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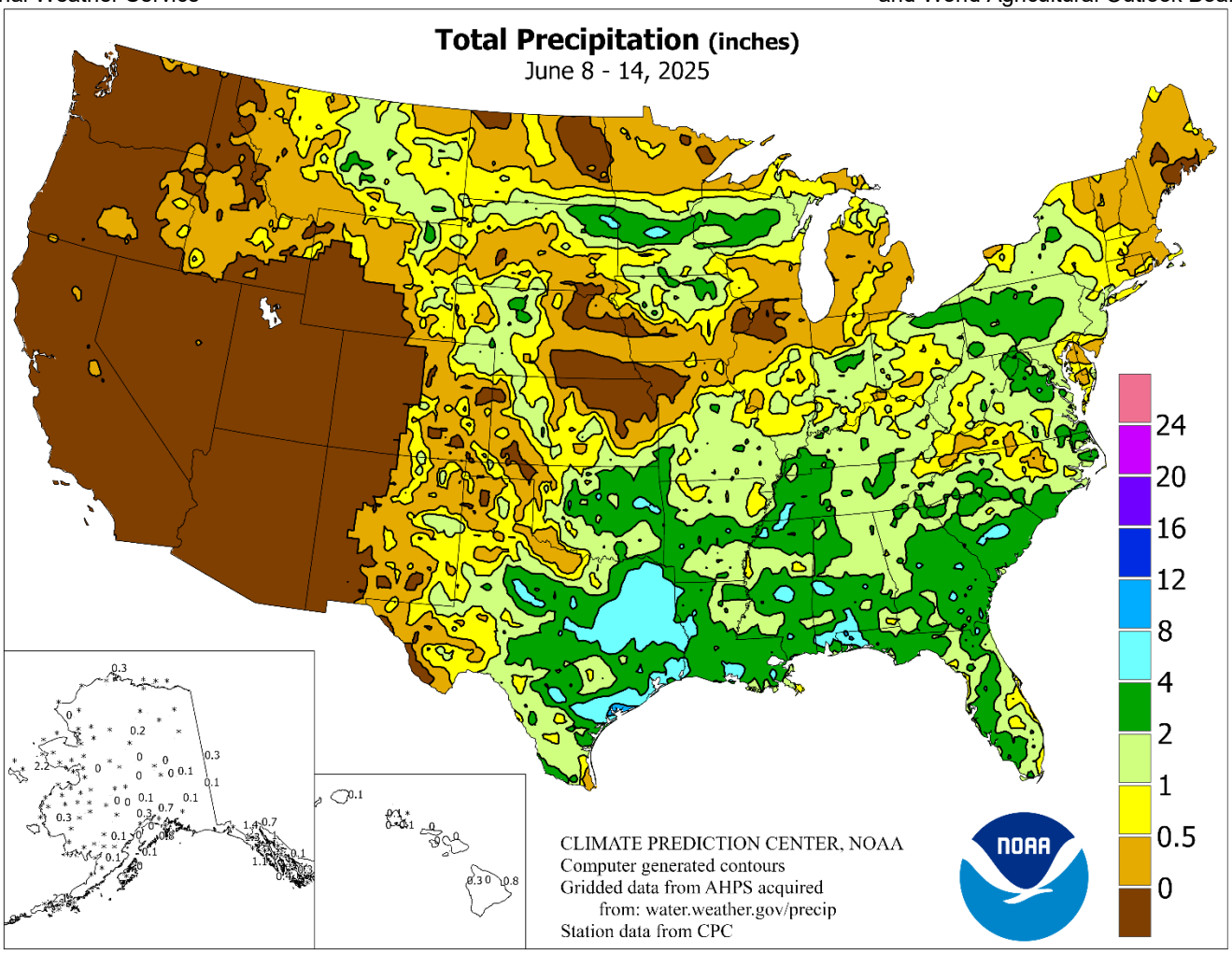
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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
June 8 – 14, 2025

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Active weather **east of the Rockies** led to additional fieldwork delays, especially across the **South**. Due to rainfall totals broadly reaching 2 to 4 inches or more, **Southern** producers struggled to complete summer crop planting and experienced winter wheat harvest delays. By June 15, one-tenth of the U.S. winter wheat had been cut, versus 25 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 16 percent. Enough rain fell in **eastern Texas** to trigger lowland flooding, with the **Trinity River near Oakwood** cresting 11.11 feet above flood stage on June 15 to reach

(Continued on page 3)

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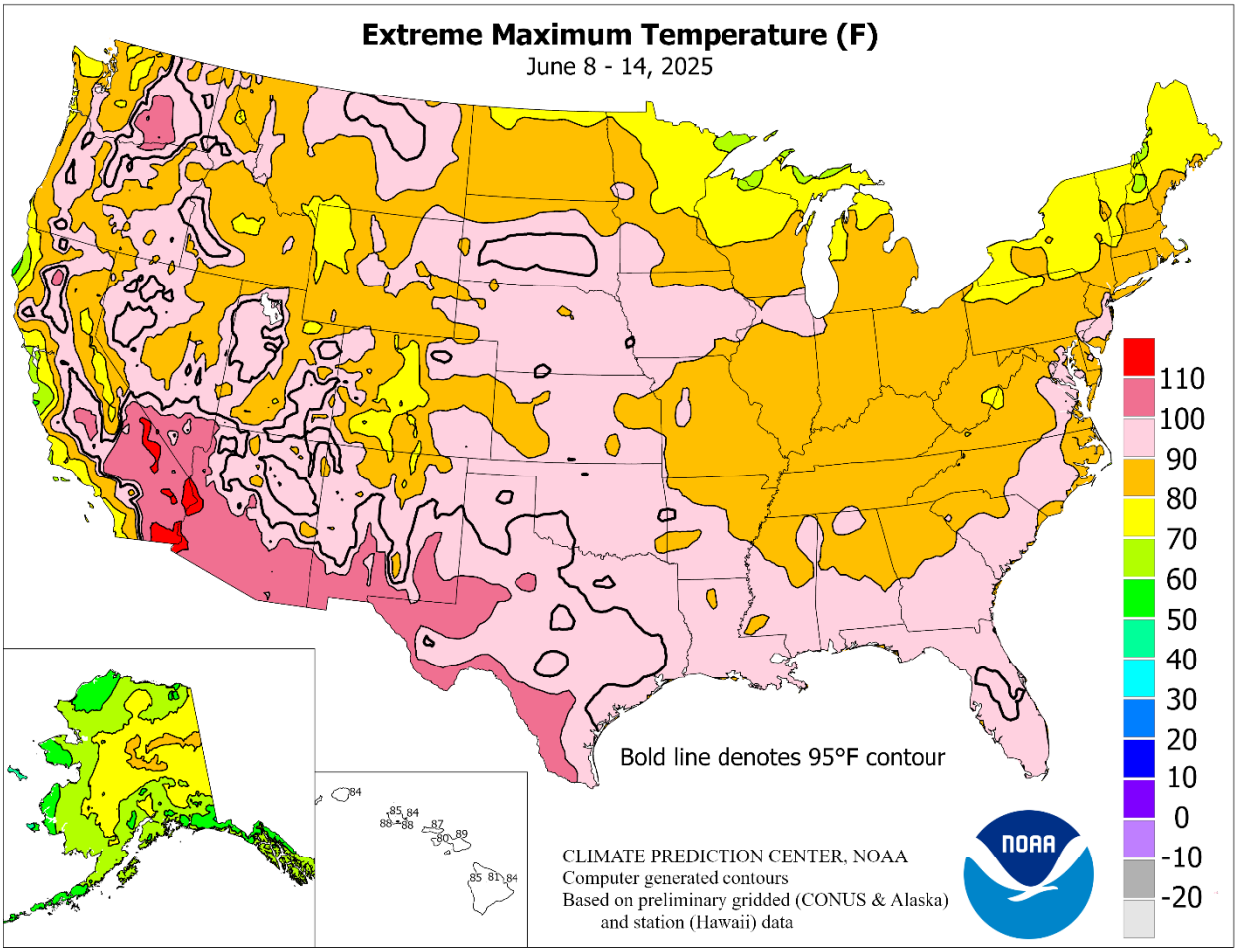
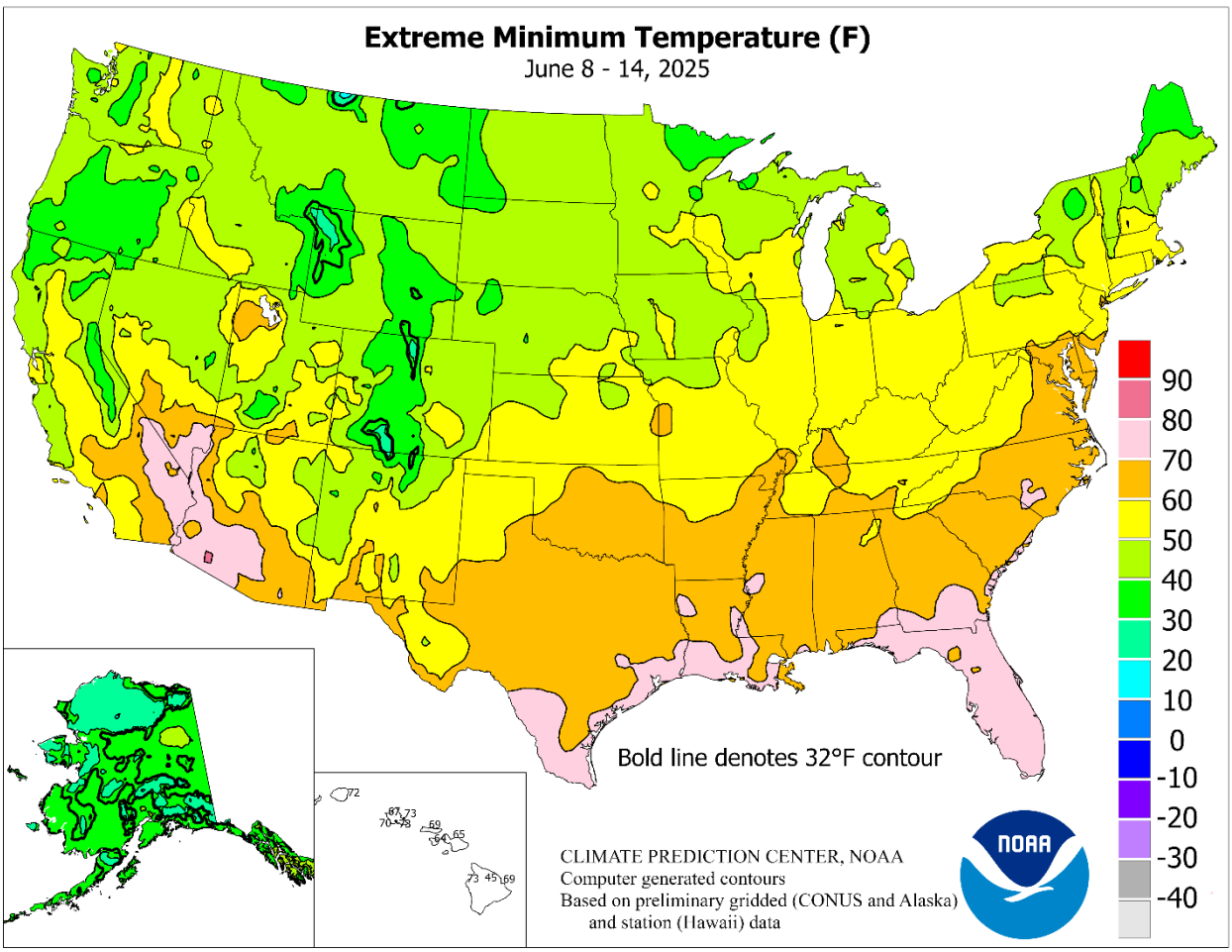
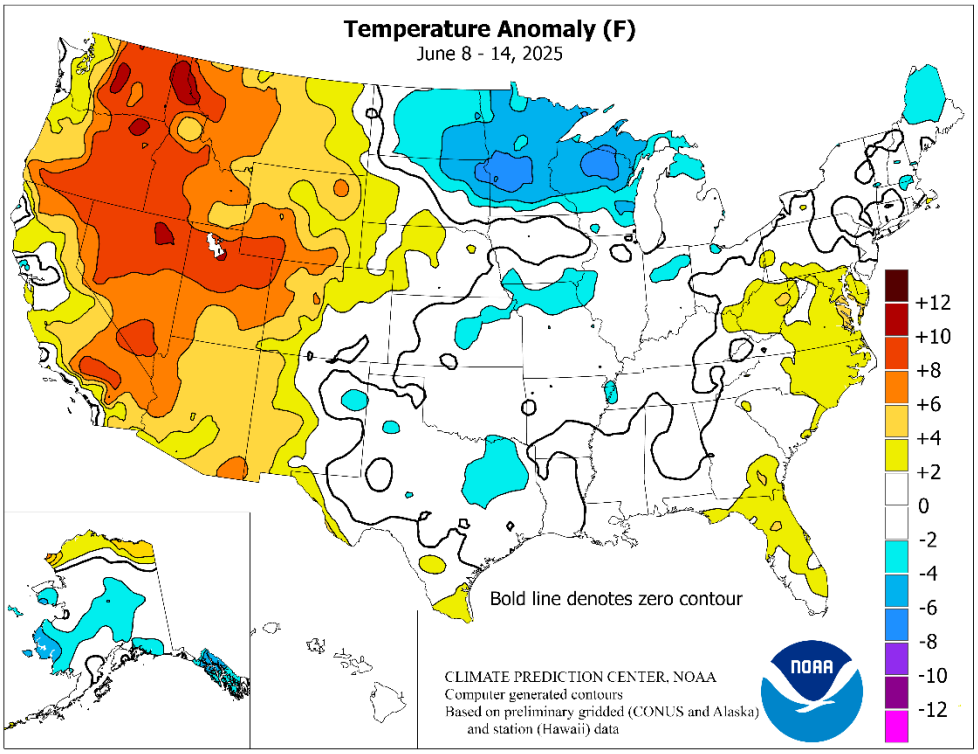

Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
June 8 - 14, 2025
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
June 8 - 14, 2025
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 and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

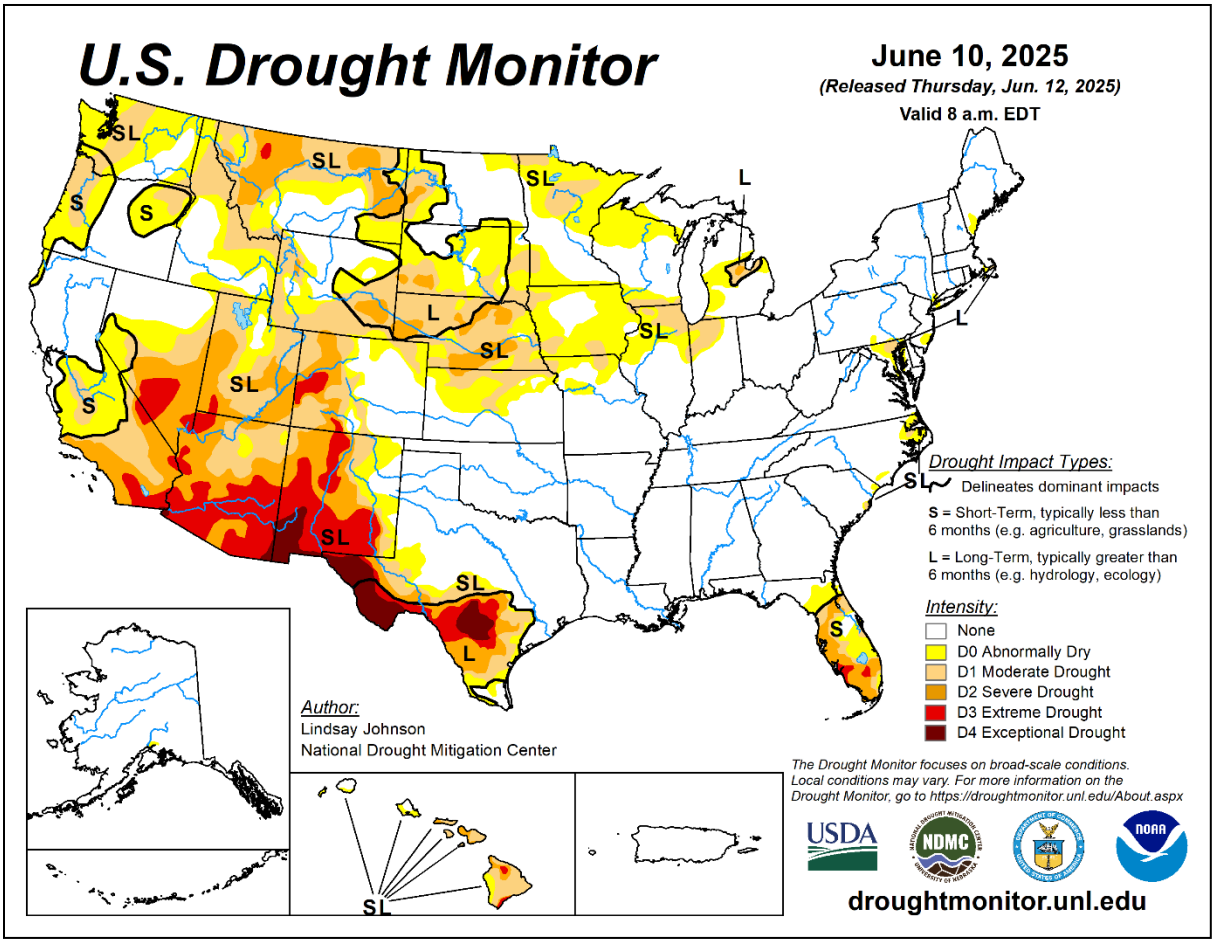
its highest level in that location since March 2016. Locally heavy showers extended as far north as the **lower Midwest** and the **middle Atlantic States**, while a separate band of heavy rain stretched across the **upper Midwest**. In contrast, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed **west of the Rockies**. Seasonably dry weather returned across the **Southwest**, following the previous week's out-of-season showers. Although **Western** warmth and dryness favored fieldwork and crop development, agricultural concerns included reductions in topsoil moisture and increased irrigation demands. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal at many **interior Western** locations, with the most anomalous warmth concentrated across the **northern half of the region**. Meanwhile, mostly near-normal temperatures prevailed **east of the Rockies**, although cool weather (locally more than 5°F below normal) stretched from the **eastern Dakotas into the upper Great Lakes region**. Farther east, general warmth covered the **middle and southern Atlantic States**.

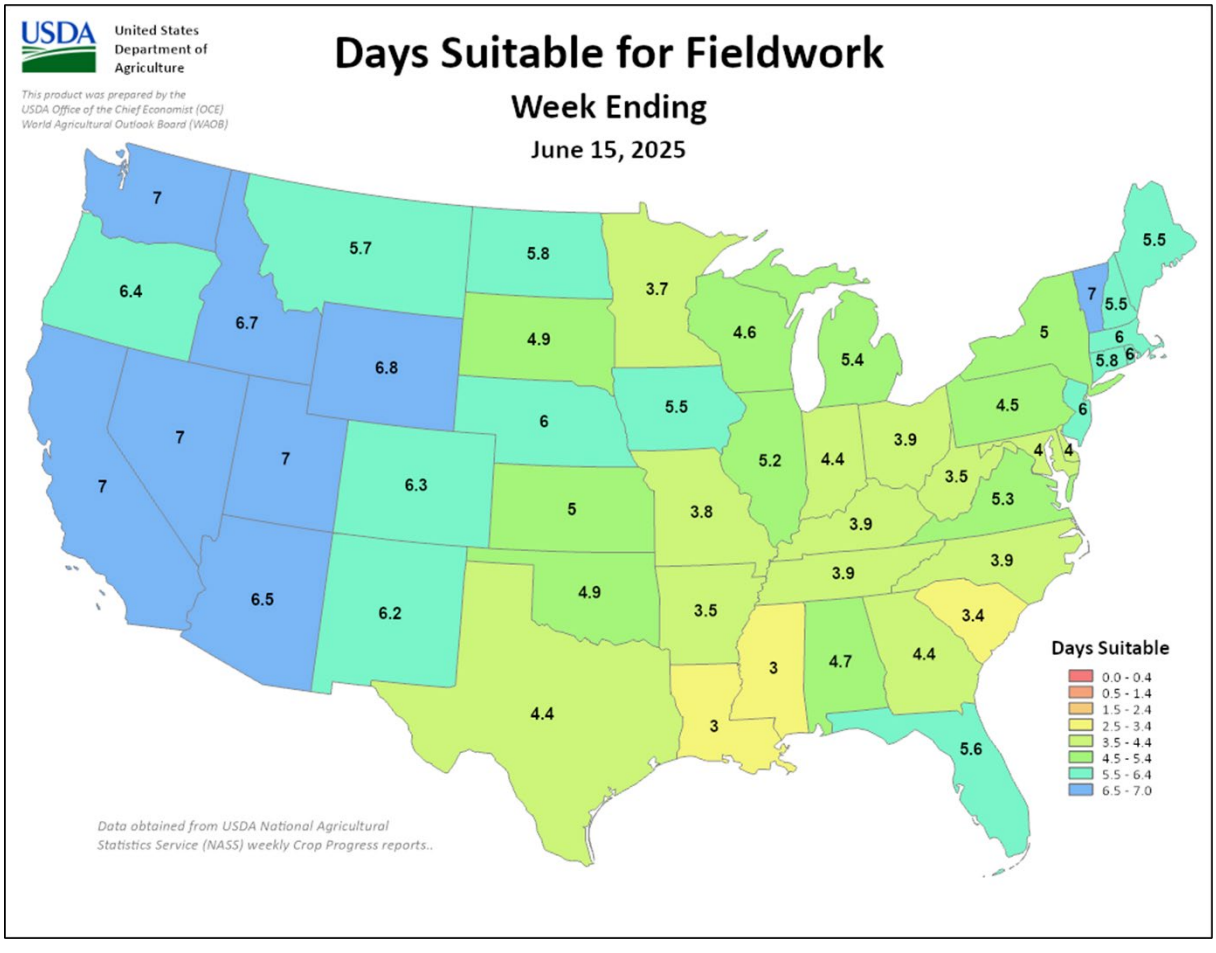


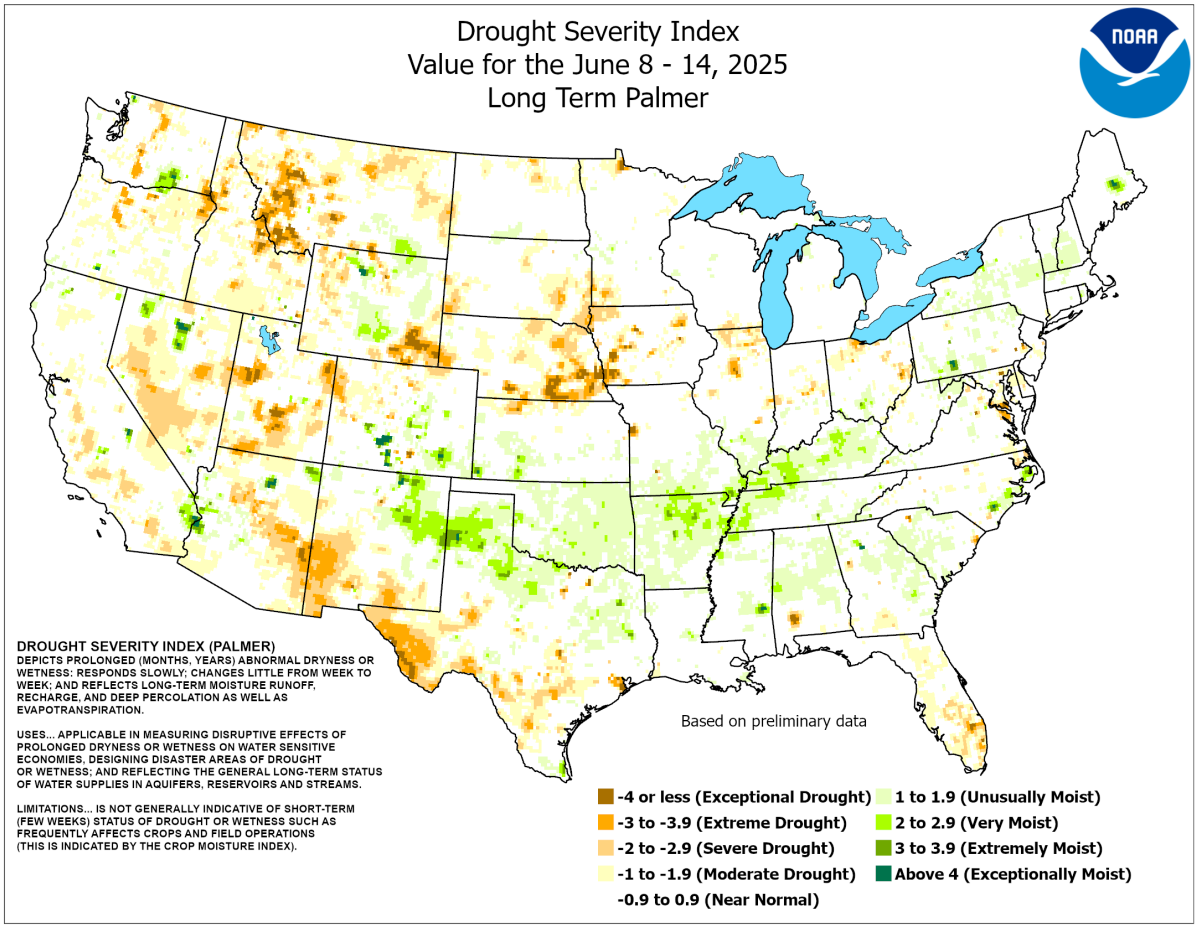
Early-week heat was prominent in the **Northwest**, where **Roseburg, OR**, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (97, 100, and 101°F) from June 7-9. The week began (on June 8-9) with consecutive daily-record highs in **Oregon** locations such as **Eugene** (94 and 96°F) and **Hillsboro** (96 and 95°F). On June 9, triple-digit, daily-record **Northwestern** highs included 104°F in **Hermiston, OR**, and 102°F in **Yakima, WA**. **Hermiston** logged another record, 101°F, on June 10. With a high of 104°F on June 9, **Medford, OR**, noted its highest June reading since the great heat wave of 2021, when the temperature soared to 115°F on the 28th. Heat spilled into **Montana** by June 9, when daily-record highs rose to 98°F in **Havre** and 94°F in **Missoula**. In **Idaho**, **Stanley** collected three consecutive daily-record highs (85, 86, and 84°F) from June 7-9. Record-setting highs in **Utah** for June 11 included 100°F in **Tooele** and 98°F in **Salt Lake City**. Around the middle of the week, heat briefly expanded into the **Midwest**, where **Waterloo, IA**, witnessed a daily-record high (96°F) for June 11. Late in the week, cool air overspread the **North**, where scattered daily-record lows for June 14 dipped to 33°F in **Hibbing, MN**, and 39°F in **Quillayute, WA**.

