(Continued from front cover)
Meanwhile, generally beneficial showers and thunderstorms aided drought-stressed small grains on the **northern High Plains** and favored corn and soybean development in the **northern and eastern Corn Belt**. Locally excessive rainfall caused lowland flooding in the **upper Mississippi Valley**, including **southeastern Minnesota** and **southern Wisconsin**. Topsoil moisture remained limited, however, in the **southwestern Corn Belt**. Farther south, extremely dry, often hot conditions continued to severely stress pastures and non-irrigated summer crops from **eastern Louisiana** to the **southern Atlantic Coast**, including all but **southernmost Florida**. Late-week temperatures reached or exceeded 100°F in parts of the **lower Southeast**. In contrast, very cool weather prevailed on the **northern Plains**, where weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 10°F below normal.

During the first half of the week, hot weather resulted in well over 100 daily-record highs and more than two dozen May-record highs, mostly from the **Four Corners region** to the **central High Plains**. Early- and late-week hot spells also produced several daily-record highs in the **Southeast**. On Monday, May records included 103°F in **Moab, UT** and **Goodland, KS**, and 101°F in **Grand Junction, CO** and **Burlington, CO**. **Grand Junction's** high eclipsed their previous May record (95°F on May 31, 1956) by 6°F. Meanwhile in **Florida**, daily-record highs on May 28 included 100°F in **Tallahassee** and 99°F in **Orlando**. Extreme heat returned toward week's end to the **Southeast**, where **Columbia, SC** (101°F on June 2) netted a record high.

In contrast, sharply cooler weather overspread the **northern Plains** and **interior Northwest**. The last day of May featured daily-record lows in locations such as **Grand Forks, ND** (33°F) and **Burns, OR** (22°F). **Burns** collected another record low (24°F) the next day, while **Randolph, UT** (19°F) registered their lowest June temperature on record (previously 22°F on June 12, 1993). On Friday, **Williston, ND** noted 30°F, setting their low-temperature record for June 2.

Beneficial showers preceded the cool weather across the **northern Plains** and **Northwest**. In **Montana**, **Great Falls** measured 1.61 inches of precipitation, including 3.4 inches of snow, on May 30-31, boosting their January-May total to 4.18 inches (64 percent of normal). Despite 0.51 inch of rain in **Helena, MT** on May 31, their year-to-date precipitation remained well below normal (2.49 inches, or 55 percent of normal).

Farther east, locally excessive rainfall struck the **upper Mississippi Valley**. On June 1, rainfall totaled 4.81 inches in **Rochester, MN**, breaking their single-day June rainfall record (previously 4.18 inches on June 25, 1913). Additional rain also fell in **Lower Michigan**, capping an exceptionally wet month that resulted in May-record precipitation in **Grand Rapids** (9.59 inches, or 306 percent of normal) and **Muskegon** (7.45 inches, or 287 percent). **Grand Rapids'** rainfall represented their highest monthly total since 11.85 inches fell in September 1986. Significant rain also fell on the **southern Plains**, where **Lubbock, TX** received 3.67 inches during the first 3 days of June. Most of **Lubbock's** rain, 3.59 inches, fell in a 24-hour period on June 1-2, boosting their year-to-date precipitation to 8.95 inches (160 percent of normal). At week's end, locally torrential rainfall caused flooding in **northeastern Texas**, where **Mineral Wells** noted a 24-hour total of 5.40 inches on June 3-4.

Extremely dry conditions persisted, however, in the **eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic States**, except across **southernmost Florida**. In **west-central Florida**, **Tampa's** year-to-date rainfall through June 3 stood at a record-low 3.11 inches (24 percent of normal). Several locations in the region ended the month with their driest May on record, including **Tampa** (0.02 inch, or less than 1 percent of normal), **New Orleans, LA** (0.07 inch, or 2 percent), and **Augusta, GA** (0.36 inch, or 10 percent). Through June 3, year-to-date precipitation deficits grew to 16.97 inches in **Tallahassee** and 17.87 inches in **New Orleans**.

Cooler-than-normal weather prevailed in much of **Alaska** for the fifth consecutive week, although temperatures rebounded slightly from the previous week. Nevertheless, temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal in interior sections, capping **Fairbanks'** coolest May (4.2°F below normal) since 1992 and second-coolest since 1965. **King Salmon** noted a daily-record low of 28°F on May 28. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, mostly dry weather brought further long-term drought intensification.

Record-High May Temperatures (°F), May 23-30, 2000

Location/Date	High	Previous Record/Date*
May 23		
Wichita Falls, TX	110	108 on May 31, 1998
Cottonwood, AZ	106	105 on May 27, 1951
Lubbock, TX	105	105 on May 19, 1996
Page, AZ	99	98 on May 12, 1959
Canyon de Chelly, AZ	97	97 on May 31, 1997
Monticello, UT	87	86 on May 27, 1974
May 24		
Wichita Falls, TX	110	110 on May 23, 2000
Carlsbad, NM	110	107 on May 31, 1998
San Angelo, TX	109	109 on May 29, 1927
Del Rio, TX	109	108 on May 28, 1927
Abilene, TX	109	107 on May 10, 1967
Hobbs, NM	109	107 on May 30, 1951
Lubbock, TX	109	105 on May 23, 2000
Midland, TX	108	108 on May 24, 1989
Roswell, NM	107	104 on May 21, 1989
Portales, NM	103	100 on May 26, 1953
May 28		
Moab, UT	103	102 on May 31, 1910
Bluff, UT	100	99 on May 27, 1974
Grand Junction, CO	96	95 on May 31, 1956
Blanding, UT	94	93 on May 31, 1997
Monticello, UT	89	87 on May 23, 2000
Alamosa, CO	86	85 on May 28, 1951
May 29		
Moab, UT	103	103 on May 28, 2000
Goodland, KS	103	99 on May 29, 1934
Pueblo, CO	102	99 on May 18, 1996
Burlington, CO	101	99 on May 28, 1921
Arches National Park, UT	101	99 on May 31, 1994
Grand Junction, CO	101	96 on May 28, 2000
Orchard Mesa, CO	100	93 on May 14, 1996
Hovenweep National Monument, UT	99	95 on May 27, 1958
Durango, CO	98	92 on May 27, 1974
Blanding, UT	97	94 on May 28, 2000
Rangely, CO	95	95 on May 31, 1956
Colorado Springs, CO	93	93 on May 24, 1984
Natural Bridges National Monument, UT	93	92 on May 29, 1969
Collbran, CO	92	91 on May 31, 1956
Monticello, UT	91	89 on May 28, 2000
Northdale, CO	90	89 on May 30, 1969
Alamosa, CO	89	86 on May 28, 2000
Steamboat Springs, CO	87	87 on May 27, 1964
May 30		
Pueblo, CO	102	102 on May 29, 2000
Bluff, UT	100	100 on May 28, 2000
Rangely, CO	95	95 on May 29, 2000
Colorado Springs, CO	94	93 on May 29, 2000
Steamboat Springs, CO	88	87 on May 29, 2000

* In some cases, previous records were also observed on earlier occasions. Compiled from National Weather Service and Western Regional Climate Center sources.