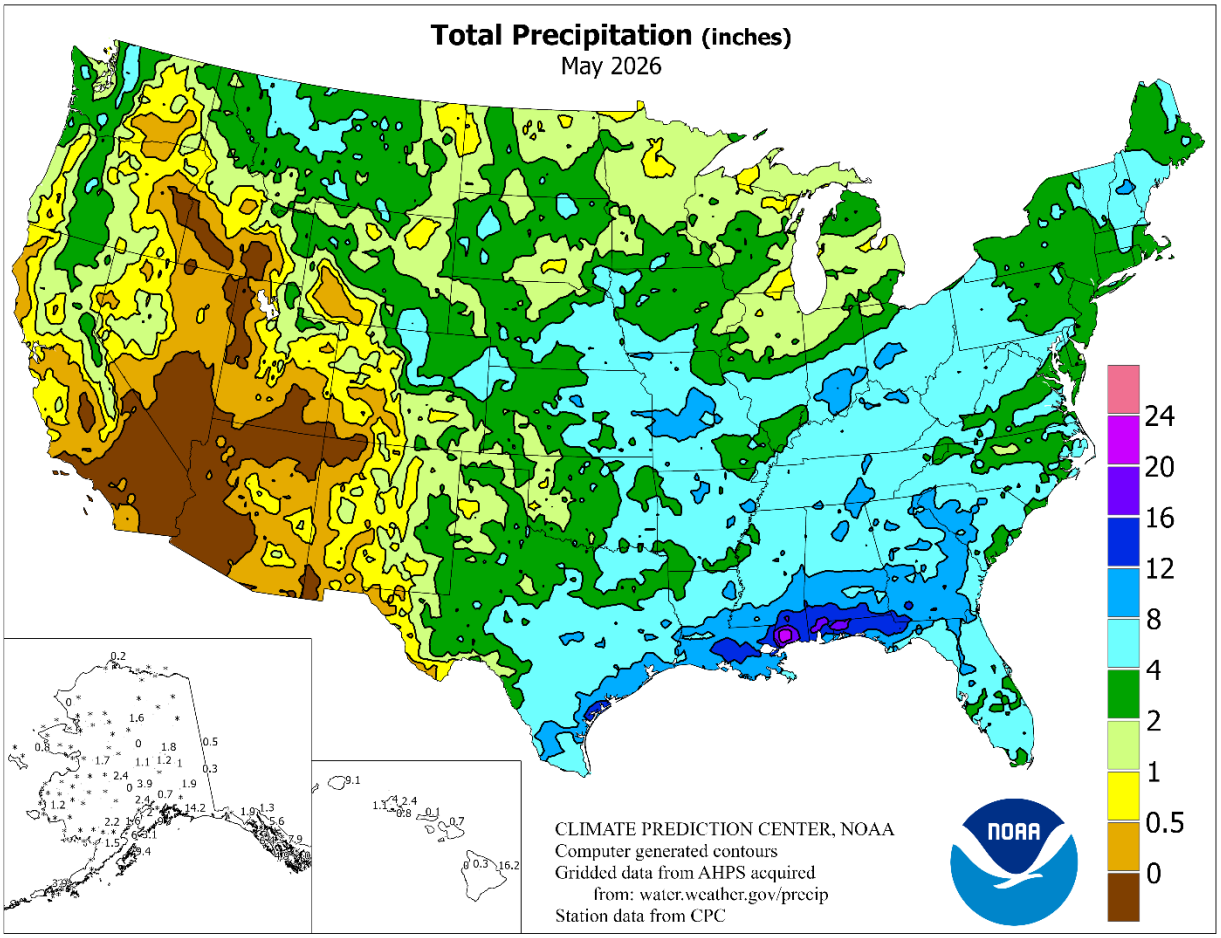
As the second half of May began, late-season snow blanketed parts of the West. May 17-18 snowfall totaled 8.8 inches in Lander, WY, and 6.6 inches in Alta, UT, with most falling on the latter date. In Nevada, Elko achieved a daily-record snowfall of 1.6 inches on May 17. Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals topped the 2-inch mark in locations such as St. Louis, MO (2.51 inches on May 18); Tupelo, MS (2.12 inches on May 20); and Victoria, TX (2.03 inches on May 20). Meanwhile, thunderstorms produced highs winds across portions of the Plains and Midwest; on May 17, gusts reached 82 mph in Estherville, IA, and 68 mph in Lincoln, NE. On the 18th, gusts were clocked to 79 mph at Chicago's Midway International Airport and 75 mph in Grand Rapids, MI. May 17-23 rainfall totals surpassing 4 inches were common across southern Indiana, eastern Oklahoma, and west-central Missouri; for example, Tulsa, OK, received 5.85 inches. Near the Texas Gulf Coast, May 17-23 totals included 6.43 inches in Angleton, 4.99 inches in Alice, 4.40 inches in Rockport, 4.31 inches in Victoria, and 4.22 inches in Palacios. Farther east, Mobile, AL, was inundated with 5.78 inches of rain, a record for the date, on May 22. Later, rain spread to other areas, including the northern Plains, where Dickinson, ND, tallied a daily-record sum of 1.85 inches on May 21. In the East, record-setting totals for May 22 included 1.76 inches in Wheeling, WV; 1.67 inches in Tuscaloosa, AL; and 1.41 inches in Zanesville, OH. May 23 featured daily-record totals exceeding 2 inches in Leesburg, FL (2.95 inches), and Florence, SC (2.46 inches).

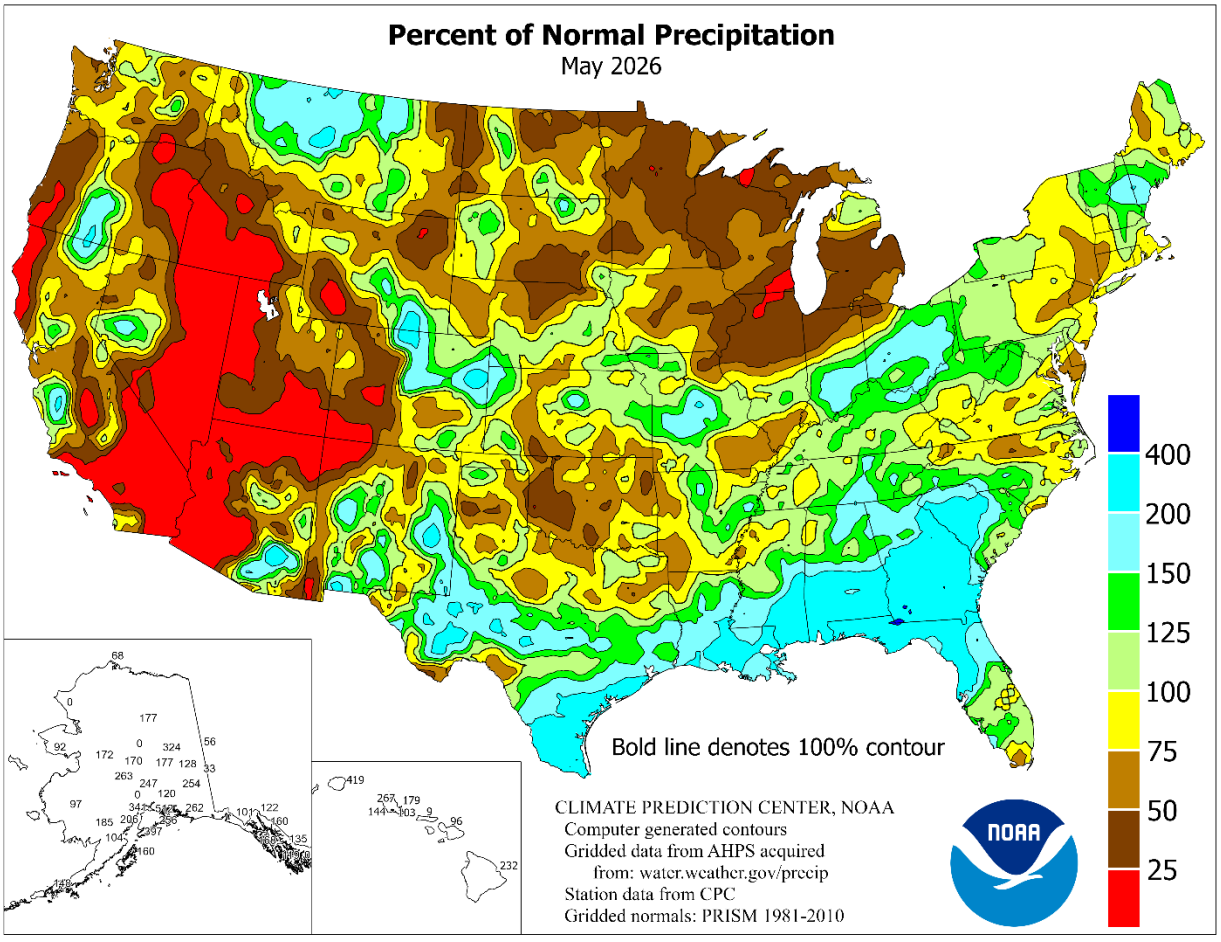
In late May, hot, humid weather prevailed across the lower Southeast, including much of Florida. With record-high minimum temperatures of 84°F on May 10, 11, 23, 25, 26, and 31, Key West, FL, tied a monthly standard most recently achieved on May 31, 2024. For the first time on record, Melbourne, FL, failed to fall below the 80-degree mark during a day in May; the low on the 26th dipped only to 80°F. Farther north, record-setting heat arrived on Memorial Day, May 25, with highs in South Dakota reaching 94°F in Sisseton and 93°F in Huron. Another daily record was established on May 26 in Huron, with a high of 95°F. Hibbing, MN, posted a pair of daily-record highs (87 and 89°F, respectively) on May 25 and 26, followed by another record (88°F) on May 29. In North Dakota, record-setting highs for May 26 included 96°F in Fargo, 94°F in Minot, and 93°F in Bismarck. On the 26th in Wisconsin, Appleton notched a daily-record high of 91°F. However, a late-month pattern change delivered widespread precipitation and sharply colder conditions across the northern High Plains and Northwest. Following a daily-record high of 87°F on May 28, Bozeman, MT, received rainfall totaling 1.65 inches on May 30-31 and noted a maximum temperature of 51°F on the last day of the month. Elsewhere, a surge of chilly air into the Northeast led to a few daily-record lows. In Maine, records included 32°F (on May 30) in Caribou and 33°F (on May 31) in Bangor.

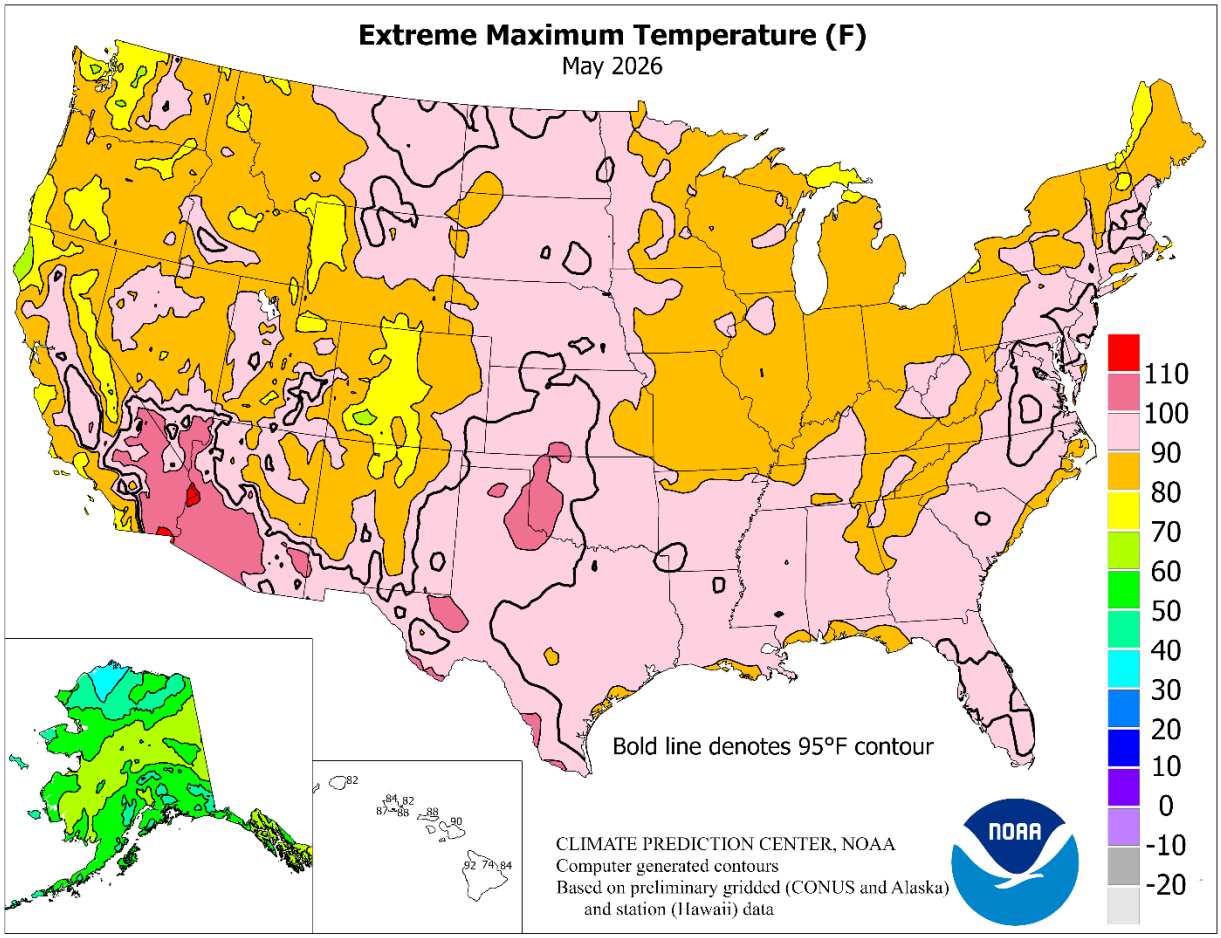
As May wound down, locally heavy showers peppered the central and eastern U.S. May 24 featured daily-record totals in Sioux Falls, SD (1.69 inches); Beckley, WV (1.60 inches); and Chattanooga, TN (1.40 inches). On Memorial Day, May 25, Eastern daily-record amounts reached 1.54 inches in Athens, GA, and 1.26 inches in Bangor, ME. Elsewhere in Maine, Caribou received rainfall totaling 1.87 inches on May 25-26, aided by a daily-record sum of 1.25 inches on the latter date. Late in the month, Eastern showers shifted southward. Monroe, LA, collected a record-setting total (2.63 inches) for May 28. May 24-30 rainfall topped 4 inches in numerous Southern locations, including Pascagoula, MS (6.76 inches), and Athens, GA (5.91 inches). May rainfall broadly exceeded a foot along and near the Gulf Coast from Texas to Florida's panhandle, with totals reaching 17.99 inches in Mobile, AL, and 14.49 inches in Gulfport, MS. Elsewhere, significant Northwestern precipitation led to record-setting rainfall totals for May 28 in Klamath Falls, OR (1.15 inches), and Wenatchee, WA (0.75 inches). Downtown San Francisco, CA, also netted a record-setting sum (0.60 inch) for May 28. On the same date, thunderstorm-related wind gusts were clocked to 65 mph at Dallesport, WA, and 58 mph in Burns, OR. By May 30, showers continued in the Northwest and returned across the nation's mid-section, leading to daily-record amounts in East Rapid City, SD (1.83 inches); Livingston, MT (1.73 inches); Idaho Falls, ID (1.46 inches); and St. Joseph, MO (1.54 inches). In Montana, record-setting rainfall totals for May 31 exceeded an inch in Great Falls (1.20 inches), Kalispell (1.05 inches), and Miles City (1.05 inches).

