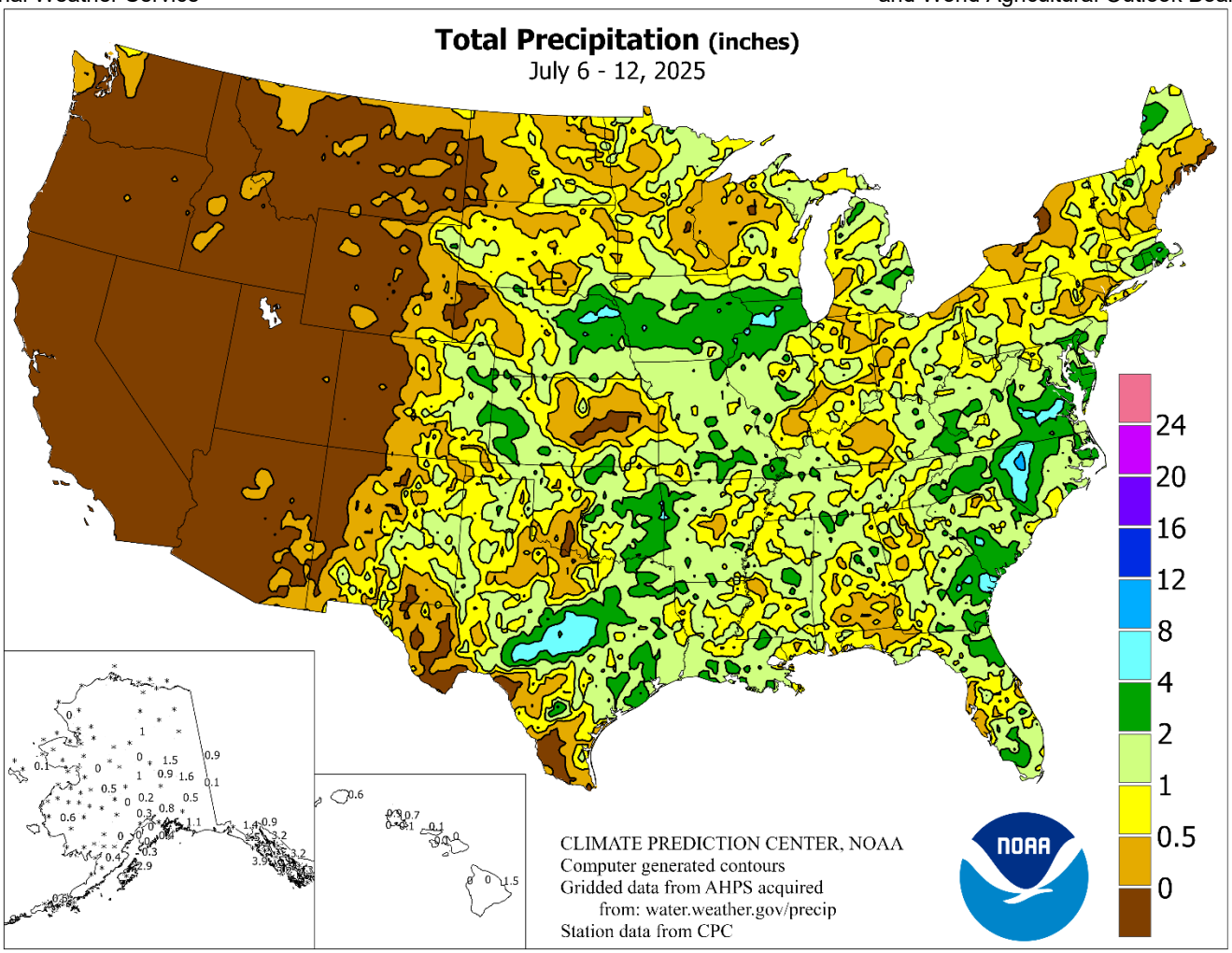
Volume 112, No. 28 www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor July 15, 2025

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



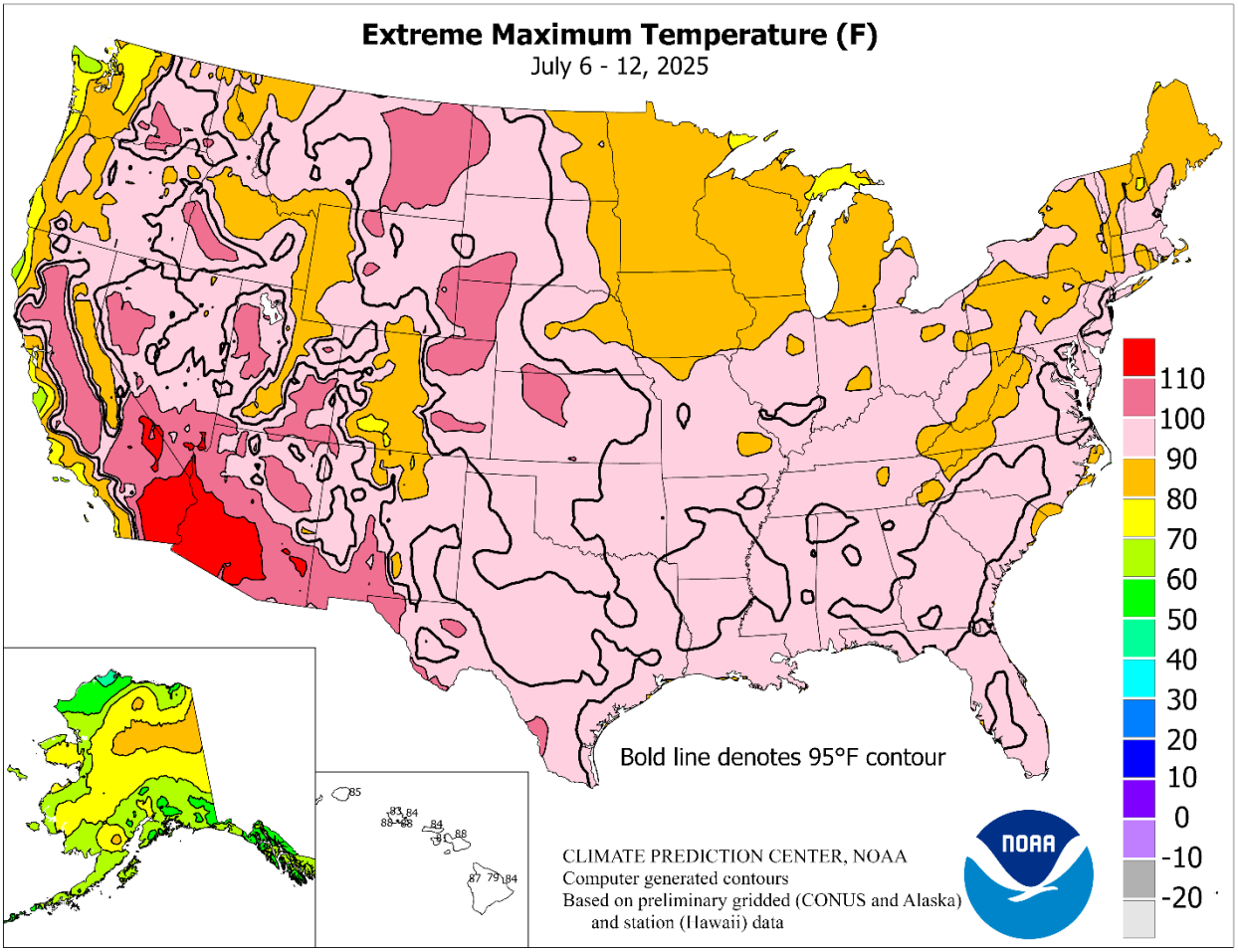
HIGHLIGHTS
July 6 – 12, 2025

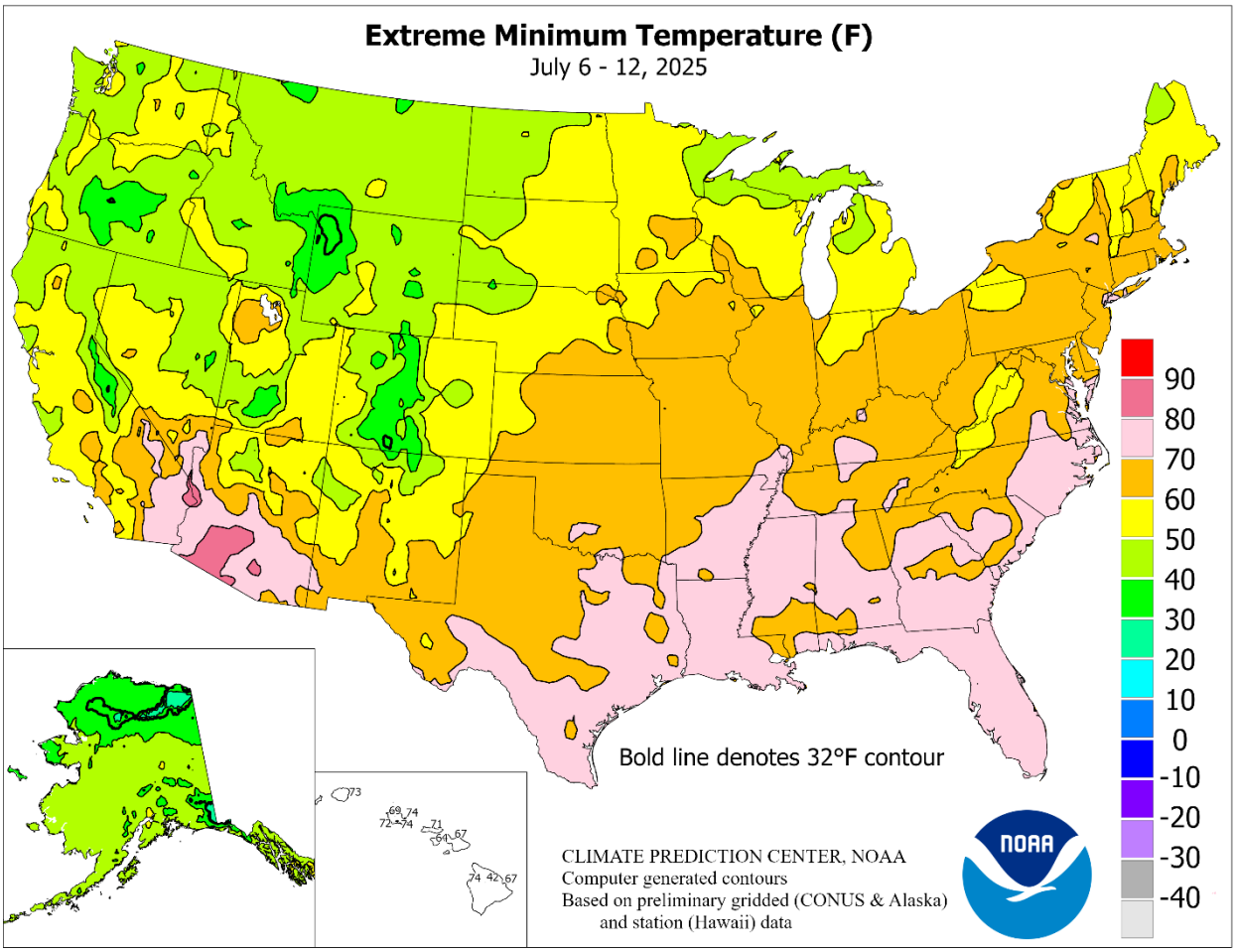
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Local downpours lingered in **Texas**, following the deadly and destructive downpours of early July in **Kerr County** and environs. A few areas in **central Texas** received additional rainfall totaling 4 inches or more. In fact, showery weather persisted across much of the **central and eastern U.S.**, maintaining mostly adequate to abundant moisture reserves for summer crops, some of which entered or moved through the temperature- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development. Outside of **Texas**, weekly rainfall totals of 2 to 4 inches or more were common

(Continued on page 3)

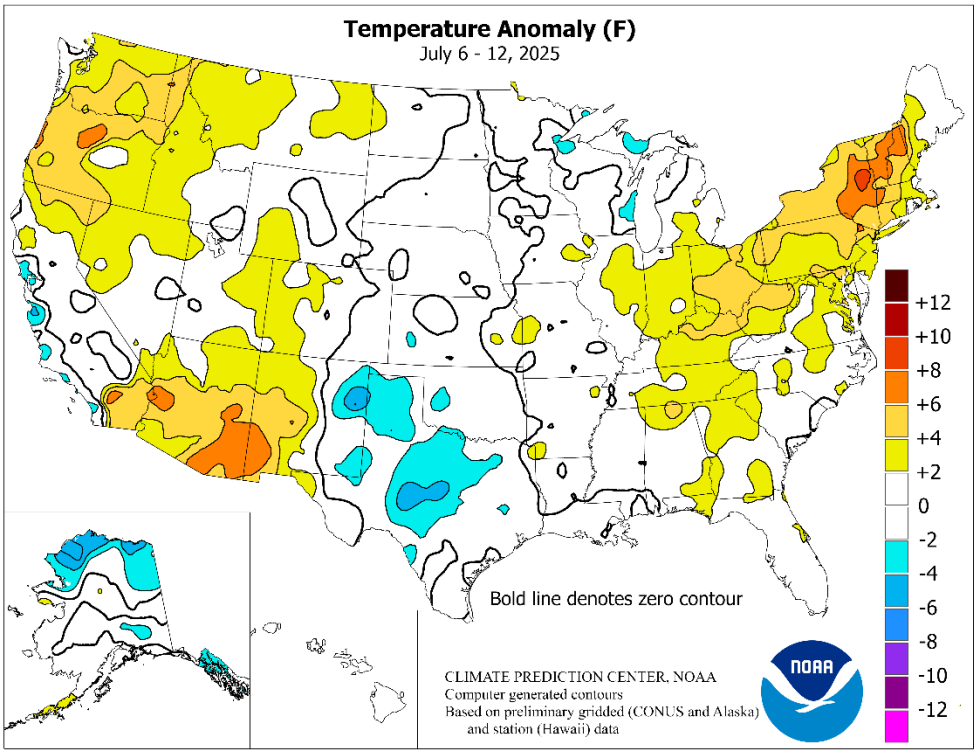
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
July 6 - 12, 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)
July 6 - 12, 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 & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

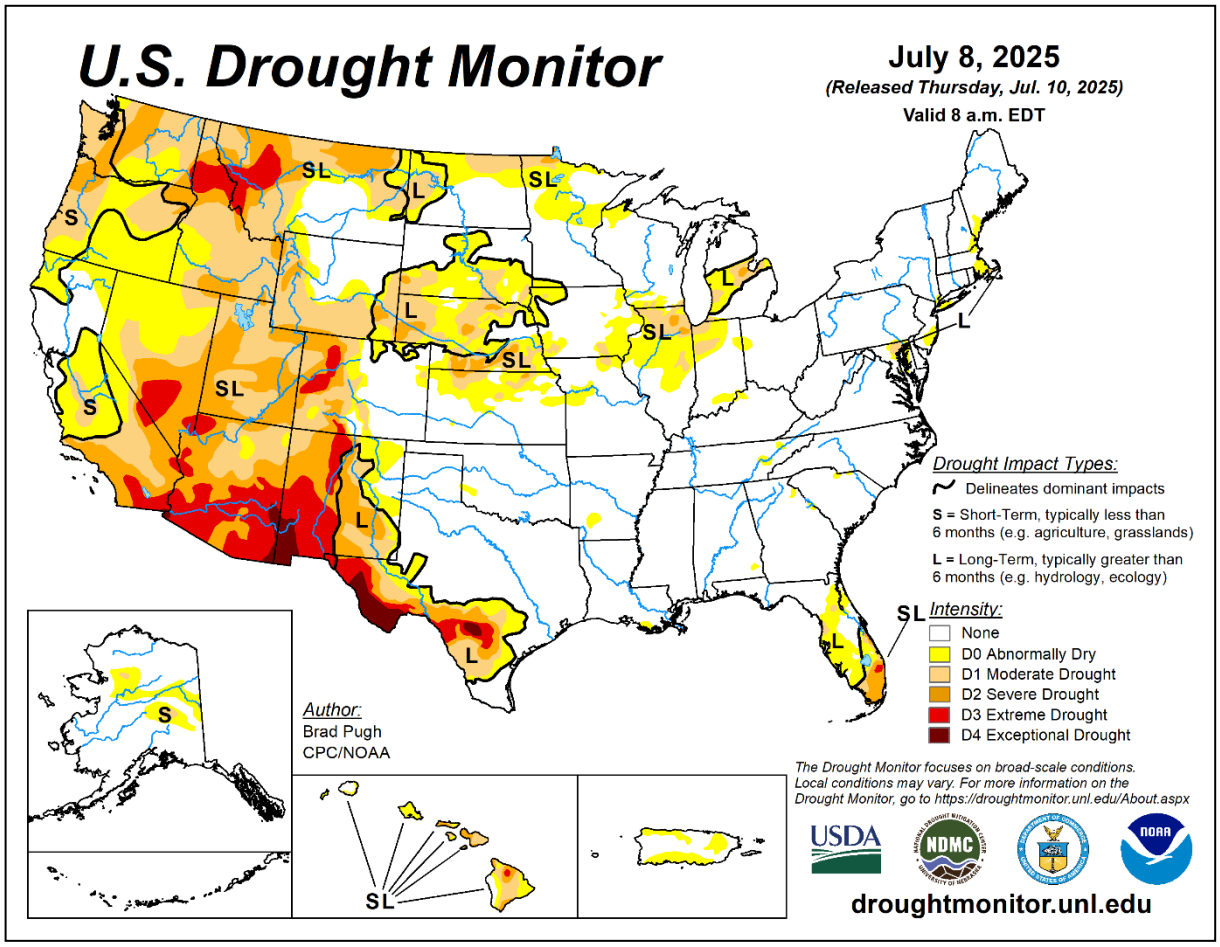
in the **middle and southern Atlantic States** and from **eastern Nebraska into northern Illinois**. Tropical Storm Chantal, which made landfall on July 6 across **northeastern South Carolina**, contributed to the heavy rainfall in the **Carolinas** and **southern Virginia**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed along and west of a line from **western New Mexico to western North Dakota**. The dry weather, accompanied by mostly above-normal temperatures, favored fieldwork but led to heavy irrigation demands, a broadly elevated wildfire threat, and increasing stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in parts of the **Southwest** and **Northwest**, as well as an area stretching from the **Ohio Valley into the Northeast**. In contrast, readings averaged as much as 5°F below normal in portions of the **south-central U.S.**, including **central Texas**.