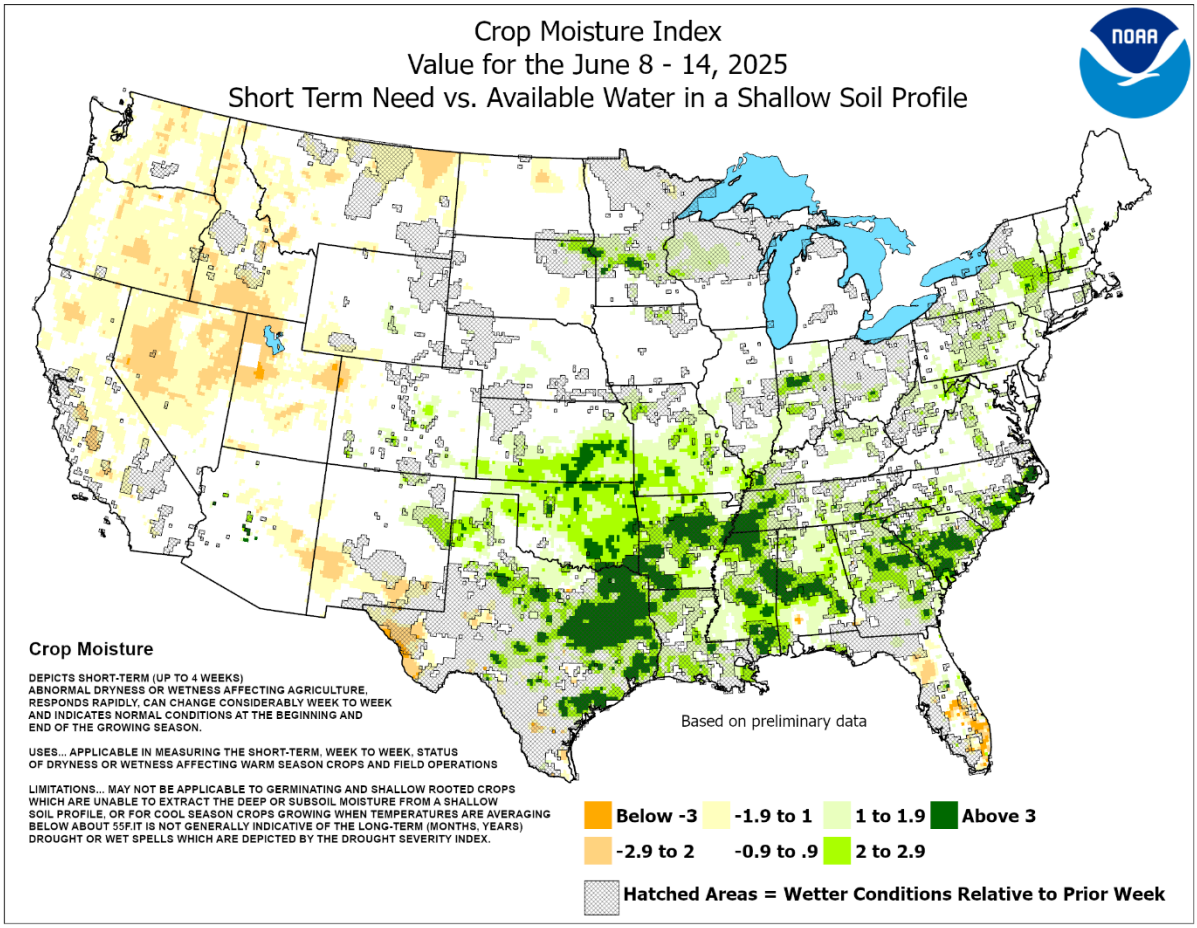
Southern showers were already heavy early in the week, with daily-record totals reaching 3.34 inches (on the 9th) in **Gulfport, MS**; 1.90 inches (on the 8th) in **Tuscaloosa, AL**; 1.75 inches (on the 9th) in **Augusta, GA**; and 1.68 inches (on the 9th) in **Pine Bluff, AR**. Storms also peppered the **Northeast**, where **Watertown, NY** (1.58 inches), measured a daily-record total for June 9. During the mid- to late-week period, as local downpours persisted across the **South**, daily-record totals ranged from 3 to 5 inches in locations such as **Victoria, TX** (4.93 inches on June 12); **New Iberia, LA** (4.74 inches on June 13); **Tupelo, MS** (3.43 inches on June 14); and **Shreveport, LA** (3.01 inches on June 11). Heavier rain fell in parts of **southern and eastern Texas**, where **San Antonio** (6.11 inches on the 12th) endured its second-wettest June day, behind only 6.18 inches on June 3, 1951. **San Antonio** also set a one-hour station rainfall record for any time of year, with 3.98 inches falling from 3 to 4 am CDT. Locally heavy showers extended into parts of the **Midwest**, where daily-record amounts reached 3.93 inches (on June 13) in **Evansville, IN**, and 1.46 inches (on June 12) in **Watertown, SD**. Despite all the rain, severe weather was mostly isolated, aside from a concentrated area of wind- and hail-related damage on the **southern Plains** on June 8.

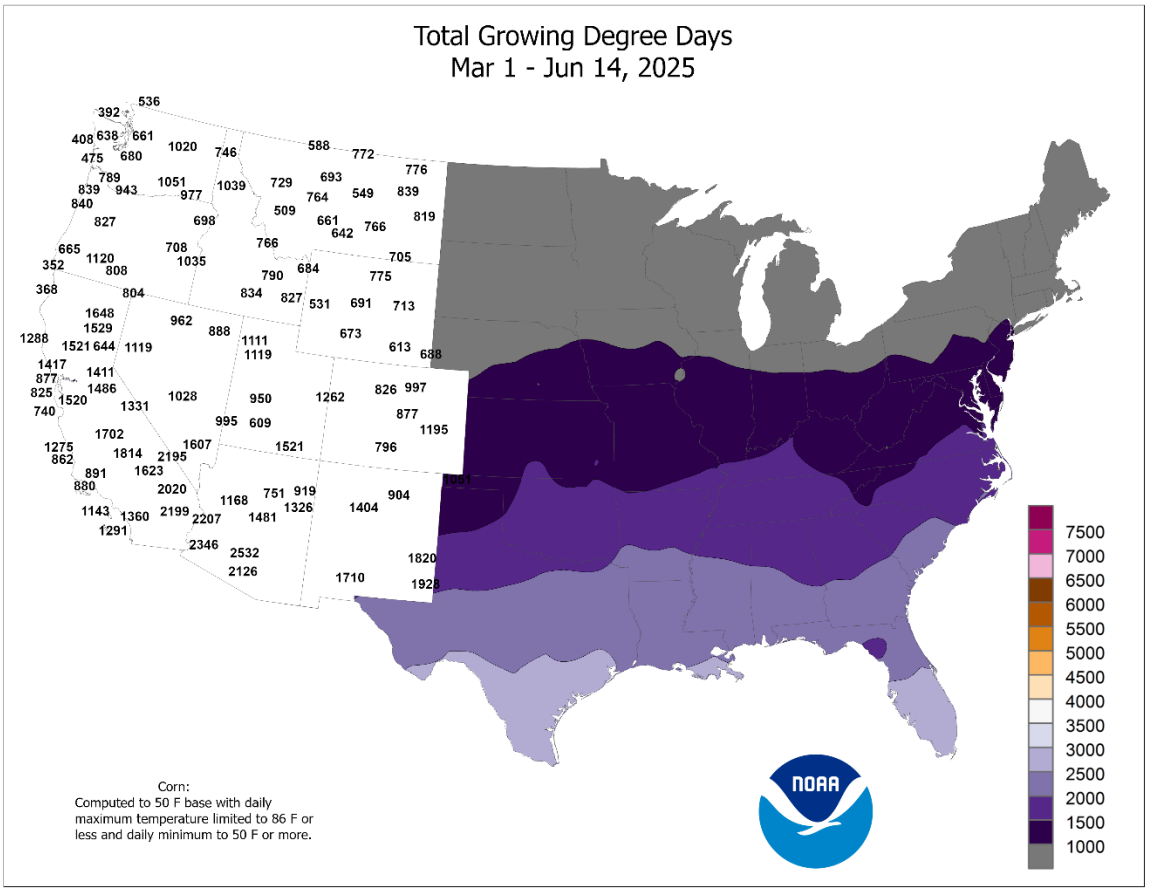
Temperatures finally rose to above-normal levels in **northern Alaska**, while near- or below-normal readings covered the remainder of the state. On the **Arctic Coast**, **Utqiagvik** had not been above 33°F all year until the temperature reached 35°F on June 9. Subsequently, **Utqiagvik** attained 53°F on June 13. Meanwhile, many other areas of **Alaska** experienced a graduial warming trend, preceded and accompanied by locally significant precipitation. Notably, **Nome** received rainfall totaling 2.25 inches from June 10-14. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.42 inches on June 13. In contrast, no measurable rain fell during the week in **Fairbanks**, where high temperatures climbed each day, starting at 56°F on June 8 and ending with a reading of 81°F on June 14. Farther south, **Hawaiian** showers were mostly limited to windward slopes. During the first half of June, rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from a trace in **Kahului, Maui**, to 2.41 inches (70 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

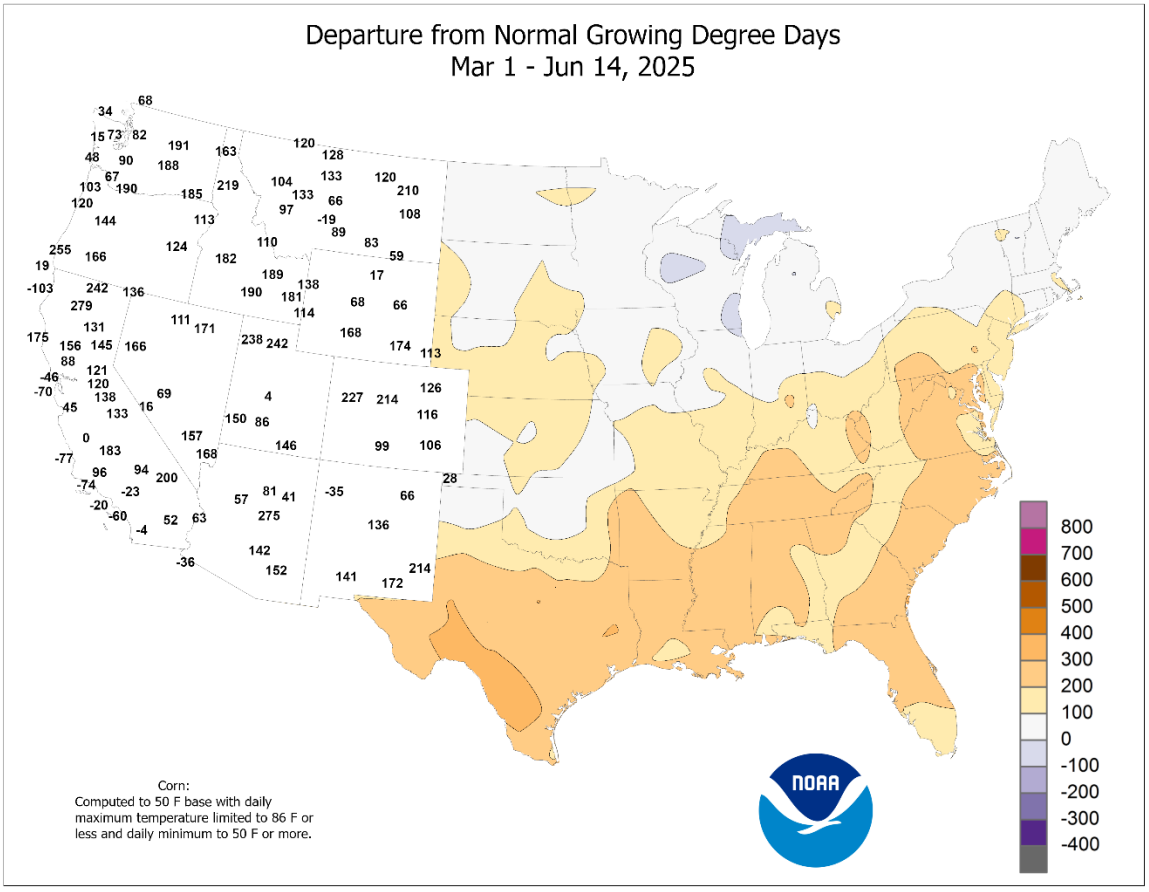

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 10, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jun. 12, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Lindsay Johnson
National Drought Mitigation Center
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

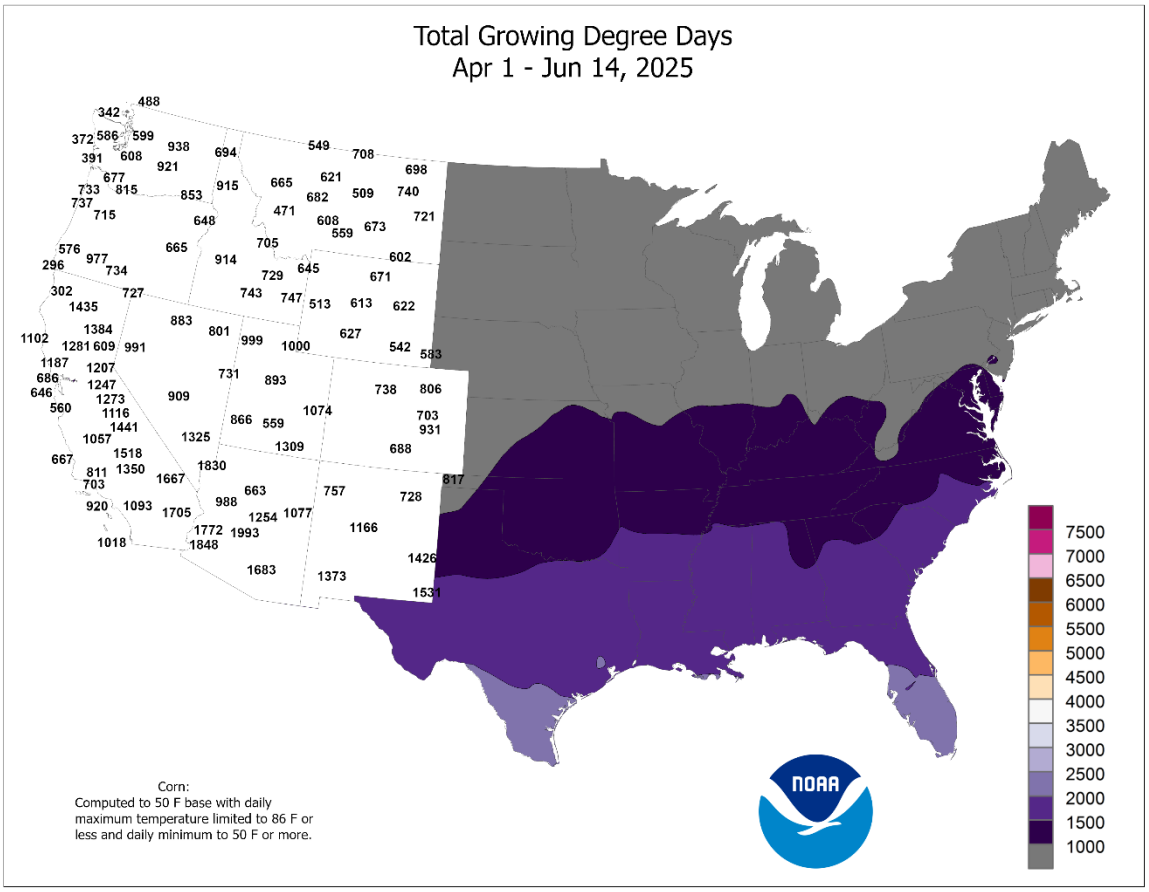

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)
Days Suitable for Fieldwork
Week Ending
June 15, 2025
Days Suitable
0.0 - 0.4
0.5 - 1.4
1.5 - 2.4
2.5 - 3.4
3.5 - 4.4
4.5 - 5.4
5.5 - 6.4
6.5 - 7.0
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports..

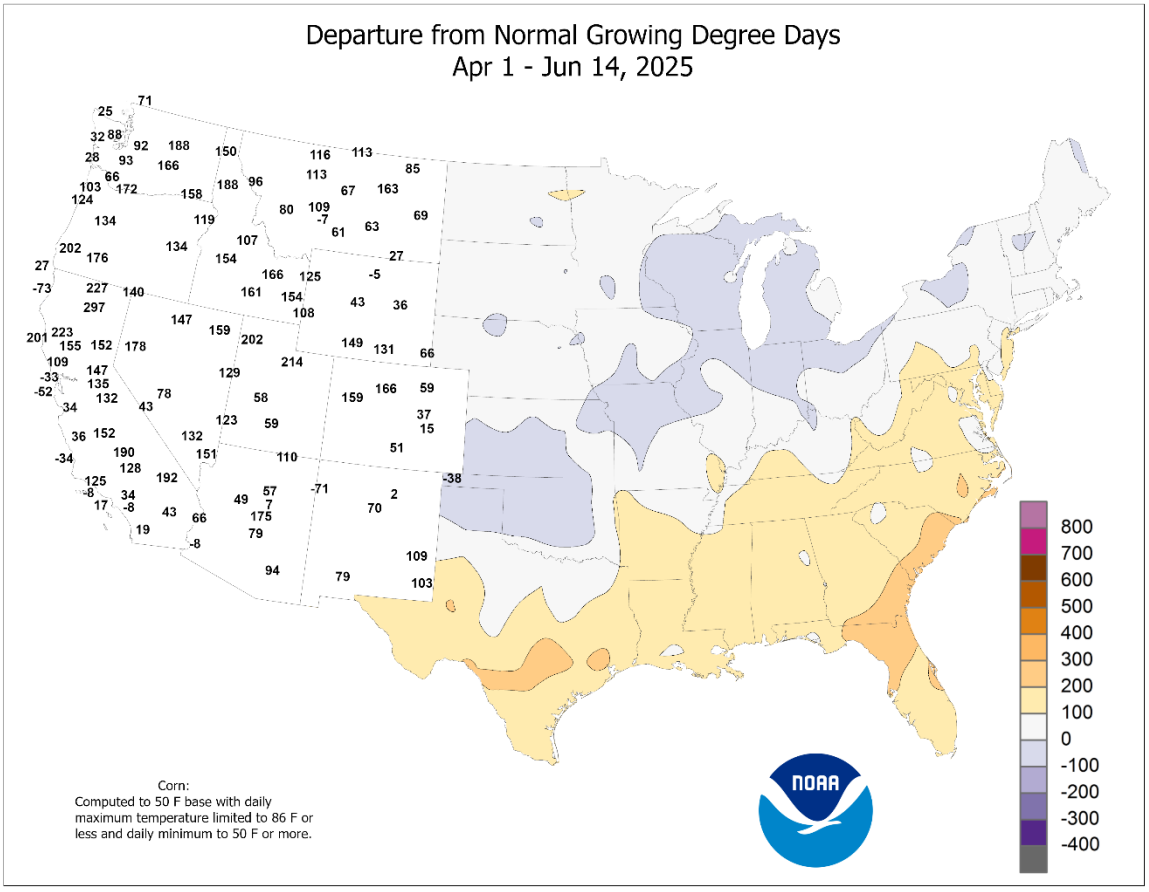

Drought Severity Index
Value for the June 8 - 14, 2025
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL 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 June 8 - 14, 2025
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary 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


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Jun 14, 2025
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
NOAA
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Jun 14, 2025
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
NOAA
Corn:
Computed to 50 F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86 F or less and daily minimum to 50 F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Jun 14, 2025
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 14, 2025
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 14, 2025