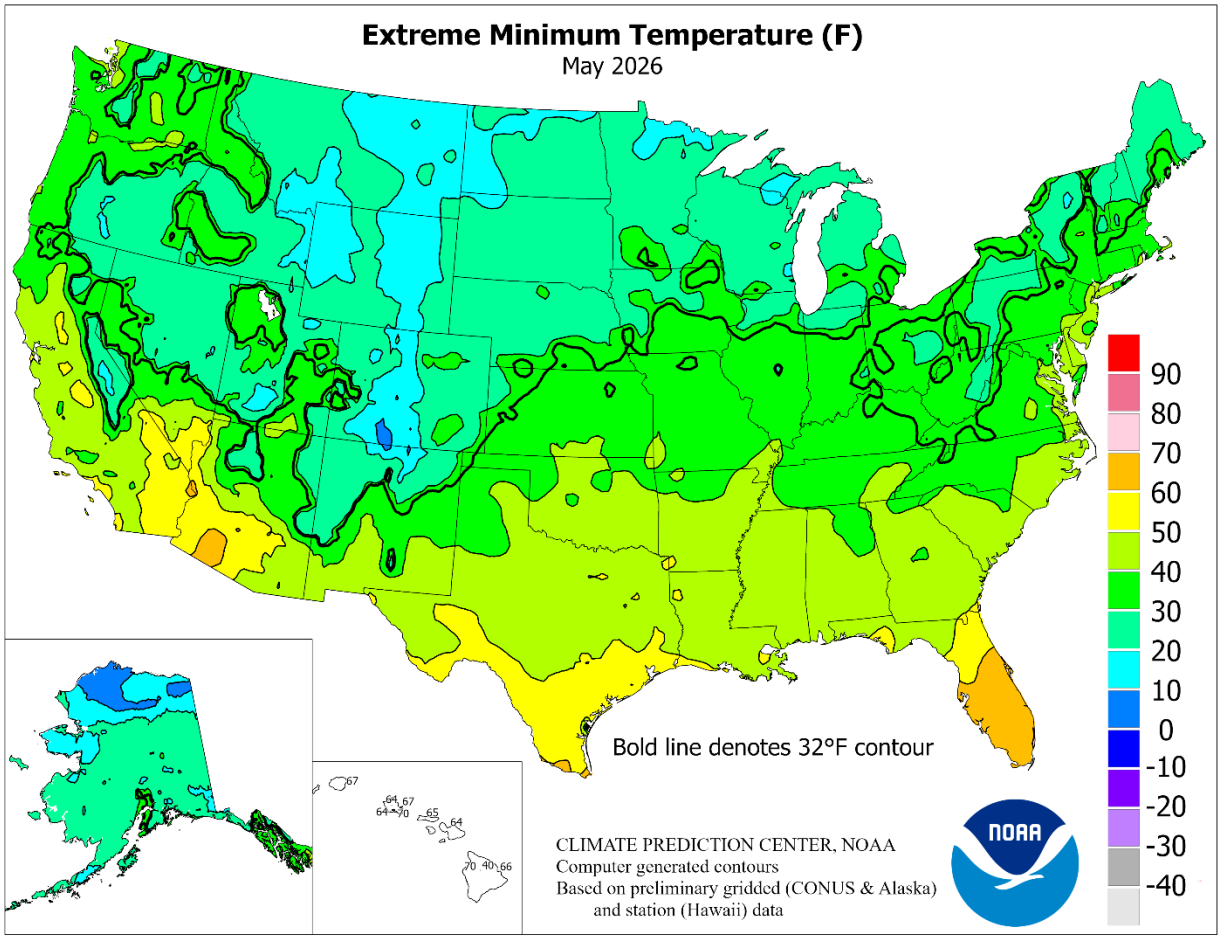
Cool weather prevailed across much of the Alaskan mainland in early May. Unsettled conditions accompanied the chill, with Bettles receiving 2.6 inches of snow on May 9. Although no records were set, early-month minimum temperatures included 21°F (on May 7) in McGrath and 23°F (on May 8) in Bethel. Meanwhile, parts of southern Alaska received significant precipitation; Yakutat reported measurable rain during each of the first 14 days of May, totaling 5.59 inches. For the month, Yakutat received 12.19 inches (155 percent of normal). May precipitation was also greater than 150 percent of normal in Fairbanks (1.16 inches), Bettles (1.47 inches), Anchorage (1.61 inches), McGrath (2.00 inches), Juneau (5.34 inches), and Sitka (6.16 inches). Most of Alaska experienced a mid-month warming trend, with Fairbanks rising to 67°F on May 13. In southeastern Alaska, May 17 featured more than an inch of rain in Juneau (1.12 inches, a record for the date) and Yakutat (1.86 inches). Additional daily-record amounts included 1.10 inches (on May 20) in Sitka; 0.51 inch (on May 21) in King Salmon; and 0.44 inch (on May 18) in Bethel. Cooler weather arrived in the wake of the precipitation; Fairbanks reported its fifth freeze of the month with a low of 32°F on May 22. On the Arctic Coast, Utqiagvik failed to reach a temperature of 32°F during the first 5 months of a year for first time since 1955. During May, Utqiagvik's highest readings, 29°F, occurred on the 23rd, 30th, and 31st. Late-month Alaskan daily-record lows occurred in several locations, including Anchorage (32°F on May 24) and Kodiak (31°F on May 25).

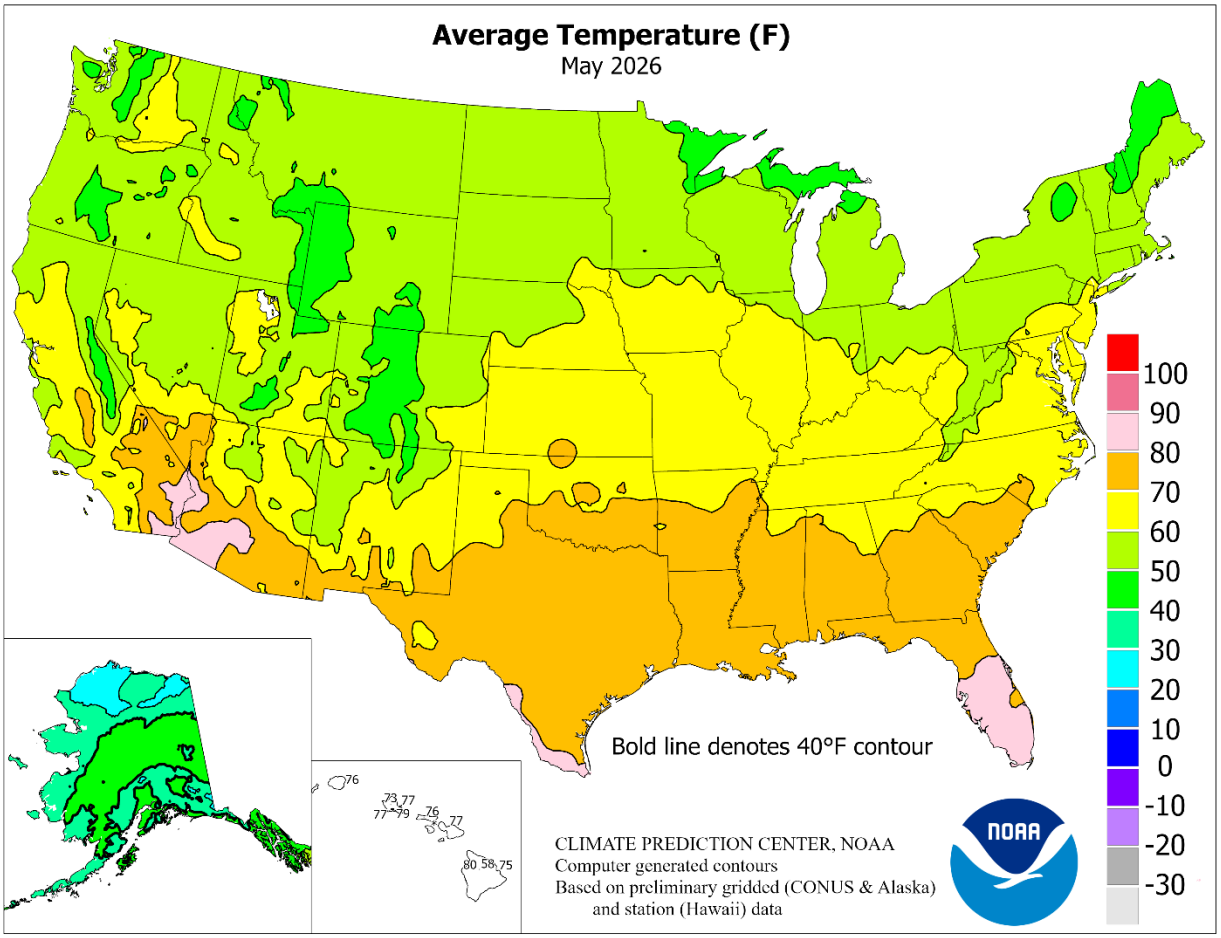
Leeward sections of Hawaii turned seasonably dry during May, while many windward locations received unusually heavy showers. Windward rainfall was especially heavy around the middle of the month. With a 4.54-inch total on May 15, Lihue, Kauai, experienced its second-wettest May day on record, behind only 4.99 inches on May 9, 1977. Monthly rainfall in Lihue eventually reached 7.33 inches (336 percent of normal). On the Big Island, Hilo's monthly rainfall of 18.18 inches (260 percent of normal) was boosted by totals greater than an inch on May 3, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 31.

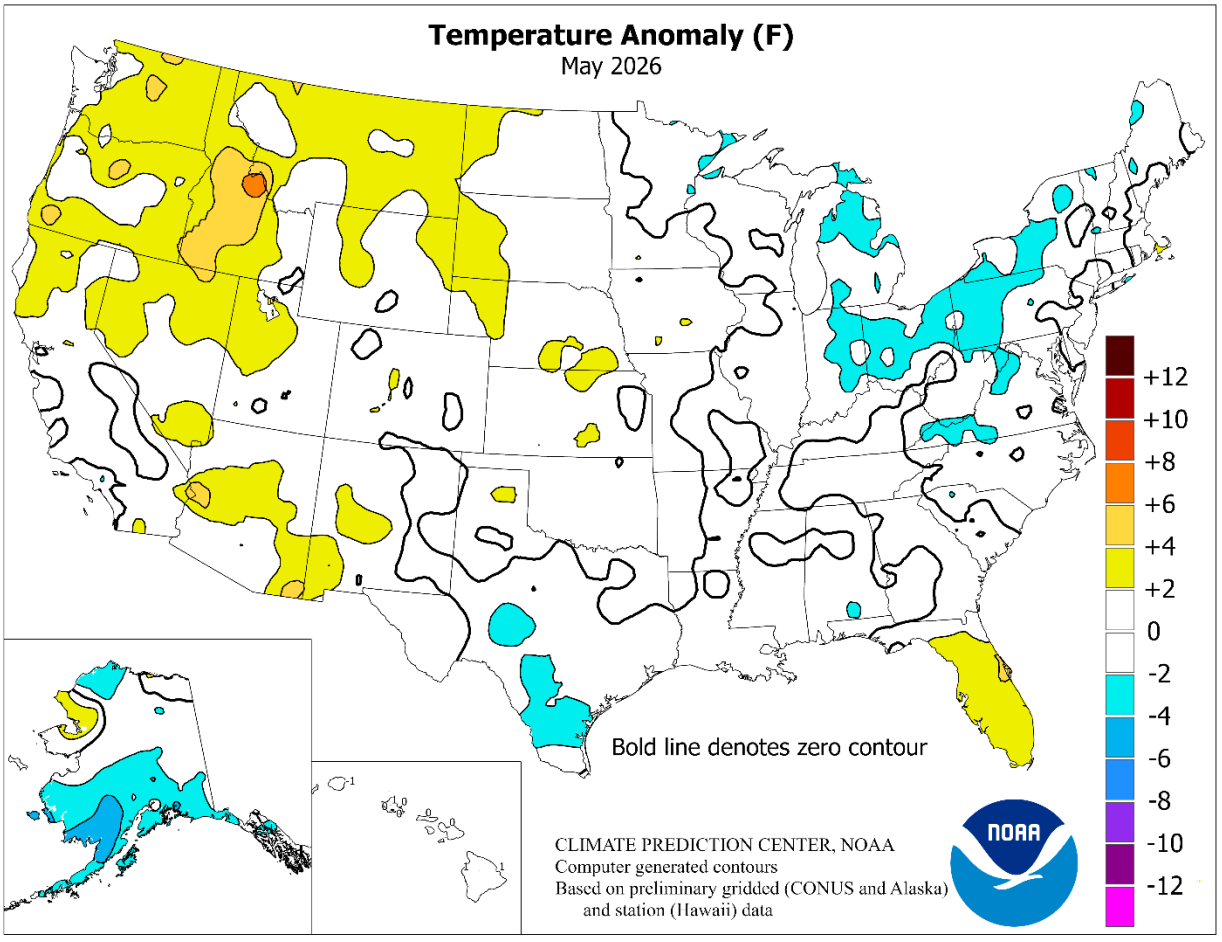

Total Precipitation (inches)
May 2026
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2026
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
Gridded normals: PRISM 1981-2010
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
May 2026
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
May 2026
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Average Temperature (F)
May 2026
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Bold line denotes 40°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Temperature Anomaly (F)
May 2026
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