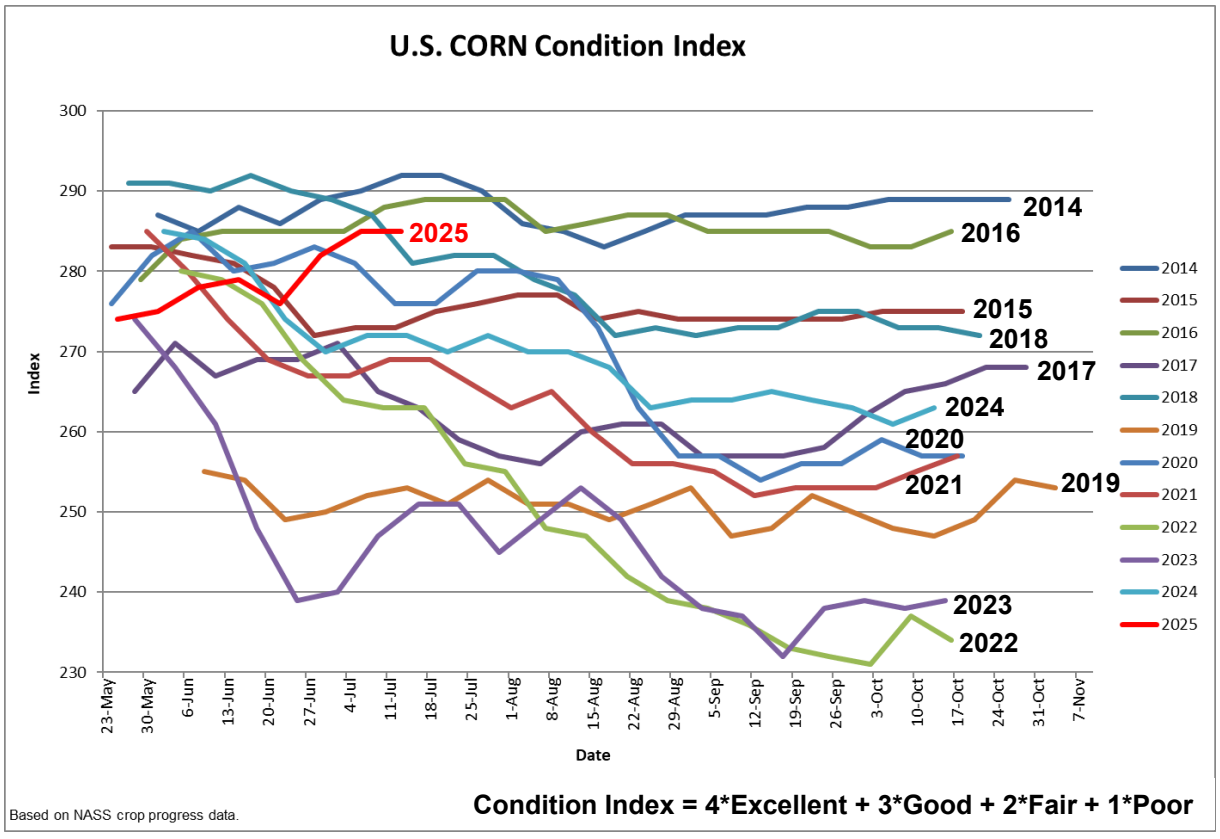


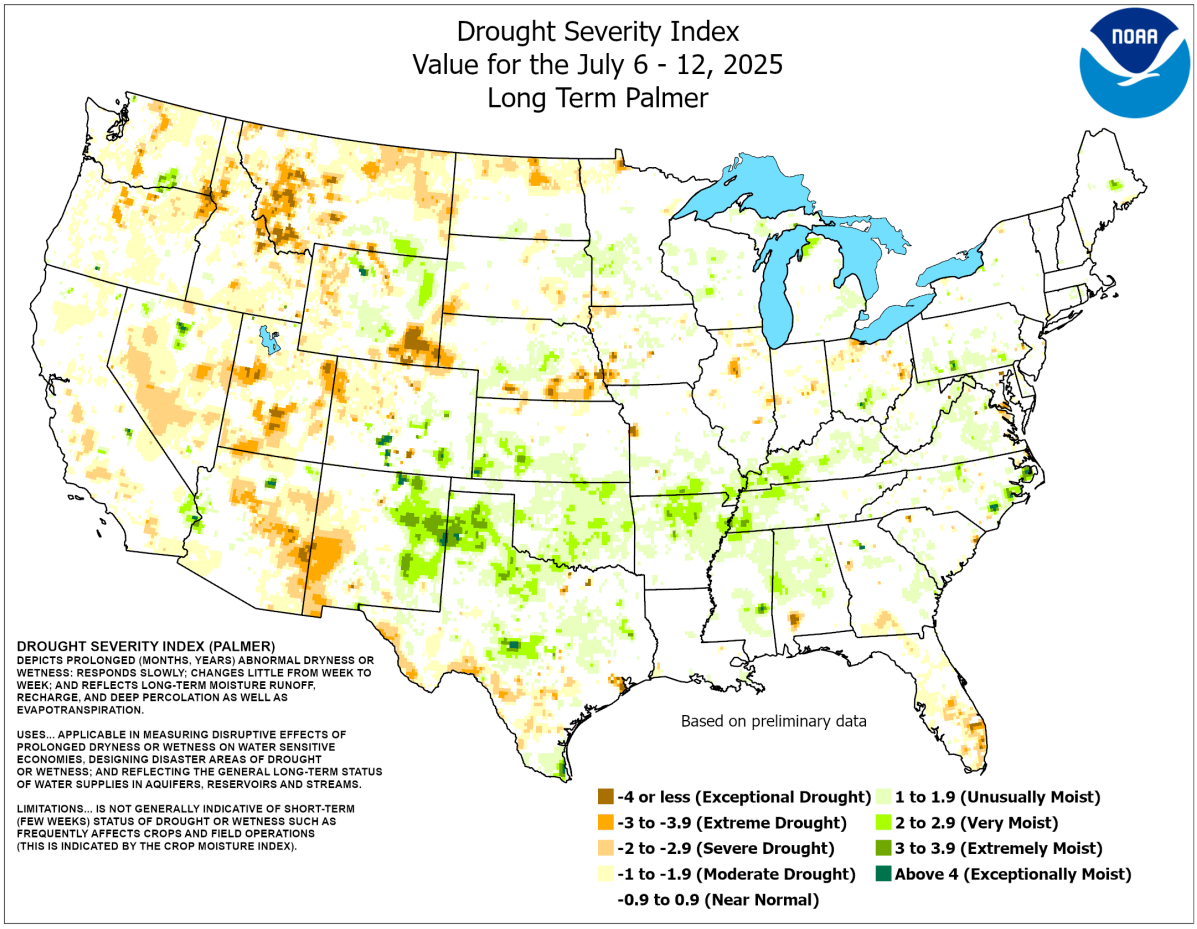
Much of the **West** experienced an early-week warming trend, with the temperature at **Lake Yellowstone, MT**, rising from 31°F on July 6 to 81°F on July 8 and 9. Elsewhere on the 8th, **Boise, ID**, notched a daily-record high of 104°F. By July 9, soaring **Southwestern** temperatures resulted in daily-record highs in locations such as **Thermal, CA** (120°F); **Phoenix, AZ** (118°F); and **Pueblo, CO** (103°F). The temperature in **Death Valley, CA**, reached 120°F or higher on at least 6 consecutive days, starting July 9. Meanwhile, hot weather and high humidity levels gripped the **Southeast**, where **Punta Gorda, FL**, posted a daily-record high of 97°F on July 9. The **Southeastern** heat continued through the end of the week, when **Fort Myers, FL**, logged a daily-record high of 97°F on July 12. In contrast, cooler air across the **nation's mid-section** led to a daily-record low (43°F on July 12) in **Chadron, NE**, down from a high of 106°F (not a record for the date) on July 9. During the **northern Plains'** brief heat wave, triple-digit temperatures occurred as far north as **eastern Montana**, where **Miles City** registered 103°F on July 9.

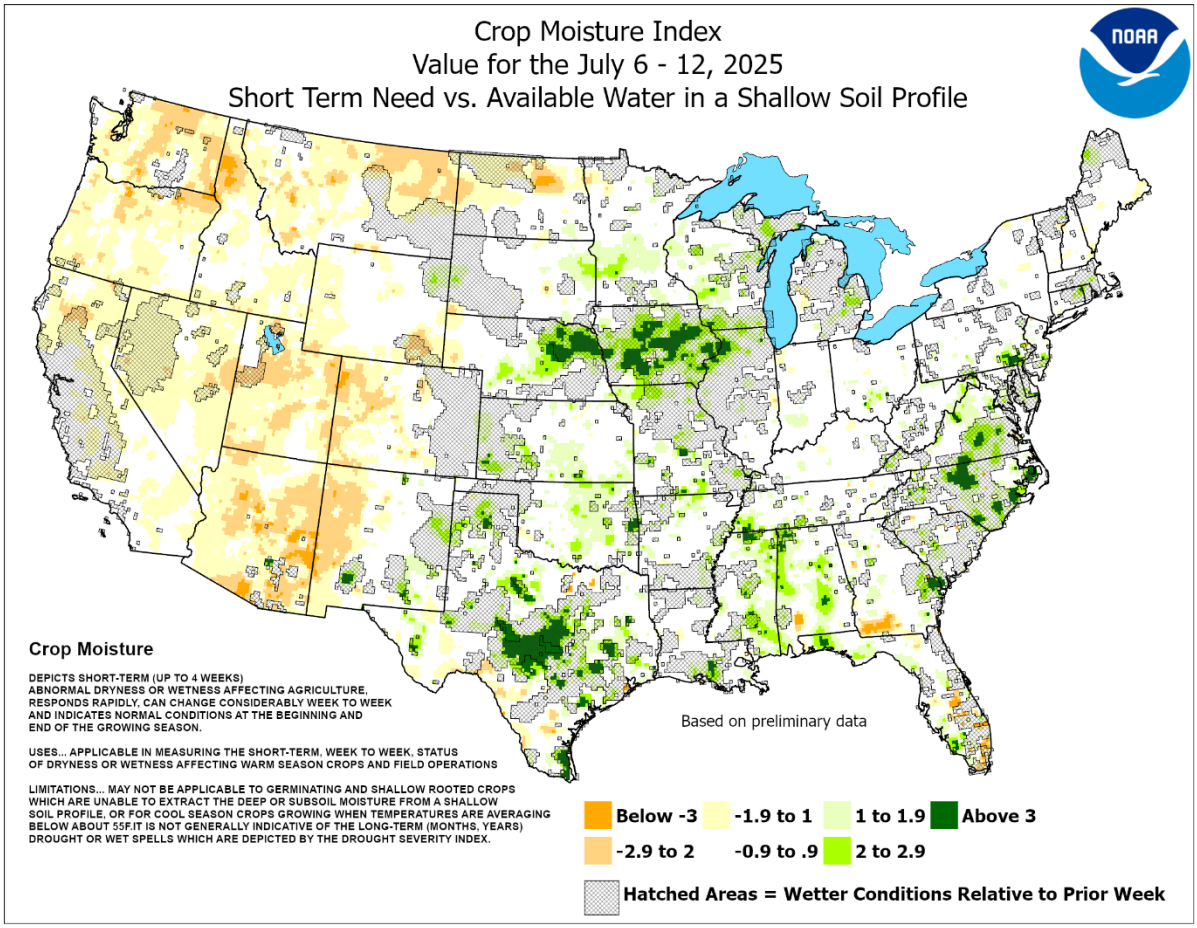
As the week began, some of the heaviest rain (locally 6 inches or more) fell in the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, associated with Tropical Storm Chantal. The short-lived tropical storm, which made landfall early Sunday, July 6, near **Litchfield Beach, SC**, caused significant flooding a day later over **north-central North Carolina**. On July 7, the **Haw River near Bynum, NC**, achieved a record crest, 11.49 feet above flood stage (previously, 10.76 feet above flood stage with Hurricane Fran on September 6, 1996). Official, record-setting rainfall totals for July 6 included 4.68 inches in **Lumberton, NC**, and 2.38 inches in **North Myrtle Beach, SC**. Chantal soon dissipated, but spotty showers persisted all week in parts of the **central and eastern U.S.** On July 7, **Muscle Shoals, AL**, measured a daily-record sum of 2.45 inches. Daily-record amounts for July 8 reached 2.72 inches in **Fort Smith, AR**, and 1.70 inches in **Birmingham, AL**. Parts of **Texas** received heavy rain on July 9, just 5 days after the Independence Day flash-flood disaster in the **Guadalupe River Basin**. Record-breaking totals in **Texas** on the 9th included 1.80 inches in **Waco**, 1.18 inches in **San Angelo**, and 1.08 inches in **Lufkin**. During the first half of July, parts of **Kerr and Burnet Counties in Texas** received more than 15 inches of rain, with similar totals extending into portions of neighboring counties. Parts of **North Carolina** also received another round of heavy rain, with **Greensboro** collecting a daily-record sum of 3.32 inches on July 9. During the second half of the week, shower activity expanded across parts of the **Midwest**. By July 10, daily-record totals topped the 2-inch mark in **Norfolk, NE** (2.28 inches), and **Madison, WI** (2.01 inches). Similar amounts were observed on July 11 in **Iowa** locations such as **Waterloo** (2.52 inches) and **Des Moines** (2.07 inches), along with **Moline, IL** (2.02 inches). As the week ended, heavy rain began to push back into the **south-central U.S.**, where **Tulsa, OK**, tallied a daily-record sum of 3.29 inches.

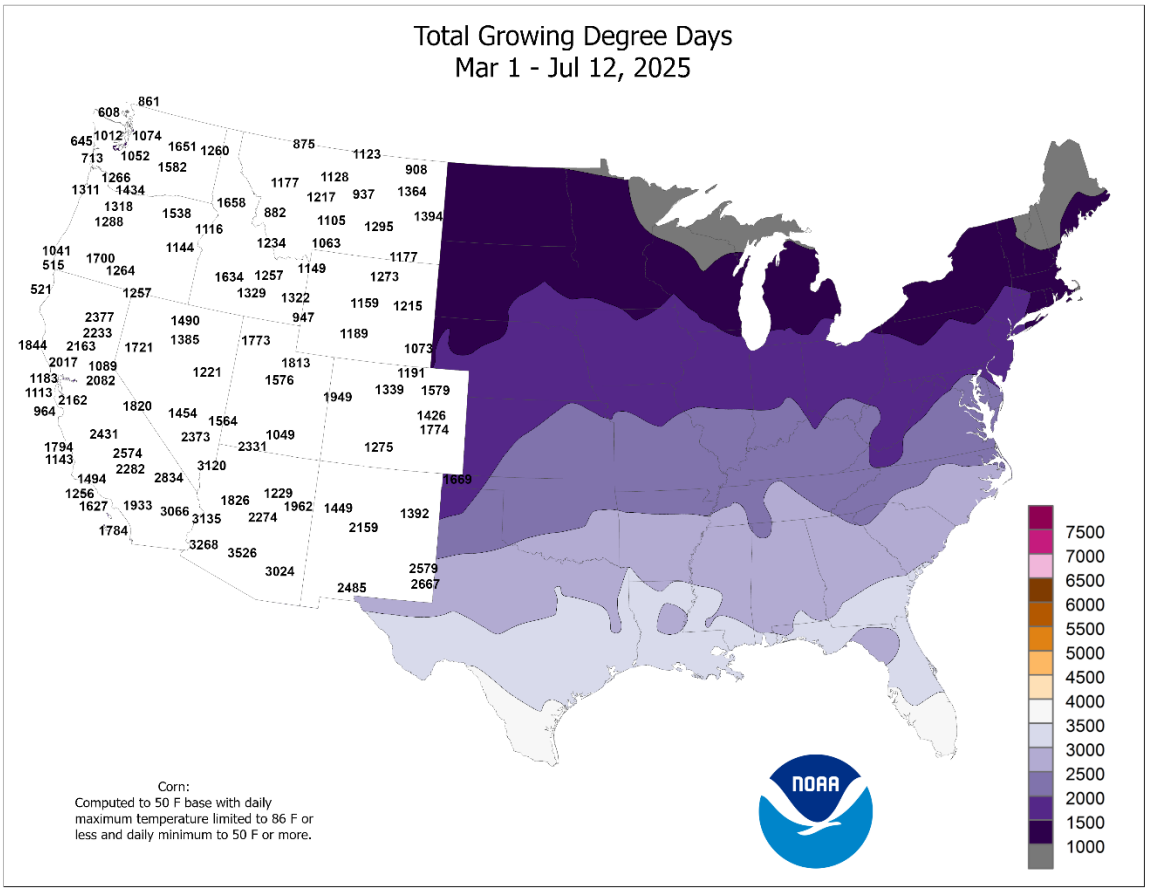
Numerous wildfires remained active across the **Alaskan interior**, despite some areas receiving significant precipitation. By mid-July, a dozen wildfires apiece had charred at least 25,000 acres of vegetation, with the Bear Creek Fire northwest of **Healy** having destroyed more than five dozen structures. Meanwhile, some of the heaviest precipitation fell across **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak's** daily-record sum of 2.11 inches on the 10th helped to boost the July 1-12 total to 5.56 inches (320 percent of normal). **Fairbanks** also received significant rain, with a daily-record total of 1.08 inches being observed on July 9. In **southeastern Alaska**, **Sitka** was uncharacteristically wet for this time of year, with a July 1-12 total of 4.17 inches (266 percent of normal). Meanwhile, **Alaskan** temperatures were mostly near or below normal, with the coolest weather noted across the **state's northern tier**. Farther south, **Hawaiian** showers were mostly light and scattered, amid gusty trade winds. In **Kahului, Maui**, peak gusts to 47 mph were noted on July 6 and 8. July 1-12 rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from 0.03 inch (15 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 1.57 inches (48 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island.**

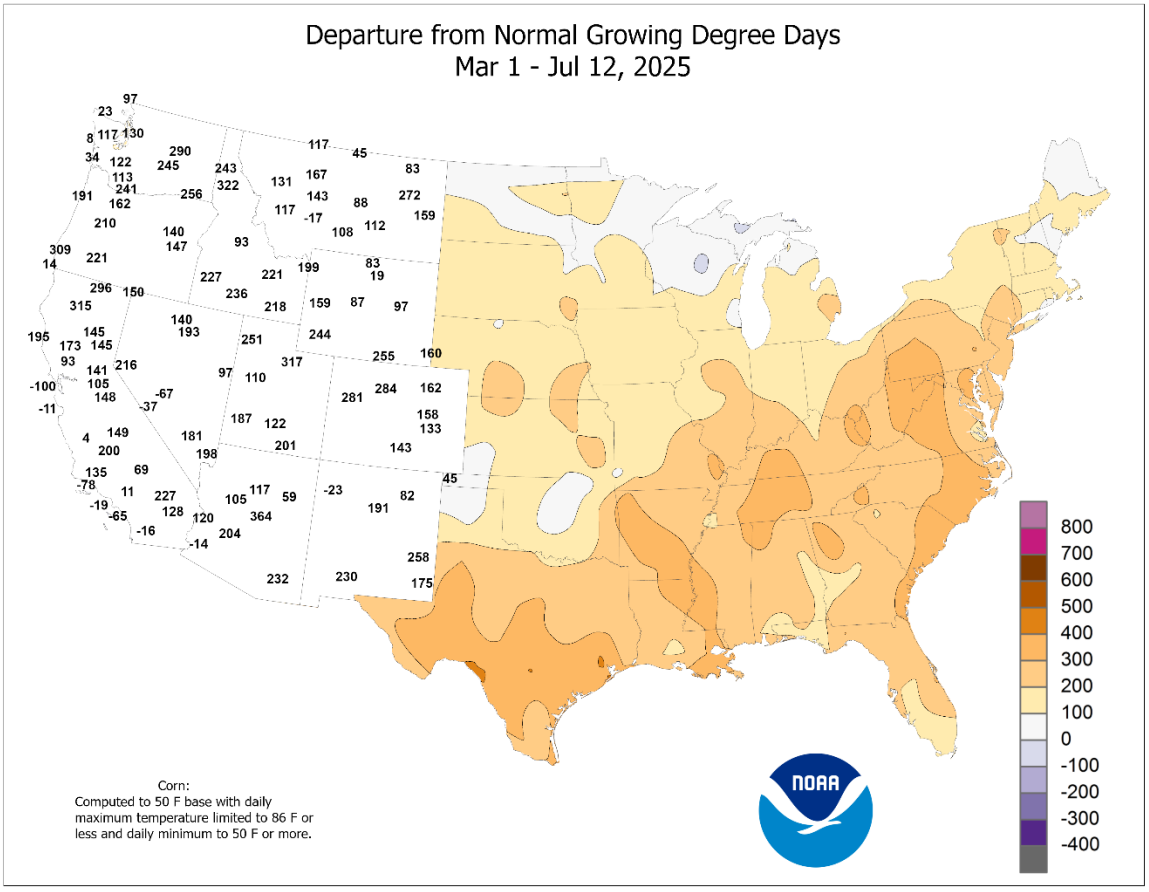

U.S. Drought Monitor
July 8, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jul. 10, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
Author:
Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA
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