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	61	46	68	39	54	-1	0.23	0.02	0.22	0.99	240	7.41	194	84	46	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	44	34	53	25	38	0	0.30	0.21	0.17	0.33	193	0.50	42	89	72	0	2	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	71	44	81	37	57	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.27	48	4.47	150	79	24	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	58	42	62	37	50	-4	1.04	0.19	0.39	2.91	174	31.54	139	97	56	0	0	4	0
	KODIAK	58	45	65	38	51	1	0.00	-1.26	0.00	4.16	157	45.06	132	85	52	0	0	0	0
	NOME	46	40	54	31	43	-4	2.16	1.97	0.85	2.45	634	8.49	181	98	82	0	1	5	2
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	69	88	65	77	-1	2.70	1.60	1.18	3.17	146	34.00	122	96	58	0	0	5	2
	HUNTSVILLE	88	69	90	64	78	0	1.59	0.68	0.89	2.36	131	33.87	126	92	20	3	0	3	1
	MOBILE	90	72	93	68	81	1	4.69	3.15	1.41	4.90	162	35.88	120	97	60	4	0	7	4
	MONTGOMERY	88	69	91	67	78	-1	2.96	2.05	1.59	3.19	177	27.25	111	99	60	2	0	6	2
AR	FORT SMITH	88	69	96	65	78	0	1.57	0.51	0.62	4.12	189	29.13	131	94	51	3	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	88	70	91	65	79	2	1.96	1.12	1.33	3.13	175	30.28	121	96	50	4	0	3	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	84	46	87	43	65	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.38	331	6.37	80	48	13	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	108	82	110	79	95	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	900	1.81	61	23	7	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	91	59	95	55	75	5	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.67	900	6.30	140	35	9	6	0	0	0
	TUCSON	105	73	108	70	89	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.35	676	0.93	34	27	7	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	69	100	64	82	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	33	2.96	67	52	17	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	56	49	58	44	53	-3	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.01	2	22.25	93	96	79	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	96	66	99	60	81	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.29	82	56	17	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	61	71	59	65	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	23	5.31	62	89	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	95	67	103	60	81	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	18.20	87	63	20	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	85	54	89	53	69	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.05	59	58	41	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	61	71	60	65	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	37	4.74	71	88	69	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	53	67	51	58	-4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.74	61	88	61	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	54	96	52	73	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.74	76	80	26	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	38	88	37	60	1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.13	79	4.43	181	89	17	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	80	53	85	51	67	1	0.54	0.02	0.31	2.96	270	10.72	180	77	29	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	84	54	92	49	69	2	0.01	-0.45	0.01	2.06	209	9.34	144	80	25	1	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	94	64	97	57	79	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.89	424	2.69	68	37	10	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	89	54	94	53	71	1	0.06	-0.24	0.06	0.74	119	4.93	94	78	21	5	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	74	61	90	58	67	-1	0.25	-0.71	0.25	0.45	23	15.65	78	90	59	1	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	76	58	87	55	67	0	0.48	-0.56	0.31	1.27	60	22.60	113	92	52	0	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	85	68	92	66	77	2	0.74	-0.24	0.60	0.98	51	21.56	119	92	50	2	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	81	65	91	62	73	1	0.64	-0.50	0.50	0.79	35	21.19	109	92	53	1	0	3	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	94	72	82	2	0.60	-1.02	0.44	1.81	59	14.38	81	95	57	4	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	93	73	94	70	83	3	1.19	-0.60	0.67	2.63	79	21.11	110	94	53	7	0	3	2
	KEY WEST	87	81	88	79	84	1	1.01	-0.03	0.78	3.41	166	14.43	118	86	72	0	0	3	1
	MIAMI	90	79	91	76	84	2	2.76	0.27	1.13	8.96	185	21.08	100	86	59	5	0	4	2
	ORLANDO	94	74	95	73	84	3	0.15	-1.80	0.12	0.81	21	17.45	97	97	50	7	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	89	73	92	69	81	0	2.59	0.85	1.50	3.59	109	29.95	107	94	63	2	0	5	2
	TALLAHASSEE	91	74	94	71	83	2	2.22	0.44	1.20	5.08	149	26.49	109	92	58	5	0	5	2
	TAMPA	92	77	94	75	85	2	2.48	0.84	1.64	3.20	110	15.43	97	92	58	7	0	5	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	79	93	77	85	4	0.27	-1.76	0.19	1.32	33	13.02	59	82	56	7	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	87	68	89	65	77	0	1.70	0.61	0.52	2.48	116	24.76	112	99	60	0	0	6	1
	ATLANTA	87	71	89	69	79	1	2.33	1.33	1.56	3.47	178	27.54	119	92	56	0	0	7	1
	AUGUSTA	89	69	92	67	79	0	2.55	1.41	1.89	3.40	151	23.19	117	99	55	2	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	87	71	90	68	79	-1	1.67	0.74	0.77	1.96	105	29.66	130	95	58	3	0	4	2
	MACON	87	69	91	67	78	-1	4.67	3.72	1.79	5.04	270	25.79	123	99	61	3	0	6	3
	SAVANNAH	89	73	92	70	81	2	2.32	0.77	1.45	3.65	121	21.65	110	94	60	4	0	5	1
HI	HILO	83	70	84	69	76	1	0.83	-0.85	0.25	2.11	66	27.14	53	93	59	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	87	75	88	73	81	1	0.12	0.01	0.11	0.21	88	9.49	119	80	47	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	70	89	65	79	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	6.24	68	83	49	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	75	84	72	79	1	0.11	-0.30	0.07	0.50	63	10.06	59	84	63	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	80	59	87	50	69	-2	0.30	-0.91	0.15	0.33	14	10.05	63	93	55	0	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	57	92	48	70	1	0.00	-1.33	0.00	0.31	12	9.34	64	89	41	1	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	83	60	95	51	72	0	0.02	-1.24	0.02	0.40	15	13.89	84	85	45	1	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	80	56	91	48	68	0	0.01	-1.24	0.01	0.51	20	10.35	64	90	46	1	0	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	57	93	46	71	1	0.04	-0.99	0.04	2.64	126	9.80	78	90	37	3	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	83	58	96	47	71	0	2.14	0.75	1.35	2.27	85	13.54	87	90	40	1	0	3	2
ID	BOISE	90	60	96	55	75	9	0.27	0.07	0.27	0.27	60	6.64	96	61	19	3	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	89	61	100	55	75	10	0.03	-0.29	0.03	0.03	4	5.85	80	69	21	3	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	85	48	90	45	67	6	0.17	-0.08	0.17	0.17	30	6.88	106	85	23	2	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	78	59	92	55	69	-1	0.24	-0.76	0.14	0.74	37	11.30	67	84	51	1	0	2	0
	MOLINE	82	58	90	49	70	-1	0.17	-1.03	0.15	1.57	67	14.75	87	92	46	1	0	2	0
	PEORIA	81	60	87	52	71	-1	0.05	-0.85	0.05	2.56	138	15.09	87	91	49	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	81	57	91	51	69	0	0.00	-1.30	0.00	1.29	50	10.21	63	82	43	1	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	81	60	86	52	71	-2	1.71	0.57	0.96	3.55	157	14.71	84	95	56	0	0	2	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	83	66	89	60	74	0	4.54	3.50	4.18	5.63	273	31.82	135	91	50	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	77	58	87	53	67	-2	0.93	-0.15	0.84	2.31	105	14.96	83	93	56	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	62	83	55	71	-1	2.17	1.00	1.33	3.94	171	22.53	109	92	53	0	0	4	2
	SOUTH BEND	79	57	87	50	68	0	0.89	-0.10	0.85	2.21	113	15.28	90	89	48	0	0	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	86	60	92	51	73	0	0.07	-0.81	0.07	1.41	76	6.31	54	88	35	2	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	85	61	88	55	73	-1	0.52	-0.23	0.41	2.68	175	9.84	108	91	43	0	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	84	56	89	48	70	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.56	105	6.90	92	89	34	0	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	84	60	90	52	72	-2	0.04	-1.17	0.04	3.29	132	13.87	87	94	42	1	0	1	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2025

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	85	62	90	55	74	-2	1.42	0.27	1.26	7.08	295	21.00	139	94	44	1	0	2	1
KY	LEXINGTON	80	63	84	56	71	-1	1.06	-0.13	0.39	2.69	112	35.46	149	96	59	0	0	4	0
	LOUISVILLE	83	67	88	61	75	-1	1.21	0.20	0.91	1.68	83	31.72	135	85	53	0	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	83	65	86	60	74	-1	1.78	0.70	1.00	3.94	185	32.10	130	97	52	0	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	73	94	68	82	1	2.13	0.57	0.84	2.15	73	31.14	109	96	60	5	0	5	2
	LAKE CHARLES	87	73	91	71	80	-2	2.61	1.02	0.80	2.61	86	26.49	103	96	69	2	0	5	3
	NEW ORLEANS	92	76	95	72	84	2	5.47	3.63	3.87	5.62	161	34.28	122	95	60	6	0	4	2
	SHREVEPORT	89	72	93	72	81	1	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	93	54	3	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	71	59	89	56	65	-2	0.30	-0.67	0.15	1.56	81	22.96	117	90	60	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	70	56	81	53	63	-1	0.28	-0.75	0.14	0.66	32	25.26	122	92	60	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	85	67	91	65	76	3	0.46	-0.49	0.20	0.70	37	18.20	95	94	49	1	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	67	45	73	37	56	-4	0.44	-0.41	0.32	0.64	39	19.56	120	96	43	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	70	53	82	47	62	-1	0.02	-0.99	0.02	0.88	43	22.33	105	95	59	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	69	47	79	39	58	-4	0.57	-0.07	0.32	0.68	52	13.12	110	95	48	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	77	55	84	50	66	-2	0.30	-0.65	0.30	0.54	28	14.45	85	93	44	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	73	51	81	45	62	-1	0.04	-0.73	0.03	0.20	12	20.31	160	90	45	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	76	55	85	50	65	-2	0.18	-0.72	0.16	0.91	52	12.73	87	90	44	0	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	75	53	82	47	64	-3	0.11	-0.63	0.08	0.55	38	13.42	88	89	50	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	72	52	81	51	62	-3	0.72	0.09	0.50	1.46	112	14.06	125	94	46	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	64	47	74	44	56	-4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.92	49	8.84	79	88	51	0	0	0	0
	INT_L FALLS	67	42	72	34	55	-5	0.19	-0.63	0.15	1.12	68	15.09	170	100	49	0	0	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	70	55	82	52	62	-6	1.43	0.38	0.60	2.14	105	11.32	92	87	53	0	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	76	55	83	50	66	-1	0.56	-0.74	0.20	1.44	56	11.65	80	87	47	0	0	5	0
	ST. CLOUD	68	48	83	17	58	-7	1.51	0.63	0.75	2.50	145	11.17	101	91	57	0	1	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	80	62	85	56	71	-3	1.58	0.61	1.44	5.85	294	17.91	95	96	56	0	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	82	59	88	53	71	-2	0.20	-1.02	0.20	3.42	138	15.50	92	95	46	0	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	83	66	88	59	74	-1	0.48	-0.56	0.38	1.97	93	24.53	122	85	49	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	82	61	87	54	72	-2	1.86	0.81	1.15	5.84	273	29.97	143	95	51	0	0	3	2
MS	JACKSON	90	72	93	69	81	2	3.15	2.11	1.18	3.15	151	37.31	131	96	57	4	0	4	3
	MERIDIAN	89	71	92	69	80	1	2.11	1.04	0.65	2.11	100	27.91	98	96	59	3	0	5	1
	TUPELO	88	69	92	64	78	0	5.88	4.69	3.43	6.25	268	38.79	135	95	54	1	0	4	3
MT	BILLINGS	82	55	90	49	69	5	0.02	-0.51	0.02	0.71	61	11.69	161	81	33	1	0	1	0
	BUTTE	77	44	85	40	60	6	0.45	-0.19	0.26	0.45	33	7.24	117	85	25	0	0	2	0
	CUT BANK	77	48	91	42	62	6	0.54	-0.15	0.54	0.73	52	3.28	67	78	27	1	0	1	1
	GLASGOW	80	53	95	41	67	3	0.40	-0.29	0.40	0.41	28	3.33	56	68	27	1	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	81	50	92	46	66	7	0.17	-0.53	0.15	0.45	30	8.22	110	79	29	1	0	2	0
	HAVRE	82	50	98	40	66	5	0.96	0.33	0.47	1.26	100	5.98	109	78	29	1	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	85	52	94	48	68	10	0.34	-0.22	0.21	0.34	29	6.56	93	76	23	2	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	61	86	56	72	1	2.27	1.20	1.37	3.16	153	22.42	103	96	50	0	0	6	2
	CHARLOTTE	87	70	90	68	78	3	1.30	0.33	0.47	3.11	158	20.70	104	91	53	1	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	85	67	87	64	76	2	0.30	-0.65	0.14	2.00	104	21.65	113	98	52	0	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	83	74	84	72	79	2	1.00	-0.10	0.85	1.96	92	24.55	101	95	75	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	91	73	93	69	82	6	0.41	-0.47	0.33	1.42	78	18.65	98	87	49	4	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	87	72	92	70	80	2	2.59	1.31	0.97	3.98	157	18.94	88	95	61	2	0	5	2
ND	BISMARCK	73	52	86	47	62	-2	0.32	-0.44	0.15	0.43	28	9.11	126	89	45	0	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	72	49	83	41	60	-1	0.56	-0.15	0.56	0.64	44	8.94	138	89	46	0	0	1	1
	FARGO	72	51	89	42	61	-5	0.16	-0.85	0.11	0.50	26	7.15	77	88	46	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	73	49	86	45	61	-2	0.03	-0.80	0.03	0.44	27	5.88	77	79	41	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	69	50	85	43	59	-5	0.07	-0.70	0.07	0.34	22	2.86	38	95	51	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	85	59	93	51	72	0	0.02	-0.98	0.02	1.81	84	7.94	65	84	35	2	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	85	59	94	51	72	-1	0.09	-1.01	0.09	1.54	69	8.36	64	84	41	2	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	86	58	95	47	72	3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	1.87	88	9.20	78	84	33	3	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	84	53	92	39	68	0	0.30	-0.57	0.22	0.87	47	8.19	89	91	35	2	0	2	0
	OMAHA	84	61	95	53	73	-1	0.10	-1.01	0.10	1.33	59	10.07	74	83	39	2	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	86	53	93	44	69	2	0.16	-0.48	0.10	1.67	126	9.72	121	87	28	2	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	85	53	95	44	69	2	2.03	1.07	1.97	2.05	106	10.72	115	85	31	2	0	3	1
NH	CONCORD	72	54	85	50	63	-1	0.50	-0.39	0.23	2.30	127	23.04	131	97	55	0	0	3	0
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	79	64	91	62	71	1	0.02	-0.82	0.01	0.21	12	20.98	107	94	56	1	0	2	0
	NEWARK	79	65	92	61	72	0	0.90	-0.19	0.42	1.69	78	18.35	89	80	51	1	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	92	65	98	63	78	3	0.12	0.03	0.12	1.31	679	3.08	128	47	12	5	0	1	0
NV	ELY	87	46	90	40	66	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	5	3.78	75	45	9	1	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	82	108	78	94	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.06	100	15	5	7	0	0	0
	RENO	89	59	94	53	74	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.60	257	4.76	110	46	10	3	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	92	52	96	45	72	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	2.73	54	48	8	4	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	73	56	80	52	65	-3	1.15	0.20	0.57	4.35	229	23.41	142	95	56	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	73	56	77	54	64	1	0.76	-0.36	0.19	2.06	95	21.51	121	92	55	0	0	6	0
	BUFFALO	73	58	74	54	65	0	0.79	-0.06	0.63	1.42	84	16.83	98	88	52	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	74	57	80	52	66	-1	1.32	0.53	1.27	1.56	100	19.42	133	86	48	0	0	3	1
	SYRACUSE	76	56	82	52	66	0	1.52	0.68	0.99	2.39	143	23.93	143	89	47	0	0	4	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	76	59	84	54	67	-2	1.35	0.31	0.63	1.79	87	21.86	117	95	59	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	79	63	84	57	71	-1	0.31	-0.83	0.16	1.15	51	27.70	125	94	58	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	75	60	83	55	67	-2	2.63	1.70	1.68	2.75	155	24.04	134	90	55	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	80	62	86	55	71	1	2.29	1.28	0.94	3.20	162	22.22	118	95	51	0	0	3	3
	DAYTON	80	63	85	54	72	0	2.96	2.00	1.24	3.24	167	23.59	118	86	49	0	0	4	3
	MANSFIELD	77	59	85	51	68	0	0.80	-0.36	0.24	4.15	181	24.17	121	93	60	0	0	4	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2025

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	78	58	91	53	68	-3	0.79	-0.05	0.44	1.89	114	17.22	106	92	44	1	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	75	58	83	53	66	0	2.39	1.48	1.07	2.94	162	22.65	125	97	59	0	0	4	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	86	66	93	64	76	0	0.00	-1.10	0.00	5.41	236	28.65	173	96	49	1	0	0	0
	TULSA	86	67	94	63	76	-1	3.12	2.03	2.67	6.57	284	32.53	173	94	53	2	0	4	1
OR	ASTORIA	63	51	77	47	57	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.01	0	25.79	71	86	58	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	84	50	92	39	67	9	0.19	0.00	0.11	0.19	46	6.72	118	74	20	3	0	2	0
	EUGENE	80	49	96	41	65	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	19.80	90	91	33	2	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	91	58	102	45	74	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	11.04	113	64	18	3	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	89	58	100	46	74	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	79	52	16	3	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	79	55	96	48	67	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.17	18	17.50	92	77	35	2	0	0	0
	SALEM	80	53	95	47	66	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	18.76	88	79	30	2	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	78	59	88	55	69	-1	1.19	0.17	0.58	1.52	75	22.71	119	94	55	0	0	4	1
	ERIE	72	58	82	55	65	-2	2.17	1.31	1.61	2.52	147	19.78	111	92	55	0	0	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	80	64	89	60	72	0	1.93	0.96	0.81	2.32	125	23.07	124	91	51	0	0	4	2
	PHILADELPHIA	80	65	92	60	73	0	0.72	-0.26	0.41	0.91	45	18.13	97	93	52	1	0	4	0
	PITTSBURGH	80	61	85	57	71	2	1.11	0.17	0.91	2.20	117	20.99	118	92	53	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	77	57	83	52	67	-1	1.56	0.65	0.68	3.41	193	20.17	128	95	52	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	78	57	86	52	68	-1	1.79	0.89	1.19	2.19	124	18.74	106	96	55	0	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	74	59	88	55	66	-1	0.48	-0.48	0.31	1.13	58	22.92	104	92	59	0	0	3	0
SC	CHARLESTON	90	72	93	69	81	2	3.02	1.58	1.55	3.69	133	16.99	88	94	58	4	0	6	2
	COLUMBIA	89	71	91	69	80	1	3.13	1.94	1.24	3.92	167	24.39	127	96	55	3	0	7	2
	FLORENCE	87	71	91	69	79	1	2.87	1.82	1.35	3.64	174	19.46	108	96	63	2	0	7	1
	GREENVILLE	87	66	88	62	76	1	1.51	0.59	0.54	2.06	110	24.25	108	90	49	0	0	5	1
SD	ABERDEEN	71	52	90	44	61	-5	2.06	1.19	1.83	2.33	141	11.11	124	92	55	1	0	3	1
	HURON	78	55	98	47	66	-1	0.67	-0.30	0.67	0.81	43	7.96	79	90	48	1	0	1	1
	RAPID CITY	83	52	95	44	67	4	0.16	-0.56	0.11	0.62	40	11.57	131	81	31	1	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	80	54	91	45	67	-2	0.39	-0.67	0.37	1.07	51	8.37	69	94	41	1	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	60	87	54	72	0	0.78	-0.09	0.65	1.27	71	20.31	97	99	45	0	0	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	86	67	88	63	76	-1	2.95	2.02	1.02	4.39	243	36.21	139	97	52	0	0	5	3
	KNOXVILLE	85	65	87	60	75	0	1.36	0.41	0.65	2.17	117	29.89	118	96	48	0	0	6	1
	MEMPHIS	87	68	88	64	78	-2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	23.07	83	91	50	0	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	86	66	90	61	76	0	2.58	1.59	1.00	2.76	139	31.80	128	88	48	1	0	3	3
TX	ABILENE	90	68	100	65	79	-1	2.70	1.81	1.65	2.70	148	12.98	118	94	41	4	0	4	2
	AMARILLO	86	61	94	56	74	-1	0.39	-0.30	0.39	1.87	132	12.07	158	90	39	2	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	93	71	99	68	82	-1	1.02	0.11	0.55	1.02	53	16.37	97	95	48	5	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	88	73	92	71	81	-1	4.69	3.12	2.09	4.69	159	27.32	115	97	67	3	0	6	3
	BROWNSVILLE	96	81	97	80	88	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	14.47	173	90	53	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	98	69	85	2	2.87	2.05	1.64	2.87	184	11.25	94	95	55	7	0	2	2
	DEL RIO	97	74	102	69	86	1	0.97	0.43	0.97	1.12	90	3.23	39	85	36	7	0	1	1
	EL PASO	102	72	107	65	87	3	0.06	-0.06	0.06	0.18	79	0.93	49	38	10	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	87	71	95	68	79	-2	1.65	0.78	0.78	1.99	110	21.85	118	91	56	4	0	4	2
	GALVESTON	88	77	90	71	83	-1	3.32	2.30	1.74	3.32	180	14.92	91	95	76	2	0	5	3
	HOUSTON	91	75	98	71	83	0	3.13	1.66	1.19	3.35	117	22.80	103	93	56	5	0	4	3
	LUBBOCK	91	66	99	60	78	0	1.16	0.56	1.02	6.21	485	11.02	143	86	36	4	0	2	1
	MIDLAND	95	70	102	66	82	0	0.24	-0.16	0.16	0.35	41	1.67	33	84	31	5	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	91	68	98	64	79	-3	2.19	1.60	1.76	2.81	220	12.35	131	92	42	4	0	2	1
	SAN ANTONIO	91	73	98	68	82	0	7.09	6.38	6.24	7.09	476	20.10	140	91	50	5	0	2	2
	VICTORIA	89	72	94	68	81	-2	6.65	5.67	5.04	6.65	349	21.04	118	99	64	4	0	5	2
	WACO	88	69	96	66	79	-3	4.24	3.40	2.09	5.37	307	21.65	119	96	60	4	0	4	4
	WICHITA FALLS	89	69	95	65	79	0	0.18	-0.65	0.18	2.43	136	21.91	172	98	53	4	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	94	65	98	62	80	10	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	5.30	58	48	12	7	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	86	63	89	57	75	4	0.63	-0.26	0.39	0.63	35	21.28	110	99	46	0	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	86	71	90	68	78	3	2.85	1.78	1.38	3.17	153	21.12	109	96	59	1	0	3	2
	RICHMOND	88	68	91	66	78	4	1.43	0.33	0.47	1.43	67	25.21	131	98	52	2	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	86	64	89	57	75	2	0.33	-0.78	0.21	0.35	15	20.10	102	92	43	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	84	65	89	60	74	3	3.06	2.04	1.51	3.28	159	18.07	93	98	52	0	0	3	2
VT	BURLINGTON	75	57	80	53	66	0	0.33	-0.64	0.24	0.76	39	18.46	124	85	42	0	0	4	0
WA	OLYMPIA	75	47	92	37	61	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.01	1	17.50	69	93	36	2	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	46	82	41	55	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.13	7	33.77	65	95	59	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	55	90	50	65	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	14.63	74	78	38	1	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	84	58	94	49	71	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	8.13	93	54	17	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	91	56	103	49	74	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.88	115	63	17	4	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	69	53	76	50	61	-5	1.62	0.45	0.81	2.84	124	13.95	104	93	55	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	69	54	84	53	61	-4	0.99	-0.01	0.75	1.29	65	11.26	87	91	57	0	0	4	1
	LA CROSSE	77	57	83	52	67	-3	0.80	-0.45	0.59	2.31	95	14.59	97	87	43	0	0	3	1
	MADISON	76	56	86	52	66	-1	0.30	-0.96	0.20	1.63	66	13.58	87	88	47	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	71	55	88	52	63	-3	0.11	-0.95	0.10	1.18	57	14.26	94	86	54	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	80	60	84	55	70	3	0.53	-0.46	0.37	1.00	50	26.20	127	91	49	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	84	63	89	59	73	2	2.90	1.78	2.41	3.24	145	29.74	138	95	50	0	0	4	1
	ELKINS	83	60	86	53	71	4	1.25	0.25	0.43	2.70	138	27.02	124	100	51	0	0	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	85	64	89	59	75	3	2.22	1.22	1.27	2.65	136	25.98	123	88	49	0	0	3	2
WY	CASPER	87	44	92	35	65	4	0.28	-0.04	0.28	0.63	88	5.94	95	90	16	3	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	80	50	85	43	65	3	0.13	-0.42	0.13	2.56	224	7.13	98	81	27	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	84	51	90	47	68	6	0.12	-0.16	0.11	0.98	142	10.54	132	74	22	1	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	81	50	86	40	65	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.26	23	12.37	155	88	37	0	0	0	0

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

May Agricultural Summary

Fieldwork

Weather summary provided by USDA/NASS

Highlights: May brought a mix of U.S. weather conditions for agriculture. A large part of the Atlantic Coast States recorded above-normal precipitation, limiting the number of days suitable for fieldwork. The Delta region experienced excessive rainfall, restricting fieldwork and delaying planting activities in some areas. Fieldwork delays due to rain were also reported in parts of the Ohio Valley. However, rainfall contributed to drought relief in parts of the Great Plains during the second half of the month. In contrast, mostly dry conditions prevailed in the Pacific Northwest and Southwest. Florida and parts of Texas experienced unusually high temperatures during May.

By May 4, producers had planted 40 percent of the nation's corn crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the corn crop had emerged by May 4, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. By May 18, producers had planted 78 percent of the nation's corn crop, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Fifty percent of the corn crop had emerged by May 18, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of average. By June 1, producers had planted 93 percent of the nation's corn crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. Seventy-eight percent of the nation's corn crop had emerged by June 1, six percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. On June 1, sixty-nine percent of the corn acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by May 4, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the soybeans had emerged by May 4, one percentage point behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. By May 18, sixty-six percent of the soybeans were planted, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of average. Thirty-four percent of the soybeans had emerged by May 18, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of average. By June 1, eighty-four percent of the soybean acreage was planted, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Nationally, 63 percent of the soybeans had emerged by June 1, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. On June 1, sixty-seven percent of the soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition.

By May 4, thirty-nine percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, sixty-four percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 3 percentage points behind last year but 6 points ahead of average. By June 1, eighty-three percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Three percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 1, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 1, fifty-two percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the same time last year.

Nationwide, 21 percent of the cotton crop was planted by May 4, two percentage points behind the previous year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, forty percent of the cotton crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind average. By June 1, sixty-six percent of the nation's cotton crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind average. Eight percent of the cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by June 1, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. On June 1, forty-nine percent of the 2025 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Twenty-three percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 4, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-three percent of the sorghum was planted by May 18, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. By June 1, forty-six percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind average.