May 2026

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F AVERAGE	TEMP, °F DEPARTURE	PRECIP. TOTAL	PRECIP. DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	0	4.02	-0.90
HUNTSVILLE	69	-2	8.44	3.77
MOBILE	73	-1	12.45	7.07
MONTGOMERY	72	-2	7.55	3.67
AK ANCHORAGE	46	-3	2.25	1.60
BARROW	20	0	0.19	-0.09
FAIRBANKS	48	-2	1.76	1.22
JUNEAU	47	-2	5.60	2.09
KODIAK	43	-3	9.38	3.53
NOME	39	2	0.82	-0.07
AZ FLAGSTAFF	53	1	0.82	0.05
PHOENIX	84	2	0.00	-0.13
PRESCOTT	64	2	0.09	-0.38
TUCSON	77	0	0.44	0.24
AR FORT SMITH	72	2	4.46	-1.17
LITTLE ROCK	71	1	10.06	4.98
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	1	0.21	-0.04
EUREKA	53	-1	0.45	-1.21
FRESNO	72	2	0.02	-0.40
LOS ANGELES	64	0	0.00	-0.28
REDDING	70	2	1.05	-0.76
SACRAMENTO	68	1	0.81	0.06
SAN DIEGO	65	0	0.22	-0.06
SAN FRANCISCO	60	0	0.69	0.21
STOCKTON	67	0	0.44	-0.13
CO ALAMOSA	52	0	0.33	-0.28
CO SPRINGS	56	-1	1.16	-0.83
DENVER INTL	58	0	2.21	0.04
GRAND JUNCTION	64	2	0.60	-0.23
PUEBLO	61	0	0.80	-0.78
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	0	2.77	-0.81
HARTFORD	59	-1	3.94	0.15
DC WASHINGTON	66	-2	3.14	-0.81
DE WILMINGTON	64	1	3.55	-0.02
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	3	11.95	8.26
JACKSONVILLE	77	2	8.67	5.25
KEY WEST	85	4	1.93	-1.19
MIAMI	82	2	7.53	1.20
ORLANDO	81	4	3.38	-0.64
PENSACOLA	74	-2	6.57	2.68
TALLAHASSEE	75	0	6.02	2.67
TAMPA	82	2	5.34	2.74
WEST PALM BEACH	83	4	6.53	1.62
GA ATHENS	71	0	9.43	6.15
ATLANTA	72	1	4.81	1.25
AUGUSTA	72	-1	7.05	4.00
COLUMBUS	73	-1	11.05	7.81
MACON	71	-2	6.20	3.55
SAVANNAH	75	1	5.53	1.90
HI HILO	75	1	16.20	9.22
HONOLULU	79	0	0.85	0.03
KAHULUI	77	0	0.68	-0.03
LIHUE	76	0	9.13	6.95
ID BOISE	64	4	0.11	-1.33
LEWISTON	62	2	0.77	-0.93
POCATELLO	57	3	0.33	-1.07
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	60	-1	1.99	-2.50
MOLINE	62	-1	2.87	-1.80
PEORIA	62	-1	1.05	-3.64
ROCKFORD	59	-1	0.60	-3.57
SPRINGFIELD	64	-1	2.24	-2.28
IN EVANSVILLE	66	-1	4.06	-1.06
FORT WAYNE	58	-3	3.42	-1.16
INDIANAPOLIS	62	-2	7.59	2.83
SOUTH BEND	58	-1	0.00	-4.20
IA BURLINGTON	63	0	2.23	-2.70
CEDAR RAPIDS	61	1	2.36	-1.89
DES MOINES	64	1	2.96	-2.27
DUBUQUE	60	1	1.85	-2.44
SIOUX CITY	62	2	3.79	-0.08
WATERLOO	61	-1	3.06	-1.55
KS CONCORDIA	66	2	2.45	-1.89
DODGE CITY	66	1	2.22	-0.77
GOODLAND	60	1	3.37	0.55
TOPEKA	65	-1	6.54	1.37
WICHITA	68	2	3.52	-1.65
KY LEXINGTON	64	-1	4.40	-1.04
LOUISVILLE	66	-2	5.82	0.64
PADUCAH	67	-1	4.20	-0.67
LA BATON ROUGE	75	-1	12.20	6.96
LAKE CHARLES	75	-2	10.17	4.77
NEW ORLEANS	76	-1	12.29	6.65
SHREVEPORT	73	-1	***	***
ME CARIBOU	50	-3	5.76	2.30
PORTLAND	55	0	7.07	3.41
MD BALTIMORE	63	-1	3.54	-0.31
MA BOSTON	61	2	1.98	-1.27
WORCESTER	57	0	5.66	2.09
MI ALPENA	51	-2	3.59	0.81
GRAND RAPIDS	56	-3	2.23	-1.77
HOUGHTON LAKE	52	-3	2.74	-0.40
LANSING	57	-2	1.42	-2.24
MUSKEGON	55	-3	2.03	-1.35
TRAVERSE CITY	52	-4	2.87	0.02
MN DULUTH	50	-2	1.99	-1.38
INT_L FALLS	49	-2	1.26	-1.80
MINNEAPOLIS	60	1	2.34	-1.56
ROCHESTER	58	1	0.79	-3.56
ST. CLOUD	56	0	1.85	-1.81
MS JACKSON	72	0	4.73	0.37
MERIDIAN	71	-2	9.89	5.69
TUPELO	70	-2	5.27	0.05
MO COLUMBIA	64	-2	8.74	3.98
KANSAS CITY	65	0	6.82	1.50
SAINT LOUIS	66	-1	5.11	0.28
SPRINGFIELD	65	-1	5.17	-0.39
MT BILLINGS	59	4	2.75	0.39
BUTTE	49	2	2.11	0.10
CUT BANK	51	1	0.16	-1.50
GLASGOW	58	2	2.18	-0.04
GREAT FALLS	55	3	3.62	1.19
HAVRE	56	2	1.87	0.01
MISSOULA	55	2	2.23	0.46
NE GRAND ISLAND	63	1	4.46	-0.24
LINCOLN	64	1	4.97	0.06
NORFOLK	61	1	4.13	0.13
NORTH PLATTE	59	0	1.96	-1.39
OMAHA	64	1	4.15	-0.52
SCOTTSBLUFF	59	1	2.43	-0.35
VALENTINE	62	2	1.27	-1.27
NV ELY	53	1	0.35	-0.70
LAS VEGAS	79	2	0.00	-0.07
RENO	63	2	0.84	0.29
WINNEMUCCA	58	1	1.15	0.02
NH CONCORD	56	-1	6.59	3.11
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	63	1	2.11	-1.23
NEWARK	64	1	3.11	-0.85
NM ALBUQUERQUE	68	1	1.19	0.75
NY ALBANY	58	-2	3.64	0.23
BINGHAMTON	54	-2	2.76	-1.03
BUFFALO	55	-3	5.06	1.68
ROCHESTER	56	-3	4.39	1.53
SYRACUSE	56	-2	4.46	1.03
NC ASHEVILLE	64	-1	8.96	4.83
CHARLOTTE	69	0	6.04	2.68
GREENSBORO	65	-2	3.54	0.06
HATTERAS	70	0	4.94	0.57
RALEIGH	69	0	2.16	-1.22
WILMINGTON	69	-2	4.51	-0.04
ND BISMARCK	57	1	2.02	-0.48
DICKINSON	55	2	3.85	1.31
FARGO	57	1	1.22	-1.87
GRAND FORKS	55	0	2.28	-0.52
JAMESTOWN	55	0	2.15	-1.12
OH AKRON-CANTON	57	-4	6.31	2.18
CINCINNATI	62	-2	6.47	1.80
CLEVELAND	58	-3	4.69	0.89
COLUMBUS	61	-2	8.91	4.93
DAYTON	60	-4	10.49	5.98
MANSFIELD	57	-3	6.37	2.18
TOLEDO	59	-4	2.55	-1.27
YOUNGSTOWN	56	-3	4.80	1.07
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	1	2.86	-2.45
TULSA	70	0	8.09	2.37
OR ASTORIA	55	1	2.24	-1.16
BURNS	54	1	0.93	-0.33
EUGENE	58	2	0.54	-1.92
MEDFORD	64	3	0.55	-0.79
PENDLETON	61	3	0.04	-1.41
PORTLAND	62	3	0.94	-1.57
SALEM	60	2	0.60	-1.65
PA ALLENTOWN	60	-2	2.39	-1.26
ERIE	56	-3	4.07	0.57
MIDDLETOWN	62	-1	2.69	-1.13
PHILADELPHIA	65	1	3.36	0.02
PITTSBURGH	58	-3	5.37	1.54
WILKES-BARRE	58	-3	4.08	0.82
WILLIAMSPORT	59	-2	2.96	-0.90
RI PROVIDENCE	60	1	2.63	-0.74
SC CHARLESTON	74	0	4.12	0.80
COLUMBIA	72	0	5.72	2.24
FLORENCE	71	-1	6.43	2.72
GREENVILLE	67	-1	5.50	1.43
SD ABERDEEN	57	-1	3.63	0.35
HURON	59	1	2.93	-0.22
RAPID CITY	57	3	4.09	0.63
SIOUX FALLS	59	0	4.37	0.52
TN BRISTOL	64	0	3.57	-0.25
CHATTANOOGA	70	0	6.60	2.66
KNOXVILLE	68	1	4.91	0.78
MEMPHIS	71	-1	8.22	2.95
NASHVILLE	70	1	4.27	-0.76
TX ABILENE	74	0	1.06	-2.16
AMARILLO	68	1	1.28	-1.00
AUSTIN	75	-2	4.08	-0.96
BEAUMONT	75	-1	7.80	3.10
BROWNSVILLE	82	0	3.92	1.70
CORPUS CHRISTI	78	-1	7.23	3.85
DEL RIO	78	-1	0.93	-2.13
EL PASO	75	0	0.71	0.28
FORT WORTH	75	1	3.91	-0.87
GALVESTON	77	-2	5.22	2.18
HOUSTON	76	-1	8.90	3.89
LUBBOCK	71	1	2.57	-0.12
MIDLAND	74	-1	2.94	1.37
SAN ANGELO	72	-4	2.73	-0.32
SAN ANTONIO	75	-1	7.01	2.61
VICTORIA	76	-1	7.94	2.71
WACO	74	0	6.36	1.93
WICHITA FALLS	72	0	2.84	-0.97
UT SALT LAKE CITY	64	3	0.87	-0.96
VT BURLINGTON	57	-2	5.15	1.39
VA LYNCHBURG	63	-1	3.93	-0.05
NORFOLK	68	-1	4.11	0.33
RICHMOND	66	-1	4.47	0.47
ROANOKE	64	-2	2.12	-2.19
WASH/DULLES	63	-1	3.83	-0.90
WA OLYMPIA	56	2	1.58	-0.67
QUILLAYUTE	53	1	2.51	-1.74
SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	1	1.45	-0.43
SPOKANE	59	3	1.72	0.17
YAKIMA	62	3	0.46	-0.27
WV BECKLEY	60	-1	4.65	-0.03
CHARLESTON	63	-2	3.61	-1.33
ELKINS	58	-2	5.33	0.19
HUNTINGTON	65	0	5.05	0.54
WI EAU CLAIRE	57	0	1.64	-2.28
GREEN BAY	55	-1	3.32	-0.03
LA CROSSE	60	-1	2.37	-1.96
MADISON	58	0	1.97	-2.13
MILWAUKEE	55	-2	0.40	-3.14
WY CASPER	53	1	1.81	-0.41
CHEYENNE	54	2	2.34	-0.11
LANDER	55	3	1.85	-0.83
SHERIDAN	53	1	2.69	0.01

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 1 – 7, 2026

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The week brought mixed conditions across key U.S. agricultural regions. Temperatures were above normal across much of the central U.S., with portions of the northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley recording anomalies of up to 6°F above normal. Warm weather across the northern Plains promoted rapid crop development, helping corn and soybean emergence increase by double digits from the previous week's values. In contrast, below-normal temperatures were observed across parts of the Atlantic Coast States, including portions of Georgia, where readings were 6 to 8°F below normal. Meanwhile, the central and southern Plains received above-normal rainfall, with localized areas recording more than twice the typical weekly amount, helping to improve soil moisture levels. Portions of the northern Plains and middle Mississippi Valley experienced scattered rainfall, while dry conditions dominated much of the eastern and western U.S.

Corn: By June 7, producers had planted 97 percent of the nation's corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-six percent of the corn acreage had emerged by June 7, equal to both last year and the average. On June 7, sixty-seven percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 84 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Ninety-two percent of the 2026 soybean crop had been planted by June 7, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 7, seventy-nine percent of the soybean acreage had emerged, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 7, sixty-five percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 3 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-two percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed by June 7, five percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the winter wheat acreage had been harvested by the week's end, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. On June 7, twenty-five percent of the 2026 winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 29 points below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 14 percent of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Seventy-seven percent of the cotton acreage had been planted by June 7, two percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 7, producers in Arizona, California, and Missouri had planted all of their 2026 intended cotton acreage. Thirteen percent of the cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 7, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On June 7, fifty-three percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: Fifty-three percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had been planted by June 7, equal to last year but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Texas had planted 88 percent of their intended sorghum acreage by June 7, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged by June 7, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 7, seventy percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week and 7 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-five percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by June 7, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-nine percent of the oat crop had headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On June 7, forty-seven percent of the oat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week but 5 points below the same time last year.

Ninety-one percent of the barley acreage had emerged by June 7, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 7, forty percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week but 13 points below the same time last year.

Ninety-eight percent of the spring wheat had been seeded by June 7, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty-seven percent of the spring wheat acreage had emerged by June 7, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. On June 7, fifty-two percent of the spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points above the previous week but 1 point below the same time last year.

Other Crops: Eighty-seven percent of the 2026 peanut acreage had been planted by June 7, two percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. On June 7, sixty-two percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the previous week but 4 points below the same time last year.