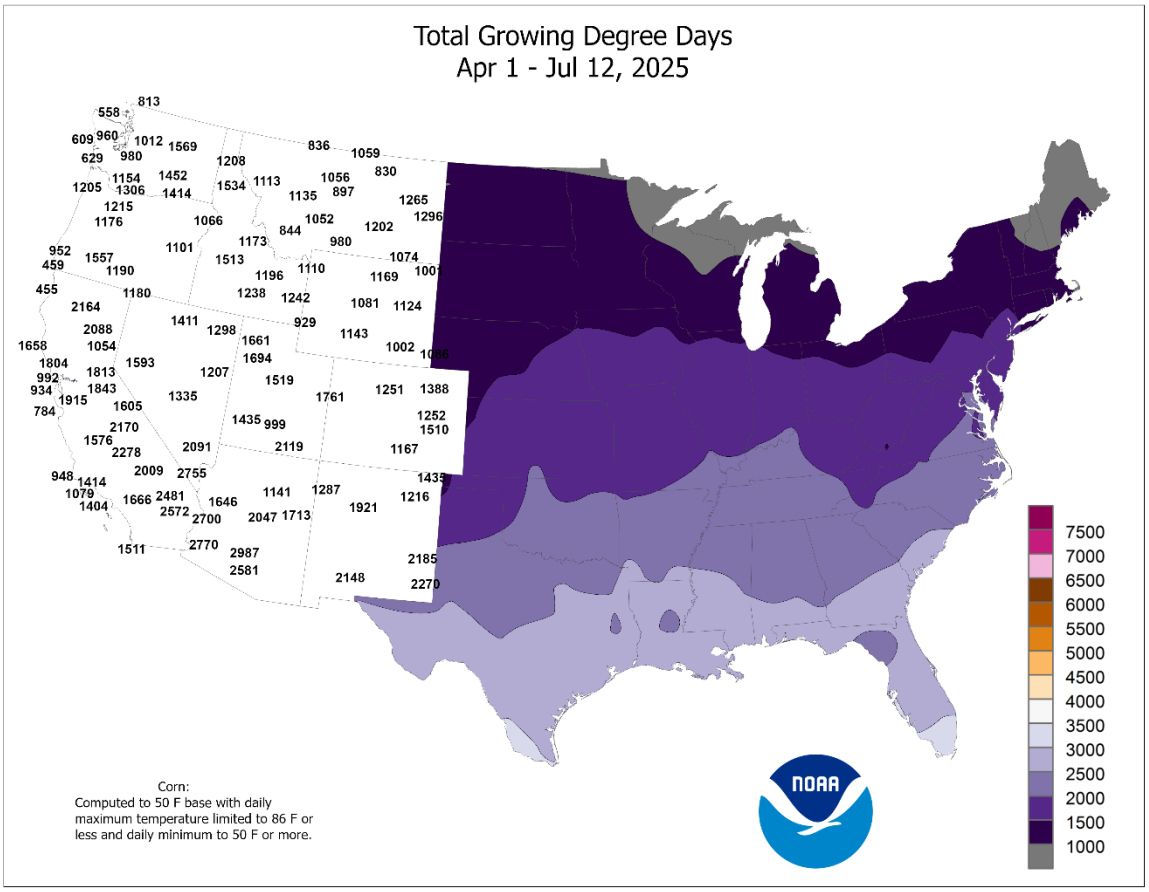

U.S. CORN Condition Index
Index
Date
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
Based on NASS crop progress data.
Condition Index = 4*Excellent + 3*Good + 2*Fair + 1*Poor

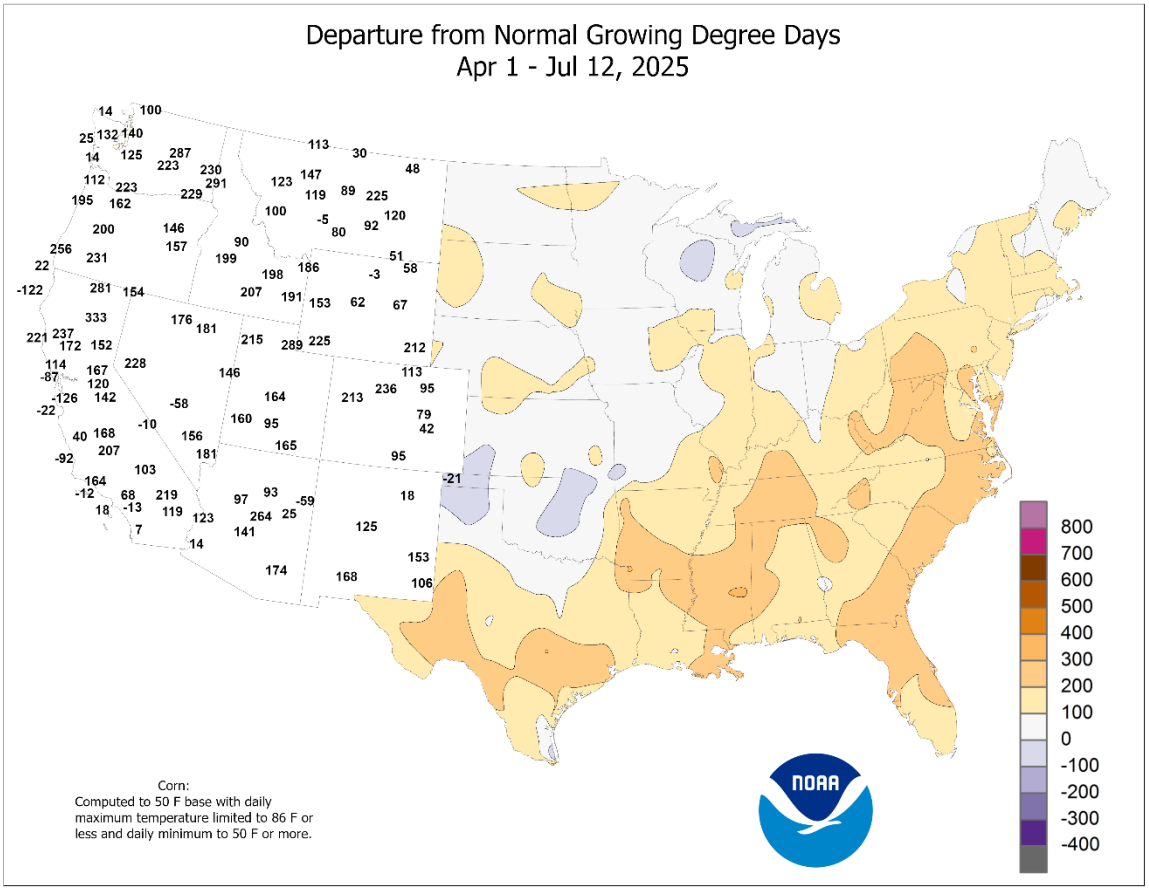

Drought Severity Index
Value for the July 6 - 12, 2025
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL 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 July 6 - 12, 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 - Jul 12, 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 - Jul 12, 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 - Jul 12, 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 - Jul 12, 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 July 12, 2025