By May 4, producers had seeded 73 percent of the 2025 rice acreage, 4 percentage points behind the previous year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-four percent of the rice crop had emerged by May 4, four percentage points behind last year but 12 points ahead of average. By May 18, eighty-seven percent of the rice was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. Seventy-three percent of the rice had emerged by May 18, two percentage points behind last year but 7 points ahead of average. By June 1, ninety-seven percent of the 2025 rice acreage was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. Eighty-eight percent of the rice crop had emerged by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On June 1, seventy-five percent of the rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 71 percent of this year's acreage by May 4, two percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-eight percent of the oat crop had emerged by May 4, the same as the previous year but 5 percentage points ahead of average. By May 18, ninety-one percent of the oat acreage had been sown, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of average. Seventy-one percent of the nation's oat crop had emerged by May 18, three percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. By June 1, ninety-seven percent of this year's oat crop had been sown, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. Eighty-six percent of the 2025 oat crop had emerged by June 1, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. Thirty-three percent of the oat crop had headed by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. On June 1, fifty percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 18 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty percent of the nation's barley acreage was planted by May 4, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 4, eighteen percent of the barley had emerged, 5 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 4 points ahead of average. By May 18, seventy-five percent of the barley was planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but 3 points ahead of average. Forty-five percent of the barley crop had emerged by May 18, equal to the previous year but 3 percentage points ahead of average. By June 1, producers had planted 90 percent of the barley crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind average. Seventy-one percent of the nation's barley had emerged by June 1, one percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. On June 1, forty-three percent of the barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 31 percentage points below the same time last year.

By May 4, forty-four percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 1 percentage point behind last year but 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the spring wheat had emerged by May 4, two percentage points ahead of 2024 and 4 points ahead of average. By May 18, eighty-two percent of the spring wheat was seeded, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of average. Forty-five percent of the spring wheat had emerged by May 18, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and 11 points ahead of average. By June 1, ninety-five percent of the spring wheat was seeded, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Seventy-three percent of the spring wheat had emerged by June 1, three percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of average. On June 1, fifty percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 24 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, producers had planted 18 percent of the peanut acreage by May 4, two percentage points behind 2024 but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 18, fifty-one percent of the peanuts were planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. By June 1, producers had planted 81 percent of the peanuts, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 1, sixty-five percent of the peanuts were rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the same time last year.

By May 4, eighty-three percent of the sugarbeets were was planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 29 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 11, ninety-one percent of the sugarbeets were planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of average. Sugarbeet planting was complete by May 18, three percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Thirteen percent of the 2025 sunflower acreage was planted by May 18, four percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 25, producers had planted 24 percent of this year's sunflowers, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. By June 1, sunflower's producers had planted 41 percent of the crop, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average.

Spring Weather Review

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: On the strength of consistently above-normal temperatures, featuring the sixth-warmest March, 14th-warmest April, and 26th-warmest May, the continental U.S. experienced its second-warmest spring on record. Embedded within the overall warmth were a few early-season heat waves, especially in the West. Impacts of the Western warmth included prematurely melting snowpack and reduced optimism for summer water supplies, with storage potential lost due to factors such as sublimation of snow (loss of moisture directly into the air) and absorption of water by "thirsty" soils, along with a potential lengthening of the wildfire season.

Farther east, however, spring warmth favored a rapid pace of development for winter grains and newly planted crops. Warm weather also promoted pasture growth in areas not experiencing significant drought. By June 1, pastures were rated at least one-half in good to excellent condition in every state from the Mississippi Valley eastward, except Florida, Maryland, and Virginia. Meanwhile, rangeland and pastures with very poor to poor ratings above the national value of 33 percent were confined to a handful of drought-affected states: Nevada (90 percent), Arizona (85 percent), Nebraska (56 percent), Montana (53 percent), New Mexico (47 percent), and Texas (34 percent).

Despite increasingly wet weather as spring progressed in parts of the central and eastern U.S., producers took advantage of early fieldwork openings to quickly plant most crops. Another factor in faster-than-normal spring planting was the fact that U.S. drought coverage had peaked above 50 percent in autumn 2024—and had been above 40 percent as recently as April 1, 2025. Consequently, some of the spring rainfall went into replenishing the soil moisture profile, with rapid surface drying often observed between rain events. However, there were some notable exceptions, mainly from the mid-South into the lower Midwest, where some producers were unable to plant. By June 1, topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent surplus in Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi, as well as several Northeastern States. Only 66 percent of the intended U.S. cotton acreage had been planted by June 1, behind the 5-year average of 69 percent. Cotton planting progress on that date was particularly slow in Mississippi (54 percent, versus the 5-year average of 87 percent) and Alabama (67 percent versus 88 percent).

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage stood at 29.58 percent of the Lower 48 States on June 3, 2025, down nearly 15 percentage points from 44.41 percent on March 4. When U.S. drought coverage fell below 30 percent on June 3, it marked the first such occurrence since September 3, 2024, exactly 9 months earlier. Still, a core drought area covered much of the Southwest, extending across portions of the northern Plains and upper Midwest. By early June, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) was noted across parts of ten states, including 55 percent of Arizona, 46 percent of New Mexico, 19 percent of Texas, and 18 percent of Arizona. As spring ended, a notable, short-term drying trend was underway in the Northwest, reflected by USDA/NASS topsoil moisture rated very short to short in Oregon increasing from 15 to 52 percent during the 5-week period ending June 1.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary data provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the U.S. experienced a warm, wet spring, with corresponding reductions in drought coverage. Overall, it was the nation's second-warmest, 24th-wettest spring during the 131-year period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the March-May average temperature of 54.09°F was 3.18°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Remaining solidly in first place for spring warmth was 2012 (56.17°F), while slipping into third place was 1910 (54.07°F). Meanwhile, spring precipitation averaged 8.90 inches, nearly an inch above the 20th century mean value of 7.93 inches. Since the beginning of the 21st century, higher spring totals were observed six times, led by 2019 (9.92 inches) and including 2011, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2024.

All states easily ranked within the warmest half of the spring temperature distribution (figure 1). Showing the expansive nature of the above-normal temperatures, Arizona—with its 26th-warmest spring—had the "coolest" ranking of any state. It was a top-ten spring for warmth in Arkansas, Montana, Nebraska, Tennessee, all Gulf Coast States, and all Atlantic Coast States, except Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 27th-driest spring in Colorado to top-ten spring wetness in Delaware, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and three New England States (figure 2).

Figure 1

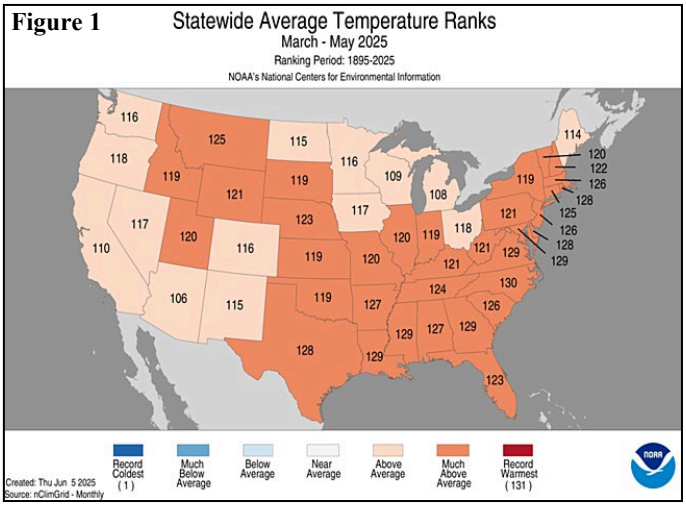
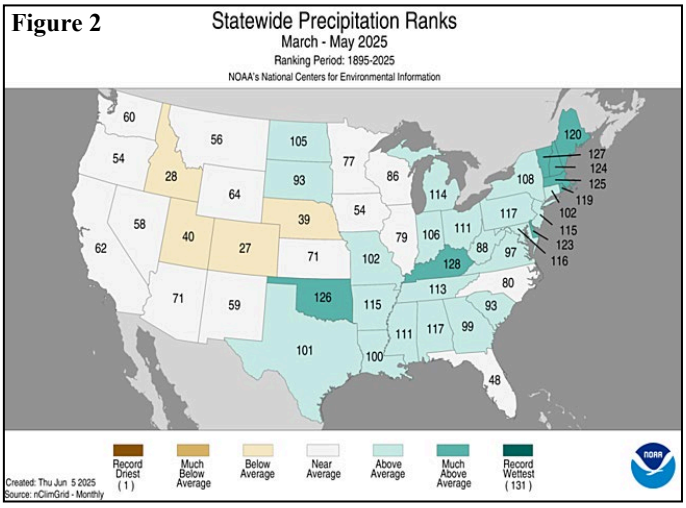


Figure 2



March: Despite a turn from La Niña to ENSO-neutral conditions, significant drought persisted through March in much of the nation's southwestern quadrant, including the southern High Plains. In addition, storm systems crossing the central Plains fueled mostly dry, windy weather farther south, leading to multiple rounds of blowing dust and a chronically elevated wildfire threat. High winds were particularly efficient at lofting dust across the southern half of the High Plains and portions of the Southwest on March 14 and 18, leading to substantial reductions in visibility and several chain-reaction vehicular collisions. The dry, windy, dusty weather also increased stress on rangeland, pastures, and winter grains.

Drought concerns also persisted across portions of the northern Plains, where 50 percent of the winter wheat in South Dakota was rated in very poor to poor condition on March 30. On the same date, 34 percent of the wheat was rated very poor to poor in Nebraska, along with 33 percent in Texas, 27 percent in Oklahoma, and 17 percent in Kansas. Near the end of March, topsoil moisture rated very short to short across the ten states comprising the Rockies and Plains ranged from 46 percent in Montana to 98 percent in New Mexico. Trailing New Mexico were South Dakota (89 percent very short to short), Wyoming (68 percent), Nebraska (67 percent), Oklahoma (66 percent), and Texas (64 percent).

In contrast, late-winter precipitation maintained generally favorable Western water-supply prospects along and north of a line from the Sierra Nevada to the central Rockies. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the average water equivalency of the high-elevation Sierra Nevada snowpack stood near 25 inches by April 1, very close to the long-term average. However, the distribution of the Sierra Nevada snowpack was irregular, ranging from slightly above 30 inches in the north to less than 20 inches in the south. Correspondingly, Southwestern snowpack ended the accumulation season significantly below average, especially across Arizona, New Mexico, and southern sections of Colorado and Utah.

By early April, U.S. year-to-date wildfires had burned about 0.8 million acres, slightly above the 10-year average. However, Oklahoma accounted for more than one-quarter of the charred acreage (more than 220,000 acres), with most of the wildfire activity occurring in mid-March. Large March wildfires also dotted the Southeast, with the 16,000-acre Table Rock Complex in South Carolina still not fully contained by April 1. In southern Florida, the 344 Fire near Homestead burned nearly 27,000 acres of mostly tall grass.

Farther north, an historic ice storm struck northeastern Wisconsin and northern Lower Michigan on March 28-29, knocking out electricity to hundreds of thousands of customers and downing large swaths of forest. More broadly, March precipitation across the north-central U.S. eased or eradicated drought, following a winter featuring below-average snowfall. Still, many areas from the northern Plains into the Northeast, generally excluding areas near the Great Lakes, reported seasonal snowfall deficits ranging from 10 to 30 inches.

During March, warmth dominated much of the country, with temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal across portions of the Plains, Midwest, and Northeast. Cooler-than-normal conditions were limited to a few areas, mainly from California into parts of the Southwest. Cold air lurking over Canada also made some incursions into the northern U.S. and contributed to the magnitude of the late-month ice storm in the upper Great Lakes region. In contrast, temperatures occasionally topped 100°F in Deep South Texas, where a late-month deluge—peaking on March 27—ended a long-running dry spell but caused flash flooding.

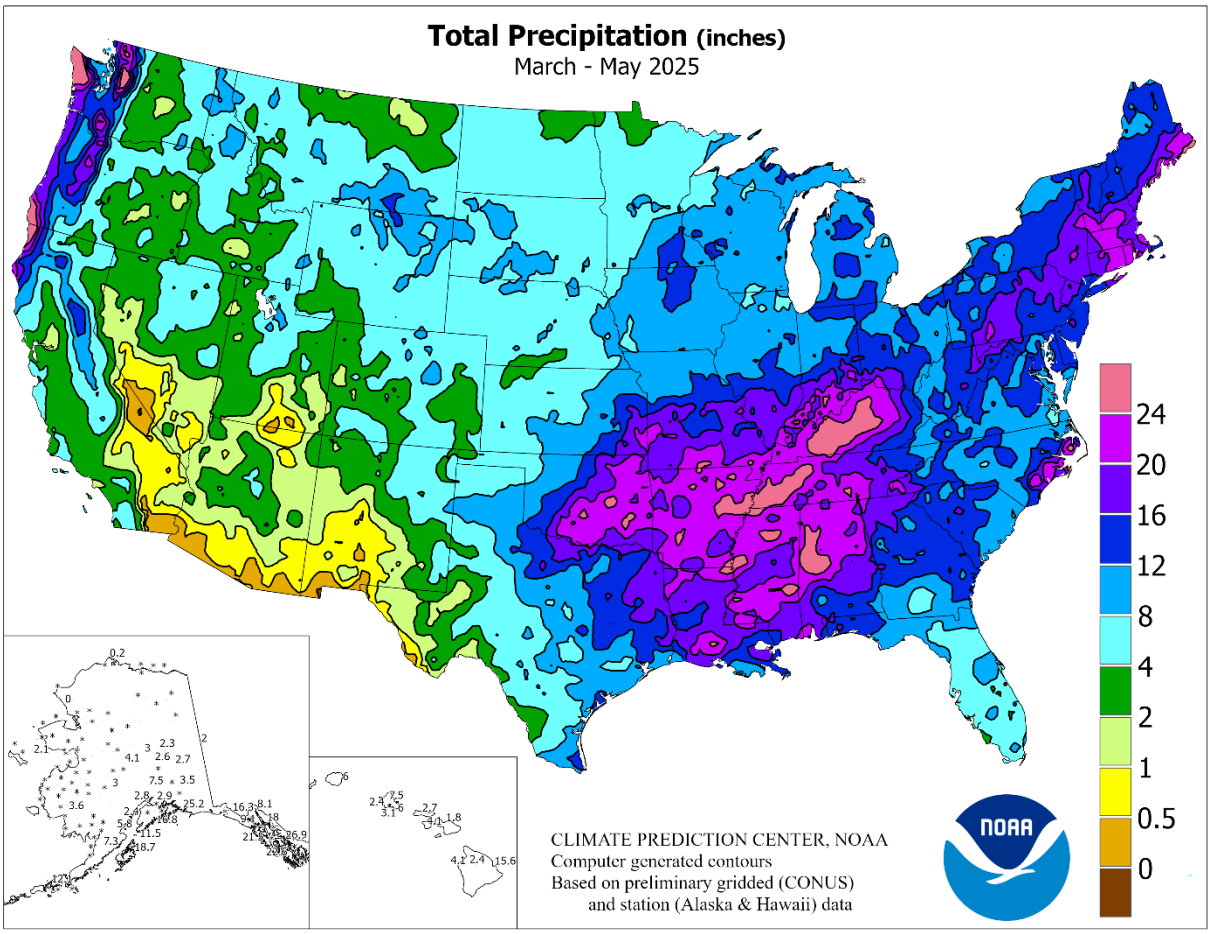
April: The Ohio Valley's worst flooding since March 1997 unfolded during the first half of the month, following an early-April deluge across the mid-South and lower Midwest. Substantial lowland flooding occurred in southern and eastern Arkansas, western Tennessee, western and northern Kentucky, southeastern Missouri, and southern sections of Illinois and Indiana, but floodwalls, levees, and other protective strategies along many rivers prevented catastrophic flooding in larger towns and cities. Farther west, heavy rain developed late in the month, boosting monthly totals as high as 10 to 20 inches from north-central Texas into northeastern Oklahoma. Once again, flooding ensued, with the Red River near Gainesville, TX, cresting (13.39 feet above flood stage) on May 4 at its third-highest level on record, below only the floods of June 2015 and May 1987.

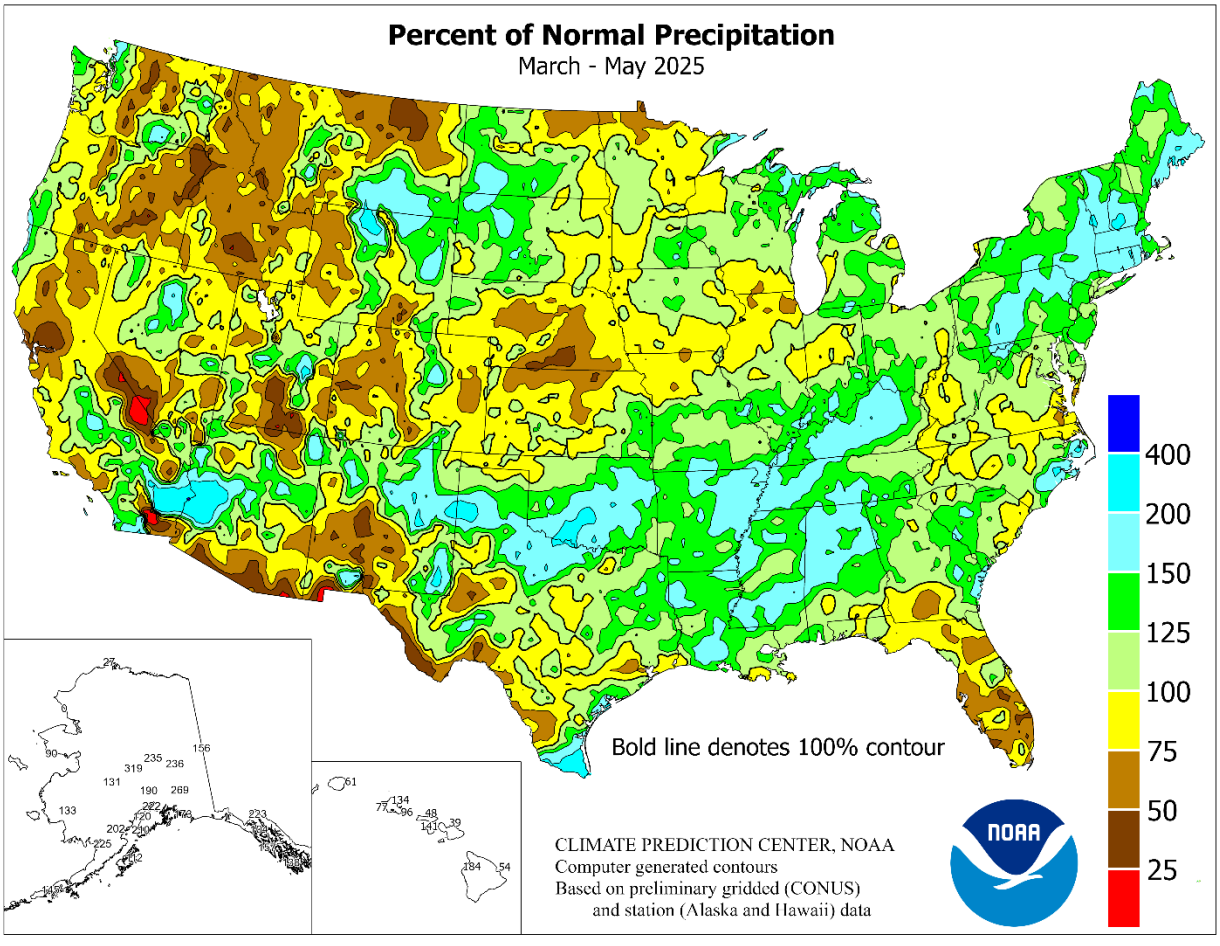
Wet April weather was a common theme in other areas, with drought improvement noted across large sections of the Plains and upper Midwest. Parts of the East also received drought-easing rainfall, although Florida and southern Georgia remained quite dry. Additionally, much of the Southwest entered the spring dry season with drought firmly entrenched, leaving the monsoon circulation—due to develop in July—as the next opportunity for meaningful relief.

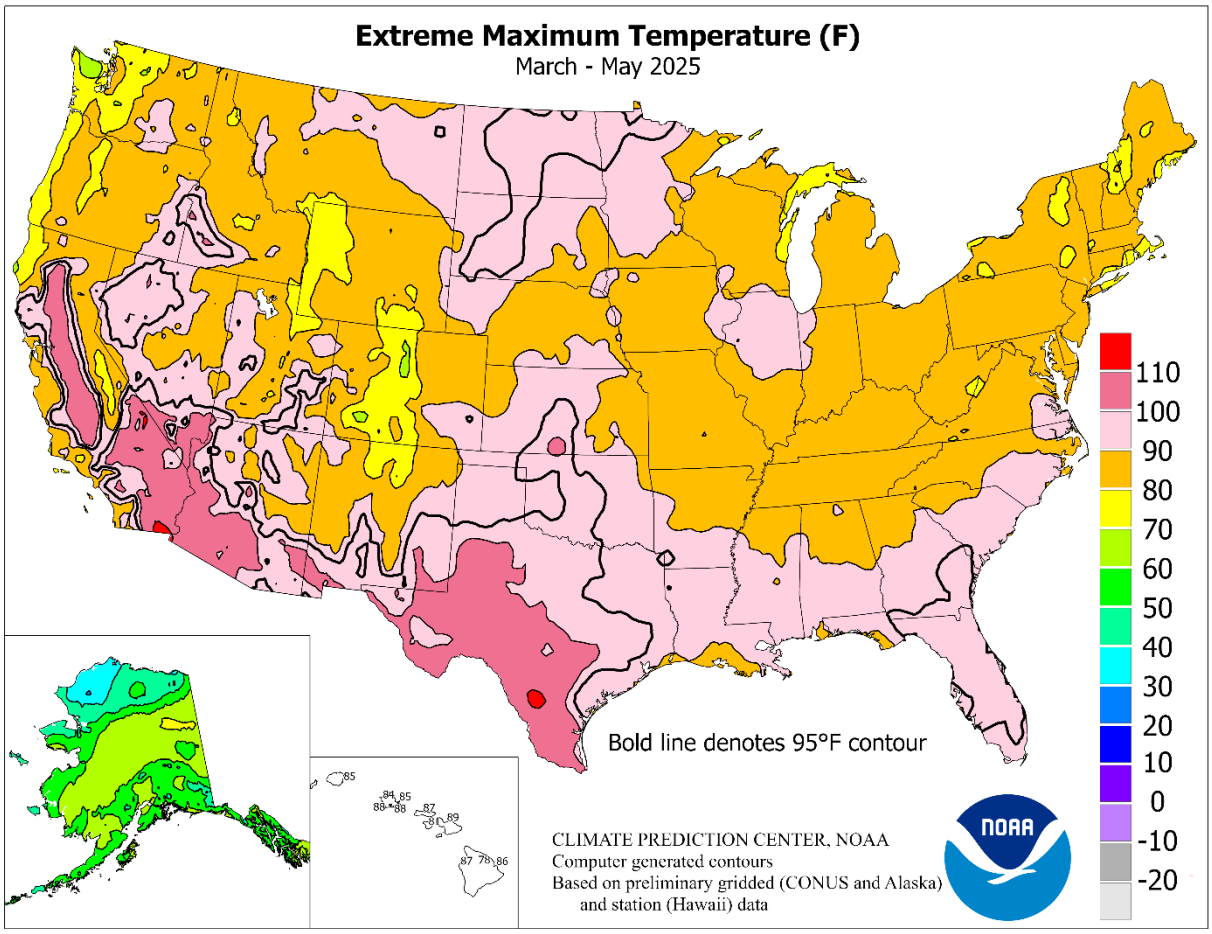
By May 4, USDA reported that national topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 27 percent very short to short, although higher values were noted in nine of ten states comprising the Plains and Rockies; three states west of the Rockies; and nine Atlantic Coast States plus West Virginia. On the Plains, values on that date included 65 percent very short to short in Nebraska and 56 percent in Colorado and South Dakota. Correspondingly, Nebraska had the lowest rated winter wheat in the country (37 percent very poor to poor) on that date, among major production states, followed by South Dakota (34 percent). Meanwhile, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short on May 4 in several Southeastern States, including Georgia (56 percent) and Florida (54 percent). Conversely, topsoil moisture was rated at least 20 percent surplus on May 4 in thirteen states from the southern Plains and the Gulf Coast into the Great Lakes States, led by Ohio (46 percent surplus).