By June 7, producers had planted 59 percent of this year's sunflower crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota had sown 80 percent of the crop, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2026

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	97	98	94
IL	96	91	96	95
IN	92	85	94	95
IA	99	97	98	99
KS	94	85	92	93
KY	87	99	100	93
MI	96	89	93	95
MN	100	97	99	98
MO	98	96	98	97
NE	99	97	100	99
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	94	92	98	92
OH	87	73	89	92
PA	79	59	70	84
SD	97	98	99	97
TN	94	98	98	97
TX	97	95	97	97
WI	96	93	97	94
18 Sts	96	93	97	96

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	69	53	66	67
IL	88	80	88	90
IN	79	70	80	83
IA	91	87	92	92
KS	80	67	78	80
KY	73	90	96	80
MI	82	56	77	81
MN	93	82	91	86
MO	92	85	92	91
NE	94	79	91	92
NC	97	93	96	98
ND	73	52	76	60
OH	65	57	75	77
PA	54	36	44	62
SD	91	78	92	85
TN	85	94	95	92
TX	95	90	94	92
WI	80	65	81	81
18 Sts	86	76	86	86

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	4	37	55	4
IL	1	4	28	55	12
IN	3	11	29	51	6
IA	0	2	14	65	19
KS	1	4	32	54	9
KY	0	5	20	64	11
MI	0	4	28	61	7
MN	1	2	18	63	16
MO	1	5	29	56	9
NE	1	4	37	45	13
NC	4	14	32	40	10
ND	0	3	30	65	2
OH	2	6	47	38	7
PA	1	0	9	52	38
SD	3	8	27	59	3
TN	2	6	23	48	21
TX	2	17	39	27	15
WI	0	2	19	68	11
18 Sts	1	5	27	55	12
Prev Wk	1	4	28	57	10
Prev Yr	1	4	24	58	13

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	95	97	90
IL	90	89	93	91
IN	89	82	93	90
IA	97	95	97	96
KS	75	75	82	74
KY	69	82	87	74
LA	98	97	99	95
MI	89	81	89	90
MN	99	96	98	91
MS	89	95	97	94
MO	82	74	80	76
NE	96	95	96	96
NC	77	86	90	76
ND	89	84	94	79
OH	81	68	85	85
SD	93	88	96	90
TN	72	86	90	74
WI	94	89	95	92
18 Sts	89	87	92	88

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	90	93	83
IL	80	75	84	80
IN	73	65	76	75
IA	87	74	86	82
KS	60	57	67	57
KY	52	67	77	58
LA	94	94	96	90
MI	65	49	73	71
MN	84	67	83	73
MS	81	87	91	87
MO	68	59	67	62
NE	86	72	84	83
NC	73	73	83	66
ND	49	31	65	42
OH	56	52	69	67
SD	77	55	82	66
TN	59	78	83	61
WI	71	59	79	72
18 Sts	73	65	79	71

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	24	56	15
IL	1	4	31	52	12
IN	3	10	32	50	5
IA	0	2	18	65	15
KS	1	4	32	59	4
KY	0	4	26	63	7
LA	0	1	37	62	0
MI	0	1	32	63	4
MN	1	2	20	65	12
MS	0	2	43	44	11
MO	1	5	36	53	5
NE	1	5	31	52	11
NC	1	5	35	49	10
ND	0	8	29	61	2
OH	2	6	45	40	7
SD	2	9	29	58	2
TN	3	5	29	50	13
WI	1	3	17	65	14
18 Sts	1	5	29	56	9
Prev Wk	1	4	29	57	9
Prev Yr	1	4	27	58	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2026

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	83	91	90
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	92	88	97	97
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	85	72	85	87
KS	89	77	91	87
LA	94	82	88	93
MS	63	83	90	87
MO	97	99	100	97
NC	79	77	86	88
OK	49	59	63	51
SC	97	76	92	91
TN	84	93	97	92
TX	70	56	68	71
VA	91	68	86	93
15 Sts	75	66	77	77

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	7	9	19	6
AZ	33	21	35	32
AR	3	8	20	5
CA	9	5	15	7
GA	15	4	13	11
KS	1	0	2	3
LA	5	0	1	9
MS	2	0	0	2
MO	4	0	0	6
NC	3	0	2	3
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	3	1	6	2
TN	7	6	16	9
TX	15	10	15	14
VA	8	1	6	8
15 Sts	11	7	13	11

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	17	71	7
AZ	0	1	7	46	46
AR	2	3	23	51	21
CA	0	0	5	5	90
GA	3	5	35	51	6
KS	2	7	42	43	6
LA	0	0	52	48	0
MS	0	2	51	42	5
MO	0	0	18	81	1
NC	1	2	40	48	9
OK	1	12	33	51	3
SC	0	2	26	71	1
TN	4	15	27	47	7
TX	8	13	34	32	13
VA	0	4	24	72	0
15 Sts	5	9	33	42	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	10	11	30	43	6

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	98	99	98
MN	93	83	93	90
NE	96	91	92	96
ND	67	74	90	67
OH	88	86	88	91
PA	94	95	96	91
SD	95	95	97	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	88	74	88	87
9 Sts	90	89	95	90

These 9 States planted 76% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
IA	51	35	49	44
MN	4	1	9	7
NE	33	21	38	37
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	16	1	8	22
PA	8	5	7	9
SD	29	12	36	21
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	7	5	17	11
9 Sts	37	30	39	36

These 9 States planted 76% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	15	68	16
MN	2	3	21	69	5
NE	16	27	48	9	0
ND	1	3	47	46	3
OH	0	1	29	67	3
PA	0	1	24	63	12
SD	12	9	35	43	1
TX	14	31	39	14	2
WI	0	2	19	72	7
9 Sts	7	12	34	43	4
Prev Wk	7	14	35	40	4
Prev Yr	8	8	32	46	6

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	78	71	84	86
FL	91	82	85	94
GA	92	72	87	91
NC	95	88	96	92
OK	53	48	60	61
SC	97	80	96	93
TX	79	56	81	70
VA	98	80	96	96
8 Sts	89	72	87	88

These 8 States planted 95% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	16	80	1
FL	2	5	23	68	2
GA	1	8	37	48	6
NC	1	1	27	51	20
OK	3	12	37	45	3
SC	0	3	23	73	1
TX	0	1	41	55	3
VA	0	0	13	87	0
8 Sts	1	5	32	57	5
Prev Wk	1	5	36	52	6
Prev Yr	1	5	28	60	6

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	42	25	50	41
KS	36	26	33	41
NE	45	46	69	67
OK	42	36	41	40
SD	75	56	73	76
TX	88	84	88	88
6 Sts	53	44	53	57

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2026

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	100	99
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	76	80	90	76
ID	52	55	75	37
IL	97	92	95	97
IN	88	84	91	92
KS	97	99	100	97
MI	76	60	83	76
MO	99	99	100	98
MT	27	20	42	17
NE	87	84	93	81
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	94	94	98	93
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	92	95	97	85
SD	48	41	69	52
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	78	71	85	65
18 Sts	87	87	92	85

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	10	35	20
CA	9	5	10	8
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	4	1
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	5	1
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	2	0	14	4
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	15	4	27	17
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	5	23	44	18
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	38	23	35	36
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	4	5	11	6

These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	26	54	13
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	32	33	28	6	1
ID	0	4	14	68	14
IL	1	6	20	61	12
IN	2	4	28	53	13
KS	26	31	29	14	0
MI	0	3	44	48	5
MO	1	3	29	59	8
MT	9	12	54	21	4
NE	52	30	14	4	0
NC	7	13	41	37	2
OH	0	3	34	50	13
OK	29	33	29	8	1
OR	6	14	30	34	16
SD	10	23	40	27	0
TX	25	40	23	11	1
WA	3	4	18	54	21
18 Sts	20	26	29	21	4
Prev Wk	18	26	30	21	5
Prev Yr	5	11	30	46	8

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	100	100
MN	100	95	99	94
MT	95	92	97	95
ND	97	94	98	93
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	98	94	98	95

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	96	98	94
MN	99	78	93	85
MT	61	70	81	81
ND	80	65	85	72
SD	100	96	98	96
WA	100	96	98	98
6 Sts	81	72	87	80

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	5	19	68	7
MN	0	0	14	82	4
MT	1	14	75	10	0
ND	0	3	36	54	7
SD	2	5	41	50	2
WA	0	5	28	64	3
6 Sts	0	6	42	48	4
Prev Wk	2	4	47	43	4
Prev Yr	0	9	38	50	3

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	93	98	94
MN	86	70	90	80
MT	69	79	89	80
ND	78	69	87	68
WA	100	95	97	96
5 Sts	79	80	91	81

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	6	20	69	4
MN	1	2	9	84	4
MT	1	9	79	10	1
ND	0	2	47	48	3
WA	0	3	20	75	2
5 Sts	1	6	53	38	2
Prev Wk	1	7	54	36	2
Prev Yr	0	8	39	49	4

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	45	26	40	38
KS	35	28	47	35
ND	73	59	80	63
SD	40	23	41	48
4 Sts	56	40	59	53

These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2026

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jun 7, 2026

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	26	62	8	NH	0	0	61	20	19
AZ	50	33	9	7	1	NJ	2	15	50	31	2
AR	8	12	32	38	10	NM	17	29	31	15	8
CA	0	0	15	75	10	NY	0	2	12	80	6
CO	21	31	34	14	0	NC	2	54	29	14	1
CT	0	10	50	40	0	ND	7	16	29	46	2
DE	10	41	18	31	0	OH	0	1	30	59	10
FL	10	17	42	30	1	OK	14	15	37	30	4
GA	10	19	40	28	3	OR	8	8	20	55	9
ID	2	7	21	65	5	PA	1	2	42	30	25
IL	1	7	33	44	15	RI	0	25	50	25	0
IN	1	5	28	58	8	SC	4	23	43	26	4
IA	1	3	22	59	15	SD	26	17	30	26	1
KS	10	17	33	34	6	TN	4	15	34	42	5
KY	3	19	33	41	4	TX	10	22	33	21	14
LA	2	8	32	52	6	UT	15	39	25	19	2
ME	1	4	13	34	48	VT	0	0	9	55	36
MD	4	10	32	51	3	VA	17	35	39	9	0
MA	0	20	50	30	0	WA	4	14	29	52	1
MI	0	1	30	61	8	WV	18	35	31	14	2
MN	2	7	44	40	7	WI	2	7	30	52	9
MS	4	8	33	49	6	WY	38	18	21	23	0
MO	0	7	26	56	11	48 Sts	19	21	29	25	6
MT	31	27	23	18	1						
NE	50	30	15	5	0	Prev Wk	21	21	28	25	5
NV	5	0	70	15	10	Prev Yr	13	18	26	32	11

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 7 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	95	99	96
CA	77	40	65	68
LA	100	98	100	98
MS	89	96	99	95
MO	88	93	99	93
TX	100	100	100	96
6 Sts	92	87	94	91

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

Rice Condition by Percent

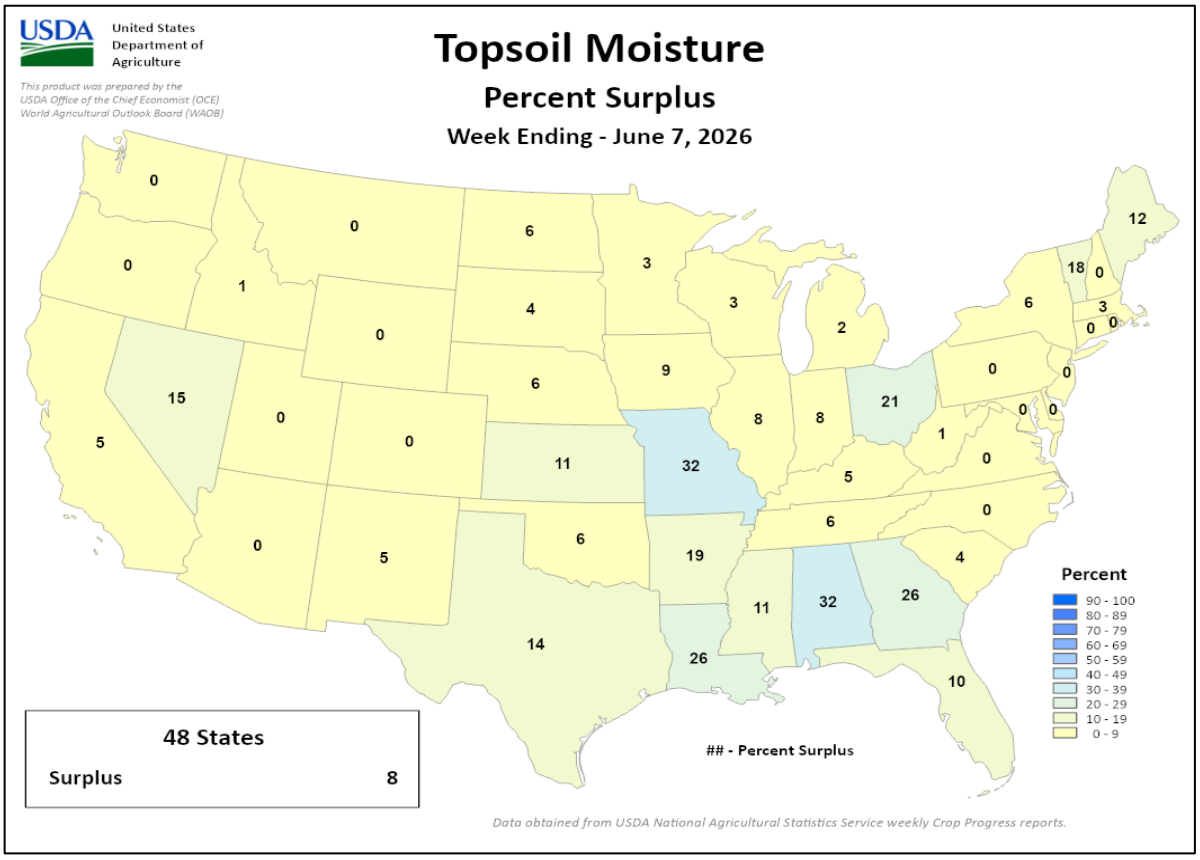
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	36	43	16
CA	0	0	0	80	20
LA	0	3	20	62	15
MS	0	0	73	25	2
MO	0	0	18	72	10
TX	2	2	4	81	11
6 Sts	1	3	26	55	15
Prev Wk	0	3	25	57	15
Prev Yr	0	3	20	54	23