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE 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	65	54	71	50	59	0	0.02	-0.34	0.02	1.09	67	7.51	150	85	54	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	39	33	45	32	36	0	0.03	-0.17	0.03	0.36	48	0.53	30	90	79	0	1	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	55	79	52	63	-1	1.54	1.07	1.05	2.35	102	6.55	139	91	48	0	0	5	1
	JUNEAU	58	50	61	48	54	-3	3.16	2.02	1.16	11.18	196	39.80	149	96	77	0	0	7	3
	KODIAK	58	50	67	47	54	-1	2.86	1.80	2.43	12.24	177	53.15	138	98	76	0	0	5	1
	NOME	65	46	80	38	55	3	0.08	-0.36	0.08	2.93	172	8.98	149	80	42	0	0	1	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	92	72	97	70	82	1	1.92	0.67	1.70	10.14	146	40.98	125	95	47	5	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	94	73	96	72	83	2	0.70	-0.42	0.35	6.79	113	38.30	123	93	20	7	0	4	0
	MOBILE	91	71	92	70	82	0	1.17	-0.62	0.67	14.07	147	45.04	124	97	55	7	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	92	73	94	71	83	0	0.24	-0.96	0.24	9.27	151	33.33	116	97	51	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	92	74	95	69	83	0	4.25	3.42	2.77	10.00	164	35.00	134	94	52	6	0	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	94	74	98	72	84	3	0.99	0.19	0.87	5.65	114	32.80	117	97	45	7	0	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	88	53	92	51	71	4	0.03	-0.40	0.02	0.58	61	6.58	75	56	15	2	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	112	91	118	86	101	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.70	271	2.03	63	32	13	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	96	67	100	63	81	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.33	263	6.96	132	41	13	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	107	83	113	78	95	7	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.89	101	1.48	41	47	16	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	70	105	66	84	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	23	2.96	67	44	15	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	60	51	62	48	56	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.06	7	22.30	92	99	79	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	100	68	106	64	84	1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	6.29	81	56	14	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	63	74	62	67	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	13	5.31	62	89	62	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	102	68	109	62	85	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	18.20	86	55	13	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	59	101	55	76	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.05	58	55	36	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	64	75	64	68	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	15	4.74	71	87	65	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	55	76	53	62	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.74	61	92	58	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	97	58	105	53	77	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.74	76	79	20	7	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	87	46	90	40	66	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.75	97	5.05	165	79	15	1	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	87	56	96	53	71	-1	0.27	-0.35	0.15	5.67	172	13.43	165	85	23	2	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	92	58	100	54	75	0	0.21	-0.21	0.20	3.15	118	10.43	128	77	16	5	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	99	65	101	61	82	3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.01	168	2.81	64	27	7	7	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	96	61	103	56	78	1	0.04	-0.27	0.03	2.16	117	6.35	98	73	17	5	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	85	72	94	69	78	3	0.36	-0.33	0.23	2.00	40	17.21	74	93	62	1	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	87	70	91	68	78	4	2.80	1.92	1.83	6.93	120	28.25	119	94	56	2	0	3	2
DC	WASHINGTON	91	74	95	70	83	2	1.28	0.27	1.16	7.69	129	28.28	128	91	59	5	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	89	73	94	67	81	3	2.63	1.68	1.86	7.44	118	27.85	119	95	57	1	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	74	93	72	83	1	1.01	-0.40	0.53	6.48	68	19.05	79	96	55	7	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	94	74	96	72	84	1	3.05	1.50	1.02	9.10	88	27.58	105	95	52	7	0	4	4
	KEY WEST	89	82	93	78	86	0	0.30	-0.49	0.20	5.59	99	16.61	105	88	69	2	0	3	0
	MIAMI	91	77	92	75	84	0	2.19	0.49	1.89	15.46	113	27.59	92	90	61	6	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	93	75	95	74	84	1	0.63	-1.02	0.58	9.50	87	26.14	104	95	47	7	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	92	76	93	73	84	0	0.23	-1.51	0.21	6.20	60	32.56	93	90	54	7	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	94	74	97	72	84	2	0.00	-1.65	0.00	12.85	121	34.26	109	95	48	7	0	0	0
	TAMPA	91	80	93	78	85	1	0.43	-1.33	0.26	11.86	113	24.09	103	88	61	5	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	76	94	74	84	1	0.67	-0.63	0.26	8.05	74	19.75	68	88	54	7	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	94	73	97	71	83	3	2.24	1.21	1.53	7.43	111	29.71	112	95	45	7	0	3	2
	ATLANTA	93	75	95	73	84	3	0.44	-0.75	0.24	6.33	96	30.39	109	82	45	7	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	95	71	99	70	83	0	1.72	0.72	0.66	5.63	87	25.42	105	99	49	7	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	94	74	95	73	84	1	0.54	-0.46	0.21	6.28	109	33.98	127	90	45	7	0	3	0
	MACON	93	71	96	69	82	0	0.61	-0.59	0.33	9.60	148	30.35	118	100	52	7	0	4	0
	SAVANNAH	93	74	95	71	83	1	3.15	1.87	2.35	7.85	88	25.86	101	94	52	7	0	4	2
HI	HILO	82	70	84	67	76	0	1.47	-0.48	0.47	7.66	72	32.69	56	92	57	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	87	75	88	74	81	0	0.14	0.02	0.13	0.38	55	9.66	114	78	46	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	72	88	67	79	-1	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.17	51	6.41	68	84	45	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	75	85	73	79	0	0.56	0.18	0.14	2.51	102	12.07	64	86	60	0	0	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	87	68	92	67	78	2	2.36	1.43	2.35	5.14	78	14.85	74	100	60	2	0	2	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	85	67	87	62	76	3	2.39	1.36	1.64	4.74	64	13.77	71	99	61	0	0	2	2
	DES MOINES	85	67	88	65	76	0	3.64	2.75	2.57	9.48	138	22.97	111	95	56	0	0	4	2
	DUBUQUE	84	66	87	62	75	3	2.83	1.70	1.54	7.36	104	17.20	83	98	62	0	0	4	2
	SIOUX CITY	84	64	87	60	74	0	3.14	2.34	1.42	8.23	143	15.39	95	98	59	0	0	3	3
	WATERLOO	83	66	86	63	74	-1	3.53	2.51	2.52	12.34	163	23.62	115	99	55	0	0	2	2
ID	BOISE	94	63	104	57	78	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.66	77	7.03	96	52	14	5	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	95	65	104	60	80	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.12	7	5.93	73	51	19	5	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	89	53	96	45	71	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	50	7.28	103	67	17	4	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	85	68	90	65	76	1	3.21	2.39	1.35	6.87	125	17.44	86	92	55	1	0	5	3
	MOLINE	86	67	89	65	76	1	4.86	3.83	2.66	9.06	133	22.24	103	98	59	0	0	3	2
	PEORIA	89	69	92	67	79	3	1.82	1.00	0.90	6.17	119	18.70	90	96	53	3	0	3	2
	ROCKFORD	85	65	89	61	75	1	2.99	2.11	1.34	7.45	110	16.37	80	91	57	0	0	6	2
	SPRINGFIELD	88	67	92	65	78	1	0.72	-0.17	0.58	5.01	81	16.17	75	99	57	1	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	90	72	95	69	81	2	0.55	-0.50	0.37	8.11	129	34.30	123	92	51	3	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	87	66	91	60	77	3	0.02	-0.96	0.02	4.45	72	17.11	78	97	54	2	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	88	70	91	63	79	3	0.67	-0.41	0.46	6.22	91	24.82	98	93	52	3	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	86	65	90	59	76	3	0.39	-0.44	0.35	5.99	109	19.06	93	94	50	1	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	89	67	99	62	78	-1	0.08	-0.85	0.08	3.85	71	8.75	58	94	45	4	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	92	65	98	61	78	-1	1.24	0.55	1.06	6.58	146	13.74	114	92	41	6	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	90	61	96	58	75	-1	1.31	0.67	0.81	4.64	113	9.98	99	85	34	4	0	3	1
	TOPEKA	92	69	96	66	80	1	0.03	-0.87	0.02	5.14	78	15.71	78	93	46	5	0	2	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 12, 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	91	69	96	66	80	-1	0.90	-0.01	0.72	11.70	179	25.62	133	95	50	5	0	3	1
KY	LEXINGTON	90	70	92	68	80	3	0.24	-0.90	0.17	5.59	81	38.36	135	94	51	4	0	4	0
	LOUISVILLE	93	76	95	74	84	4	0.50	-0.39	0.50	4.33	74	34.38	126	83	45	6	0	1	1
	PADUCAH	88	71	91	69	79	0	2.49	1.48	0.85	10.89	174	39.06	135	100	63	4	0	4	3
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	73	94	72	82	0	2.55	1.33	1.01	11.16	129	40.15	117	97	59	6	0	6	3
	LAKE CHARLES	91	74	93	73	82	-1	1.83	0.55	0.61	5.91	66	29.79	94	97	60	5	0	5	1
	NEW ORLEANS	92	76	94	74	84	0	1.95	0.35	0.92	13.63	130	42.30	121	94	60	7	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	94	77	99	73	86	2	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	88	49	7	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	81	67	94	63	74	0	1.65	0.93	1.33	4.16	81	25.56	112	94	66	3	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	82	65	92	61	73	3	1.31	0.46	0.67	2.58	45	27.19	111	99	65	1	0	3	2
MD	BALTIMORE	90	72	96	64	81	2	1.23	0.28	0.85	5.57	99	23.07	101	95	55	3	0	3	1
ME	CARIBOU	78	57	84	52	68	1	1.52	0.46	1.05	4.95	87	23.87	117	97	54	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	78	64	92	60	71	1	0.62	-0.18	0.28	2.80	50	24.25	98	96	70	1	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	79	58	84	53	69	1	1.54	0.81	1.27	4.25	107	16.70	114	99	59	0	0	2	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	84	65	87	59	75	2	0.38	-0.47	0.15	3.14	58	17.05	83	96	50	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	80	56	84	48	68	1	0.65	0.04	0.24	4.15	97	24.26	157	100	54	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	83	65	89	60	74	3	0.81	0.16	0.48	4.78	97	16.59	93	95	55	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	81	63	83	56	72	1	0.26	-0.31	0.13	2.89	71	15.75	88	94	57	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	58	83	53	68	-2	0.51	-0.08	0.44	5.32	149	17.91	133	97	57	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	74	53	84	48	63	-3	0.45	-0.49	0.37	4.34	70	12.26	79	95	56	0	0	3	0
	INT_L FALLS	77	55	83	50	66	1	0.95	-0.09	0.50	6.78	121	20.75	162	99	55	0	0	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	68	86	65	76	1	0.04	-0.91	0.04	6.37	101	15.56	94	84	45	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	79	63	83	57	71	0	0.19	-0.80	0.17	7.31	104	17.52	92	99	60	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	82	62	86	59	72	2	0.47	-0.35	0.42	10.15	194	18.82	130	94	49	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	87	68	91	67	77	-1	2.89	1.85	2.54	11.12	185	23.18	101	98	61	1	0	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	89	68	92	65	79	1	0.14	-0.98	0.14	8.16	113	20.24	93	97	54	4	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	91	71	94	69	81	0	1.28	0.35	1.18	4.91	80	27.46	114	91	49	4	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	88	69	93	66	79	0	0.41	-0.46	0.37	8.03	133	32.15	130	96	53	2	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	94	74	97	73	84	2	0.15	-0.96	0.13	7.78	122	41.94	128	96	54	7	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	92	72	96	71	82	0	2.39	1.20	1.13	10.85	162	36.65	110	96	52	6	0	4	2
	TUPELO	93	73	95	71	83	0	0.99	-0.09	0.95	11.71	169	44.25	133	97	51	7	0	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	89	59	99	52	74	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.64	95	13.61	153	67	19	4	0	0	0
	BUTTE	83	45	89	40	64	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.73	58	8.52	109	74	16	0	0	0	0
	CUT BANK	83	49	90	38	66	2	0.05	-0.28	0.05	2.75	91	5.30	82	80	25	2	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	88	51	97	42	70	3	0.12	-0.20	0.12	1.94	58	9.70	104	76	18	3	0	1	0
	HAVRE	80	55	100	44	73	5	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.25	69	6.96	94	91	53	2	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	89	52	98	46	71	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.30	51	7.52	89	86	19	4	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	87	66	91	63	77	2	0.78	-0.29	0.62	5.66	85	24.91	94	95	52	1	0	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	93	73	98	71	83	3	0.05	-0.77	0.05	4.24	79	21.83	94	88	44	6	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	88	71	93	68	79	0	4.75	3.87	3.31	10.57	190	30.22	132	97	61	5	0	3	2
	HATTERAS	86	77	88	73	82	0	1.89	0.80	1.59	9.22	148	31.81	112	94	75	0	0	5	1
	RALEIGH	92	74	97	72	83	3	2.64	1.59	1.46	8.17	145	25.39	111	89	55	5	0	5	2
	WILMINGTON	90	75	93	72	83	1	3.17	1.67	2.83	10.93	132	25.90	95	96	61	6	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	86	57	99	50	72	1	0.43	-0.33	0.20	2.53	54	11.21	108	90	35	2	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	84	54	96	46	69	0	0.11	-0.56	0.11	4.87	116	13.17	142	93	33	2	0	1	0
	FARGO	80	59	88	54	69	-1	0.11	-0.66	0.11	5.28	92	11.94	92	94	50	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	82	56	91	52	69	0	0.55	-0.37	0.50	4.35	81	9.78	86	91	49	1	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	81	57	89	54	69	-1	0.77	-0.13	0.40	3.62	73	6.14	57	97	44	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	65	94	61	76	-1	1.27	0.51	0.59	12.93	241	19.06	124	96	51	2	0	4	2
	LINCOLN	87	66	92	59	77	-1	1.92	1.15	0.67	8.16	139	14.98	90	94	48	3	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	84	64	89	60	74	-1	4.60	3.90	2.28	11.07	195	18.40	120	96	55	0	0	5	3
	NORTH PLATTE	86	60	95	56	73	-2	0.31	-0.33	0.31	5.39	115	12.71	105	98	46	1	0	1	0
	OMAHA	85	67	89	65	76	-2	2.05	1.24	0.95	7.09	120	15.83	92	95	57	0	0	3	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	59	103	55	75	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	3.52	108	11.56	116	84	27	3	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	86	59	96	49	73	-3	1.70	1.05	1.50	6.88	133	15.56	124	98	45	2	0	2	1
NH	CONCORD	85	65	95	60	75	4	0.44	-0.37	0.25	3.77	73	24.51	117	94	58	2	0	2	0
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	86	71	95	64	78	2	3.98	3.03	2.85	7.04	135	27.81	121	93	64	1	0	4	2
	NEWARK	92	74	100	72	83	5	0.24	-0.75	0.13	4.62	77	21.28	87	84	45	4	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	95	71	99	67	83	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.31	121	3.08	93	53	14	7	0	0	0
NV	ELY	91	46	94	40	68	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.02	2	3.78	69	32	6	5	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	108	83	110	77	96	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.03	16	2.09	94	12	5	7	0	0	0
	RENO	95	63	101	59	79	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.85	179	5.01	109	43	8	6	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	95	56	99	47	76	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	2.73	52	38	9	7	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	87	71	90	69	79	6	1.05	0.03	0.53	6.41	111	25.47	125	91	55	1	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	82	66	86	63	74	5	0.46	-0.43	0.36	6.25	100	25.70	118	95	55	0	0	4	0
	BUFFALO	84	67	92	63	76	4	0.23	-0.48	0.12	3.28	71	18.69	93	90	53	2	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	86	67	93	64	77	4	0.22	-0.57	0.22	7.22	152	25.07	141	92	52	2	0	1	0
	SYRACUSE	87	68	93	65	78	6	0.15	-0.73	0.12	3.98	78	25.52	127	92	50	4	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	86	68	90	65	77	3	0.83	-0.11	0.83	5.16	85	25.23	111	94	52	1	0	1	1
	CINCINNATI	88	70	90	68	79	3	0.51	-0.36	0.39	5.28	84	31.83	122	94	53	3	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	87	69	93	65	78	3	0.11	-0.70	0.08	6.04	115	27.33	128	89	49	3	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	88	71	92	70	80	4	1.66	0.57	0.52	8.77	141	27.79	120	93	48	3	0	4	1
	DAYTON	88	72	91	69	80	4	1.01	0.07	1.01	8.69	151	29.04	122	88	49	2	0	1	1
	MANSFIELD	86	67	90	66	76	4	0.46	-0.44	0.29	8.19	129	28.21	118	95	52	1	0	3	0
	TOLEDO	87	66	93	59	76	1	1.19	0.45	0.93	5.87	124	21.21	110	95	52	3	0	4	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 12, 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
	YOUNGSTOWN	87	64	90	60	76	4	1.11	0.15	0.96	8.73	158	28.44	130	97	51	3	0	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	70	93	68	80	-1	2.15	1.35	1.40	10.61	178	33.85	168	96	55	5	0	3	2
	TULSA	91	73	95	70	82	-1	3.39	2.46	3.19	16.50	263	42.45	186	93	55	5	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	68	53	72	48	61	1	0.08	-0.14	0.08	1.41	52	27.19	72	97	67	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	89	48	96	41	69	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.48	55	7.00	114	71	17	3	0	0	0
	EUGENE	89	56	93	50	73	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.55	38	20.35	90	88	28	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	97	62	103	57	80	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.51	63	11.54	113	69	19	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	93	60	100	54	77	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.01	1	5.83	73	57	17	5	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	86	61	90	57	74	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.78	93	19.11	95	78	34	2	0	0	0
	SALEM	89	59	93	55	74	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.85	61	19.61	90	79	30	4	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	88	70	91	64	79	3	0.22	-0.95	0.20	7.06	111	28.25	120	94	52	1	0	2	0
	ERIE	85	69	93	62	77	4	0.03	-0.70	0.03	5.56	111	22.82	109	88	55	2	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	90	73	91	70	82	4	1.00	-0.02	0.75	7.85	138	28.60	127	90	53	5	0	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	91	73	96	71	82	3	1.22	0.34	1.11	5.97	107	23.19	104	98	51	6	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	86	68	90	64	77	4	1.12	0.15	0.71	8.22	142	27.02	124	94	52	2	0	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	87	68	90	64	78	4	0.28	-0.49	0.16	7.44	145	24.20	127	94	50	1	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	88	68	91	66	78	4	0.54	-0.42	0.33	6.53	119	23.08	108	97	53	1	0	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	83	68	93	65	75	1	2.51	1.87	1.47	5.06	103	26.85	108	95	66	2	0	4	2
SC	CHARLESTON	91	73	94	71	82	0	2.75	1.26	1.33	7.75	88	21.05	83	96	59	5	0	6	2
	COLUMBIA	93	73	97	71	83	1	2.71	1.55	1.23	7.69	111	28.15	118	95	52	6	0	5	2
	FLORENCE	91	73	96	70	82	0	1.28	-0.02	0.73	7.44	109	23.26	102	99	57	4	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	93	71	98	69	82	2	1.27	0.26	1.15	6.26	112	28.46	108	88	42	6	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	83	59	92	55	71	-1	0.69	-0.10	0.69	6.91	134	15.70	126	94	50	1	0	1	1
	HURON	86	61	92	56	73	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.18	84	11.33	86	93	46	1	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	87	57	98	49	72	0	1.95	1.44	0.73	4.43	117	15.38	139	84	33	1	0	4	2
	SIOUX FALLS	84	62	87	60	73	-1	1.89	1.17	1.30	6.78	123	14.07	91	97	54	0	0	3	2
TN	BRISTOL	89	66	91	63	78	2	1.75	0.65	1.06	9.04	157	28.08	113	100	52	3	0	4	1
	CHATTANOOGA	92	73	94	71	83	2	0.05	-1.13	0.04	6.73	108	38.54	126	93	44	6	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	92	72	94	70	82	4	0.94	-0.28	0.53	4.68	73	32.40	109	92	44	7	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	91	74	93	73	83	0	0.36	-0.74	0.36	2.31	39	25.38	80	94	54	5	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	92	73	95	71	83	2	1.12	0.11	0.69	7.78	127	36.81	127	88	47	7	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	92	72	94	68	82	-3	0.45	0.00	0.35	5.08	119	15.37	114	90	49	6	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	91	63	95	61	77	-2	0.97	0.37	0.74	4.92	125	15.12	149	89	32	6	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	91	75	95	71	83	-2	0.70	0.20	0.58	7.15	156	22.50	115	94	53	6	0	3	1
	BEAUMONT	91	73	93	70	82	-1	0.79	-0.85	0.59	10.41	109	33.05	109	98	60	6	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	94	78	95	75	86	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.78	150	20.24	182	91	52	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	77	95	73	85	1	0.83	0.12	0.50	6.81	139	15.19	99	97	56	6	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	94	76	96	74	85	-1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	3.55	121	5.67	57	84	42	6	0	0	0
	EL PASO	101	76	108	71	89	4	0.44	0.11	0.44	1.57	123	2.31	79	56	19	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	93	74	97	71	84	-1	1.14	0.58	0.83	3.88	81	23.74	111	87	46	6	0	5	1
	GALVESTON	92	81	93	77	86	1	0.31	-0.57	0.18	4.33	74	15.93	78	90	66	7	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	93	77	96	73	85	0	1.27	0.30	1.13	9.13	117	28.57	106	90	50	7	0	3	1
	LUBBOCK	92	69	98	65	81	0	0.80	0.29	0.27	10.14	288	14.95	150	84	36	6	0	4	0
	MIDLAND	92	73	95	67	82	-2	1.14	0.78	0.59	3.81	158	5.12	77	84	40	6	0	2	2
	SAN ANGELO	88	69	91	68	79	-6	1.47	1.20	1.33	9.00	320	18.54	169	94	54	3	0	3	1
	SAN ANTONIO	93	76	95	73	84	0	0.91	0.20	0.91	10.05	219	23.06	132	91	46	7	0	1	1
	VICTORIA	92	75	95	73	83	-1	0.96	0.09	0.51	15.04	259	29.43	135	98	55	5	0	2	1
	WACO	92	74	95	72	83	-2	2.35	1.94	1.81	11.50	277	27.78	135	94	52	6	0	4	1
	WICHITA FALLS	92	71	96	69	82	-2	0.34	-0.14	0.34	7.67	182	27.15	179	95	51	6	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	68	100	64	81	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.46	41	5.76	60	41	12	7	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	89	69	93	65	79	3	0.65	-0.23	0.30	4.57	86	25.21	110	99	55	5	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	89	75	96	71	82	1	0.00	-1.16	0.00	4.99	78	22.94	97	94	62	2	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	90	72	95	69	81	2	7.27	6.30	2.63	11.56	183	35.35	151	98	61	4	0	5	4
	ROANOKE	89	69	94	64	79	1	0.63	-0.34	0.35	2.98	47	22.74	95	96	51	4	0	5	0
	WASH/DULLES	91	70	95	63	80	3	1.52	0.59	0.54	8.86	149	23.65	102	98	54	5	0	5	1
VT	BURLINGTON	87	67	92	62	77	5	1.17	0.18	1.14	4.57	76	22.28	117	88	48	3	0	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	82	52	87	47	67	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.46	27	17.96	68	94	39	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	68	52	71	45	60	1	0.53	0.13	0.52	1.61	40	35.25	66	99	64	0	0	2	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	59	85	57	69	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.58	33	15.20	74	79	36	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	88	62	95	58	75	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.16	11	8.30	87	54	17	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	93	59	100	50	76	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.02	4	4.90	108	66	21	5	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	81	62	84	59	71	0	0.01	-0.80	0.01	7.16	114	18.27	105	97	52	0	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	79	58	83	53	69	-2	0.37	-0.46	0.15	5.64	101	15.61	94	97	59	0	0	4	0
	LA CROSSE	83	67	88	63	75	0	0.51	-0.50	0.33	7.45	109	19.73	101	96	51	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	82	63	85	57	72	0	3.28	2.18	2.29	9.91	138	21.86	107	96	59	0	0	5	1
	MILWAUKEE	77	63	84	59	70	-3	2.42	1.61	1.47	6.42	111	19.50	103	95	70	0	0	5	2
WV	BECKLEY	85	64	88	63	75	3	0.53	-0.53	0.26	3.83	62	29.03	117	90	50	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	89	69	92	66	79	3	1.20	0.03	0.78	9.68	144	36.18	139	96	54	4	0	4	1
	ELKINS	87	65	90	59	76	5	0.44	-0.90	0.28	7.62	112	31.93	120	100	55	1	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	90	71	94	68	81	4	1.18	0.09	0.75	6.27	104	29.60	118	90	52	4	0	4	1
WY	CASPER	90	51	100	41	70	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.35	75	6.66	91	74	17	4	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	84	54	94	52	69	-1	1.40	0.96	0.79	6.75	232	11.31	126	85	25	2	0	2	2
	LANDER	92	56	97	51	74	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.21	97	10.77	126	52	13	5	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	89	51	99	42	70	0	0.12	-0.14	0.11	1.37	56	13.48	145	83	21	4	0	2	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

June Agricultural Summary

Fieldwork

Weather summary provided by USDA/NASS

Highlights: June brought warmer-than-normal weather across key U.S. agricultural regions. In parts of the Pacific Northwest and Southwest, temperatures were 2 to 6ºF above average. Much of the Ohio Valley also experienced above-normal June temperatures. Meanwhile, the Pacific Northwest remained mostly dry, while precipitation was near or above average across much of the remainder of the country. The central and southern Great Plains recorded mostly above-normal precipitation, with some areas receiving up to 6 inches more than average. The lower Mississippi Valley and Tennessee Valley also saw above-normal precipitation in June. In contrast, northern and much of eastern Florida experienced unusually dry conditions.

Summary: By June 1, producers had planted 93 percent of the nation's corn, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-eight percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 1, six percentage points ahead of the previous year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, ninety-four percent of the 2025 corn crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 29, eight percent of the nation's corn crop had reached the silking stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 29, seventy-three percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

Eighty-four percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted by June 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, sixty-three percent of the soybeans had emerged, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the soybeans were planted by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 15, four percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, ninety-four percent of the soybean crop had emerged, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the soybean crop was blooming by June 29, one percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, three percent of the nation's soybean crop had begun setting pods, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 29, sixty-six percent of the nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year.

Nationwide, 83 percent of the winter wheat was headed by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the winter wheat had been harvested by June 1, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By June 15, ninety-three percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ten percent of the 2025 winter wheat acreage had been harvested by June 15, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. By June 29, thirty-seven percent of 2025 winter wheat acreage had been harvested, 15 percent points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. On June 29, forty-eight percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sixty-six percent of the nation's cotton was planted by June 1, two percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the cotton had reached the squaring stage by June 1, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, producers had planted 85 percent of the cotton, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind average. Nineteen percent of the nation's cotton 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 had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. By June 29, producers had planted 95 percent of the nation's cotton acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Forty percent of the nation's cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by June 29, one percentage point behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 29, nine percent of the nation's cotton had begun setting bolls, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 29, fifty-one percent of the 2025 cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the same time last year.

Forty-six percent of the nation's sorghum crop was planted by June 1, four percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 69 percent of the sorghum acreage was planted by June 15, nine percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind average. By June 29, ninety-two percent of the sorghum acreage was planted, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind average. Eighteen percent of the sorghum had reached the headed stage by June 29, one percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind average. On June 29, sixty-four percent of the sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 1, ninety-seven percent of the nation's rice acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Eighty-eight percent of the rice had emerged by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By June 15, ninety-seven percent of the rice had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. Six percent of the rice had reached the heading stage by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. By June 29, nineteen percent of the rice had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. On June 29, eighty percent of the nation's rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 97 percent of the 2025 acreage by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, eighty-six percent of the oats had emerged, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. Thirty-three percent of the oats had headed by June 1, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. By June 15, ninety-five percent of the oats had emerged, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Forty-nine percent of the oat crop had headed by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. By June 29, seventy-four percent of the oats had headed, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On June 29, sixty-one percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety percent of the nation's barley acreage was planted by June 1, three percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the barley had emerged by June 1, one percentage point behind both last year and the average. By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the barley had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind average. Five percent of the barley had reached the headed stage by June 15, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. By June 29, ninety-six percent of the barley had emerged, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the average. Thirty-five percent of the barley had reached the headed stage by June 29, one percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. On June 29, forty-three percent of the barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 21 percentage points below the same time last year.

By June 1, ninety-five percent of the spring wheat was seeded, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year 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. By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind average. Four percent of the spring wheat had reached the headed stage by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind average. By June 29, ninety-six percent of the spring wheat had emerged, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the average. Thirty-eight percent of the spring wheat had reached the headed stage by June 29, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. On June 29, fifty-three percent of the spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 81 percent of the 2025 acreage by June 1, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By June 15, producers had planted 95 percent of the peanut acreage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by June 15, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. By June 29, forty-one percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, one percentage point behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. On June 29, seventy-two percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 19 percentage points above the same time last year.

By June 1, producers had planted 41 percent of the 2025 sunflower acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 15, producers had planted 78 percent of the sunflowers, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. Ninety-seven percent of the sunflower acreage was planted by June 29, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the average.

Historical Perspective

Historical perspective provided by NOAA/NCEI

According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its seventh-warmest, 33rd-wettest June during the 131-year period of record. The national average temperature of 71.22°F was 2.75°F above the 1901-2000 mean. However, a higher June average temperature has occurred in five recent years, starting in 2015, along with 2016, 2018, 2021, and 2024. Meanwhile, June precipitation across the Lower 48 States averaged 3.22 inches (0.30 inch above the 20th century mean), becoming the nation's wettest June since 2019.

During June, all states ranked in the upper (warm) half of the historical distribution. North Dakota, with its 50th-warmest June, was the "coolest" state. Top-ten rankings for June warmth were observed in all Atlantic Coast States from North Carolina to Massachusetts, along with Ohio, West

Virginia, and five Western States (figure 1). Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the third-driest June in Washington to the 14th-wettest June in Alabama (figure 2). Joining Washington on the top-ten list for June dryness were Idaho and Oregon.

Figure 1 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks
June 2025
Ranking Period: 1895-2025
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

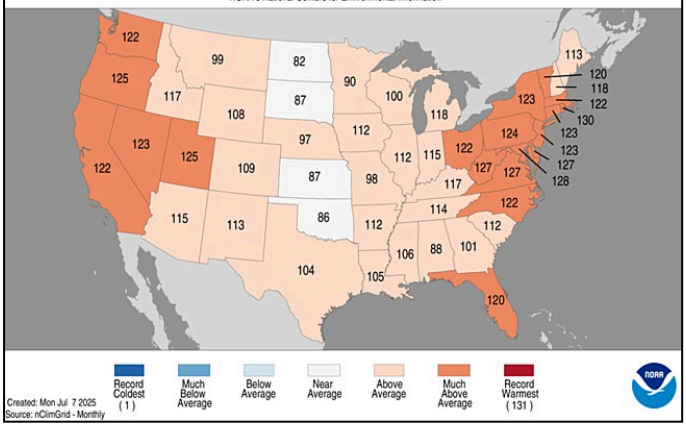
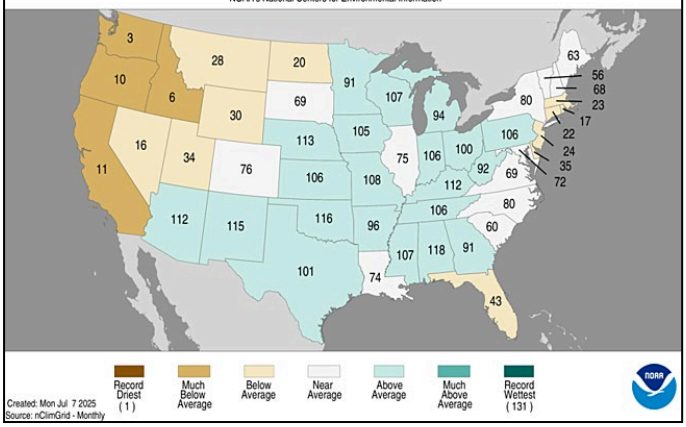


Figure 2 Statewide Precipitation Ranks
June 2025
Ranking Period: 1895-2025
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on July 11, 2025. Forecasts refer to July 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.35 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the June 1 forecast and down less than 1 percent from 2024. The U.S. yield is forecast at 54.2 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month and up 2.5 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre. If realized, the U.S. yield would be the second highest behind 2016.