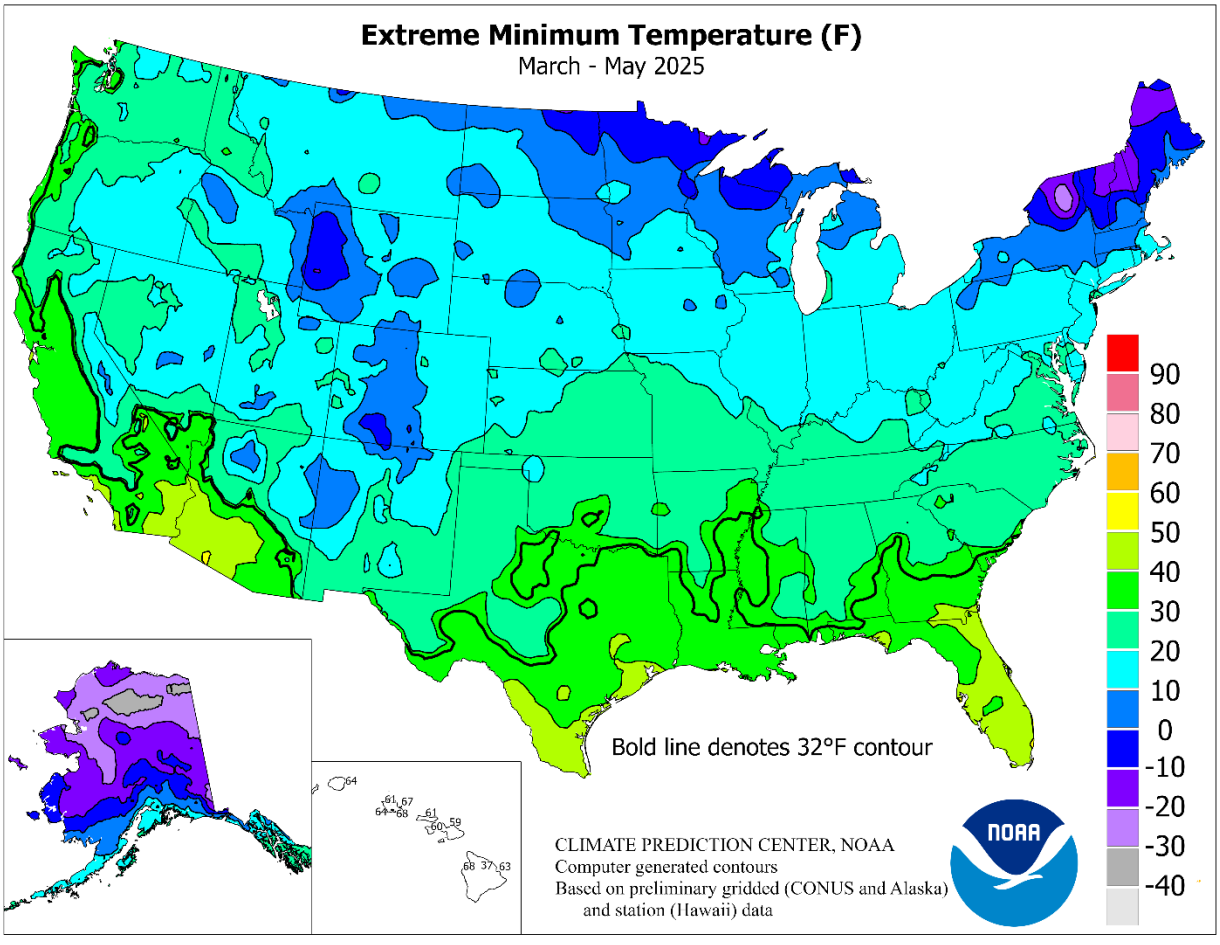
Despite the April wetness, overall planting progress for all major row crops was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace by May 4. Notably, 40 percent of the intended U.S. corn acreage had been planted on that date, along with 30 percent of the soybeans, versus the respective 5-year averages of 39 and 23 percent. Across the North, sugarbeet planting was 83 percent complete by May 4, versus the 5-year average of 54 percent. Most crops were also developing at a faster-than-normal pace, with 39 percent of the nation's winter wheat headed on May 4, compared to the 5-year average of 33 percent. Crop development was driven not only by a rapid planting pace, but also by general warmth, with near- or above-normal April temperatures observed nearly nationwide. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 2 to 4°F above normal from the central and southern Plains to the southern Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere, slightly above-normal temperatures were common in the Northwest, while cooler-than-normal conditions were mostly limited to the upper Great Lakes region and scattered Southwestern locations.

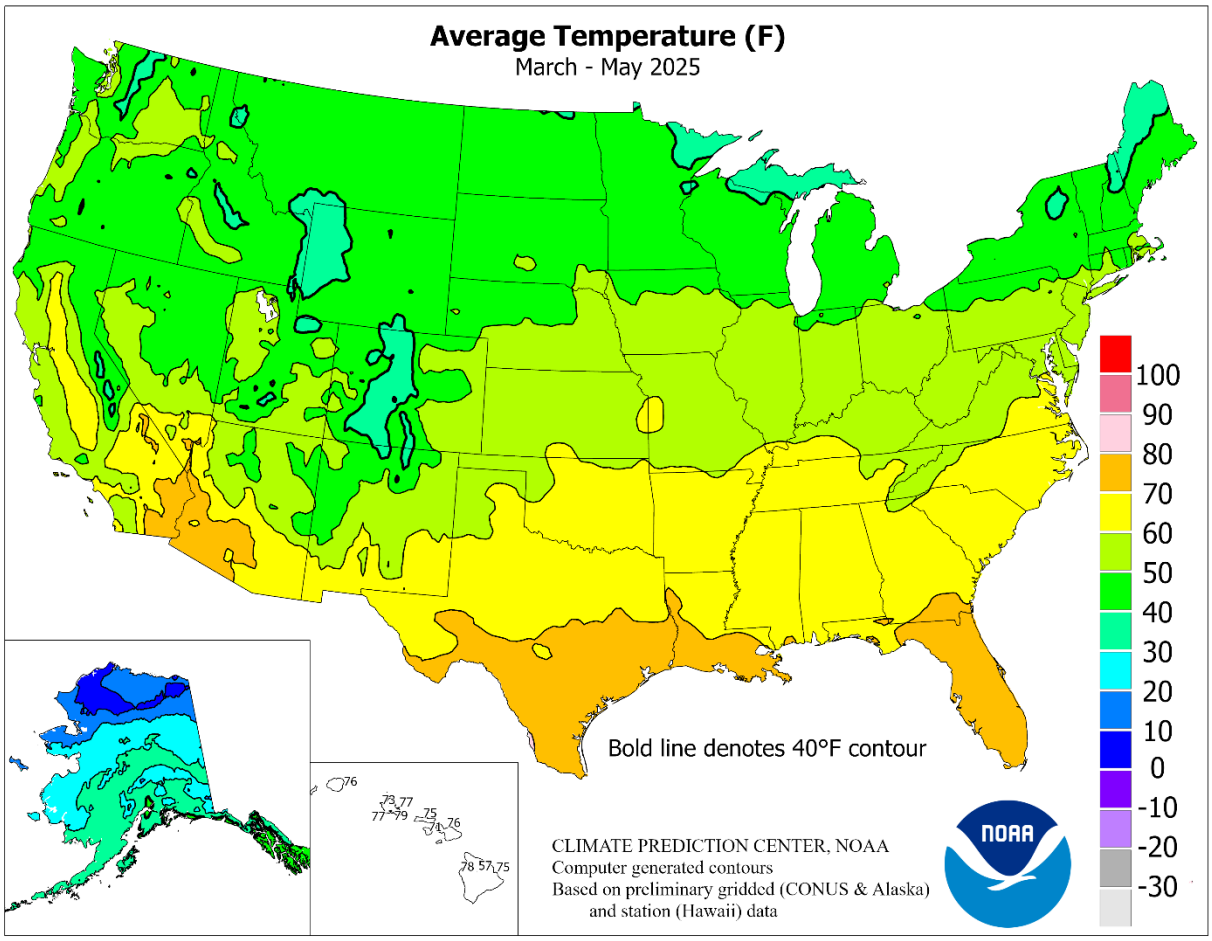
May: A complete summary appeared last week.

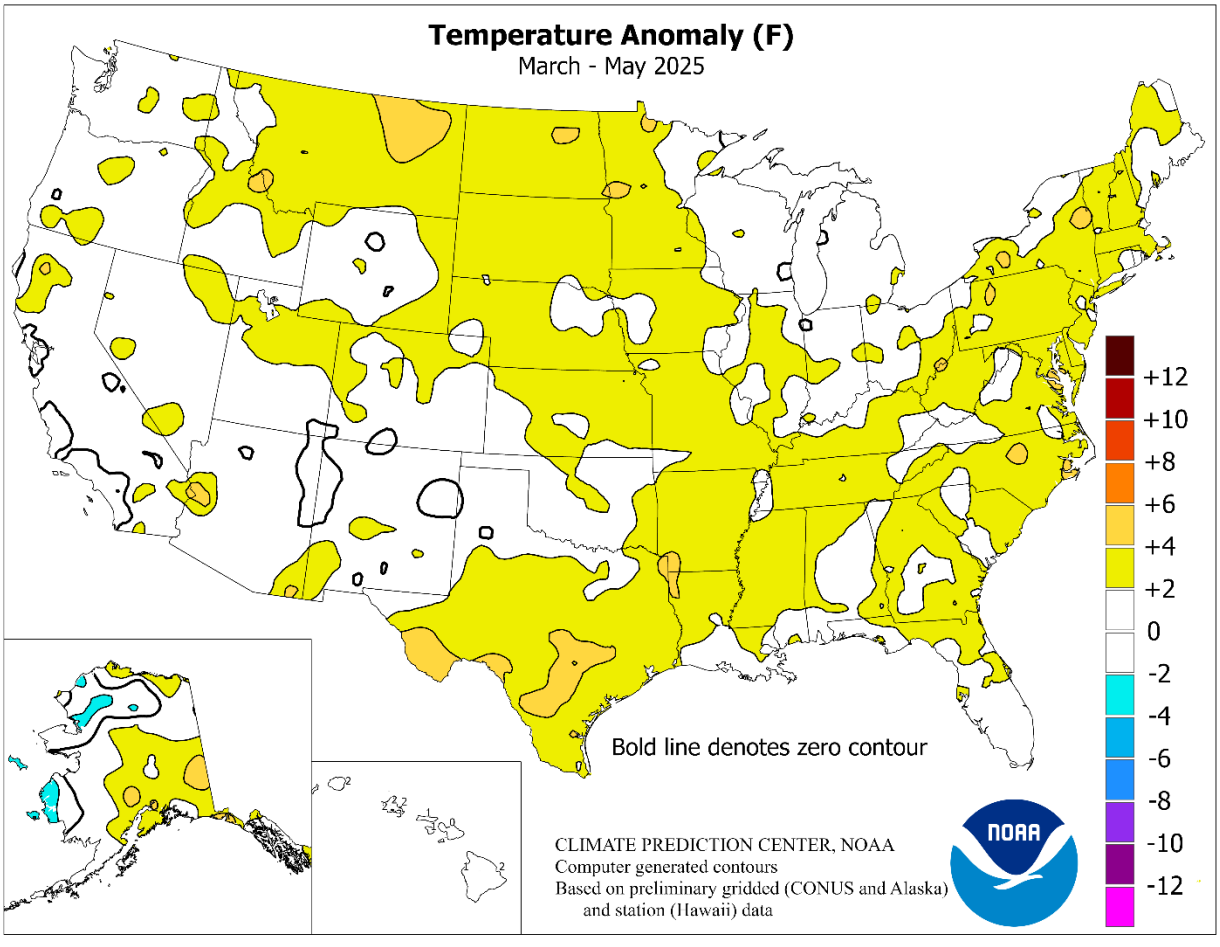

Total Precipitation (inches)
March - May 2025
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS)
and station (Alaska & Hawaii) data
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
March - May 2025
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS)
and station (Alaska and Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
March - May 2025
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)
March - May 2025
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 and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Average Temperature (F)
March - May 2025
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)
March - May 2025
+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

March - May 2025

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AK ANCHORAGE	40	3	4.17	2.39	WICHITA	59	2	12.42	1.85	TOLEDO	51	0	12.07	2.19
BARROW	8	0	0.17	-0.46	KY LEXINGTON	57	1	23.10	8.76	YOUNGSTOWN	50	1	14.09	3.41
FAIRBANKS	35	3	2.26	0.98	LOUISVILLE	60	2	19.37	4.80	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	62	2	22.17	10.71
JUNEAU	42	1	17.97	7.33	PADUCAH	61	2	17.52	2.84	TULSA	62	1	23.74	10.55
KODIAK	40	1	18.75	1.95	LA BATON ROUGE	71	3	21.28	6.51	OR ASTORIA	51	1	12.52	-4.58
NOME	24	1	2.12	-0.25	LAKE CHARLES	71	1	14.09	0.57	BURNS	45	0	2.27	-0.91
AL BIRMINGHAM	65	2	24.70	9.05	NEW ORLEANS	73	2	18.44	3.22	EUGENE	53	2	10.48	0.07
HUNTSVILLE	64	1	21.61	6.69	SHREVEPORT	71	5	***	***	MEDFORD	56	2	4.46	-0.20
MOBILE	69	2	24.17	7.64	MA BOSTON	50	2	15.74	4.70	PENDLETON	53	3	2.70	-1.30
MONTGOMERY	67	1	17.67	4.59	WORCESTER	48	2	18.35	6.51	PORTLAND	56	2	9.36	-0.01
AR FORT SMITH	65	3	20.63	6.23	MD BALTIMORE	58	3	13.40	2.15	SALEM	53	1	8.89	-0.81
LITTLE ROCK	65	4	19.35	3.71	ME CARIBOU	40	2	13.54	4.31	PA ALLENTOWN	52	1	17.69	6.74
AZ FLAGSTAFF	45	0	4.35	0.80	PORTLAND	45	0	16.24	4.07	ERIE	48	1	10.72	0.68
PHOENIX	75	1	1.23	0.06	MI ALPENA	43	1	8.96	1.69	MIDDLETOWN	55	2	17.36	6.28
PRESCOTT	55	0	3.99	2.09	GRAND RAPIDS	48	1	10.87	0.49	PHILADELPHIA	57	3	14.00	3.23
TUCSON	70	1	0.31	-0.69	HOUGHTON LAKE	43	0	13.25	5.22	PITTSBURGH	54	3	12.72	2.43
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	1	1.93	-0.07	LANSING	48	1	9.83	0.78	WILKES-BARRE	51	1	14.17	4.89
EUREKA	50	-1	11.51	0.46	MUSKEGON	47	1	8.96	-0.28	WILLIAMSPORT	53	3	13.52	2.91
FRESNO	64	1	4.49	1.13	TRAVERSE CITY	45	1	10.26	3.07	RI PROVIDENCE	51	2	16.41	3.84
LOS ANGELES	60	-1	1.59	-1.03	MN DULUTH	41	1	5.70	-1.67	SC CHARLESTON	68	2	10.76	0.80
REDDING	63	2	6.40	-2.44	INT_L FALLS	40	2	11.89	6.17	COLUMBIA	66	2	16.74	6.85
SACRAMENTO	62	1	2.00	-2.63	MINNEAPOLIS	49	3	8.57	0.07	FLORENCE	67	3	12.13	2.24
SAN DIEGO	61	-1	3.37	0.98	ROCHESTER	48	3	9.56	-0.33	GREENVILLE	63	2	15.89	3.30
SAN FRANCISCO	57	-1	2.44	-2.13	ST. CLOUD	46	3	7.50	-0.34	SD ABERDEEN	46	2	7.74	1.66
STOCKTON	62	0	3.28	-0.30	MO COLUMBIA	58	2	10.04	-2.59	HURON	49	3	6.68	-0.14
CO ALAMOSA	43	0	3.83	2.15	KANSAS CITY	57	2	9.57	-2.17	RAPID CITY	49	4	8.76	2.31
CO SPRINGS	50	1	6.22	1.98	SAINT LOUIS	60	3	18.43	5.38	SIOUX FALLS	50	3	6.75	-1.70
DENVER INTL	51	2	6.10	1.40	SPRINGFIELD	58	1	21.75	7.96	TN BRISTOL	58	1	11.98	0.41
GRAND JUNCTION	56	3	1.49	-1.12	MS JACKSON	69	4	22.09	6.20	CHATTANOOGA	63	2	23.76	9.61
PUEBLO	53	1	3.16	-0.81	MERIDIAN	67	2	17.69	2.27	KNOXVILLE	61	2	19.72	5.98
CT BRIDGEPORT	52	2	11.35	-0.48	TUPELO	65	2	22.50	6.39	MEMPHIS	65	2	15.96	-0.92
HARTFORD	51	2	16.80	5.33	MT BILLINGS	49	3	8.00	3.02	NASHVILLE	63	3	19.57	5.31
DC WASHINGTON	61	3	15.46	4.81	BUTTE	42	2	5.34	1.35	TX ABILENE	68	2	9.39	2.59
DE WILMINGTON	56	3	16.62	5.62	CUT BANK	44	4	2.24	-0.74	AMARILLO	59	1	9.52	4.52
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	2	9.16	-0.39	GLASGOW	48	4	1.59	-2.11	AUSTIN	74	4	11.63	1.29
JACKSONVILLE	71	2	10.02	0.38	GREAT FALLS	46	4	4.81	-0.03	BEAUMONT	72	2	13.30	1.06
KEY WEST	78	1	5.43	-1.29	HAVRE	47	4	3.02	-0.35	BROWNSVILLE	79	2	12.94	7.80
MIAMI	78	1	10.44	-1.71	MISSOULA	47	3	3.58	-0.48	CORPUS CHRISTI	76	3	6.40	-1.31
ORLANDO	75	2	15.03	5.40	NC ASHEVILLE	59	2	14.07	1.96	DEL RIO	77	5	1.78	-3.96
PENSACOLA	70	1	18.14	3.47	CHARLOTTE	64	3	12.78	1.61	EL PASO	68	1	0.65	-0.20
TALLAHASSEE	70	2	13.54	1.41	GREENSBORO	62	2	13.48	2.50	FORT WORTH	69	3	12.56	1.25
TAMPA	76	2	5.73	-1.94	HATTERAS	64	3	14.93	2.20	GALVESTON	74	2	5.71	-2.41
WEST PALM BEACH	77	2	8.65	-3.25	RALEIGH	65	5	12.50	1.50	HOUSTON	74	4	10.61	-1.83
GA ATHENS	64	2	15.07	3.91	WILMINGTON	66	2	11.04	-0.54	LUBBOCK	65	4	4.60	-0.52
ATLANTA	66	3	15.31	3.26	ND BISMARCK	46	3	7.72	3.04	MIDLAND	69	3	1.20	-1.75
AUGUSTA	66	1	14.27	4.22	DICKINSON	44	3	8.04	3.57	SAN ANGELO	69	2	8.55	2.55
COLUMBUS	67	1	20.27	8.07	FARGO	45	3	5.76	-0.12	SAN ANTONIO	75	5	11.07	1.94
MACON	66	1	15.92	5.34	GRAND FORKS	44	4	4.74	-0.18	VICTORIA	73	2	10.93	-0.30
SAVANNAH	69	2	15.06	4.54	JAMESTOWN	44	3	2.33	-2.87	WACO	69	3	12.48	1.44
HI HILO	75	2	15.56	-13.51	NE GRAND ISLAND	53	1	4.91	-3.69	WICHITA FALLS	65	2	18.59	10.26
HONOLULU	79	3	3.08	-0.86	LINCOLN	55	2	6.34	-2.80	UT SALT LAKE CITY	55	2	4.21	-1.52
KAHULUI	76	0	1.83	-2.83	NORFOLK	51	2	5.66	-2.52	VA LYNCHBURG	59	3	11.60	0.41
LIHUE	76	2	6.00	-3.82	NORTH PLATTE	51	2	5.28	-1.11	NORFOLK	63	3	10.61	-0.22
IA BURLINGTON	54	3	8.95	-1.39	OMAHA	54	2	8.09	-1.54	RICHMOND	60	2	15.36	4.18
CEDAR RAPIDS	53	4	8.52	-1.27	SCOTTSBLUFF	51	2	6.73	1.03	ROANOKE	59	2	10.93	-0.38
DES MOINES	54	3	12.71	1.28	VALENTINE	48	1	7.92	1.48	WASH/DULLES	57	3	10.08	-1.61
DUBUQUE	50	3	9.48	-1.13	NH CONCORD	47	2	16.05	5.87	VT BURLINGTON	47	2	13.83	4.76
SIOUX CITY	51	2	6.74	-2.04	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	55	2	16.99	5.81	WA OLYMPIA	49	0	9.64	-1.96
WATERLOO	52	2	10.65	0.02	NEWARK	56	3	13.33	1.37	QUILLAYUTE	48	1	23.67	-0.46
ID BOISE	54	2	2.25	-1.76	NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	1	1.59	0.18	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	0	8.82	-0.41
LEWISTON	55	2	2.94	-1.48	NV ELY	48	4	3.33	0.22	SPOKANE	50	2	4.30	-0.33
POCATELLO	49	2	4.01	0.20	LAS VEGAS	70	1	1.51	0.82	YAKIMA	52	2	2.82	0.89
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	51	1	7.65	-3.05	RENO	54	1	2.09	0.30	WI EAU CLAIRE	46	2	10.36	1.40
MOLINE	53	2	11.00	-0.10	WINNEMUCCA	52	3	1.35	-1.65	GREEN BAY	46	2	8.48	0.17
PEORIA	55	2	11.00	-0.38	NY ALBANY	49	1	15.41	5.80	LA CROSSE	50	1	11.34	1.22
ROCKFORD	50	2	7.61	-2.71	BINGHAMTON	46	2	13.82	3.36	MADISON	47	1	10.87	0.73
SPRINGFIELD	55	1	10.40	-0.84	BUFFALO	48	2	9.93	0.30	MILWAUKEE	46	-1	11.39	1.79
IN EVANSVILLE	59	2	20.48	5.62	ROCHESTER	48	1	12.91	4.57	WV BECKLEY	54	2	12.01	-0.28
FORT WAYNE	51	1	9.63	-1.51	SYRACUSE	48	2	14.21	4.26	CHARLESTON	58	2	14.78	2.15
INDIANAPOLIS	55	2	15.60	2.82	OH AKRON-CANTON	51	0	14.41	3.19	ELKINS	53	2	15.02	1.80
SOUTH BEND	50	2	10.36	0.32	CINCINNATI	55	1	19.25	5.88	HUNTINGTON	59	2	12.70	0.13
KS CONCORDIA	57	3	3.92	-4.48	CLEVELAND	50	0	15.58	4.98	WY CASPER	44	1	4.52	0.05
DODGE CITY	57	2	6.17	-0.17	COLUMBUS	55	2	13.90	2.44	CHEYENNE	46	2	3.47	-1.72
GOODLAND	52	2	4.93	-0.46	DAYTON	54	1	15.86	3.39	LANDER	46	1	8.25	2.21
TOPEKA	57	1	8.34	-2.89	MANSFIELD	50	1	15.44	3.65	SHERIDAN	46	2	9.83	4.26

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 9 – 15, 2025

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall persisted across parts of the Delta region and southern portions of the Great Plains, reducing the number of suitable days for fieldwork. Showers were also widespread over parts of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, as well as the Atlantic Coast States. Portions of the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes States experienced below-normal temperatures. However, warm, dry weather conditions dominated the Pacific Northwest and Southwest throughout the week.

Corn: By June 15, ninety-four percent of this year's corn crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 15, seventy-two percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above last week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 84 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Ninety-three percent of the nation's soybean acreage had been planted by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 84 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 15, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. On June 15, sixty-six percent of the nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below last week.

Winter Wheat: By June 15, ninety-three percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ten percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by week's end, 15 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind average. On June 15, fifty-two percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 49 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: By June 15, producers had planted 85 percent of the nation's cotton crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Nineteen percent of the nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by June 15, two percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. By June 15, three percent of the nation's cotton crop was setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year and equal to the average. On June 15, forty-eight percent of the 2025 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below last week.

Sorghum: Nationally, 69 percent of the sorghum crop was planted by June 15, nine percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, sorghum planting progress was behind or equal to the 5-year average pace in all estimating states.

Rice: Ninety-seven percent of the nation's rice crop had emerged by June 15, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Six percent of the nation's rice had reached the heading stage by week's end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. On June 15, seventy-four percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week.

Other Small Grains: Nationally, 95 percent of the oat crop had emerged by June 15, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the nation's oat crop had headed, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. On June 15, fifty-six percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the previous week.

By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the nation's barley had reached the heading stage by week's end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the average. On June 15, forty-five percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points below last week.

By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Four percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had reached the heading stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind average. On June 15, fifty-seven percent of the nation's spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above last week.

Other Crops: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 95 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by June 15, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. On June 15, sixty-eight percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above last week.