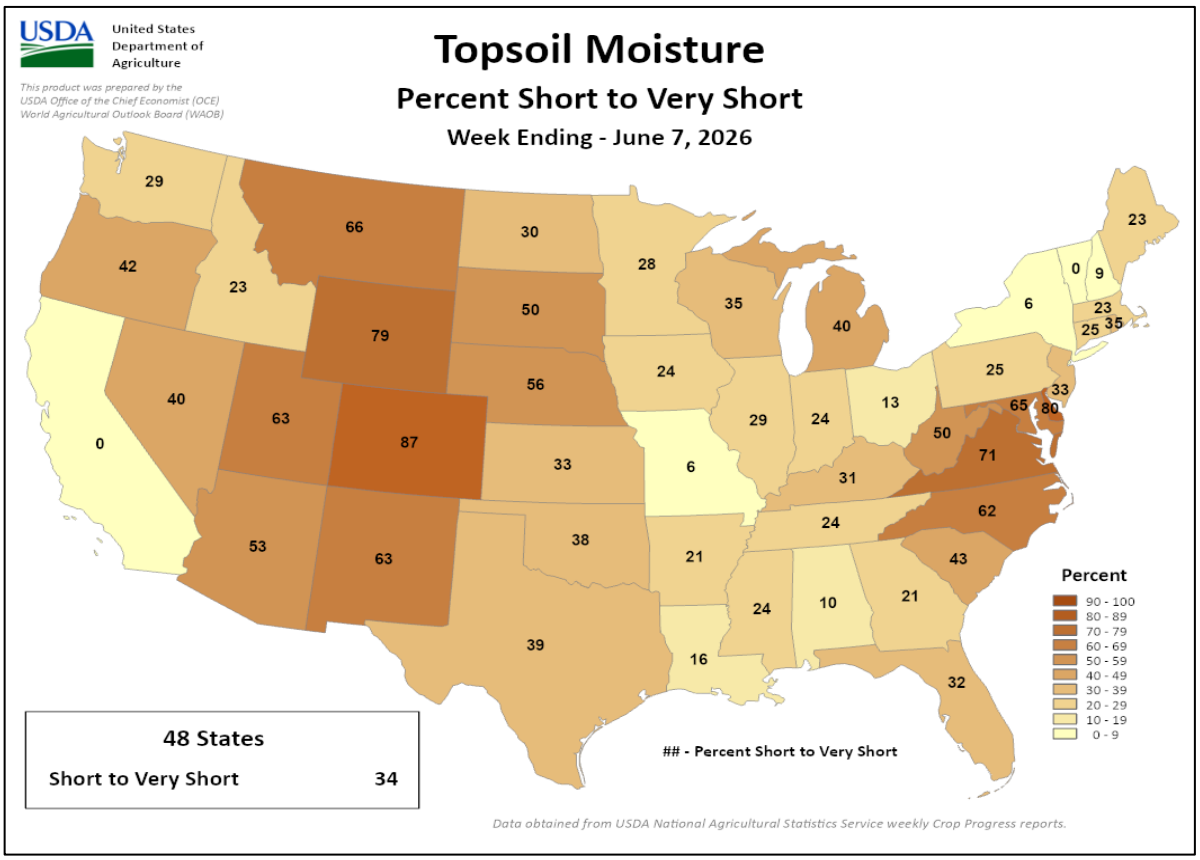
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

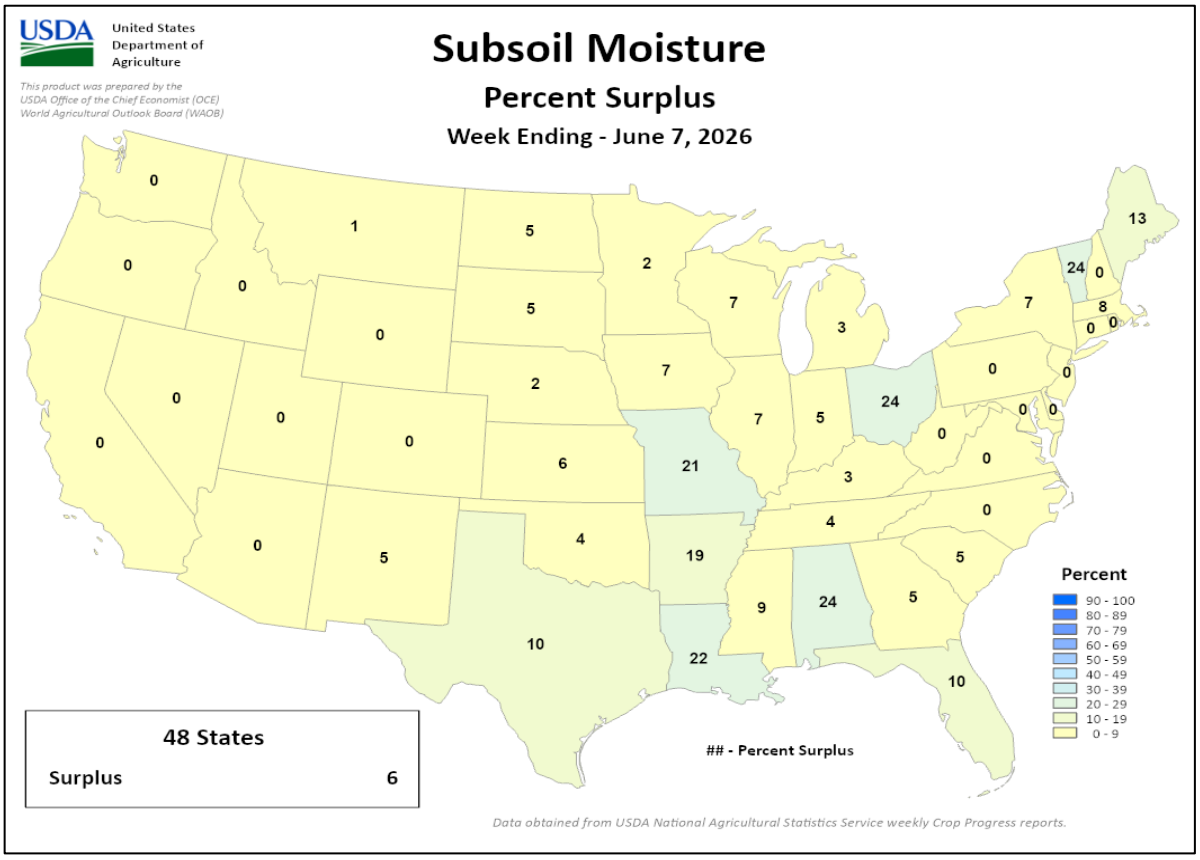
Week Ending June 7, 2026

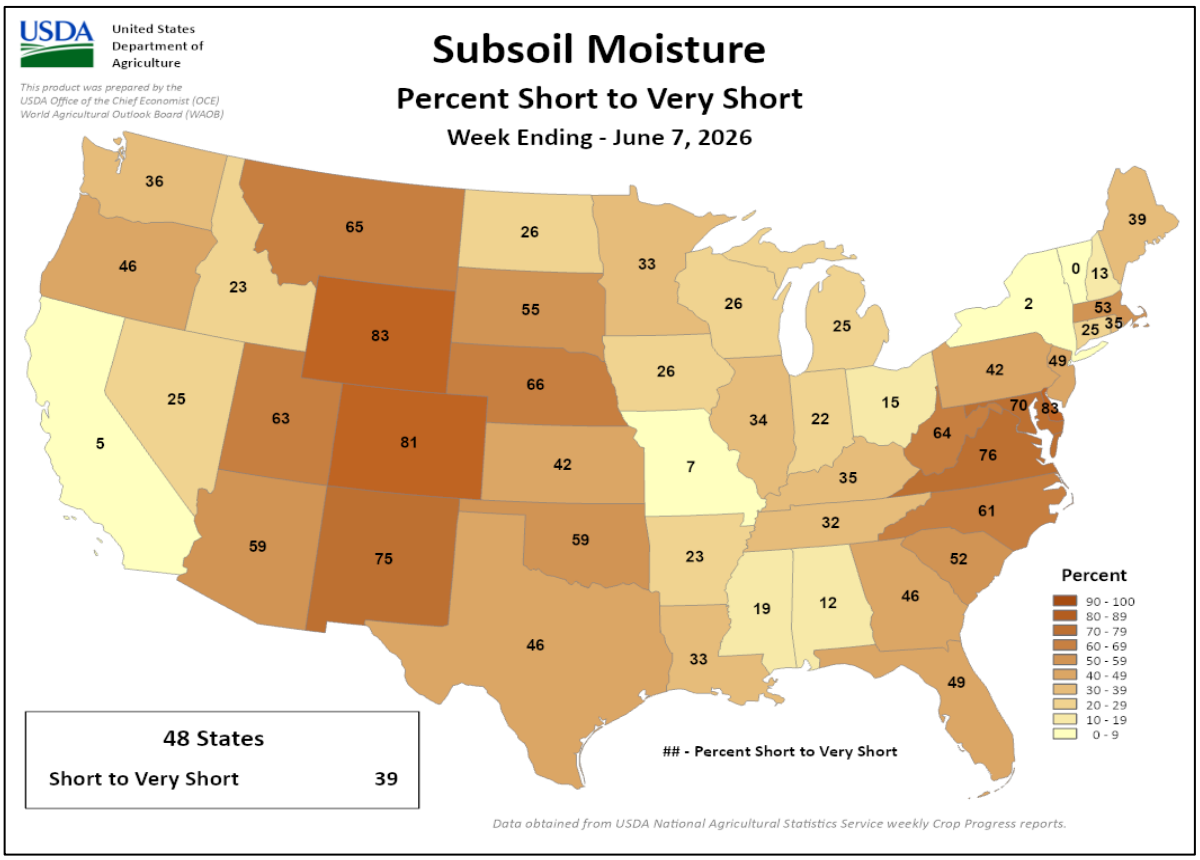




Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 7, 2026





International Weather and Crop Summary

May 31 – June 6, 2026

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread showers and thunderstorms ended the late-May heat wave and improved soil moisture for late-filling winter crops and vegetative summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Additional showers further delayed fieldwork but benefited reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN FSU: Cool and showery weather in the western spring grain belt contrasted with dry and hot conditions farther east, while additional late-season rain maintained supplemental soil moisture for cotton across southern growing areas but slowed seasonal fieldwork.

MIDDLE EAST: Despite some lingering showers, overall drier weather in Turkey was beneficial for filling to maturing winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers further eased southeastern drought and improved soil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence elsewhere.

SOUTH ASIA: While the Southwest Monsoon pushed into southern India, much of the region continued to experience widespread, severe heat.

EAST ASIA: Widespread but variable showers persisted across the region, reinforcing moisture supplies for summer crop development.

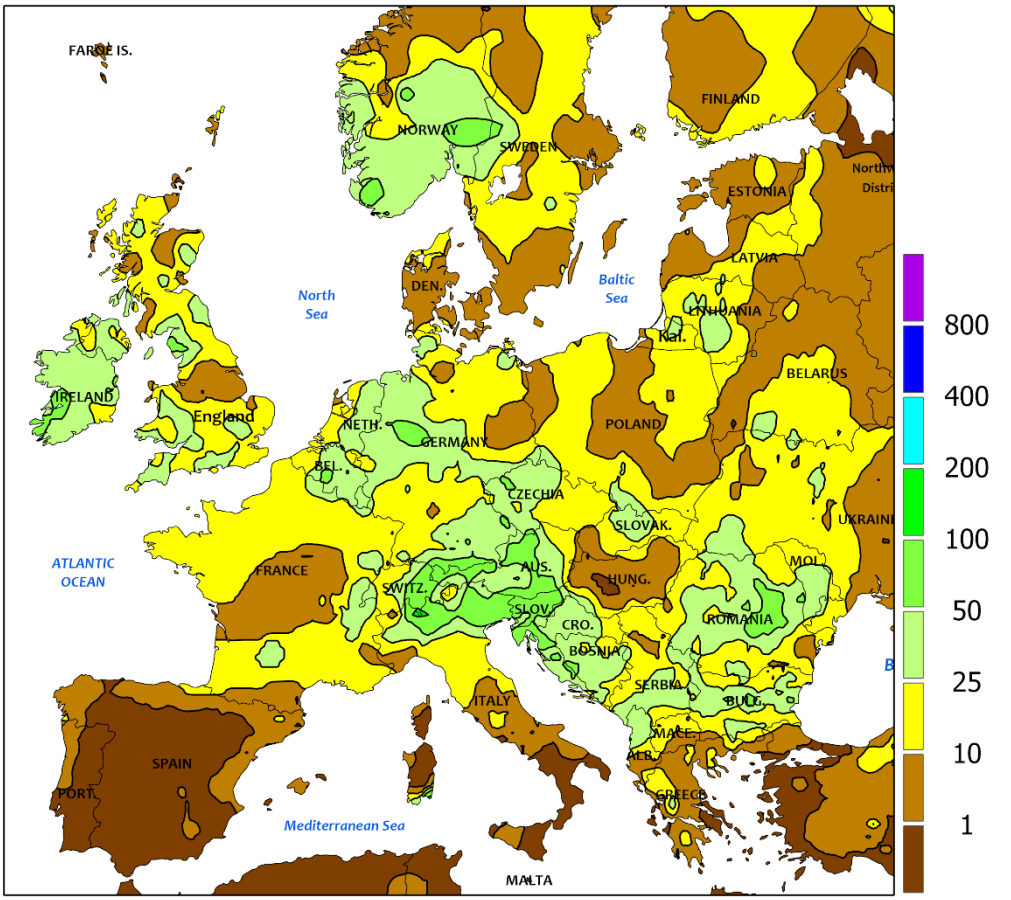
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread monsoon-driven showers covered much of Indochina and the Philippines, supporting early-season crop growth.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers spread across the remainder of the southern plateau corn belt, including previously dry western production areas.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Heavy rain eased lingering drought but slowed late-season planting activities across the western Prairies.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable soil moisture reserves for summer crops, including corn and soybeans.