Hard Red Winter production, at 755 million bushels, is down 4 percent from last month. Soft Red Winter, at 337 million bushels, is down 2 percent from the June forecast. White Winter, at 254 million bushels, is down slightly from last month. Of the White Winter production, 20.1 million bushels are Hard White and 234 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 79.7 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from 2024. U.S. yields are expected to average 38.7 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.6 bushel from 2024. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 2.06 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but up 1 percent from 2024.

Other spring wheat production for grain is forecast at 504 million bushels, down 7 percent from last year. U.S. yields are expected to average 51.7 bushels per harvested acre, down 0.8 bushel from 2024. If realized, the U.S. yield would be the second highest on record, behind only last year. Area harvested for grain or seed is expected to total 9.75 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2025, but 6 percent below 2024. Of the total production, 469 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 7 percent from 2024.

The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.54 million tons, up 3 percent from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from the 2023-2024 utilization.

The Florida all orange forecast, at 12.2 million boxes (547,000 tons), is up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 33 percent from last season's utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 4.60 million boxes (207,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 32 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.55 million boxes (340,000 tons), is up 2 percent from the previous forecast but down 33 percent from last season's utilization.

The California all orange forecast, at 49.0 million boxes (1.96 million tons), is up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 8 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California Navel orange forecast is 41.0 million boxes (1.64 million tons), up 3 percent from the previous forecast and up 7 percent from last season's revised utilization. The California Valencia orange forecast is 8.00 million boxes (320,000 tons), up 7 percent from the previous forecast and up 13 percent from last season's revised utilization.

The Texas all orange forecast, at 850,000 boxes (37,000 tons), is down 3 percent from the previous forecast and down 28 percent from last season's final utilization.

National Agricultural Summary

July 7 – 13, 2025

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weather conditions varied across key U.S. agricultural regions. Rainfall was observed in parts of the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, with some areas receiving amounts up to 1.5 inches above normal. Portions of the middle Atlantic States and the Great Plains received significant rain, with some areas recording more than 200 percent of the weekly normal. Meanwhile, temperatures were above normal for much of the Pacific Northwest and Southwest. Parts of the Ohio Valley and northern Atlantic States experienced temperatures ranging from 2 to 6°F degrees above normal.

Corn: Thirty-four percent of the nation's corn crop had reached the silking stage by July 13, five percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Seven percent of the corn was at the dough stage by week's end, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. On July 13, seventy-four percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 85 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Nationally, 47 percent of the nation's soybeans had reached the blooming stage by July 13, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By week's end, 15 percent of the soybeans had begun setting pods, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. On July 13, seventy percent of the nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above last week.

Winter Wheat: Sixty-three percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 13, seven percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Producers in Arkansas had completed harvesting the 2025 winter wheat acreage by the week's end. In contrast, harvest progress in Nebraska and Texas lagged 8 and 7 percentage points, respectively, behind the 5-year average pace.

Cotton: By July 13, sixty-one percent of the nation's cotton had reached the squaring stage, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. By July 13, twenty-three percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. On July 13, fifty-four percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above last week.

Sorghum: Twenty-four percent of the nation's sorghum had reached the headed stage by July 13, four percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the coloring stage by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the average. On July 13, sixty-nine percent of the nation's sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above last week.

Rice: Thirty-three percent of the nation's rice had reached the headed stage by July 13, nine percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-seven percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition by July 13, three percentage points above the previous week.

Other Small Grains: Nationally, ninety-two percent of the nation's oats had headed by July 13, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the nation's oats had been harvested by July 13, three percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. On July 13, fifty-nine percent of the nation's oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week.

By July 13, sixty-eight percent of the nation's barley crop had headed, 5 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. On July 13, forty-four percent of the nation's barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above last week.

Seventy-eight percent of the nation's spring wheat was headed by July 13, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 13, fifty-four percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the previous week.

Other Crops: Seventy percent of the nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by July 13, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 13, seventy percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 5 percentage points below last week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2025

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	1	5	11
IL	59	21	46	49
IN	39	13	31	33
IA	40	15	36	33
KS	57	39	51	47
KY	62	40	58	56
MI	28	8	21	13
MN	14	6	19	22
MO	74	46	69	60
NE	45	10	27	32
NC	84	82	89	82
ND	4	4	6	10
OH	31	8	21	18
PA	20	2	11	8
SD	5	3	15	13
TN	79	64	78	73
TX	78	76	82	79
WI	15	1	13	10
18 Sts	39	18	34	33

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	7	1	6	4
IN	3	0	1	2
IA	5	3	5	3
KS	14	2	11	9
KY	8	4	12	6
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	29	9	20	12
NE	7	1	5	2
NC	41	37	50	33
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	1	0	0	0
PA	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	27	14	30	23
TX	62	58	69	60
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	3	7	5

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	9	83	8
IL	3	6	23	54	14
IN	3	8	27	53	9
IA	1	2	12	58	27
KS	1	5	25	51	18
KY	1	4	26	58	11
MI	1	10	40	42	7
MN	1	5	20	53	21
MO	0	3	16	66	15
NE	1	3	19	56	21
NC	1	3	14	56	26
ND	0	5	27	66	2
OH	1	5	38	50	6
PA	1	2	12	55	30
SD	1	3	22	57	17
TN	3	5	23	50	19
TX	2	7	21	51	19
WI	1	3	18	59	19
18 Sts	1	4	21	57	17
Prev Wk	1	4	21	57	17
Prev Yr	3	6	23	52	16

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	76	84	81
IL	63	38	53	48
IN	48	21	38	42
IA	47	36	54	54
KS	36	28	38	37
KY	39	23	37	36
LA	88	94	96	90
MI	43	25	37	38
MN	44	29	43	54
MS	88	76	82	82
MO	45	29	42	36
NE	69	15	40	58
NC	39	34	48	37
ND	26	24	53	35
OH	38	16	34	38
SD	21	22	28	34
TN	60	41	51	47
WI	32	29	44	44
18 Sts	49	32	47	47

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	50	63	49
IL	25	5	12	13
IN	19	2	11	11
IA	11	9	18	13
KS	7	1	6	7
KY	17	8	21	13
LA	57	64	82	66
MI	9	2	9	7
MN	6	5	13	12
MS	67	45	64	51
MO	16	6	14	10
NE	20	0	9	15
NC	18	12	22	15
ND	2	0	1	4
OH	15	0	5	8
SD	0	0	0	5
TN	29	12	21	19
WI	5	1	5	9
18 Sts	17	8	15	14

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	31	46	17
IL	3	7	30	47	13
IN	3	7	28	54	8
IA	1	2	18	59	20
KS	1	4	26	58	11
KY	1	2	24	64	9
LA	0	0	8	90	2
MI	2	10	42	42	4
MN	1	4	20	59	16
MS	0	2	29	50	19
MO	0	3	17	72	8
NE	1	3	25	56	15
NC	1	1	14	66	18
ND	2	5	31	61	1
OH	1	5	41	48	5
SD	1	6	23	57	13
TN	3	6	23	53	15
WI	2	4	20	57	17
18 Sts	1	4	25	58	12
Prev Wk	2	5	27	54	12
Prev Yr	2	6	24	56	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2025

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	63	73	78
AZ	98	92	98	96
AR	91	67	75	92
CA	69	65	75	70
GA	76	69	79	78
KS	72	30	45	68
LA	79	76	84	87
MS	83	49	57	74
MO	71	64	73	72
NC	80	69	86	65
OK	47	24	35	41
SC	80	53	69	67
TN	82	57	62	74
TX	51	40	55	54
VA	76	53	67	68
15 Sts	62	48	61	62

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	42	21	38	31
AZ	79	37	49	62
AR	55	15	29	43
CA	19	20	25	19
GA	34	20	32	30
KS	33	4	6	13
LA	37	10	17	43
MS	33	10	20	25
MO	8	2	4	17
NC	28	15	29	15
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	36	7	23	23
TN	30	7	18	24
TX	22	15	23	19
VA	28	10	16	22
15 Sts	26	14	23	22

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	10	16	63	11
AZ	1	1	7	78	13
AR	0	3	30	43	24
CA	0	0	0	5	95
GA	0	6	31	55	8
KS	0	13	43	33	11
LA	0	0	20	79	1
MS	2	6	44	41	7
MO	0	14	27	59	0
NC	1	1	23	59	16
OK	0	2	36	60	2
SC	1	6	24	60	9
TN	17	9	30	41	3
TX	11	14	29	38	8
VA	0	0	25	74	1
15 Sts	7	10	29	45	9
Prev Wk	6	11	31	45	7
Prev Yr	11	12	32	37	8

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	3	6	2
KS	12	4	5	10
NE	7	5	12	7
OK	12	7	10	12
SD	13	6	7	19
TX	73	70	74	74
6 Sts	28	22	24	28

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	3	0	0	1
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	1	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	53	48	53	53
6 Sts	16	13	14	16

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	23	66	11
KS	1	3	32	49	15
NE	1	2	19	53	25
OK	1	2	17	78	2
SD	1	2	39	55	3
TX	2	5	22	49	22
6 Sts	1	3	27	53	16
Prev Wk	2	4	27	53	14
Prev Yr	3	8	32	44	13

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	94	96	98
MN	86	60	82	88
NE	98	93	95	99
ND	67	65	78	68
OH	88	94	97	94
PA	88	95	97	84
SD	94	90	98	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	91	80	88	90
9 Sts	90	85	92	90

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
IA	23	9	19	12
MN	5	0	1	3
NE	31	16	32	21
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	11	13
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	1	NA	1	5
TX	99	93	95	98
WI	3	1	2	2
9 Sts	15	0	12	12

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

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	1	13	71	15
MN	1	2	16	70	11
NE	7	9	45	35	4
ND	1	4	24	66	5
OH	0	0	23	75	2
PA	1	1	20	72	6
SD	1	6	23	60	10
TX	23	26	31	15	5
WI	1	2	16	64	17
9 Sts	7	9	25	51	8
Prev Wk	6	9	25	51	9
Prev Yr	6	5	23	56	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2025

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	83	95	86
MN	91	59	86	86
MT	70	43	57	68
ND	67	60	81	71
SD	91	96	100	93
WA	96	95	97	93
6 Sts	74	61	78	75

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	11	27	58	3
MN	0	0	13	81	6
MT	1	34	61	4	0
ND	1	4	24	64	7
SD	0	4	32	55	9
WA	5	16	41	34	4
6 Sts	1	12	33	49	5
Prev Wk	3	12	35	45	5
Prev Yr	0	3	20	67	10

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	69	65	80	77
CO	72	25	47	46
ID	3	2	4	4
IL	96	87	93	93
IN	93	59	81	85
KS	96	82	93	88
MI	47	9	30	26
MO	97	90	97	96
MT	0	0	0	2
NE	64	22	35	43
NC	97	91	95	95
OH	96	48	79	81
OK	100	83	94	99
OR	20	6	13	12
SD	14	1	10	15
TX	96	83	90	97
WA	5	3	5	6
18 Sts	70	53	63	64

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	76	83	95	82
MN	79	50	75	83
MT	69	31	46	68
ND	74	61	78	74
WA	95	97	98	96
5 Sts	73	54	68	74

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

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	21	73	1
MN	0	1	7	88	4
MT	1	24	68	7	0
ND	1	2	22	66	9
WA	2	15	45	37	1
5 Sts	1	13	42	41	3
Prev Wk	1	14	43	40	2
Prev Yr	0	3	23	69	5

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	70	41	66	63
FL	71	66	83	76
GA	78	68	81	78
NC	64	48	67	60
OK	35	10	25	31
SC	81	50	74	76
TX	23	18	25	20
VA	68	33	49	58
8 Sts	68	55	70	67

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	12	68	16
FL	0	7	34	59	0
GA	0	5	27	57	11
NC	2	2	11	56	29
OK	1	7	22	70	0
SC	1	3	28	59	9
TX	0	7	30	54	9
VA	0	0	22	76	2
8 Sts	0	5	25	59	11
Prev Wk	0	3	22	64	11
Prev Yr	1	6	33	54	6

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 13 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	7	17	15
CA	19	15	20	20
LA	63	71	76	68
MS	51	30	49	43
MO	11	8	16	12
TX	80	69	80	72
6 Sts	42	25	33	30

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	25	52	19
CA	0	0	10	50	40
LA	1	3	10	75	11
MS	0	0	37	45	18
MO	0	2	16	70	12
TX	0	0	24	70	6
6 Sts	1	2	20	58	19
Prev Wk	1	2	23	52	22
Prev Yr	0	2	18	63	17

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2025

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jul 13, 2025

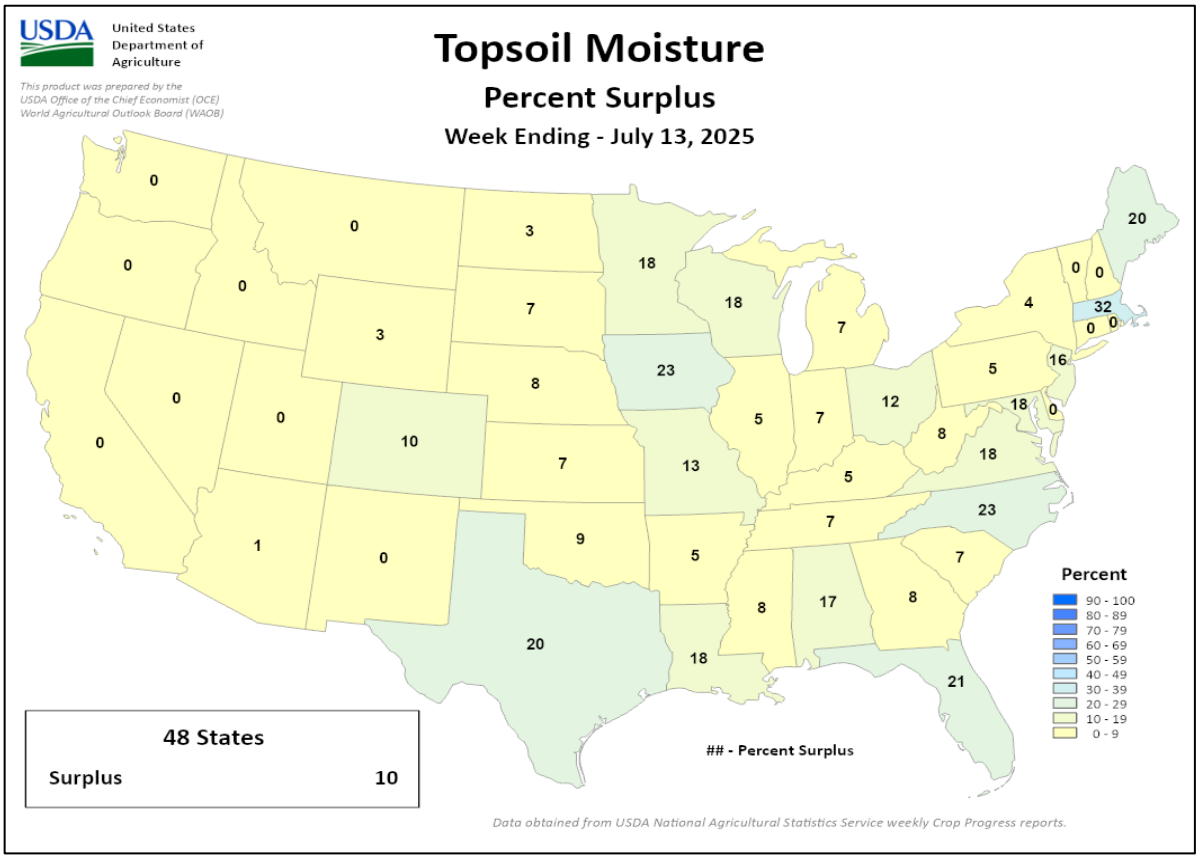
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	16	62	20	NH	0	0	1	97	2
AZ	56	24	17	2	1	NJ	1	3	36	53	7
AR	1	4	34	44	17	NM	10	29	18	7	36
CA	0	0	65	25	10	NY	0	3	12	72	13
CO	1	13	26	47	13	NC	0	2	12	80	6
CT	0	0	100	0	0	ND	1	8	30	56	5
DE	0	0	50	50	0	OH	0	2	19	73	6
FL	0	3	21	47	29	OK	2	7	28	53	10
GA	1	8	30	53	8	OR	17	21	25	27	10
ID	5	15	29	37	14	PA	1	2	6	83	8
IL	1	3	40	44	12	RI	0	0	42	50	8
IN	2	5	31	54	8	SC	0	10	37	46	7
IA	1	3	21	62	13	SD	3	11	39	41	6
KS	3	10	28	49	10	TN	1	5	21	59	14
KY	1	6	21	58	14	TX	8	13	19	39	21
LA	1	4	27	60	8	UT	5	21	36	38	0
ME	0	1	1	46	52	VT	0	0	0	50	50
MD	5	8	26	44	17	VA	1	2	26	57	14
MA	0	0	50	50	0	WA	10	16	49	24	1
MI	1	5	29	52	13	WV	2	10	40	46	2
MN	1	6	25	53	15	WI	1	5	24	53	17
MS	3	5	27	52	13	WY	7	21	35	27	10
MO	0	0	8	82	10	48 Sts	11	17	26	33	13
MT	32	33	23	8	4						
NE	10	27	39	22	2	Prev Wk	11	16	28	32	13
NV	35	55	10	0	0	Prev Yr	12	17	30	34	7