By June 15, producers had planted 78 percent of this year's sunflower crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota had sown 89 percent of the crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2025

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	89	93	93
IL	92	91	93	95
IN	94	90	93	96
IA	96	97	99	98
KS	85	76	82	85
KY	77	70	75	81
LA	95	98	100	97
MI	92	90	95	96
MN	93	99	100	97
MS	98	90	93	97
MO	85	83	86	85
NE	98	96	97	99
NC	82	78	83	81
ND	91	90	96	92
OH	94	84	92	93
SD	94	94	99	97
TN	82	73	78	81
WI	92	95	98	96
18 Sts	92	90	93	94

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	81	86	86
IL	83	81	87	89
IN	86	75	85	88
IA	84	88	93	91
KS	71	62	69	70
KY	64	53	62	68
LA	91	95	97	93
MI	80	67	82	86
MN	77	86	94	88
MS	94	82	88	93
MO	76	69	75	71
NE	89	88	92	92
NC	75	74	77	72
ND	68	53	71	66
OH	84	58	79	82
SD	75	79	90	83
TN	68	60	66	69
WI	82	73	85	87
18 Sts	80	75	84	83

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	32	42	14
IL	3	7	27	52	11
IN	3	5	26	57	9
IA	1	2	17	62	18
KS	2	5	33	51	9
KY	0	1	22	71	6
LA	0	7	21	71	1
MI	0	8	44	45	3
MN	1	4	21	64	10
MS	0	2	24	52	22
MO	1	4	23	66	6
NE	1	2	30	55	12
NC	2	2	16	72	8
ND	1	5	31	60	3
OH	2	5	39	48	6
SD	2	7	29	55	7
TN	3	7	24	54	12
WI	1	3	24	58	14
18 Sts	2	5	27	56	10
Prev Wk	1	4	27	58	10
Prev Yr	1	4	25	58	12

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	80	71	88	87
IL	92	89	93	96
IN	91	81	89	94
IA	94	92	97	97
KS	93	81	88	91
KY	85	74	84	91
MI	90	85	92	91
MN	92	94	98	95
MO	96	93	97	96
NE	97	95	97	97
NC	100	97	100	100
ND	85	76	89	79
OH	93	68	86	91
PA	77	56	72	79
SD	89	93	98	94
TN	94	86	92	97
TX	96	95	96	96
WI	83	82	91	91
18 Sts	92	87	94	94

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	15	60	18
IL	2	6	22	55	15
IN	2	6	25	58	9
IA	0	2	14	63	21
KS	1	4	31	50	14
KY	1	2	24	65	8
MI	1	10	37	48	4
MN	1	4	20	61	14
MO	1	4	20	66	9
NE	1	2	24	59	14
NC	1	3	14	65	17
ND	0	4	32	61	3
OH	2	5	35	49	9
PA	0	4	9	63	24
SD	2	7	27	57	7
TN	4	6	23	50	17
TX	2	5	31	52	10
WI	1	3	25	59	12
18 Sts	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Wk	1	4	24	58	13
Prev Yr	1	4	23	57	15

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	54	47	68	65
KS	66	37	56	60
ND	87	75	89	83
SD	78	43	70	77
4 Sts	80	58	78	78

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	64	44	65	65
KS	70	37	57	66
NE	90	46	69	92
OK	71	43	47	54
SD	95	79	88	90
TX	93	89	93	94
6 Sts	78	54	69	75

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2025

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	90	78	90	91
ID	58	55	70	57
IL	100	98	99	99
IN	99	90	94	98
KS	100	97	98	99
MI	94	79	88	88
MO	100	99	99	100
MT	50	28	38	36
NE	96	88	94	92
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	95	99	98
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	98	93	95	95
SD	85	52	78	80
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	89	80	95	83
18 Sts	93	88	93	92

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	63	19	48	50
CA	19	10	30	25
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	46	0	1	15
IN	11	0	0	5
KS	25	0	3	11
MI	0	0	1	0
MO	34	2	13	22
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	49	17	38	39
OH	1	0	0	0
OK	78	5	30	46
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	61	40	56	57
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	25	4	10	16

These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	7	48	36	3
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	4	8	22	54	12
ID	0	7	28	65	0
IL	5	8	30	47	10
IN	2	4	25	57	12
KS	8	13	30	42	7
MI	0	2	27	54	17
MO	0	5	26	57	12
MT	3	21	29	47	0
NE	10	18	30	41	1
NC	2	5	38	49	6
OH	1	4	29	53	13
OK	2	9	27	57	5
OR	4	12	31	47	6
SD	5	18	45	31	1
TX	11	19	33	30	7
WA	3	12	22	55	8
18 Sts	6	13	29	45	7
Prev Wk	5	11	30	46	8
Prev Yr	6	11	34	40	9

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	98	100	97
MN	98	100	100	94
MT	93	63	70	95
ND	92	82	92	88
SD	99	100	100	99
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	94	82	89	92

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	3	12	10
MN	3	NA	0	8
MT	1	NA	0	2
ND	0	NA	1	3
SD	25	11	26	29
WA	30	18	39	27
6 Sts	4	NA	4	6

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	34	58	2
MN	0	2	9	84	5
MT	1	27	56	15	1
ND	0	3	31	60	6
SD	1	5	24	64	6
WA	2	8	31	53	6
6 Sts	0	9	34	53	4
Prev Wk	0	9	38	50	3
Prev Yr	1	3	20	68	8

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	95	97	98
CA	82	80	90	87
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	98	89	94	98
MO	98	89	99	96
TX	100	100	100	97
6 Sts	96	93	97	96

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	1	0
CA	0	NA	0	1
LA	23	12	27	16
MS	0	NA	1	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	29	8	18	16
6 Sts	5	NA	6	4

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	33	50	15
CA	0	0	5	40	55
LA	2	3	17	69	9
MS	0	0	33	49	18
MO	0	6	15	72	7
TX	0	0	20	79	1
6 Sts	0	2	24	55	19
Prev Wk	0	3	20	54	23
Prev Yr	1	2	14	67	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2025

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	82	91	97
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	99	93	97	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	94	87	92	95
KS	95	90	92	94
LA	96	95	98	98
MS	96	65	71	96
MO	100	97	98	95
NC	97	80	91	94
OK	68	50	65	68
SC	93	98	99	95
TN	95	85	87	96
TX	86	72	83	87
VA	98	92	94	96
15 Sts	89	76	85	90

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	8	18	17
AZ	49	36	47	52
AR	34	3	15	19
CA	14	10	15	18
GA	23	16	24	23
KS	9	1	2	10
LA	31	6	27	32
MS	10	2	7	8
MO	17	5	17	16
NC	10	4	19	9
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	10	3	11	10
TN	25	7	10	19
TX	22	15	22	18
VA	22	9	17	19
15 Sts	21	12	19	17

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	1	0
AZ	13	NA	8	9
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	1	NA	1	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	0	0
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	8	NA	5	5
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	5	NA	3	3

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 15, 2025

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	17	64	18	NH	0	0	0	59	41
AZ	61	24	10	4	1	NJ	0	2	14	74	10
AR	3	9	31	43	14	NM	15	20	21	8	36
CA	0	0	5	85	10	NY	0	1	17	61	21
CO	4	17	32	34	13	NC	1	1	23	73	2
CT	0	0	60	33	7	ND	1	9	36	48	6
DE	1	4	36	54	5	OH	0	0	23	66	11
FL	1	7	37	41	14	OK	2	5	24	55	14
GA	2	7	30	50	11	OR	11	15	24	33	17
ID	1	3	27	44	25	PA	1	3	5	73	18
IL	2	4	23	42	29	RI	0	0	53	44	3
IN	2	3	25	58	12	SC	0	3	28	54	15
IA	1	5	25	52	17	SD	4	15	40	36	5
KS	2	9	28	47	14	TN	1	4	19	59	17
KY	1	4	15	68	12	TX	8	16	22	37	17
LA	1	4	28	60	7	UT	6	24	21	46	3
ME	0	2	16	55	27	VT	0	0	0	75	25
MD	1	9	38	39	13	VA	1	4	26	60	9
MA	0	0	55	40	5	WA	4	5	40	48	3
MI	1	11	32	42	14	WV	2	7	34	52	5
MN	3	9	30	50	8	WI	1	6	19	55	19
MS	2	7	27	50	14	WY	8	28	37	23	4
MO	0	1	11	80	8	48 Sts	11	17	26	33	13
MT	18	28	32	10	12						
NE	7	23	45	25	0	Prev Wk	13	18	26	32	11
NV	45	50	5	0	0	Prev Yr	10	14	28	39	9

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	8	20	68	4
AZ	0	0	8	79	13
AR	0	2	31	50	17
CA	0	0	0	5	95
GA	0	5	29	60	6
KS	2	19	40	36	3
LA	0	0	19	80	1
MS	3	5	30	54	8
MO	0	14	32	54	0
NC	5	9	30	54	2
OK	0	3	21	74	2
SC	1	4	16	65	14
TN	8	8	31	49	4
TX	9	18	38	31	4
VA	1	2	9	80	8
15 Sts	6	13	33	43	5
Prev Wk	10	11	30	43	6
Prev Yr	2	11	33	47	7

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2025

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	98	99	99
MN	97	94	98	96
NE	100	96	98	98
ND	88	69	82	86
OH	94	88	98	96
PA	98	95	97	96
SD	98	95	100	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	90	89	94	92
9 Sts	95	91	95	95

These 9 States planted 75% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
IA	72	53	69	61
MN	19	4	10	24
NE	68	35	57	64
ND	5	0	6	3
OH	27	18	56	44
PA	23	9	36	23
SD	38	30	45	40
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	30	7	24	28
9 Sts	49	38	49	47

These 9 States planted 75% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	15	65	19
MN	1	3	20	66	10
NE	1	4	65	28	2
ND	1	2	42	52	3
OH	0	0	22	74	4
PA	1	1	5	85	8
SD	1	8	28	56	7
TX	22	29	23	15	11
WI	0	2	12	68	18
9 Sts	6	10	28	47	9
Prev Wk	8	8	32	46	6
Prev Yr	6	5	22	57	10

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	79	89	95
FL	98	93	97	98
GA	96	93	97	97
NC	97	96	96	96
OK	94	54	74	81
SC	94	98	99	96
TX	88	82	91	83
VA	100	98	99	98
8 Sts	95	90	95	95

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	10	84	5
FL	0	1	25	72	2
GA	0	4	32	55	9
NC	2	3	16	71	8
OK	1	7	17	74	1
SC	1	3	21	70	5
TX	0	11	46	40	3
VA	0	2	3	87	8
8 Sts	0	4	28	61	7
Prev Wk	1	5	28	60	6
Prev Yr	1	4	31	60	4

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	2	6	5
FL	12	2	10	11
GA	18	6	22	17
NC	4	NA	4	3
OK	0	NA	0	1
SC	14	1	7	12
TX	4	NA	1	1
VA	9	NA	0	4
8 Sts	13	NA	13	11

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	97	100	98
MN	93	87	94	91
MT	80	70	81	92
ND	88	80	90	87
WA	100	100	100	98
5 Sts	87	80	89	92

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 15 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	7	6	17	16
MN	4	NA	1	9
MT	1	NA	0	2
ND	1	NA	1	2
WA	29	16	37	32
5 Sts	4	NA	5	7

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

Barley Condition by Percent

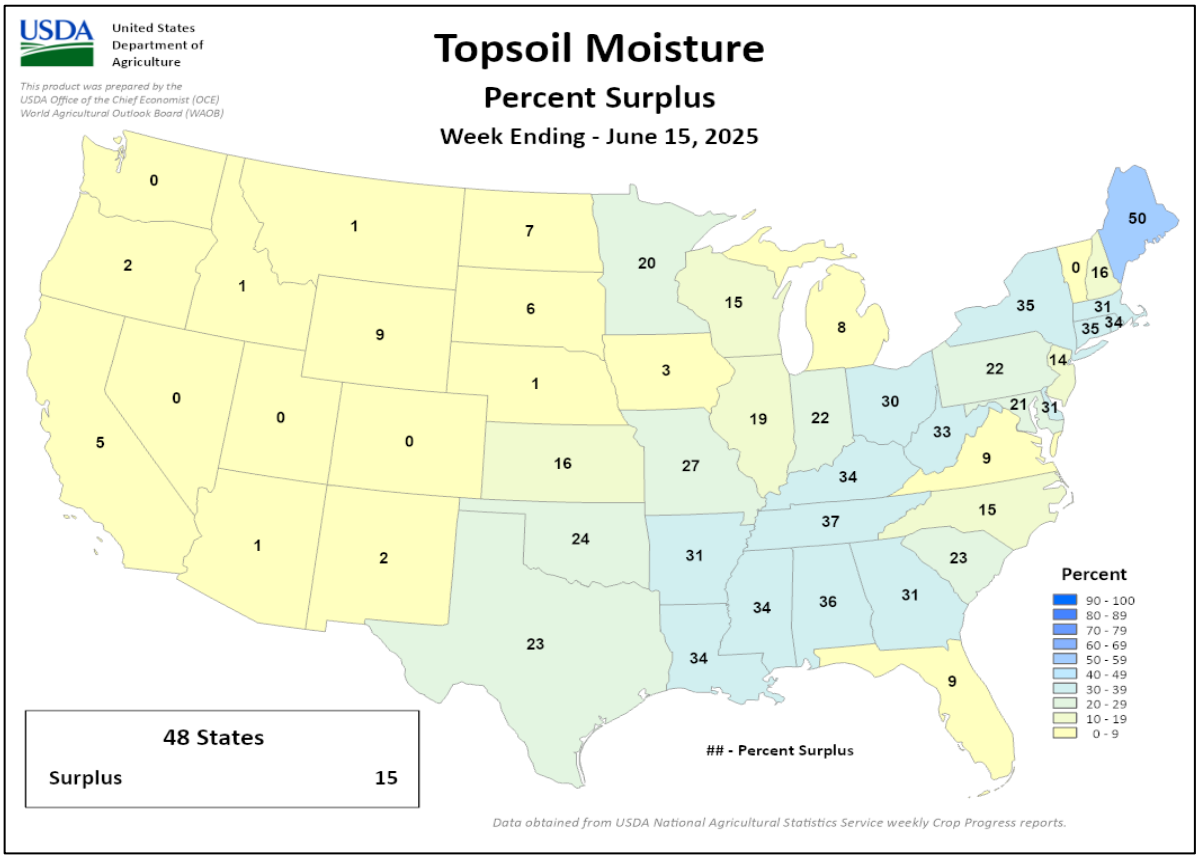
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	23	71	2
MN	0	1	12	82	5
MT	1	24	61	14	0
ND	0	2	33	61	4
WA	1	7	30	59	3
5 Sts	1	12	42	43	2
Prev Wk	0	8	39	49	4
Prev Yr	0	1	24	72	3

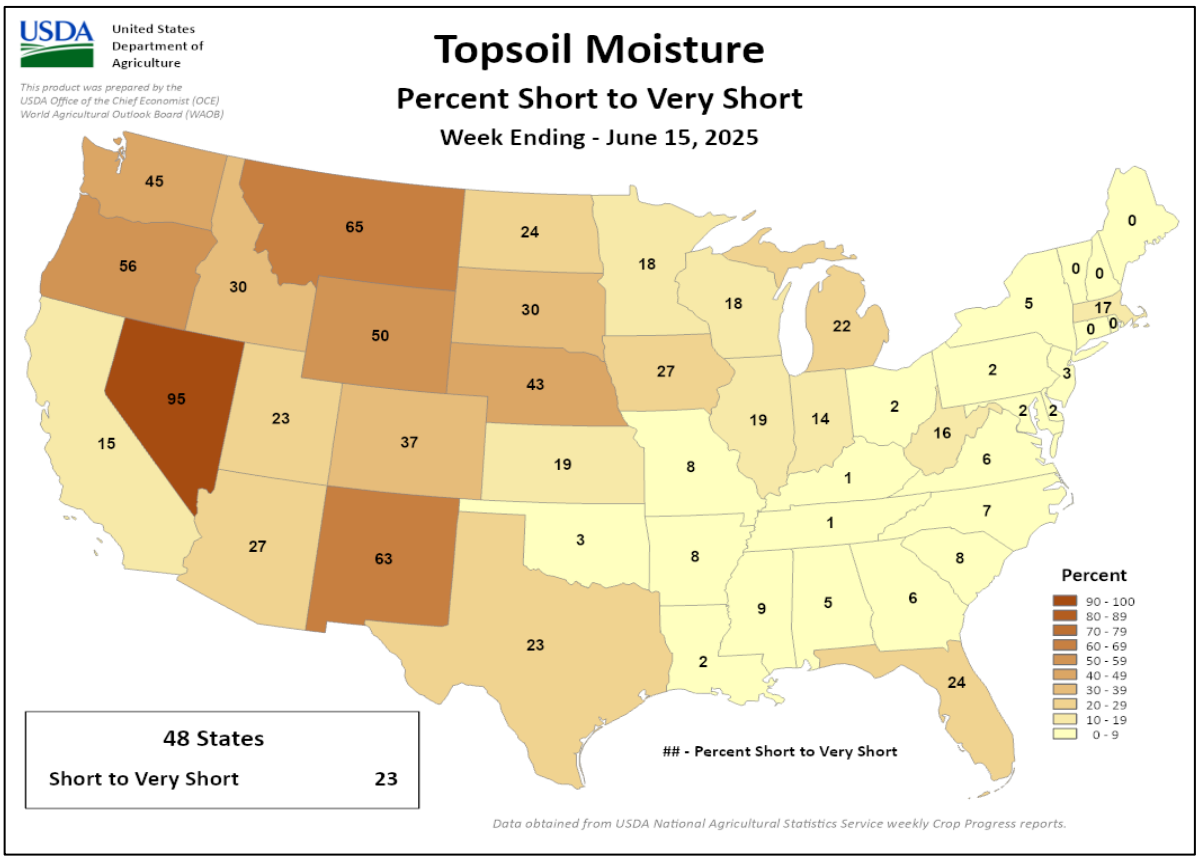
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

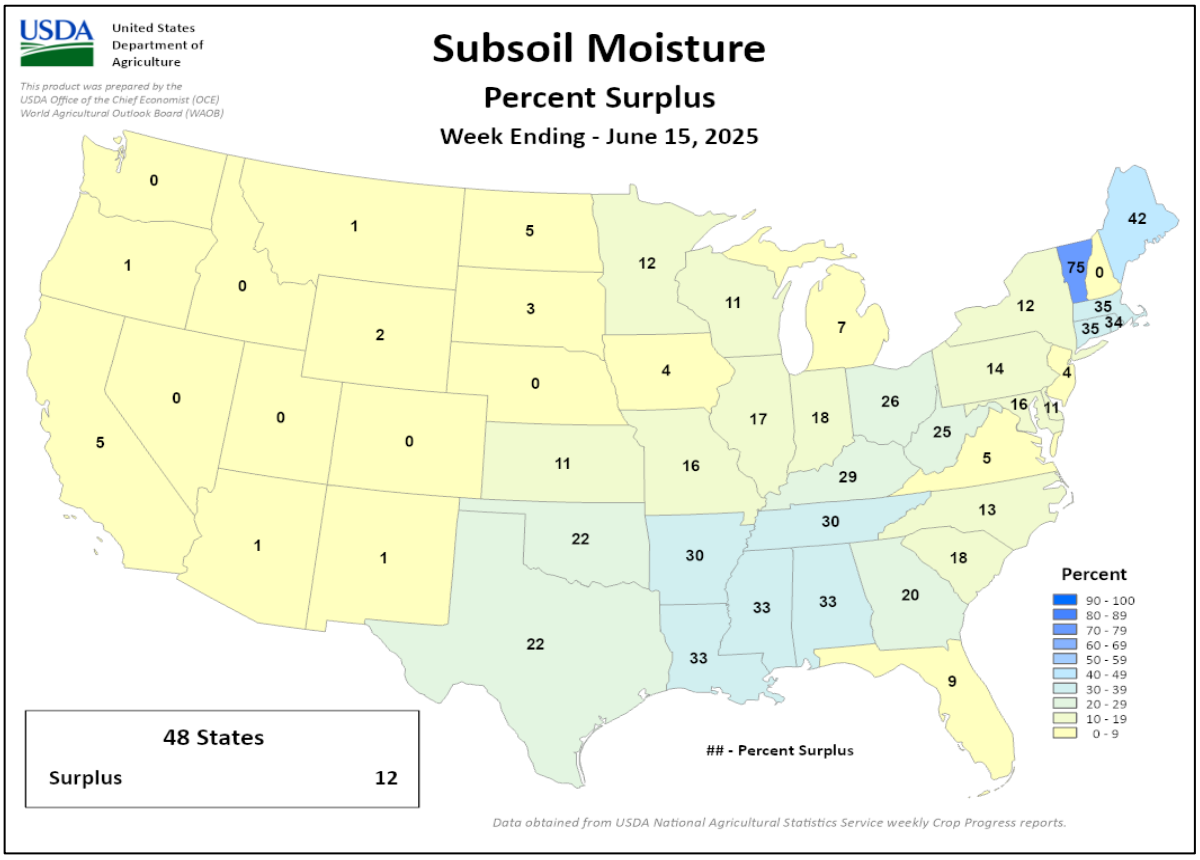
Week Ending June 15, 2025

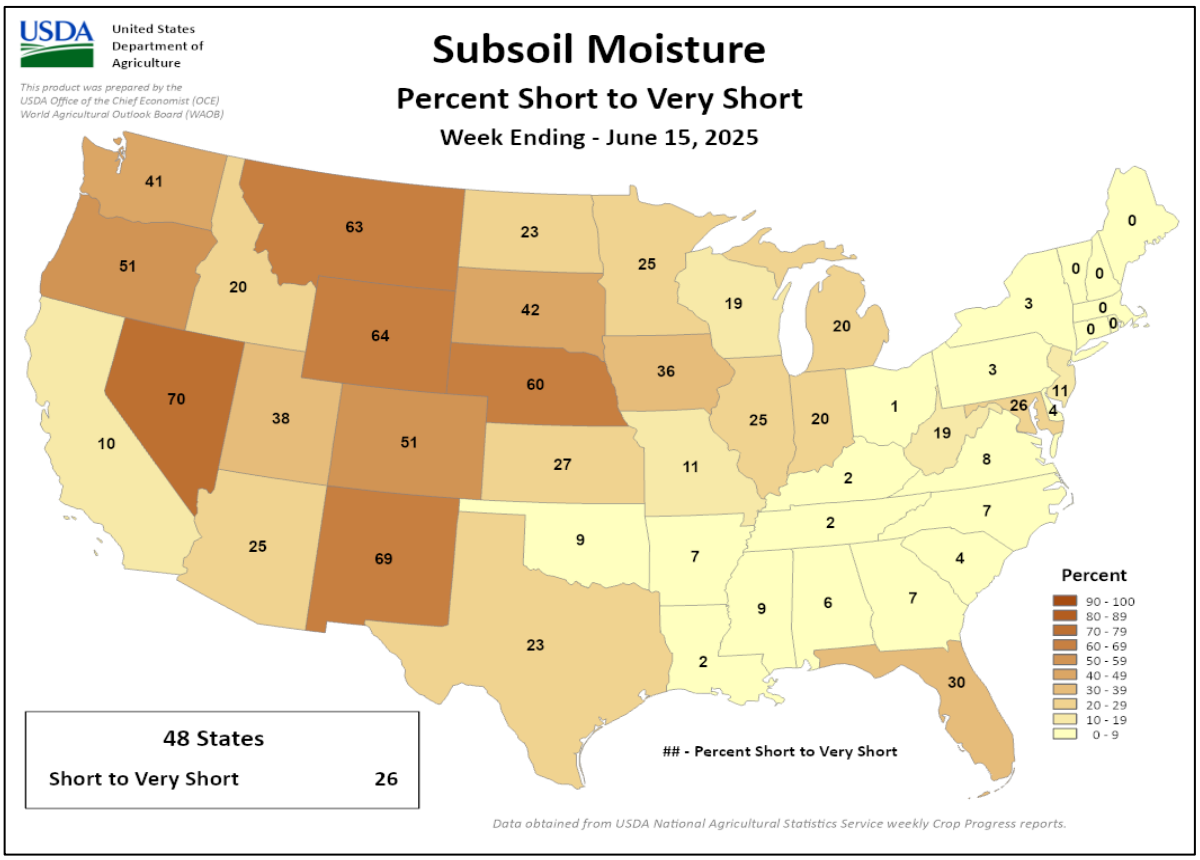




Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2025





June 12 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

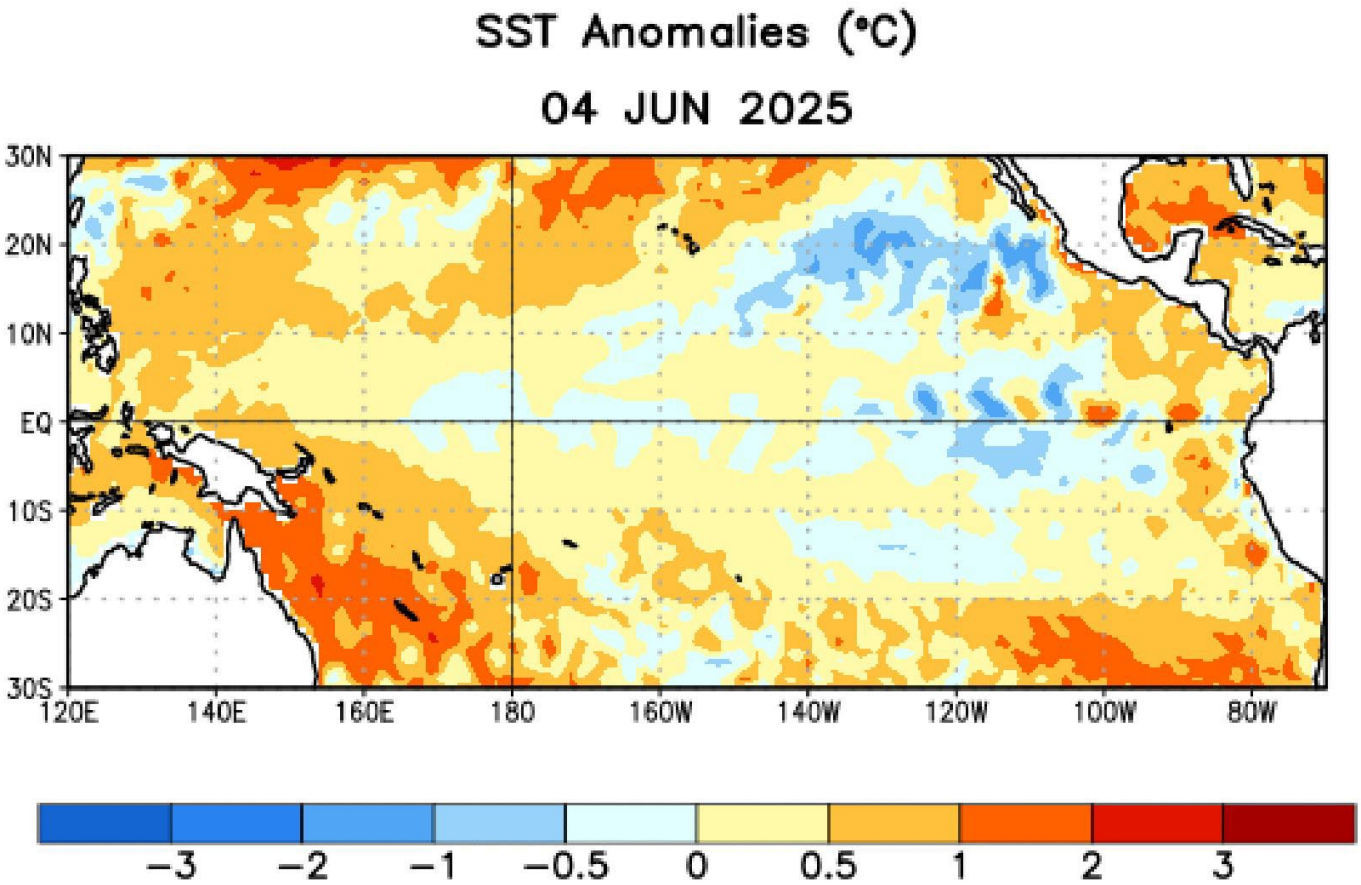


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 04 June 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: Not Active

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are likely (82% chance) in the Northern Hemisphere summer and may continue (48% chance of neutrality and 41% chance of La Niña from November to January) into winter.