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026



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

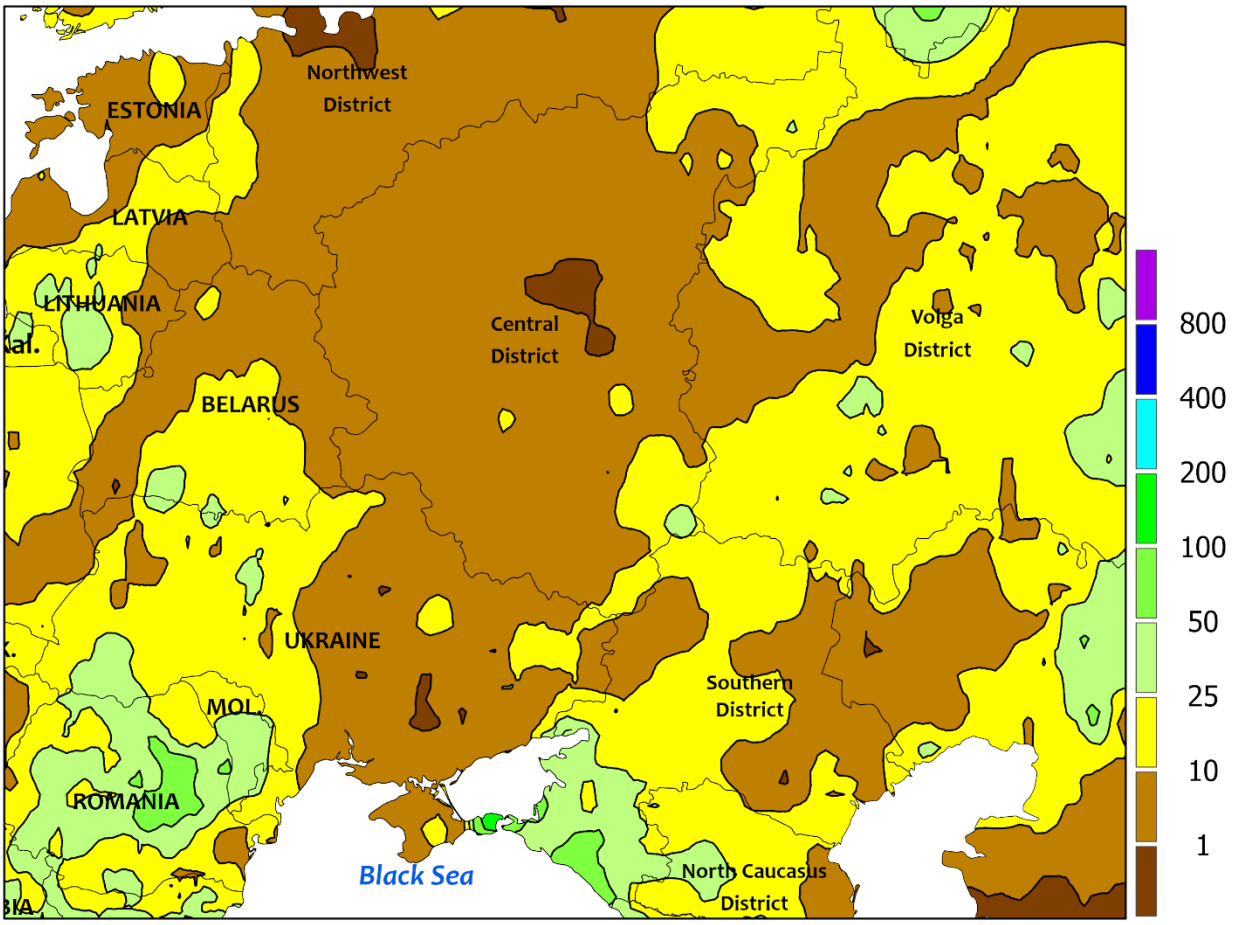
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Widespread showers and thunderstorms ended the late-May heat wave and boosted soil moisture for late-filling winter crops as well as vegetative spring grains and summer crops. A series of cold fronts swept across the continent during the monitoring period, bringing somewhat cooler temperatures (1-3°C above normal) to most major growing areas. Weekly rainfall tallied 10 to 60 mm from England and France eastward, with pockets of heavy to excessive rain (75 mm or more) noted in northern Italy, the western Balkans, and central Romania. The moisture was timely for reproductive (north and northeast) to filling (west and south) winter wheat and rapeseed as well as vegetative corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. However, localized flooding was reported by the European Severe Storms Laboratory in southcentral and southeastern Europe due to the downpours. Conversely, dry and hot conditions in Spain (3-6°C above normal, daytime highs approaching or topping 40°C in Andalucía) favored winter gain drydown and harvesting but increased irrigation demands for vegetative corn, cotton, and sunflowers.

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

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026



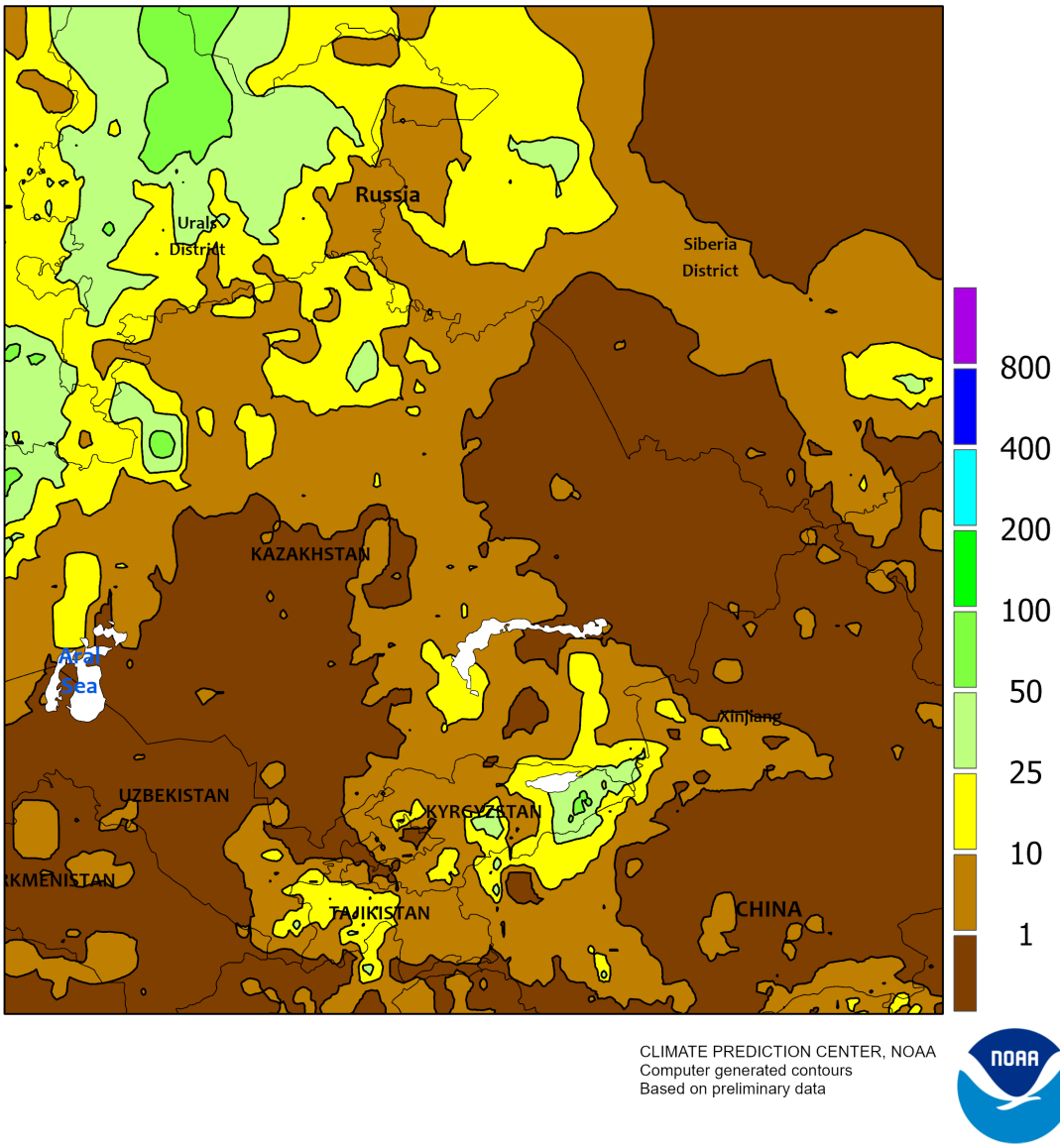
Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers and below-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the region, though drier weather was noted from the central Black Sea Coast into west-central Russia. An early-week disturbance triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm, locally more) from the eastern Black Sea Coast into Russia's Volga District, though drier weather later in the monitoring period favored fieldwork. Meanwhile, a second area of low pressure tracked northeastward from the lower Danube River Valley, producing 10 to 60 mm of rainfall in Moldova, western Ukraine, and southern Belarus. Consequently, yield prospects for reproductive (north) to filling (south) winter crops remained good to excellent, though summer crop planting delays continued where rain was heaviest. Drier weather (mostly 10 mm or less) from central and eastern Ukraine into the Central District allowed fieldwork to resume and promoted winter crop development. Cooler-than-normal conditions (2-5°C below normal) from southern Ukraine eastward into Russia ensured a lack of heat stress as winter grains and oilseeds progress through the key temperature-sensitives stages of development.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026

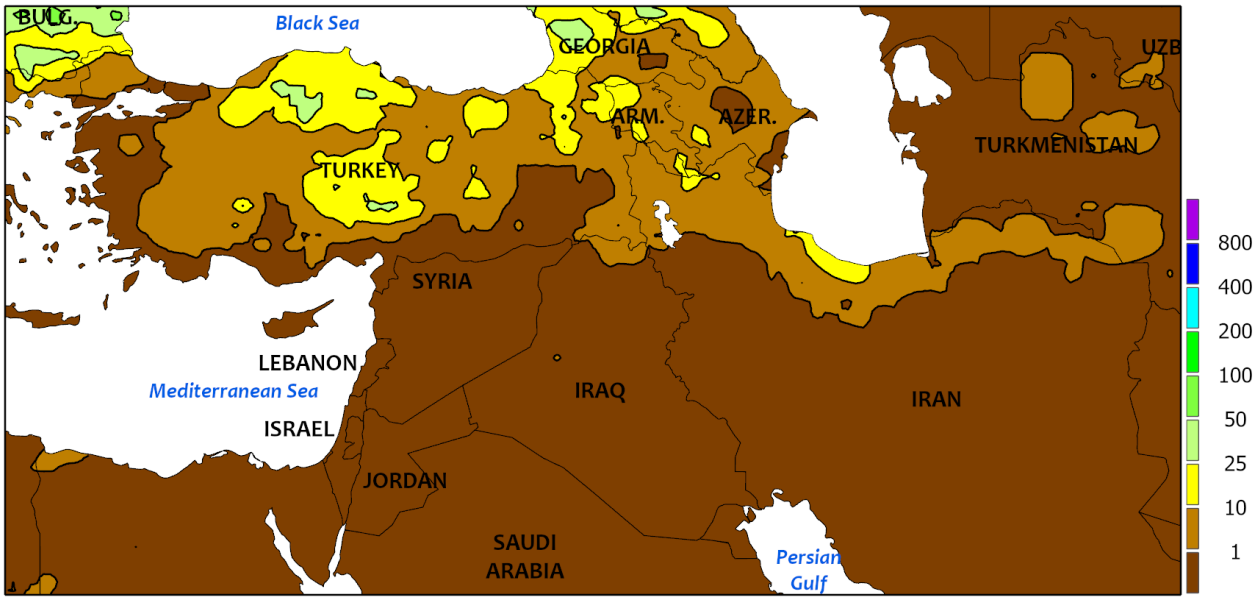


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN FSU

Hot and dry conditions in the eastern spring grain belt contrasted with periods of rain in western and southern croplands. A potent storm system drifted northeastward across the western and central spring grain belt, producing highly variable but locally heavy showers (5-100 mm) from northern Kazakhstan into central Russia. Consequently, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for vegetative spring wheat and barley. Conversely, dry and very hot weather (4-10°C above normal, daytime highs in the middle 30s degrees C) from northeastern Kazakhstan into the Siberia District accelerated the development of vegetative spring grains and summer crops. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States, widespread late-season showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm, locally more) maintained abundant supplemental soil moisture for vegetative cotton from central Uzbekistan into Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, while seasonably dry but cooler-than-normal weather (up to 3°C below normal) promoted cotton development in western croplands.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026



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

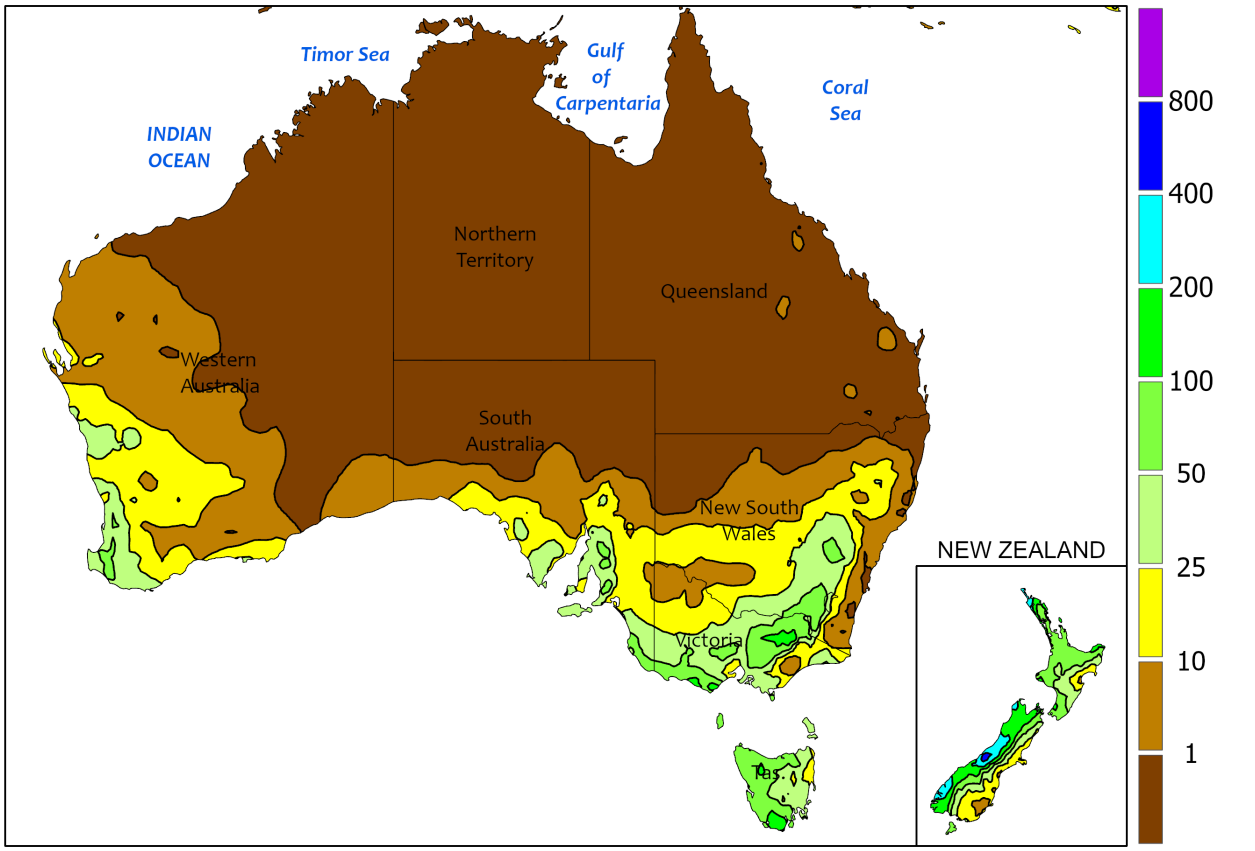
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Following a very wet spring, sunny skies across Turkey for most of the monitoring period favored the development of filling to maturing winter grains and vegetative summer crops. However, highly variable but locally heavy showers (5-50 mm) renewed fieldwork delays in central and northern portions of the country late in the week. Seasonably dry weather prevailed from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iraq* and Iran*, facilitating a rapid pace of winter grain harvesting. Temperatures averaged near normal across much of the region, though warmer-than-normal conditions (up to 4°C above normal) settled over the Marmara Region of northwestern Turkey.