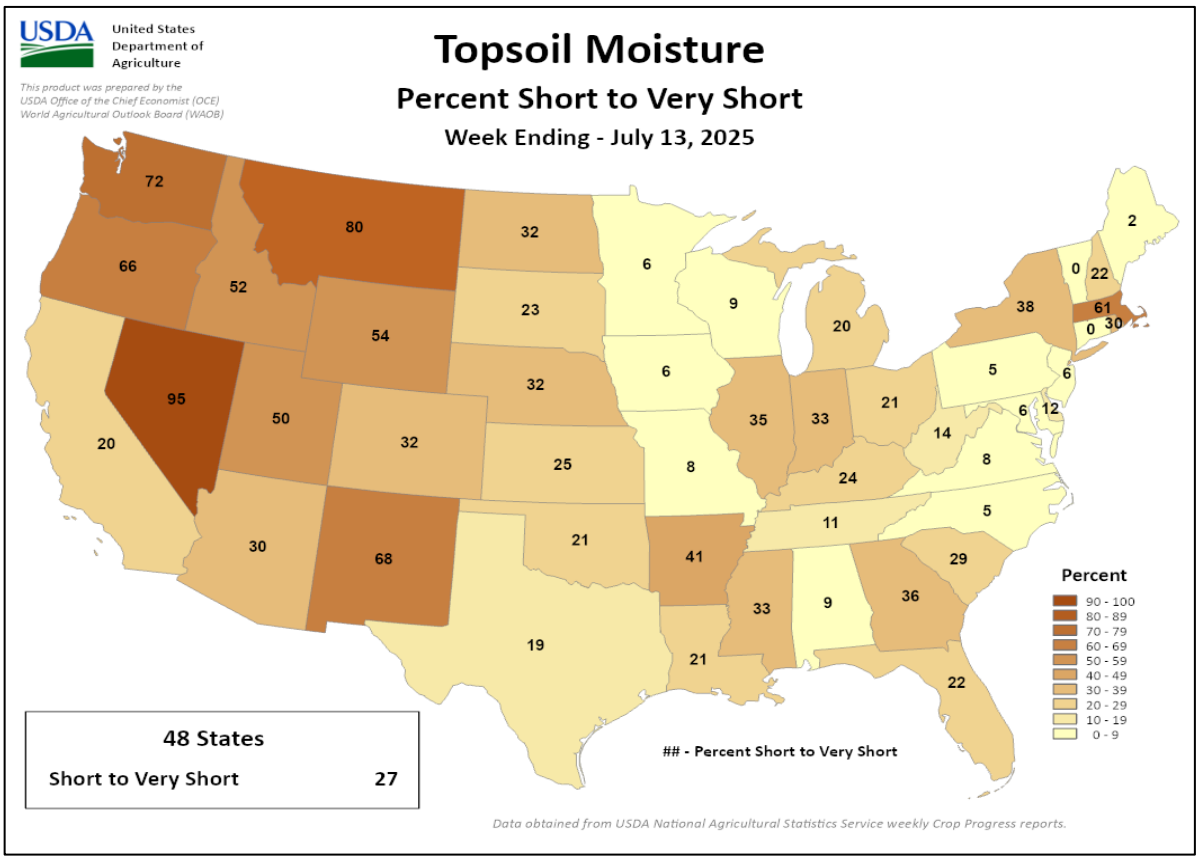
VP - Very Poor; **P - Poor;** **F - Fair;** **G - Good;** **EX - Excellent**

NA - Not Available; ***Revised**

Crop Progress and Condition

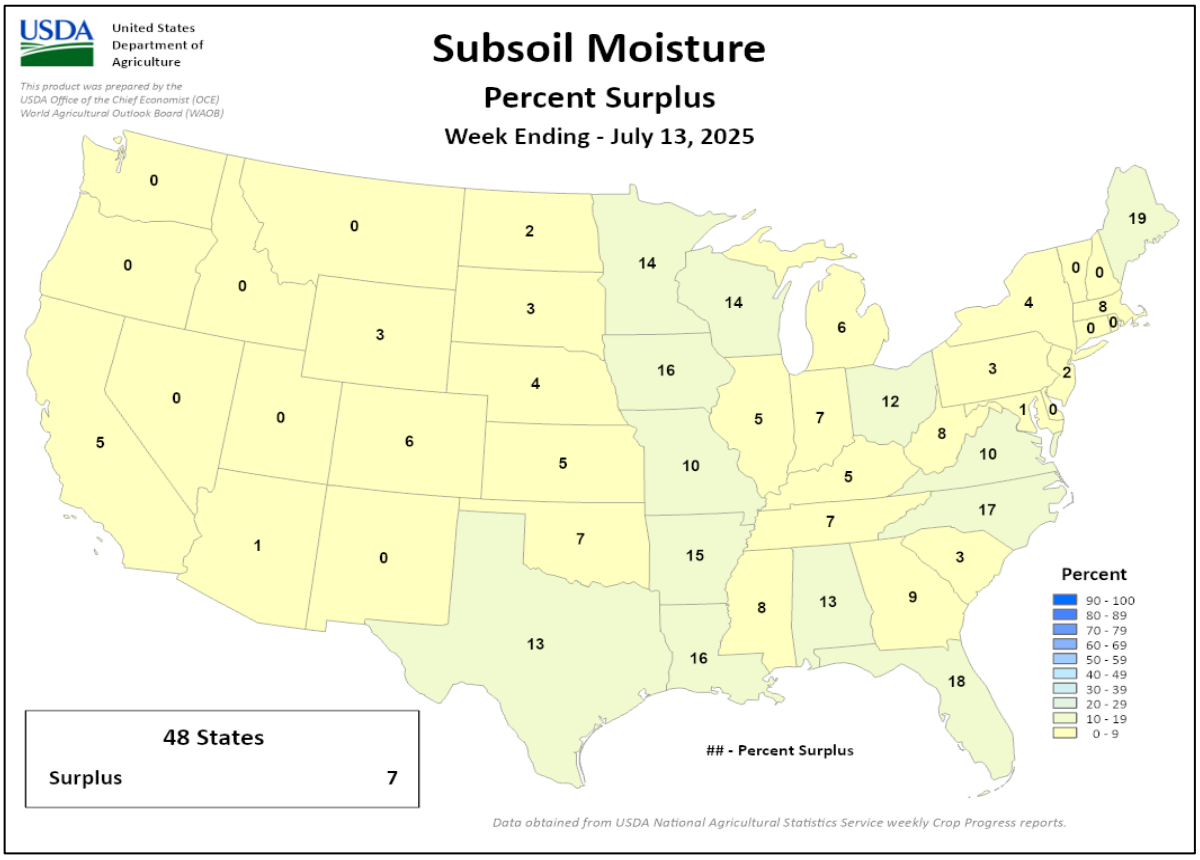
Week Ending July 13, 2025

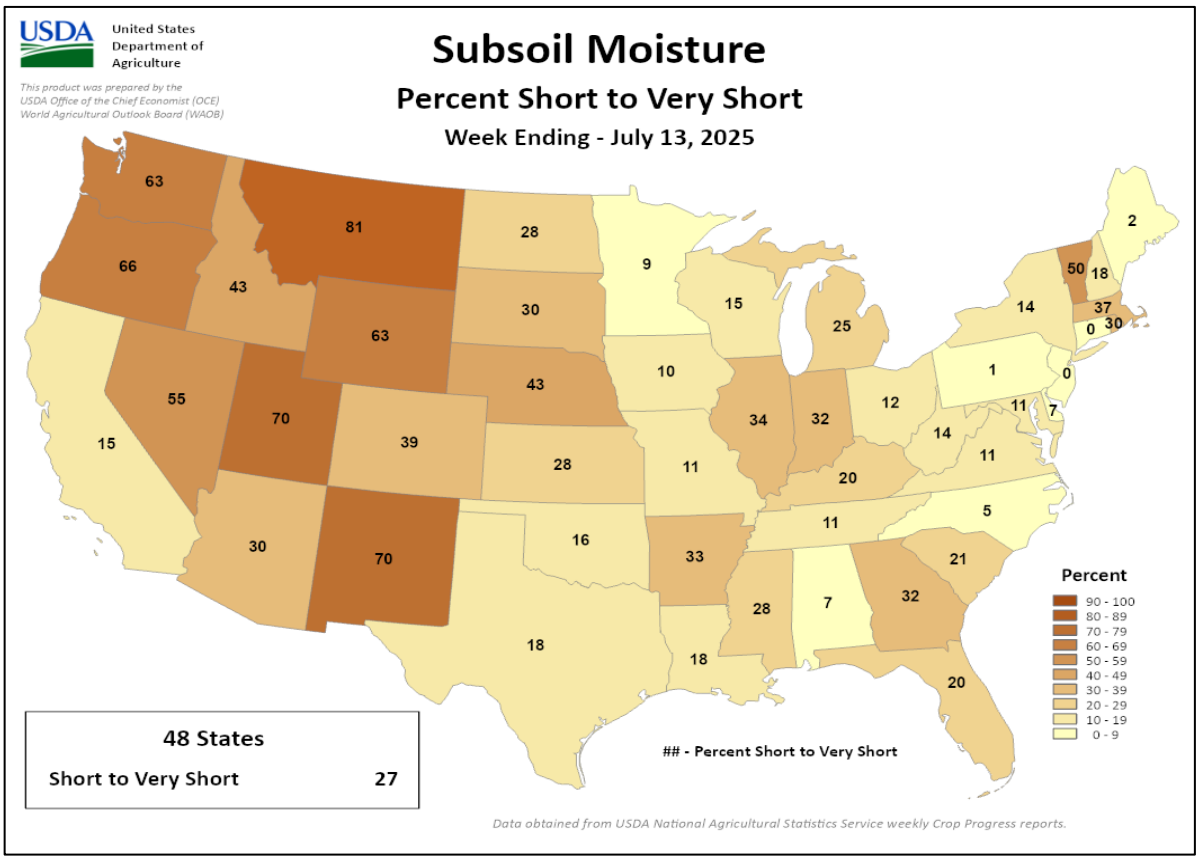




Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 13, 2025





July 10 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

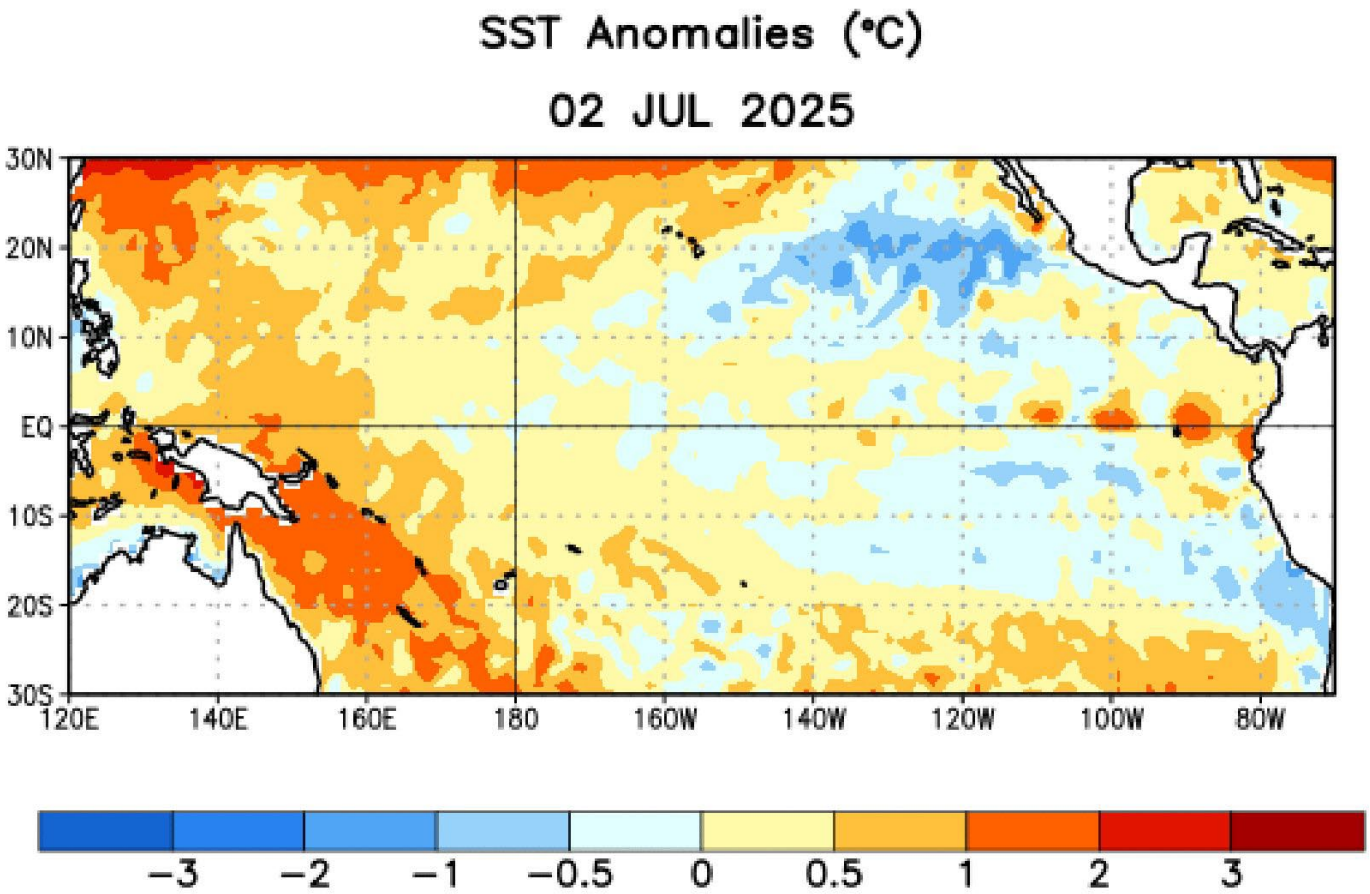


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 02 July 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: Not Active

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are the most likely outcome through the Northern Hemisphere warm season (56% chance in August-October). Thereafter, chances of La Niña conditions increase into the winter of 2025-26—but remain comparable to the chances of experiencing ENSO-neutral conditions.

During June 2025, ENSO-neutral conditions continued, with near-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) prevailing across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean (figure 1). The latest weekly Niño SST index values ranged from 0.0°C to +0.4°C. Subsurface temperature anomalies were weakly positive and nearly unchanged from last month, with mostly above-average temperatures established along the thermocline. Over the east-central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean, low-level wind anomalies were easterly and upper-level wind anomalies were westerly. Convection remained enhanced over Indonesia. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system in the tropical Pacific reflected ENSO-neutral conditions.

The IRI predictions indicate ENSO-neutral conditions are most likely through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2025-26. In contrast, the North American Multi-Model Ensemble favors the onset of La Niña conditions during the Northern Hemisphere fall, though lasting a shorter duration than NOAA's requirement of five consecutive overlapping 3-month seasons. While temperatures in the subsurface equatorial Pacific remain mostly above average, easterly trade winds are predicted to strengthen in the coming month, which could portend cooler conditions. In summary, ENSO-neutral conditions are most likely through the end of the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025. Thereafter, chances of La Niña increase into the fall of 2025 and winter 2025-26—but remain nearly equal to the chances of ENSO-neutral.

The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **14 August 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

July 6 – 12, 2025

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Much cooler weather accompanied by widespread rain ended the early-July heat wave and provided timely improvements to summer crop yield prospects.

WESTERN FSU: Blistering heat developed across Russia and eastern Ukraine, hastening corn and sunflowers toward or into reproduction while lowering summer crop yield prospects.

EASTERN FSU: Widespread showers and somewhat cooler temperatures across northern Kazakhstan and central Russia favored reproductive spring grains, while seasonably sunny albeit not as hot conditions favored flowering cotton farther south.

MIDDLE EAST: Hot and dry weather in Turkey promoted winter grain harvesting but hastened the development of reproductive summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers aided kharif crop establishment across India and eased dryness in Pakistan.

EAST ASIA: Typhoon Danas brought extremely heavy rain to Taiwan and southeastern China, causing localized flooding.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rainfall continued to benefit main-season rice across northern portions of the region.

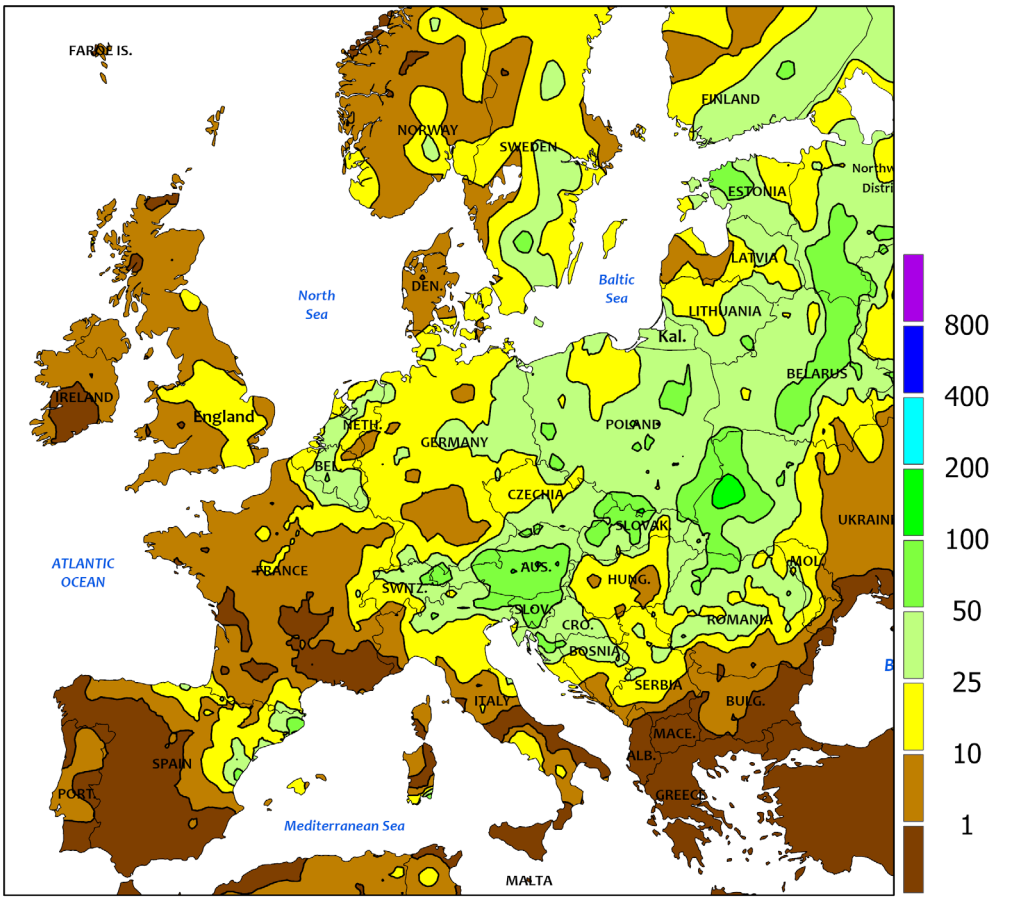
AUSTRALIA: Showers in southwestern and southern Australia eased dryness and improved soil moisture for vegetative winter crops, while mostly dry weather over southeastern croplands maintained drought concerns.

MEXICO: Widespread showers maintained favorable growing conditions for summer crops on the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRARIES: Variable rainfall left some spring-sown crops in need of moisture, especially in southwestern Saskatchewan and environs.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Very warm weather favored winter wheat maturation and a rapid pace of summer crop development.