In the past month, ENSO-neutral conditions persisted, with sea surface temperatures (SSTs) near average over most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean (figure 1). The latest weekly Niño index values ranged from -0.1°C to +0.4°C. Subsurface ocean temperatures were near to above average (averaged across 180°-100°W), with above-average subsurface ocean temperatures at depth in the central and western Pacific. For the month, low-level winds were easterly over the east-central Pacific, while upper-level winds were mostly near average across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Convection was enhanced over Indonesia. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system in the tropical Pacific reflected ENSO-neutral conditions.

The IRI and North American Multi-Model Ensemble predictions indicate ENSO-neutral conditions are the most likely outcome through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2025-26 . The forecast team also favors continuous ENSO- neutral conditions through early 2026, with smaller chances that La Niña could form during winter 2025-26. In summary, ENSO-neutral conditions are likely in the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025 (82% chance in June-August) and may continue into winter 2025-26, though confidence is lower (48% chance of neutrality and 41% chance of La Niña in November-January.

The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **10 July 2025**. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 8 – 14, 2025

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional widespread showers across central and northern Europe further improved soil moisture for filling winter crops and vegetative summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Moderate to heavy showers in northern croplands contrasted with dry albeit cooler conditions closer to the Black Sea Coast.

EASTERN FSU: Widespread showers and above-normal temperatures across northern Kazakhstan and central Russia favored spring grain establishment, while seasonably sunny and hot conditions favored wheat harvesting and cotton development in central Uzbekistan and environs

MIDDLE EAST: Mostly dry and hot weather prevailed in Turkey save for localized showers in southern portions of the country.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers continued along the west coast of India, while extreme heat returned to central and northwestern parts of India and Pakistan.

EAST ASIA: Typhoon Wutip produced heavy to extremely heavy rainfall in southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued while Typhoon Wutip produced extremely heavy downpours along parts of Vietnam coast.

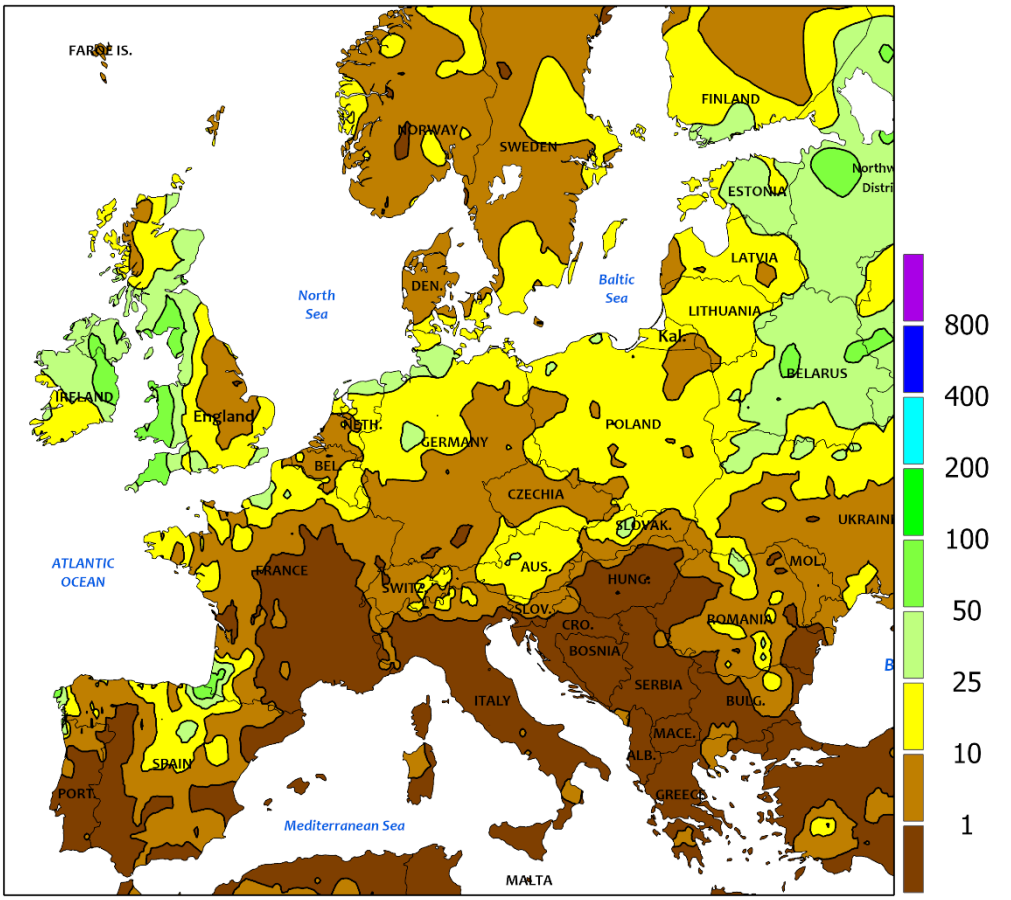
AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers across southern portions of the continent improved soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, though drought persisted in many key growing areas.

MEXICO: Rainfall benefited crops across the southern plateau corn belt, while tropical showers soaked the Pacific Coast States from Michoacán eastward.

CANADIAN PRARIES: Warm weather in the western Prairies contrasted with cool conditions in Manitoba, while most areas received light showers.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild weather and spotty showers favored the emergence and growth of spring-sown crops.

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025



Rainfall data from France is either missing or suspect.

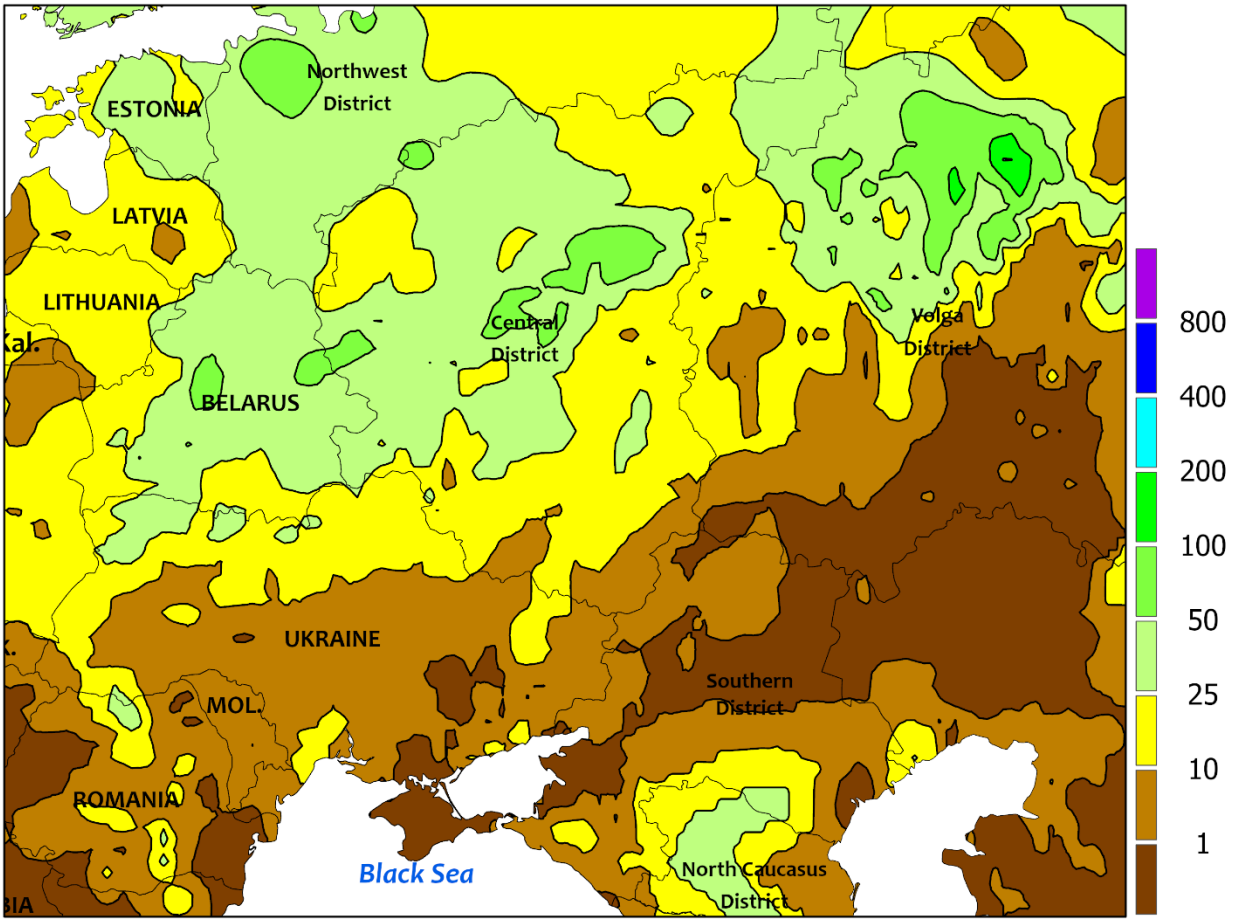
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Additional moderate to heavy showers in central and northern Europe contrasted with persistent heat and dryness across the Mediterranean Basin. A series of disturbances continued to track eastward over the northern half of continent, producing a wide swath of moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm, locally more) from England and northern France* eastward into Poland and the Baltic States. The rainfall provided additional drought relief to England as well as northern portions of France and Germany, though more rain will be needed to fully eradicate the significant deficits that accrued since the onset of spring. As a result, yield prospects for filling to maturing winter crops have improved markedly since rain returned during the last week of May. Temperatures up to 3°C below normal in Poland and environs slowed crop development, while readings up to 3°C above normal in northwestern Europe accelerated spring grain and summer crop growth. Conversely, sunny and hot conditions (3-6°C above normal, locally greater) across much of southern Europe facilitated winter grain drydown and harvesting as well as rapid summer crop development. Daytime highs reached 36 to 43°C in Spain, 33 to 38°C in Italy, and the lower to middle 30s (degrees C) across the western and southern Balkans, though corn, soybeans, and sunflowers were still in the vegetative stages of development and likely withstood the heat without significant deleterious impacts on yield potential.

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

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025



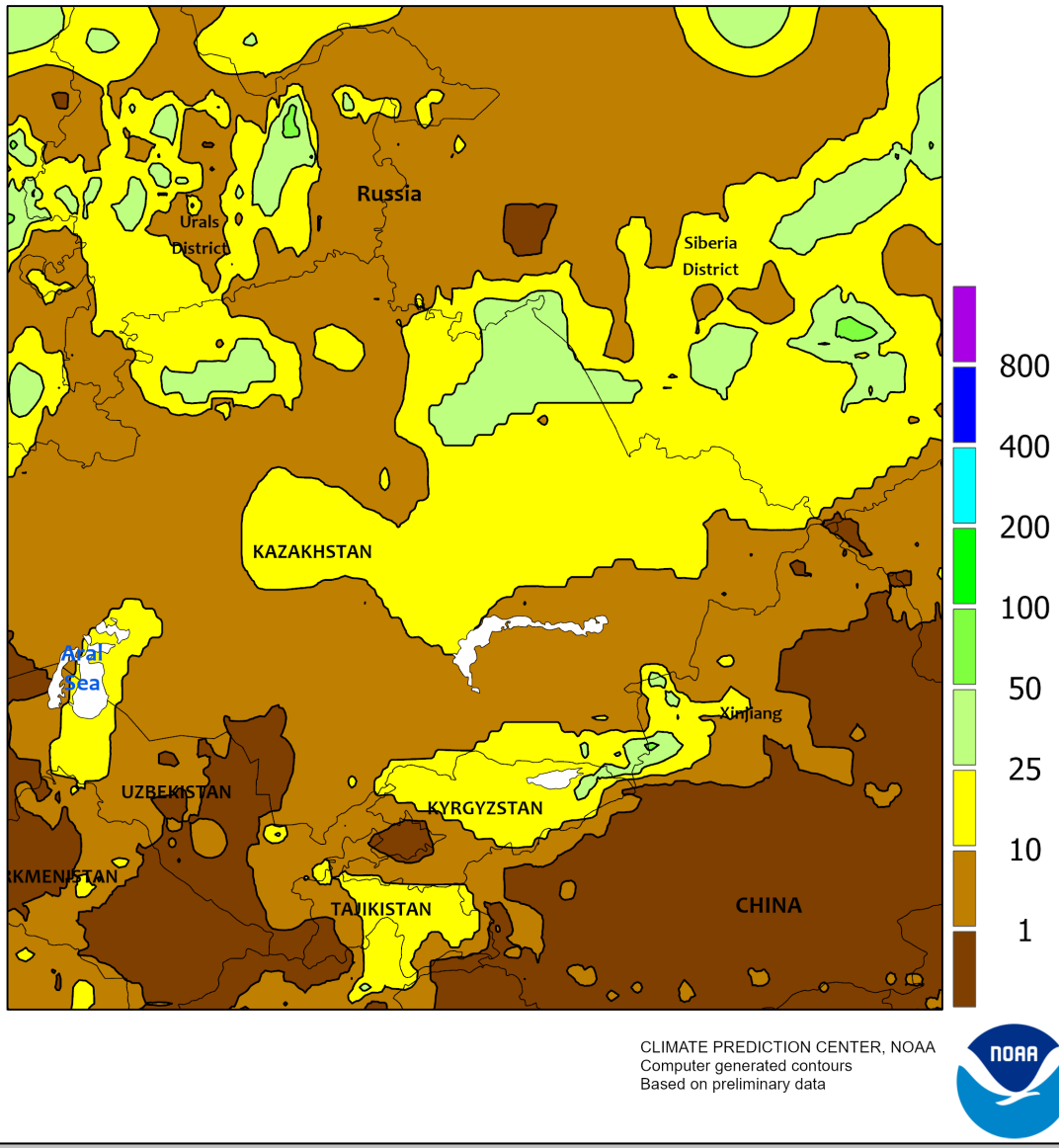
Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

WESTERN FSU

For the second consecutive week, wet weather in northern growing areas contrasted with dry but cooler conditions closer to the Black Sea Coast. An active storm track across the northern third of the region netted an additional 10 to 75 mm of rainfall (locally more) from Belarus and northern Ukraine eastward into west-central Russia, boosting moisture reserves for flowering to filling winter wheat, heading spring barley, and emerging to vegetative summer crops. Conversely, drier weather prevailed from Moldova eastward across southern Ukraine into southwestern Russia, though scattered light to moderate showers (2-20 mm) provided limited soil moisture improvements in these southern growing areas. However, locally heavy showers (15-45 mm) in Stavropol in southern Russia's North Caucasus District maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for summer crops. Early-week heat (35-39°C) pushed weekly temperatures to as much as 3°C above normal in eastern Ukraine and western Russia but had little significant impact on vegetative summer crops, though sharply colder air arrived from the west as the week progressed. Conversely, temperatures averaged up to 2°C below normal in Moldova and western Ukraine.

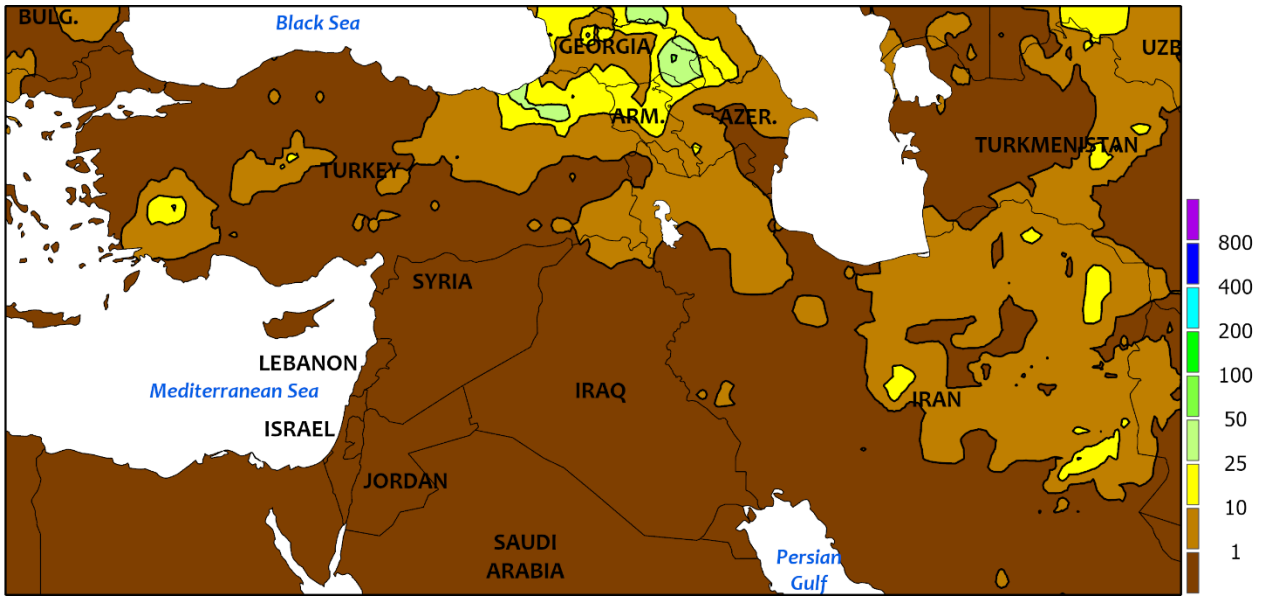
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025



EASTERN FSU

Continued unsettled but very warm weather in the north contrasted with seasonably hot and mostly dry conditions in the south. Widespread albeit highly variable showers and thunderstorms (3-60 mm, locally more) persisted across the spring grain belt of central Russia and northern Kazakhstan, maintaining favorable moisture supplies for vegetative wheat and barley. Despite the clouds and rain, temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal, though the early-season heat (30-34°C) did not adversely affect crop yield potential. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States, sunny skies and seasonable heat in central Uzbekistan and environs favored winter wheat harvesting as well as the development of squaring cotton. However, unusually heavy showers (10-23 mm) were noted in western-most Uzbekistan as well as eastern portions of the Ferghana Valley (1-15 mm), temporarily easing summer crop irrigation requirements. Temperatures averaged near normal in central and eastern cotton growing areas but up to 2°C below normal where showers were heaviest in the far west.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025

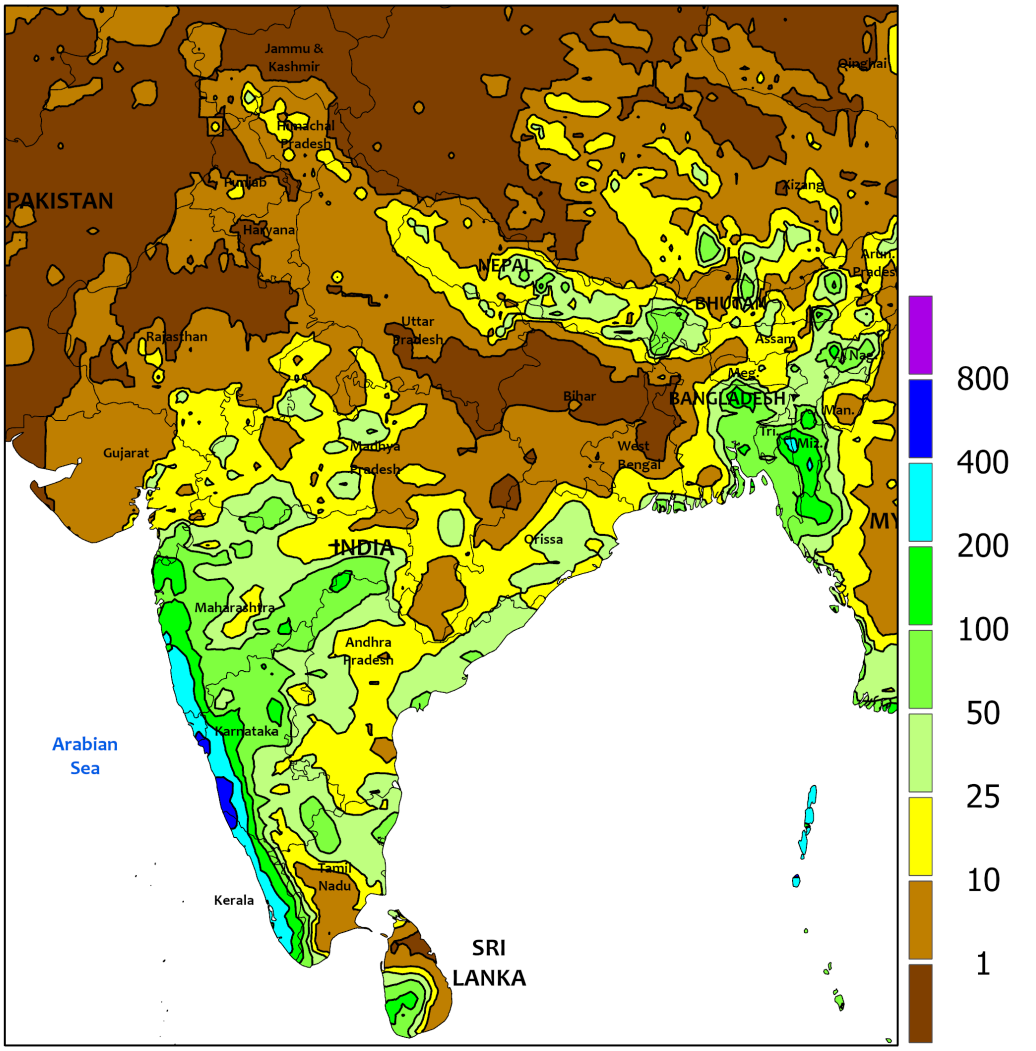


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry and hot weather prevailed across much of the region save for showers in parts of southern Turkey and eastern Iran. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-6°C above normal) in Turkey accelerated winter grain drydown and harvesting as well as the development of vegetative corn, sunflowers, and cotton. While daytime highs approached or topped 40°C in western and southeastern Turkey, summer crops were not yet in the temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development. However, isolated showers (1-13 mm) fell on southern Anatolian Plateau and in parts of the GAP Region in southeastern Turkey, improving soil moisture locally. More significant rain (5-22 mm) was noted in the Khorasan Province of northeastern Iran, providing much-needed drought relief but coming too late to improve prospects for mature winter grains. Otherwise, seasonably dry and hot weather prevailed across the rest of the Middle East.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025