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

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026



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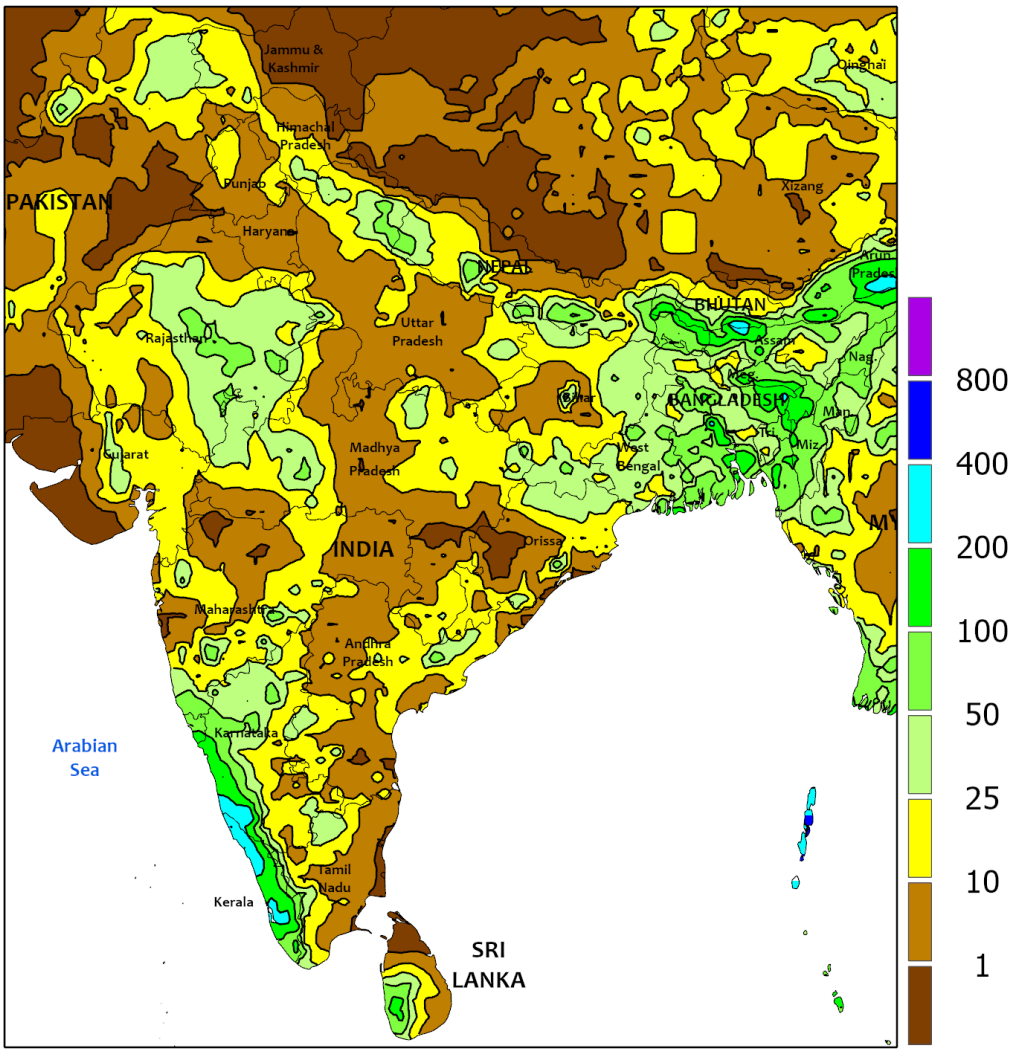
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

A cold front swept eastward across the country's southern tier, producing beneficial showers and thunderstorms. Rainfall in Western Australia's primary winter crop areas was mostly light (10 mm or less), though the state's northern croplands reported locally more than 25 mm. Showers totaled 5 to 45 mm from the Eyre Peninsula into South Australia's southeastern croplands, maintaining favorable soil moisture for winter crop establishment. Similarly, widespread albeit highly variable rainfall from Victoria (5-60 mm) into central New South Wales (5-25 mm) eased drought in the latter and maintained soil moisture in the former. Mostly dry weather prevailed in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, favoring late winter crop planting but renewing concerns over lingering long-term drought. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal over Australia save for readings up to 4°C below normal in the country's northeastern quadrant.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026

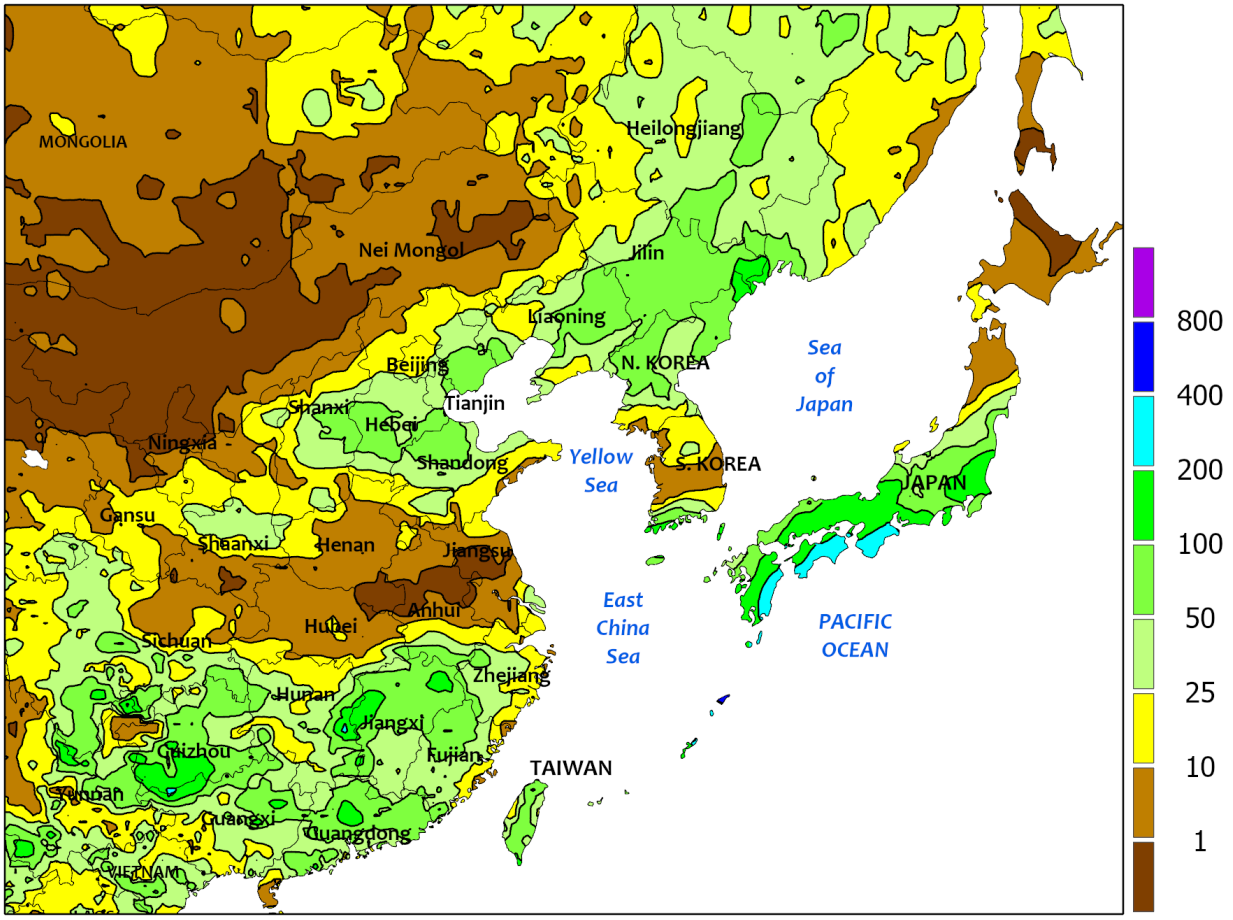


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH ASIA

The Southwest Monsoon advanced northward into Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and western Andhra Pradesh, bringing significant rainfall—locally up to 350 mm—along the coasts of Kerala and Karnataka. Elsewhere, precipitation varied considerably, with lighter amounts (10-50 mm) across northern and central India and more moderate totals (50-100 mm) in northeastern India and Bangladesh. These rains provided beneficial early-season moisture for kharif crop establishment, while much drier areas in northwest India and Pakistan continued to experience moisture deficits. Extreme heat remained widespread across the region, with many locations reaching or exceeding 40°C. These temperatures likely exacerbated soil-moisture depletion where monsoon rains have yet to arrive, while areas receiving rainfall saw slightly reduced heat impacts, with highs generally in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C).

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026

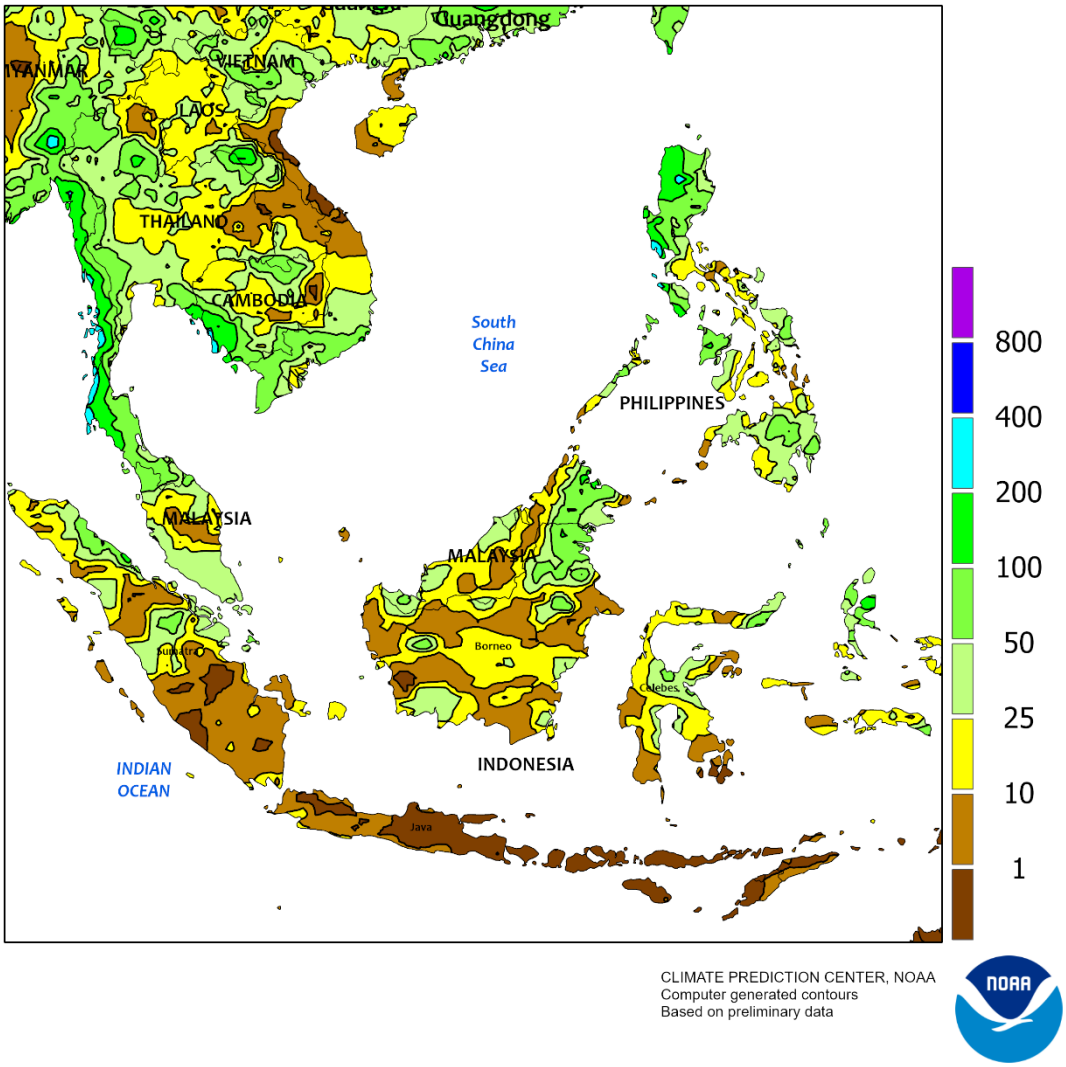


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN ASIA

Widespread rainfall persisted across most of the region, accompanied by temperatures 1 to 4°C above normal. Southern and southeastern China received moderate to heavy rainfall (25-100 mm), providing ample moisture for rice transplanting and early tillering while supporting establishment of summer crops. Farther north, a swath of beneficial precipitation (10-100 mm) stretched from Shandong through Liaoning, Jilin, and into Heilongjiang, delivering timely moisture for soybeans, maize, and other early-season crops. Daytime highs varied, with the far north and northeast ranging from the upper 20s to middle 30s (degrees C), while southern and eastern portions of China reached the lower to upper 30s. The Korean Peninsula saw a sharp north-south contrast, with North Korea receiving 25 to 100 mm, while South Korea remained largely dry, aside from localized showers along the southern coast. Japan significantly heavier rainfall along the eastern coastline due to Tropical Cyclone Jangmi, which delivered bands of heavy precipitation (100-400 mm). Daytime highs across the Korean Peninsula and Japan generally ranged from the upper 20s to lower 30s.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026