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025



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

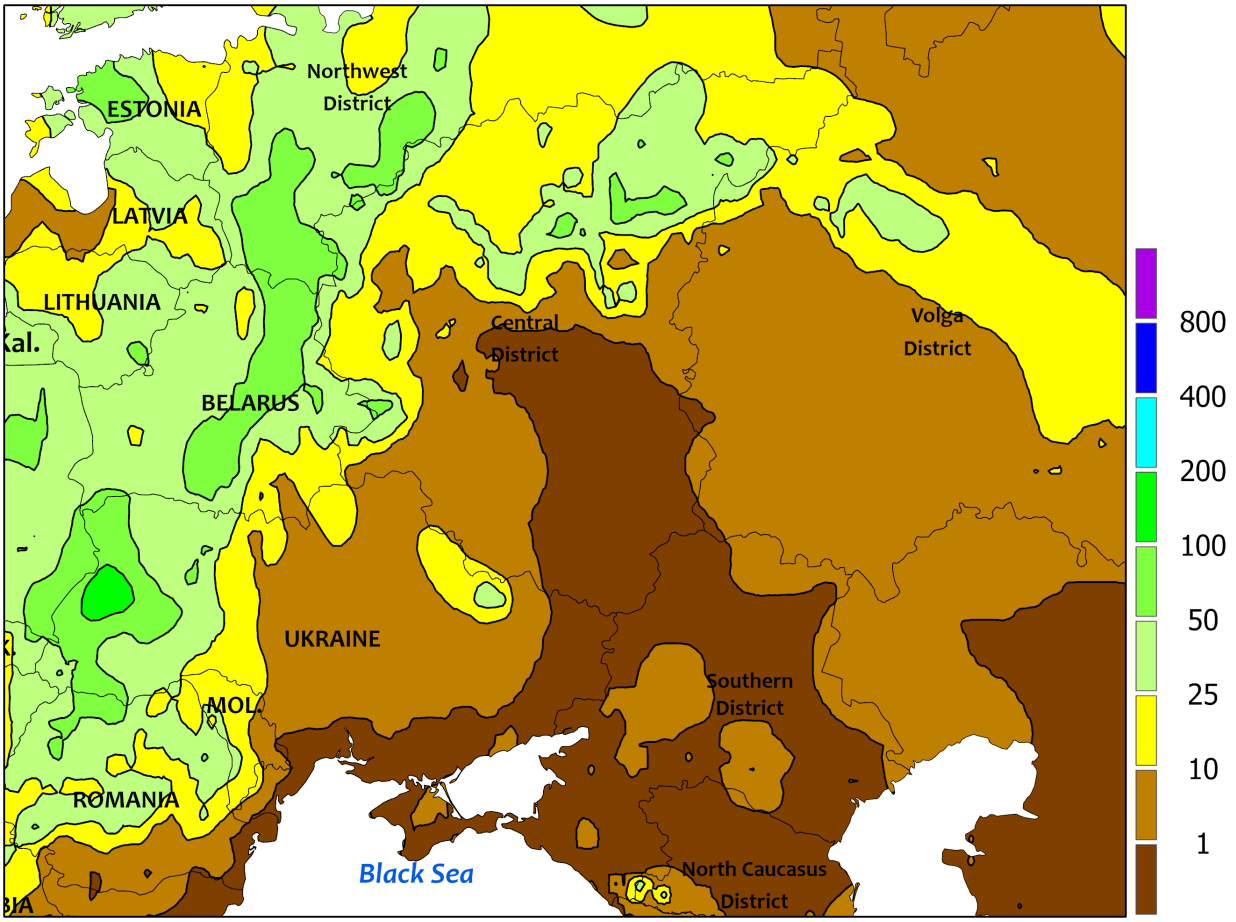
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Much cooler weather and widespread rain brought an end to the early-July heat wave. Following the preceding week's blistering heat, a strong cold front brought near- to below-normal temperatures (locally up to 4°C below normal in central Europe) along with widespread showers and thunderstorms. Rainfall totaled 10 to 75 mm from England and northern France* eastward, with totals exceeding 100 mm from Austria into southwestern Poland. However, mostly dry and hot weather (35-40°C) lingered across the lower Danube River Valley and Greece. The wet and cool conditions were nearly ideal for summer crops approaching (north) or entering (south) reproduction and improved yield prospects significantly. Nevertheless, corn in northern Italy likely suffered irreversible yield losses due to the crop's more advanced stage of development (tasseling and silking) when the early-month heat arrived. Despite the overall cooler weather pattern, extreme heat (approaching or topping 40°C) in central and southern Spain maintained very high irrigation demands for flowering to filling summer crops.

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

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025



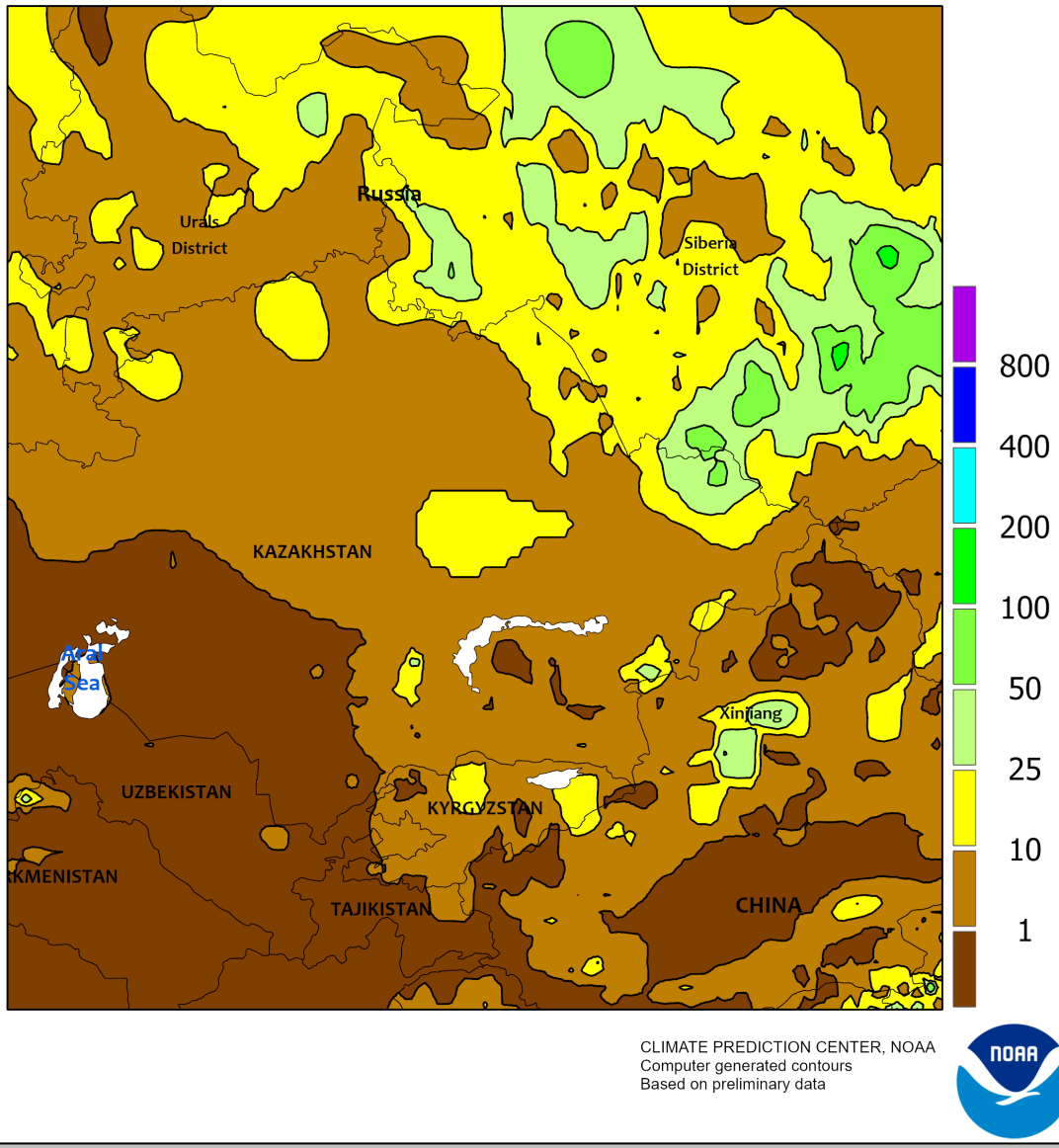
Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

WESTERN FSU

A blistering heat wave overspread central and eastern croplands, while moderate to heavy rain continued across the western and northern thirds of the region. Sunny and very hot weather replaced recent cool and rainy conditions in western Russia and eastern Ukraine, with daytime highs approaching or topping 40°C on numerous consecutive days as the week drew to a close. The extreme heat hastened corn and sunflowers toward or into reproduction and rapidly lowered summer crop yield prospects, though the hot and dry conditions favored winter wheat drydown and harvesting. Conversely, a stationary storm system — locked in place by a blocking high over western and northern Russia — produced moderate to heavy rain (20-80 mm, locally as much as 150 mm) from northern Moldova and western Ukraine northeastward across Belarus and northwestern Russia, maintaining good to excellent conditions for reproductive to filling spring grains as well as vegetative to reproductive summer crops.

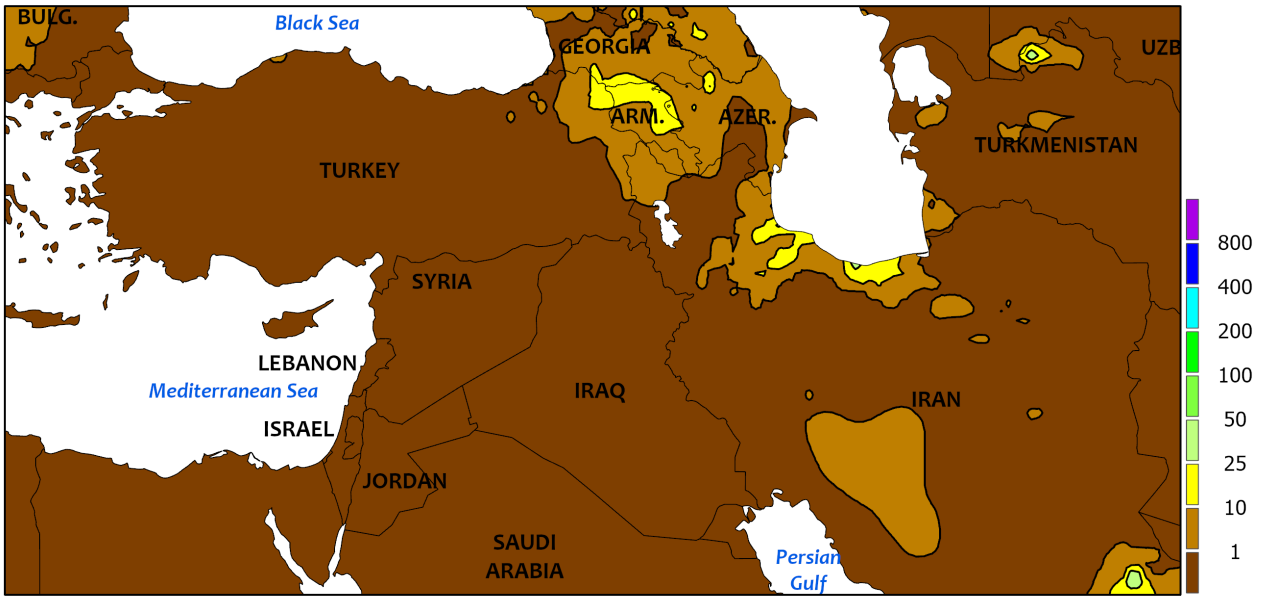
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025



EASTERN FSU

Continued wet but somewhat cooler weather in the north contrasted with seasonal heat and dryness in the south. Temperatures returned to near-normal levels following the preceding week's cool readings, encouraging the development of vegetative to reproductive spring grains and summer crops. Rainfall tallied 10 to 80 mm (locally more) from northeastern Kazakhstan into Russia's Siberia District, while rainfall was lighter and highly variable (1-25 mm) in northern Kazakhstan and central Russia. Overall, conditions remained good to excellent as spring wheat and barley approached or progressed through the key reproductive stages of development. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States, seasonably sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored the development of flowering cotton following the preceding week's extreme heat. However, widespread and unseasonably heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-35 mm) provided supplemental moisture and alleviated irrigation demands in Kyrgyzstan and environs.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025



Weather station data for Syria was not available for this week's analysis.

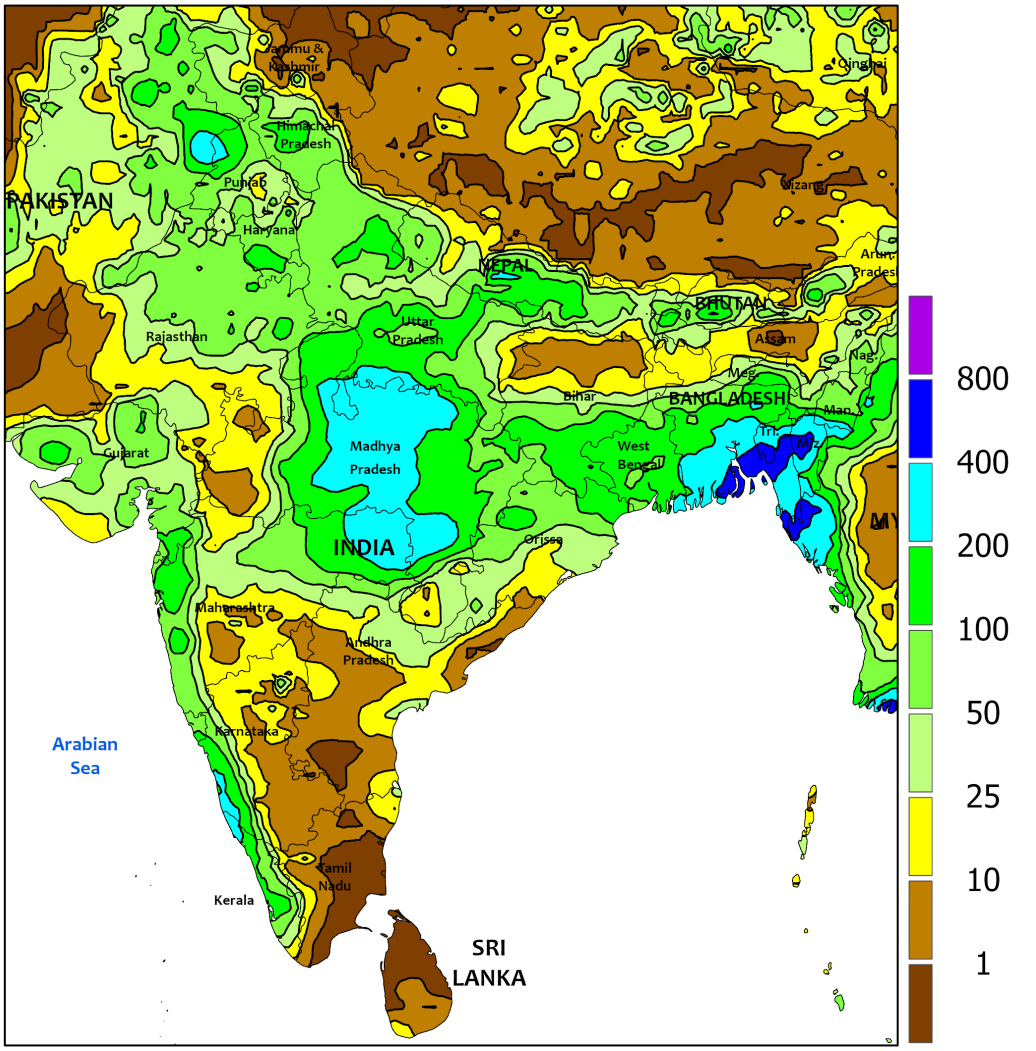
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Following the preceding week's respite, blistering heat returned to Turkey. Under mostly sunny skies, temperatures during the monitoring period averaged 2 to 5°C above normal over most of Turkey, though readings adjacent to the country's coasts were close to normal. Daytime highs spiked into the lower 40s (degrees C) in western and southeastern growing areas and approached 38°C on the climatologically cooler Anatolian Plateau. The heat heightened irrigation demands for reproductive summer crops and likely lowered yield prospects in areas where irrigation supplies were limited.

**Surface-based weather station data from Syria, Iraq, and Iran were not available; satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025

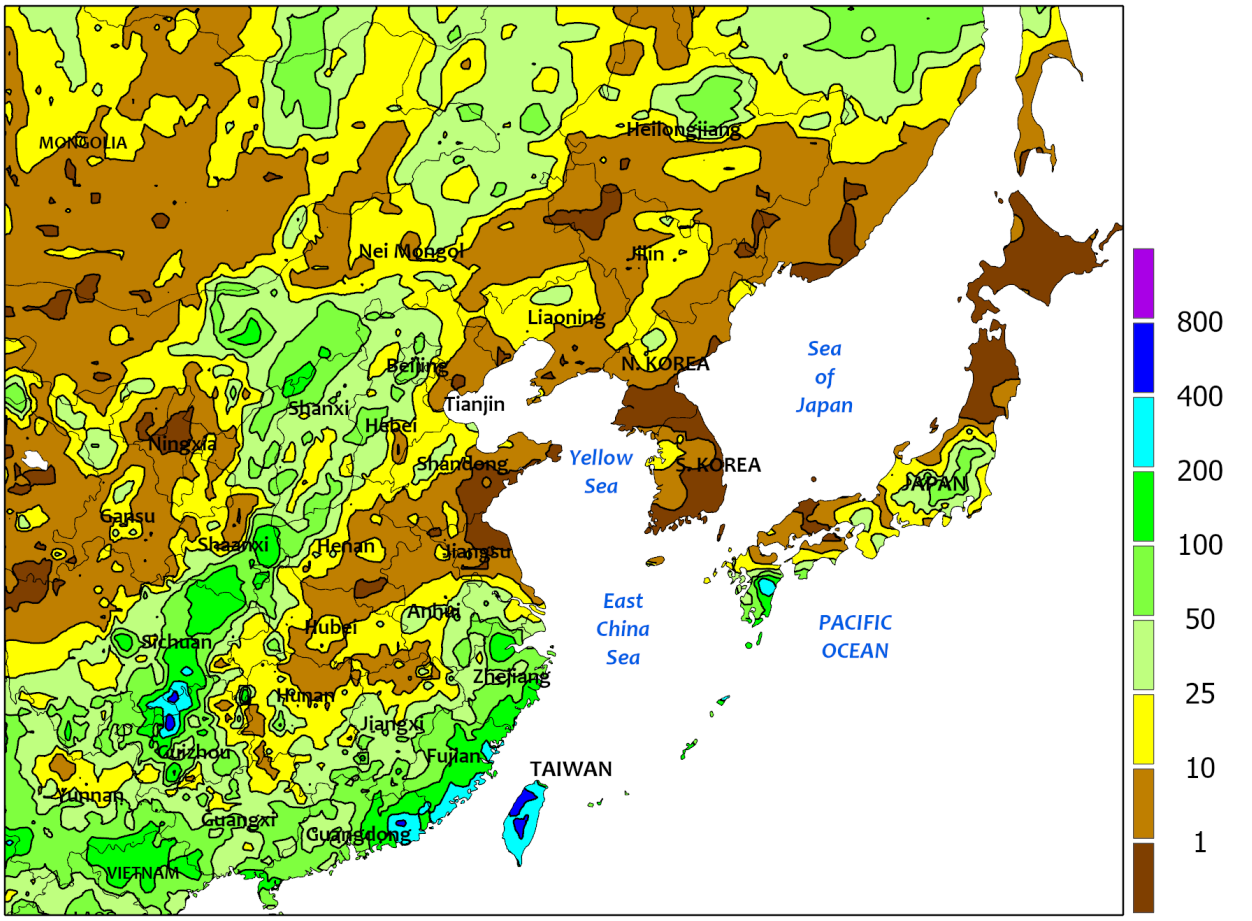


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH ASIA

Beneficial monsoon showers persisted across much of India and Pakistan. Widespread precipitation, ranging from 25 to 200 mm, replenished soil moisture and bolstered irrigation supplies. This moisture proved especially favorable for cotton and rice cultivation in Pakistan. Certain areas, including parts of Pakistan and central India, recorded rainfall totals upwards of 400 mm, while the coastal region of Bangladesh observed precipitation in excess of 600 mm. In contrast, southeastern India continued to experience arid conditions with little to no rainfall. While daytime highs for most of the region averaged in the lower to upper 30s (degrees C), temperatures in the central and northern parts of the region were 1 to 3°C below normal.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025