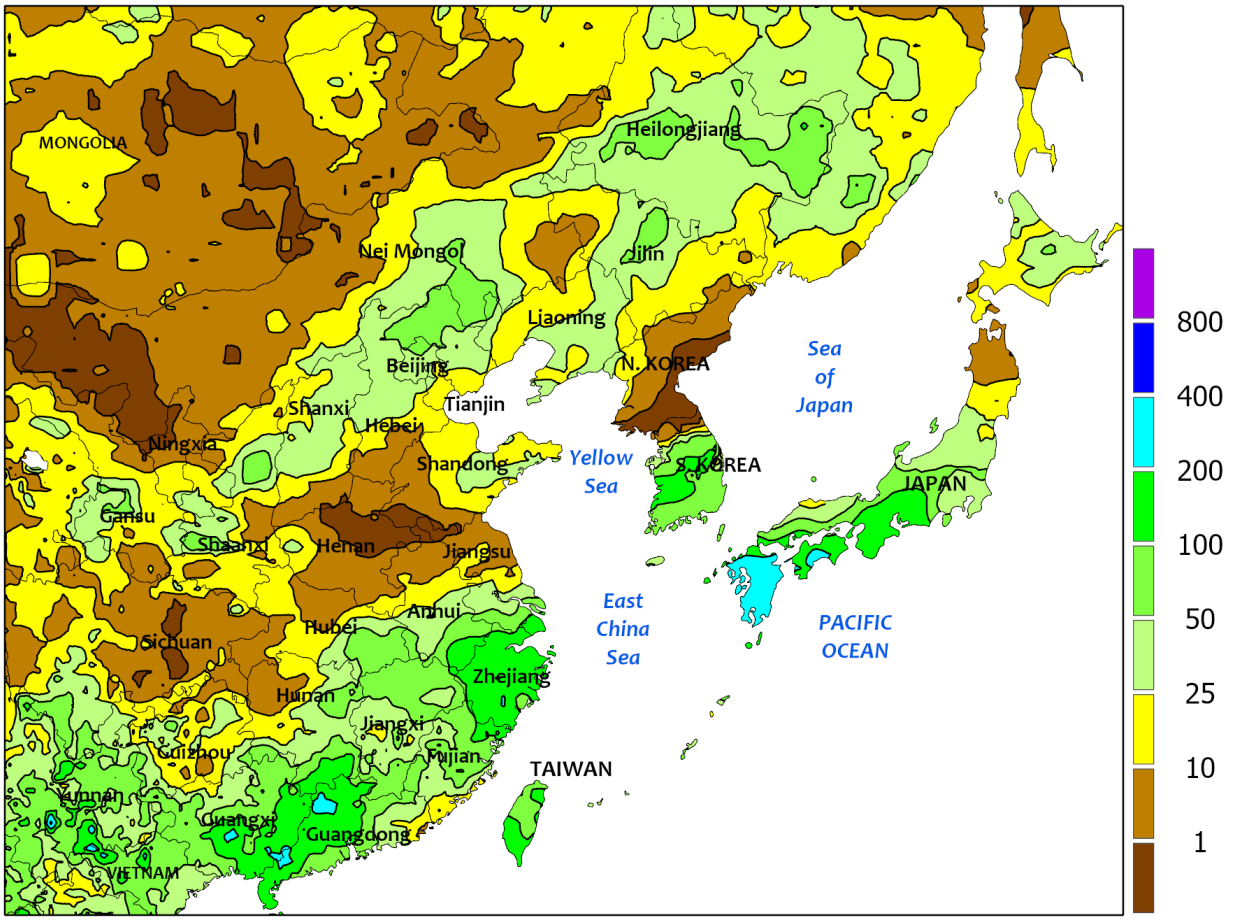


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH ASIA

The leading edge of the Southwest Monsoon has not advanced further since May 29, but continued to cause heavy rainfall in parts of Bangladesh and northwest India (up to 200 mm), extremely heavy rainfall (up to 500 mm) along the west coast of India, and moderate to heavy rainfall (10-115 mm) in south central India. Elsewhere, drier weather with some scattered showers prevailed (amounts totaling less than 50 mm). Extreme heat returned to central and northwestern India, as well as Pakistan where temperatures averaged 1 to 6°C above normal. Daytime highs ranged from the lower to upper 40s (degrees C). Temperatures were slightly cooler (lower to upper 30s) where monsoon showers prevailed.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025

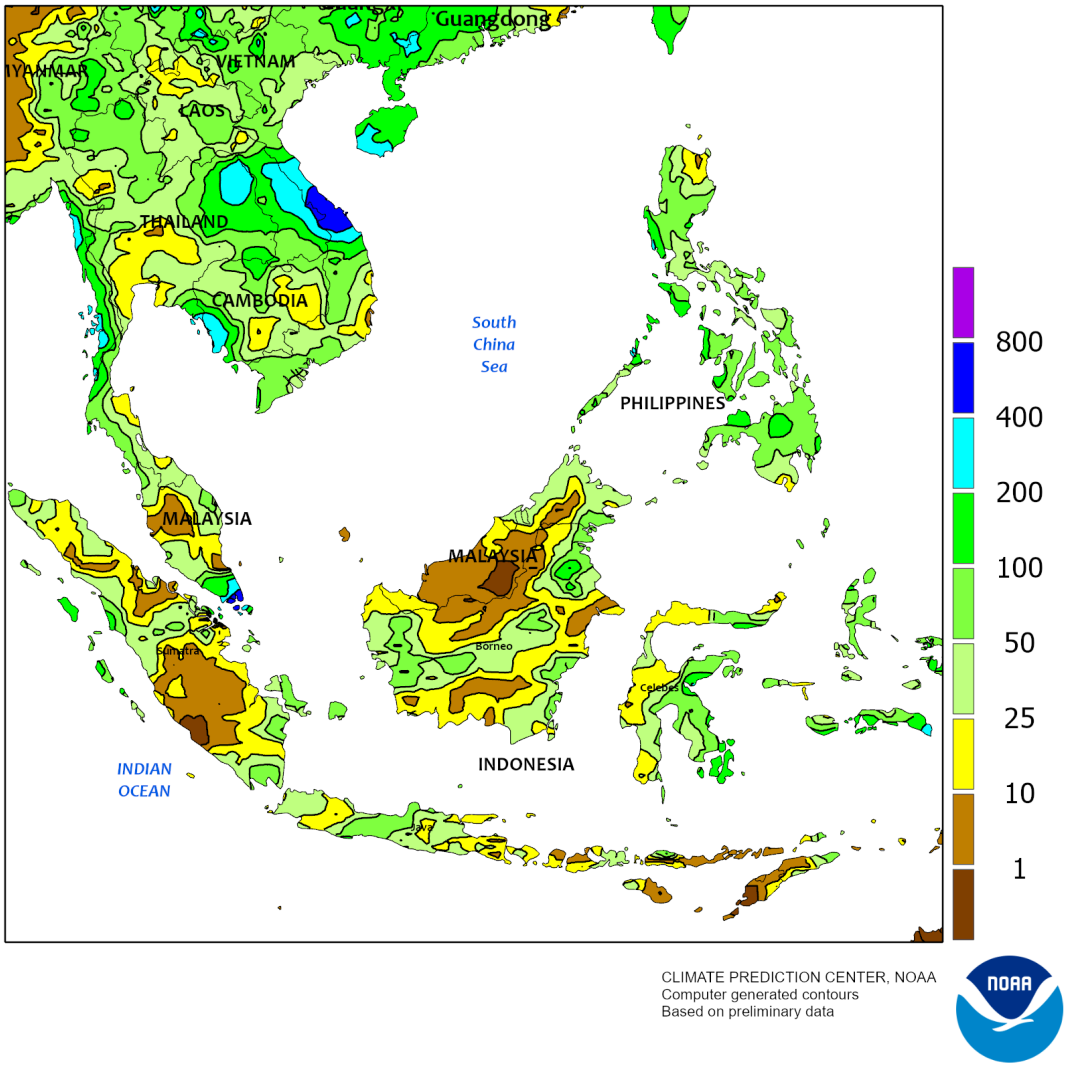


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Wutip caused heavy to extremely heavy rainfall (100-225 mm) in southern China while the rest of the country received less than 100 mm. Drier conditions continued for some parts of the North China Plain, allowing fieldwork and wheat harvesting to continue. The rainy season has begun for some parts of East Asia due to the Baiu Front. While North Korea received little to no rainfall (less than 25 mm), South Korea (up to 160 mm) and Japan (up to 320 mm) experienced much higher rainfall totals. Above-normal temperatures persisted, especially on the North China Plain where daytime highs ranged from the middle to upper 30s (degrees C). Daytime highs for Japan and the Korean Peninsula ranged from the upper 20s to lower 30s.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025

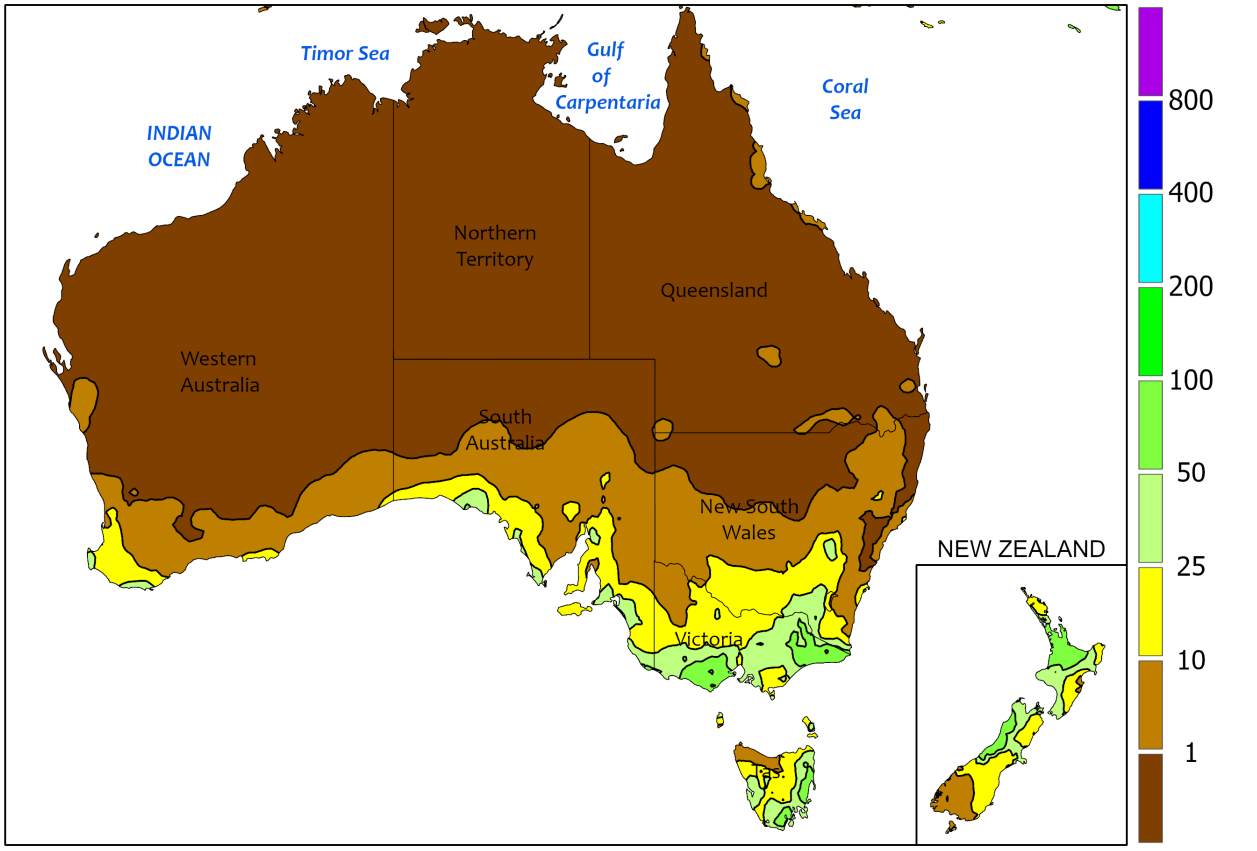


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

From June 11 to 13, Typhoon Wutip passed south of Hainan Island and entered the Gulf of Tonik as Tropical Storm Wutip and caused extremely heavy downpours (up to 800 mm) along parts of the east coast of Vietnam around Hue and Da Nang. Elsewhere, seasonal monsoon showers prevailed. Rainfall totals averaged 15 to 120 mm for the area, with some localized heavy downpours along the west coast of Thailand (up to 350 mm) and the western coast of the Philippines in the Luzon region (up to 300 mm). Warm temperatures continued throughout the region, with daytime highs in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C).

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025



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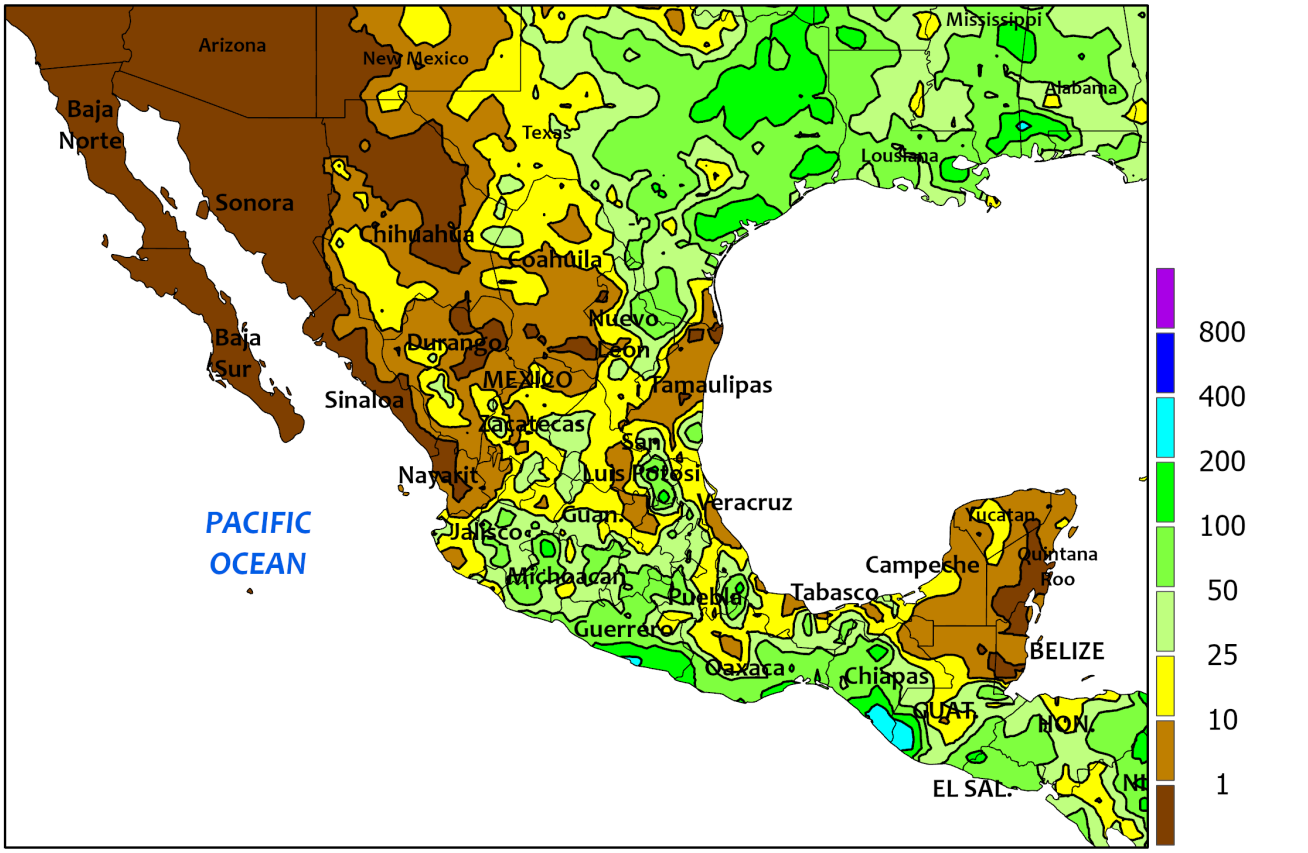
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

Showers across the southern tier of Australia transitioned to mostly dry weather farther north. Showers during the monitoring period (5-20 mm, locally more in the southeast) grazed southern portions of Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, improving soil moisture locally for winter grain and oilseed development. However, most primary winter crop areas — especially those in eastern Australia — missed out on the rain, sustaining drought and keeping soils lacking soil moisture for wheat, barley, and rapeseed establishment and growth. Temperatures averaged near normal in the west and up to 5°C below normal (minima near freezing) over Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025

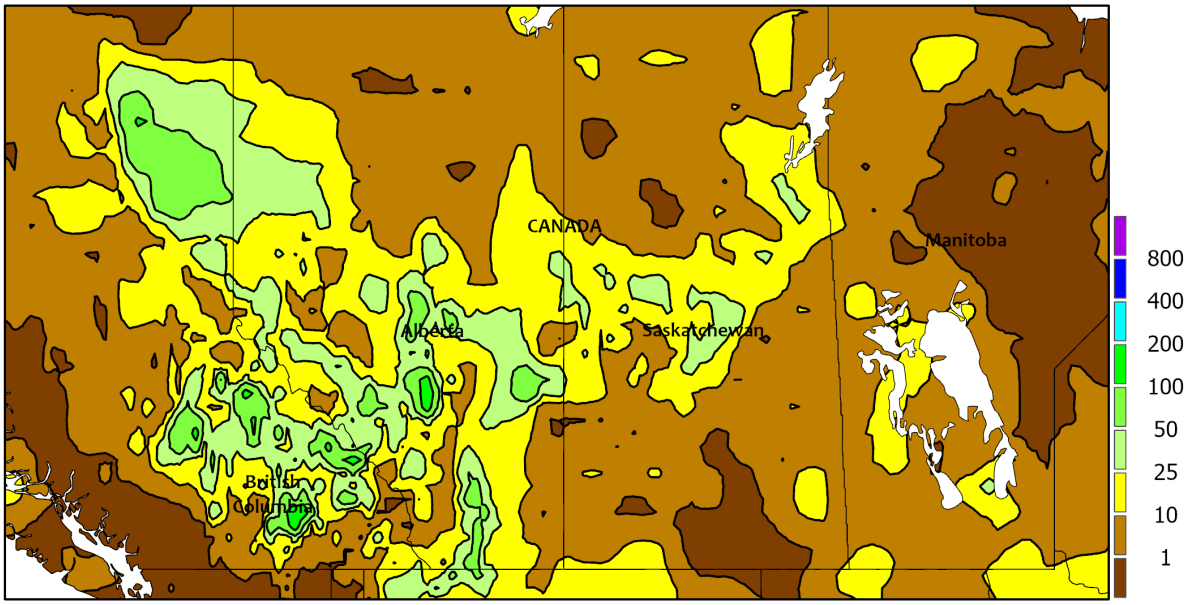


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MEXICO

Seasonal rainfall continued to expand and intensify across the southern plateau corn belt, favoring summer crops. Rainfall was highly variable, although many totals fell within the range of 10 to 50 mm. Meanwhile, offshore tropical activity, including Tropical Storm Dalila, contributed to heavy showers (locally 100 to 200 mm or more) along and near the Pacific Coast from Michoacán eastward. However, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula and drought-affected sections of northwestern Mexico, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal in both regions. Additionally, a late-week heat wave sent temperatures to 40°C or higher in parts of north-central and northwestern Mexico, further straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025

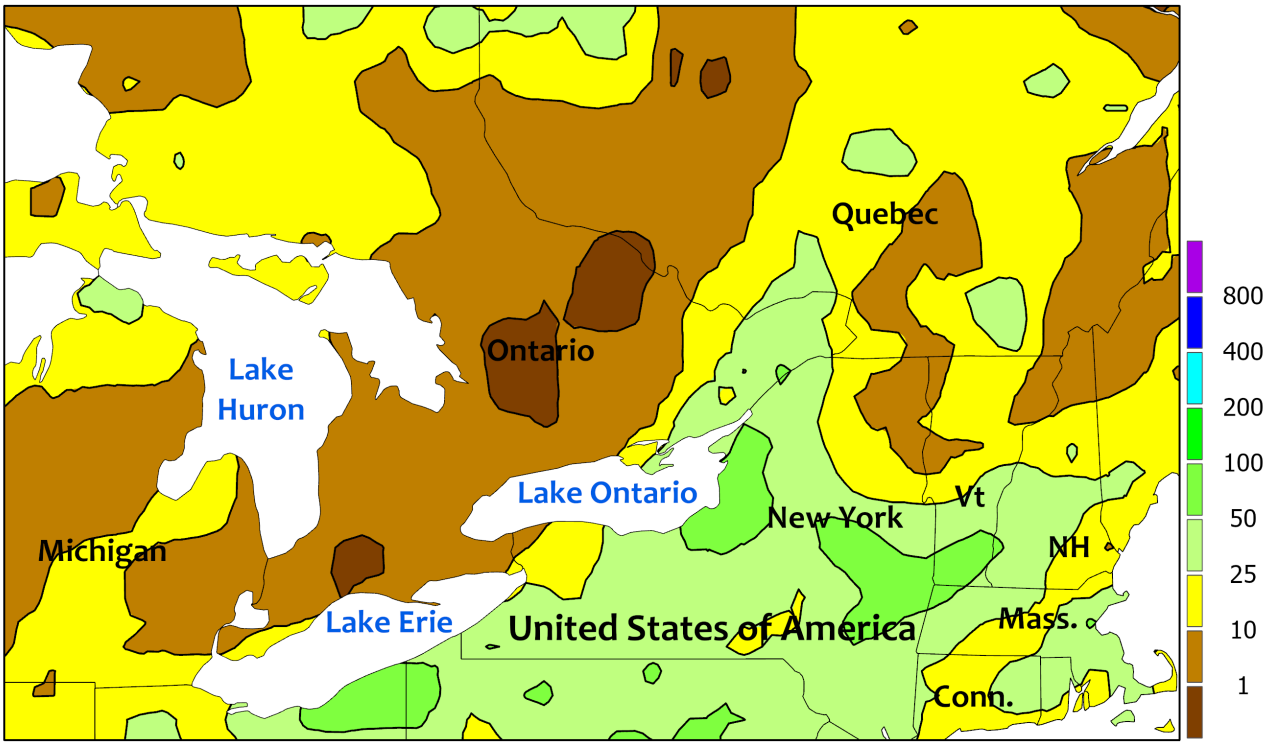


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Consistent warmth (2-4°C above normal) across the western Prairies contrasted with near- to slightly below-normal temperatures in Manitoba. Correspondingly, extreme maximum temperatures ranged from near 25°C in Manitoba to 30°C or higher in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. The western warmth promoted a rapid pace of crop development for spring-sown small grains and oilseeds. Throughout the Prairies, rainfall was generally light, with most locations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba receiving less than 10 mm. A few heavier showers (locally 10 to 25 mm) were noted in Alberta.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 8 - 14, 2025



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

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Near-normal temperatures and variable showers allowed many producers to near or reach completion on spring planting activities. However, rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm in eastern Ontario — an area that has experienced some of the region's most significant rain-related planting delays. Most other locations in southeastern Canada received weekly rainfall totaling less than 10 mm. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures favored the development of winter wheat and spring-sown crops, such as corn, with extreme maximum temperatures topping 25°C in southern Ontario, between Lakes Erie, Huron, and Ontario.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 12, 2025. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, up slightly from the May 1 forecast and up 2 percent from 2024. The U.S. yield is forecast at 53.7 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month but up 2.0 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre.

Hard Red Winter production, at 782 million bushels, is down less than 1 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 345 million bushels, is up less than 1 percent from the May forecast. White Winter, at 254 million bushels, is up 1 percent from last month. Of the White Winter production, 20.7 million bushels are Hard White and 233 million bushels are Soft White.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.48 million tons, up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from the 2023-2024 utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 12.0 million boxes (540,000 tons), is up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 34 percent from last season. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 4.60 million boxes (207,000 tons), up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 32 percent from last season. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.40 million boxes (333,000 tons), is up 5 percent from the previous forecast but down 35 percent from last season.

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