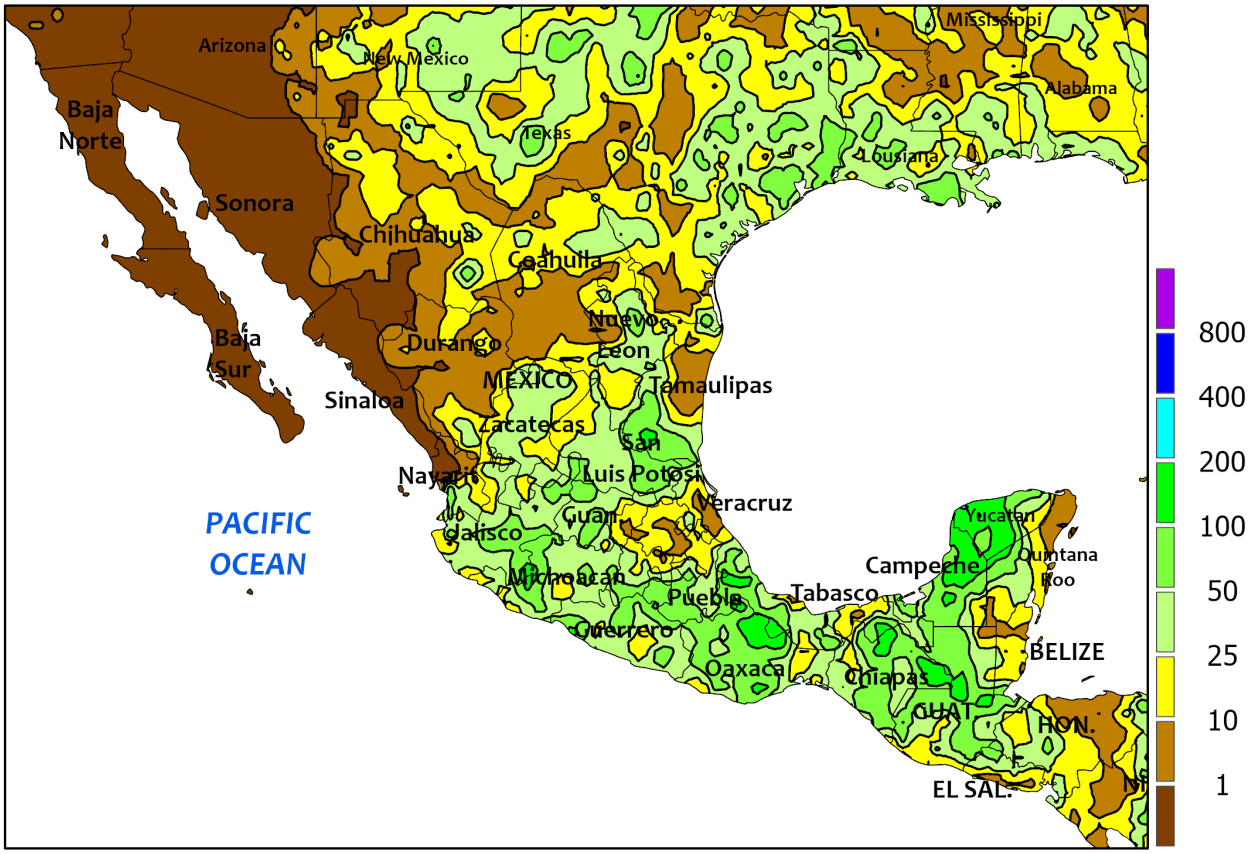


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Southwest Monsoon strengthened across much of the region, maintaining widespread rainfall. Thailand's national weather service reported increased showers late in the week as the monsoon trough and nearby low-pressure systems intensified. Rainfall was also active across Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia, though some areas of Indochina saw little to no precipitation. Regional totals across mainland Southeast Asia generally ranged from 25 to 200 mm. Monsoon-trough activity supported frequent showers in northern mainland areas and locally heavy rainfall—up to about 200 mm—in parts of the Philippines, aiding early-season crop development. Farther south, conditions were more variable, with notable dryness across parts of Indonesia, particularly Java, where seasonal rainfall remains limited. Daytime highs across the region ranged from the middle to upper 30s (degrees C).

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026

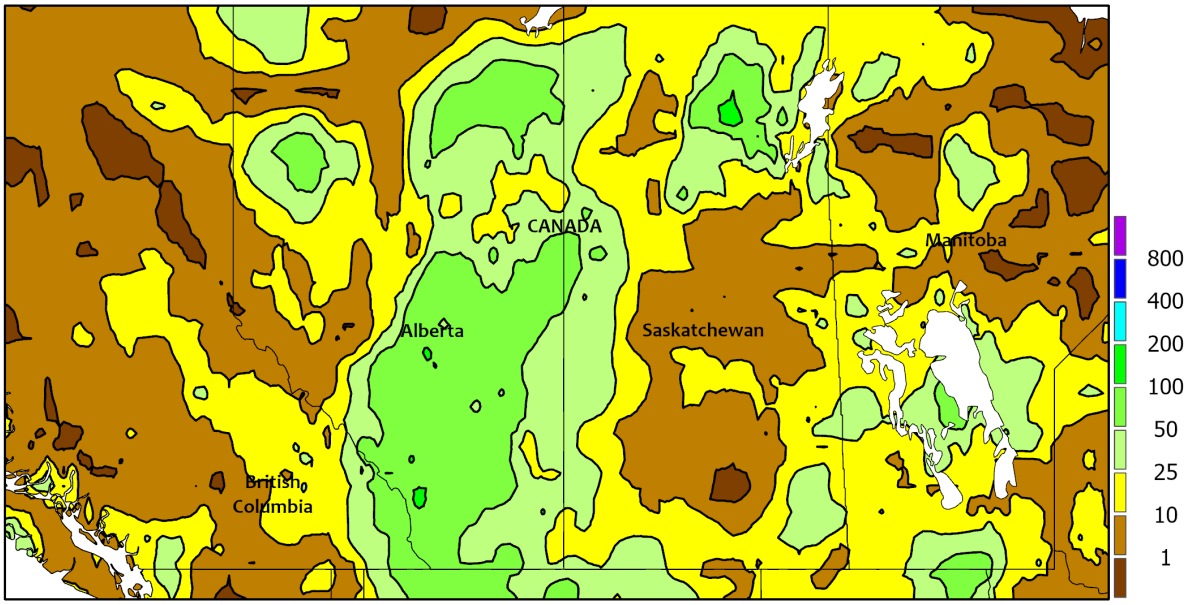


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MEXICO

Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) filled in across the remainder of the southern plateau corn belt, including previously dry western production areas, promoting planting and a rapid pace of development for already emerged corn and other summer crops. The increase in shower activity helped to suppress temperatures, which averaged within 2°C of normal nearly nationwide. Widespread rainfall extended into southeastern Mexico and southward to the Pacific Coast, favoring summer crop growth. Tropical activity near the Pacific Coast included the formation of Tropical Storm Boris on Monday, June 8, just southwest of Punta Maldonado, Guerrero, Mexico; details on Boris and any other tropical systems will be provided next week. Elsewhere, widely scattered showers dotted northeastern and north-central Mexico, while seasonably dry weather prevailed in northwestern Mexico.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026

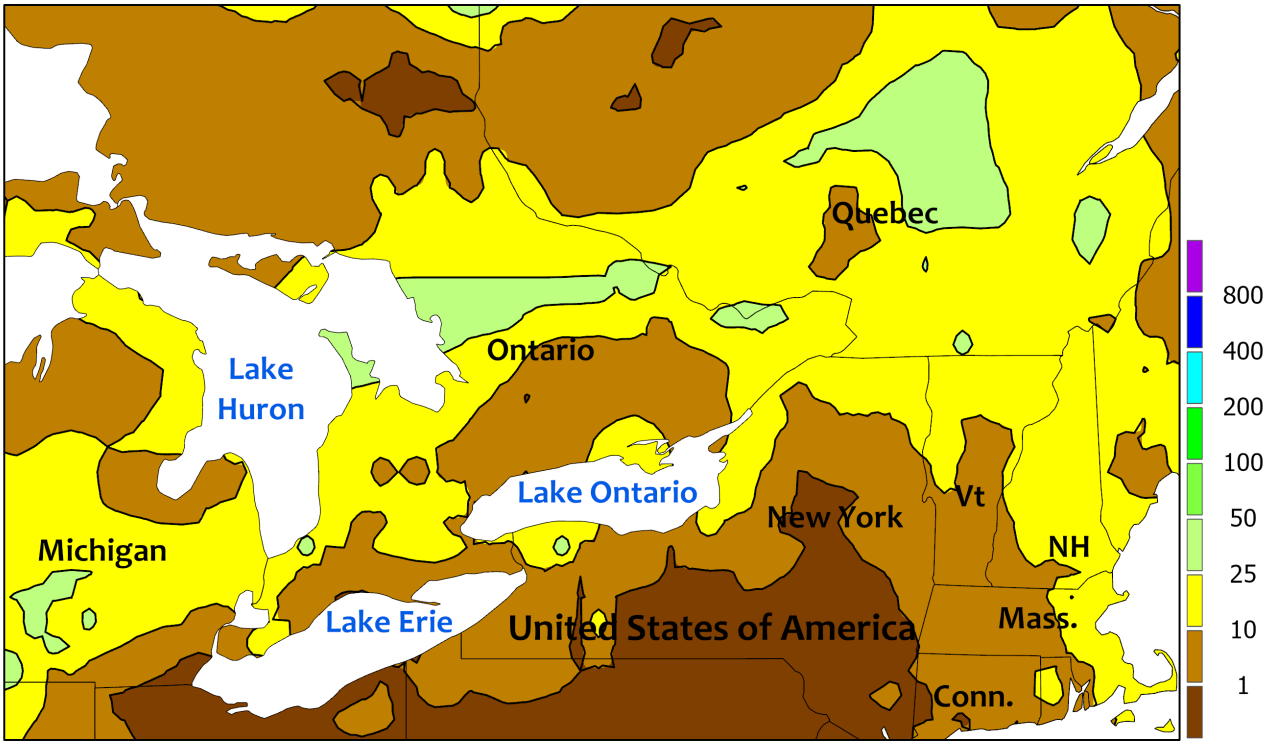


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

As the week began, provincial reports indicated that planting of all crops was 80 percent complete in Saskatchewan and 93 percent complete in Alberta. Respective 5-year averages for those provinces were 91 and 97 percent. Subsequently, in early June, showery weather slowed late-season planting efforts but maintained mostly favorable conditions for summer crop germination and development. Heavy rain (25-100 mm) soaked the western Prairies, except the Peace River Valley, while showers were widely scattered across Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Meanwhile, cool weather (temperatures as much as 2°C below normal) in Alberta contrasted with warmth (2-6°C above normal) across the eastern half of the Prairies. Patchy freezes were reported in the Peace River Valley and neighboring areas, while maximum temperatures in Alberta remained mostly below 25°F. Farther east, however, temperatures briefly climbed as high as 30 to 35°C in southern Manitoba and parts of eastern Saskatchewan.

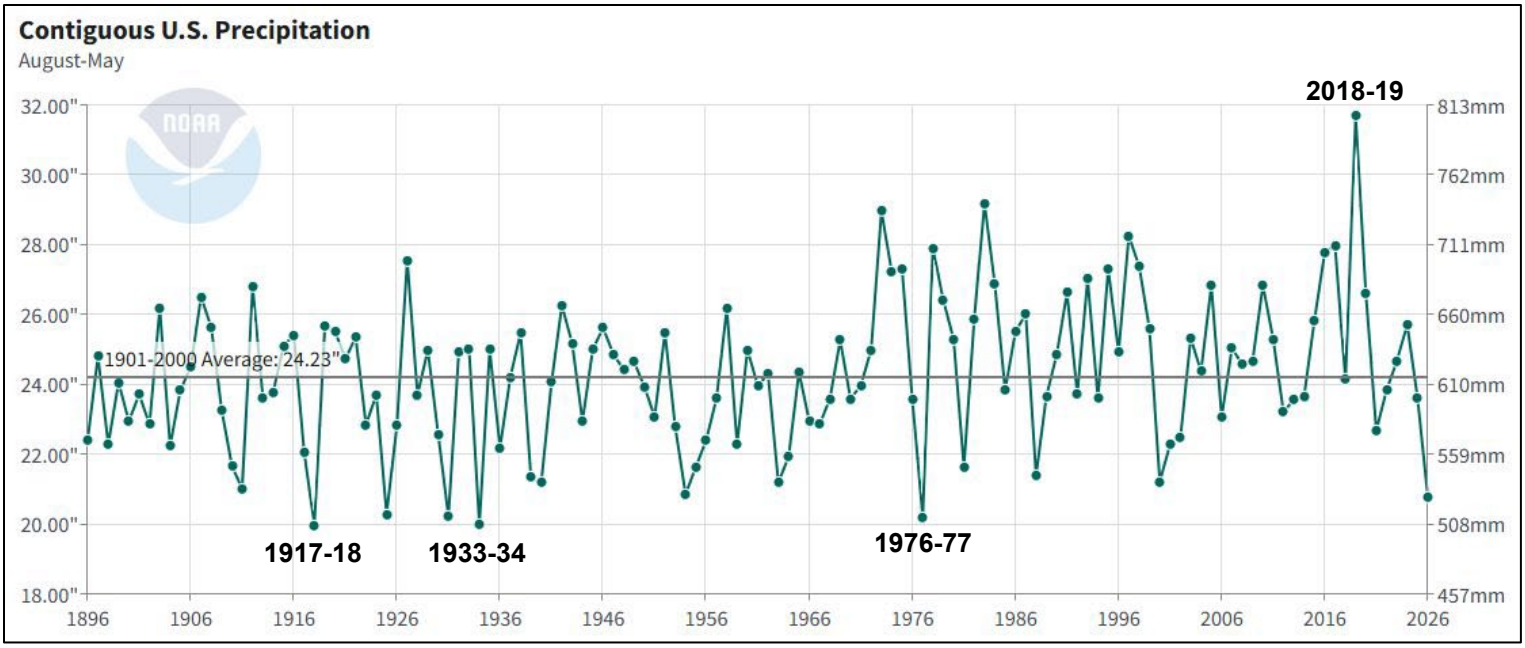
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 31 - June 6, 2026



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

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Regular rainfall (10-40 mm) maintained favorable growing conditions for corn, soybeans, and other spring-sown crops. In southwestern Ontario, however, somewhat drier conditions (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm in many locations), along with warm weather and ample sunshine, favored the development of winter wheat mostly in the grain-fill stage of development. Weekly temperatures throughout southeastern Canada averaged as much as 2°C above normal, with maximum readings ranging from 25 to 30°C.



Despite near-normal precipitation during May 2026, the 10-month stretch from August 2025 – May 2026 was the sixth-driest such period on record for the Lower 48 States. Across the contiguous United States, August-May precipitation averaged just 20.78 inches, well below the 20th century mean of 24.23 inches. It was the nation's driest August-May period since 1976-77, when an average of 20.20 inches fell. Previously, chronic dryness during much of the first half of the 20th century led to drier August-May periods in 1917-18, with 19.97 inches; 1933-34, with 20.00 inches; 1930-31, with 20.23 inches; and 1924-25, with 20.30 inches.

Due to the overarching dryness dating back to late-summer 2025, drought coverage—as reported by the *U.S. Drought Monitor*—topped 60 percent of the area of the Lower 48 States each week from April 7 to May 26, 2026. Drought has been aggravated by chronically above-normal temperatures, as the U.S. easily experienced its warmest August-May period on record. Across the Lower 48 States, the August 2025 – May 2026 average temperature of 52.38°F was 4.16°F above the 1901-2000 mean value of 48.22°F. Prior to 2025-2026, the warmest August-May period had occurred in 2011-12, with an average temperature of 51.74°F.

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