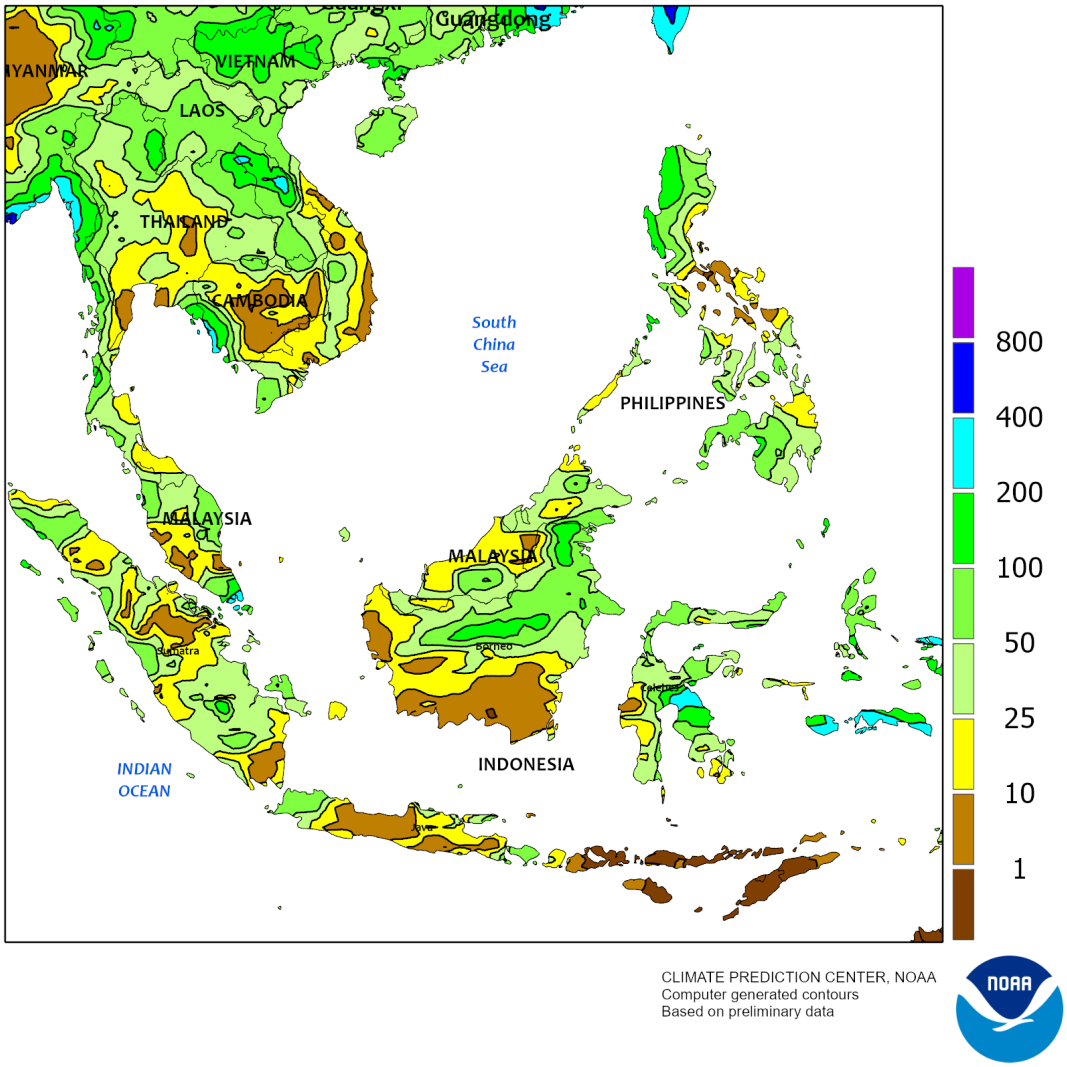


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN ASIA

After making landfall in southwestern Taiwan, Typhoon Danas brought torrential rains (100-200 mm) and significant flooding to the island, as well as the southern coastal areas of China's Fujian province (100-320 mm). As the storm moved northward, it gradually weakened to a tropical storm, though it still produced substantial rainfall (100-200 mm) across the coastal regions of Fujian and Zhejiang provinces in China. In northeastern China and the North China Plain, scattered showers prevailed (10-100 mm), improving moisture for crops in some locations. Elsewhere, a Tropical Depression Nari formed just south of Japan on July 11 and intensified to a Tropical Storm as it moved northward just off the eastern coast of Japan causing localized heavy rainfall (up to 200 mm). Temperatures throughout the eastern and northern parts of the region ranged anywhere from 1 to 6°C above normal, with daytime highs averaging in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C).

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025

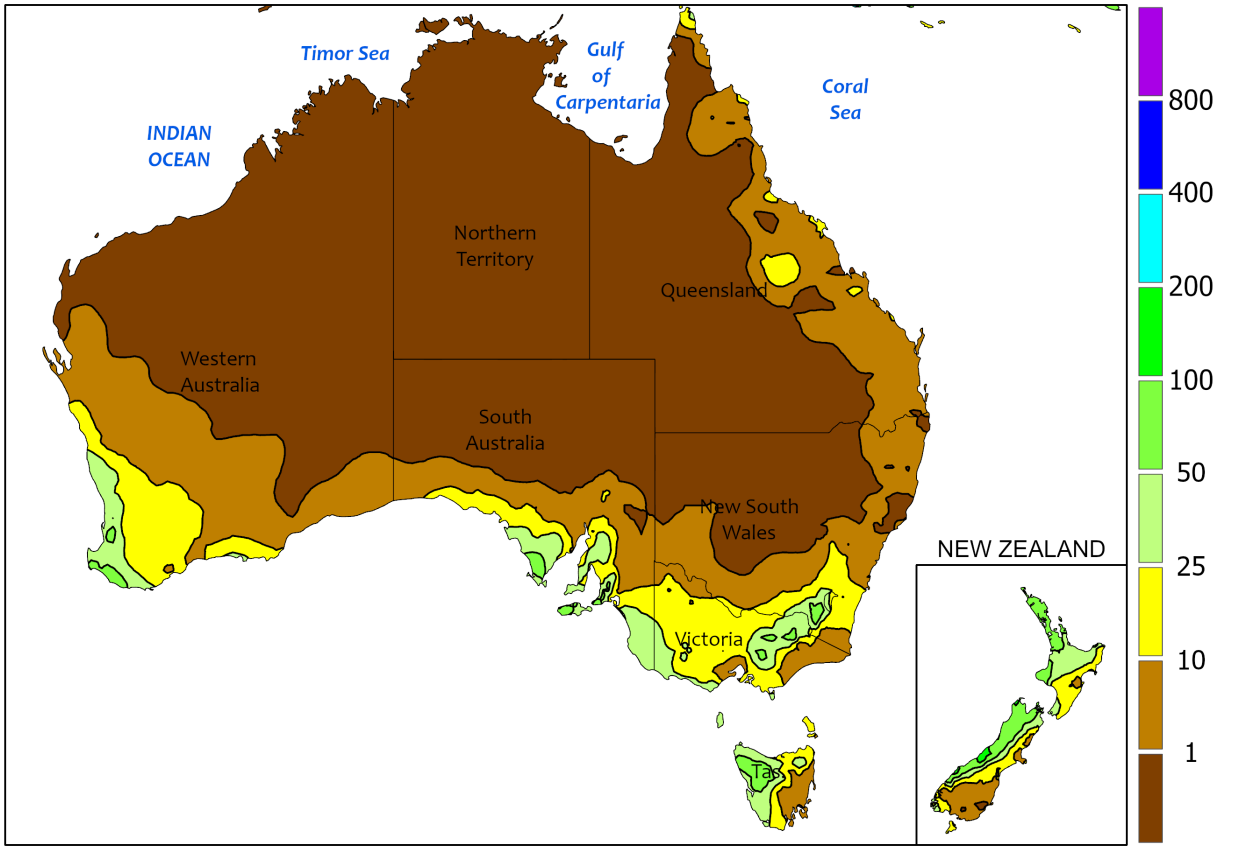


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Thailand and surrounding areas continued to experience seasonal monsoon showers. Rainfall totals averaged 10 to 100 mm across the region, with some locations receiving up to 300 mm. In the Philippines, the Southwest Monsoon, exacerbated by Typhoon Danas as it was forming northwest of Luzon, brought heavy to extremely heavy rainfall, with some areas recording up to 200 mm. Meanwhile, Malaysia and Indonesia continued to receive beneficial seasonal rainfall (10-100 mm). Temperatures remained near normal throughout the area, with daytime highs in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C) and nighttime lows in the lower to middle 20s.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025



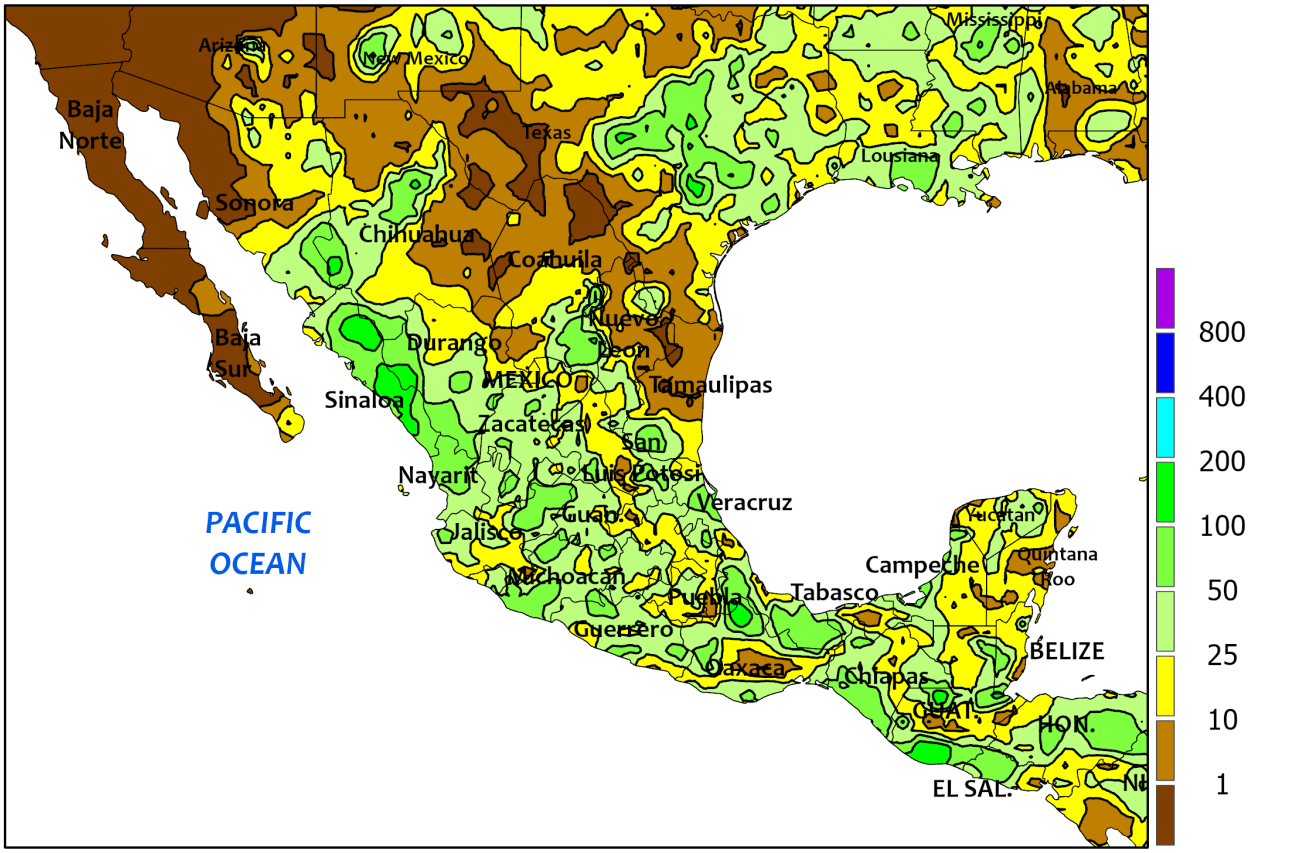
Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
Creative Commons License found at:
https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode

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

AUSTRALIA

Additional showers across southwestern and southern Australia contrasted with mostly dry weather in southeastern portions of the country. For the second consecutive week, a pair of cold fronts brought widespread moderate to heavy showers (5-50 mm, heaviest in the north) to Western Australia's growing areas. Consequently, prospects continued to improve for vegetative wheat, barley, and rapeseed. Similar rainfall also improved soil moisture for winter crops across South Australia and Victoria. Conversely, mostly dry weather maintained drought concerns over southern New South Wales. Dry weather favored winter grain and oilseed development in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, where the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index continued to depict good to excellent crop vigor.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025

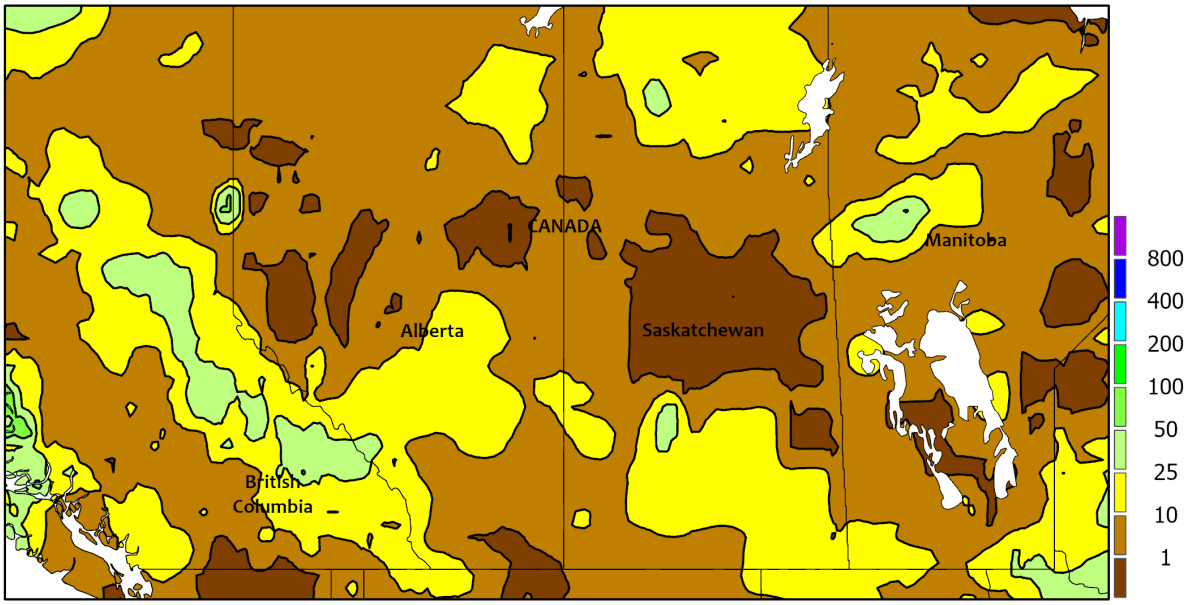


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MEXICO

Widespread showers continued nearly nationwide, benefiting summer crops on the southern plateau corn belt and across southeastern Mexico. Primary corn-producing areas on the southern plateau generally received rainfall totaling 10 to 50 mm, with locally higher amounts. Locally heavy rain extended northward along and near the Pacific Coast into Sinaloa. Meanwhile, somewhat drier conditions were particularly favorable in parts of the Gulf Coast States, such as Veracruz and Tamaulipas, that had experienced excessive rainfall and local flooding in recent weeks. Elsewhere, lingering drought-affected sections of northern Mexico received only spotty showers, as rainfall associated with the North American monsoon circulation became more erratic. Temperatures were close to normal for early July, except as much as 2°C above normal in northwestern Mexico.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025

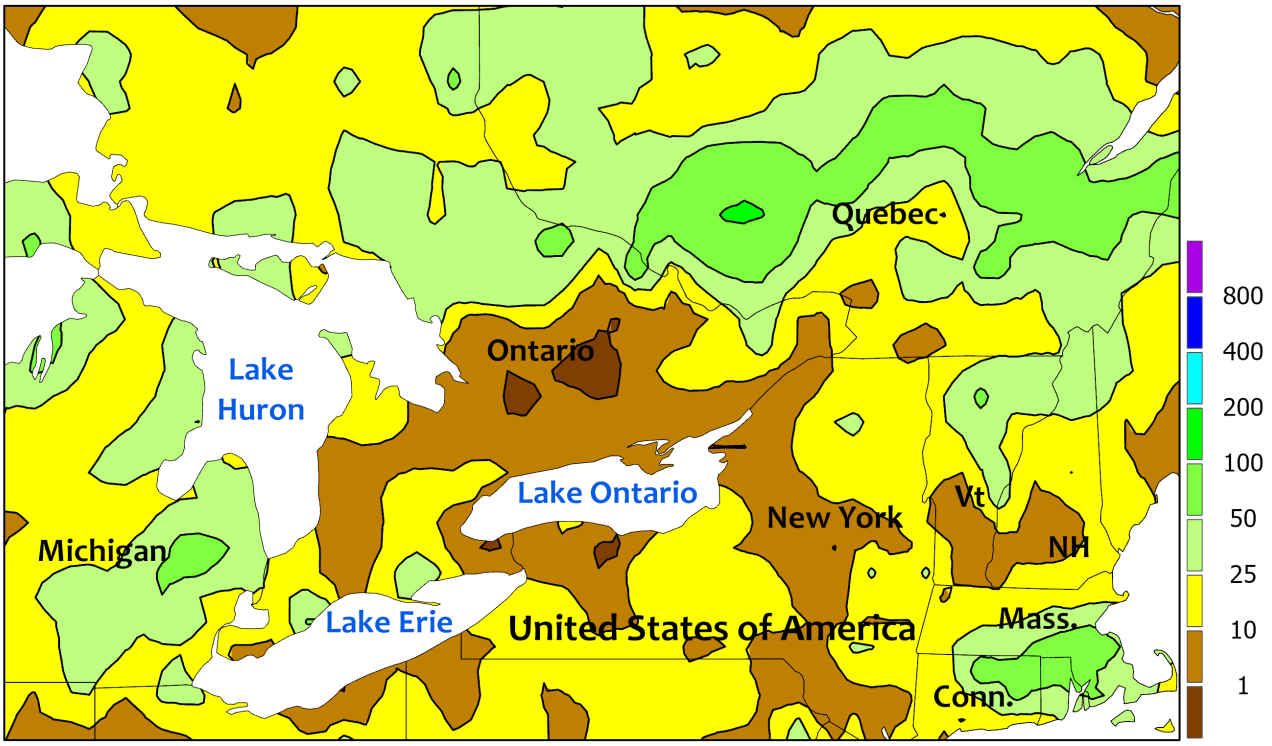


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

As the week began, cropland topsoil moisture in Saskatchewan was rated 45 percent very short to short, according to provincial reports. Meanwhile, 38 percent of Saskatchewan's pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition. As the week progressed, Prairie rainfall totaled 25 mm or less, with higher amounts confined to parts of Alberta and southern Saskatchewan. Weekly temperatures were within 2°C of normal, although maxima briefly spiked to 35°C or higher in portions of southern Saskatchewan. A few days earlier, the June 30 Canadian Drought Monitor had indicated that one of the greatest areas of drought concern encompassed southwestern Saskatchewan and environs, where a pocket of Severe to Extreme Drought (D2 to D3) existed. Some of Saskatchewan's northern crop production areas, along with much of southern Manitoba and the Peace River Valley, were experiencing Moderate to Severe Drought (D1 to D2). In drought-affected areas of the Prairies, crop impacts included poor pasture growth and accelerated development of spring-sown crops, such as barley and spring wheat.

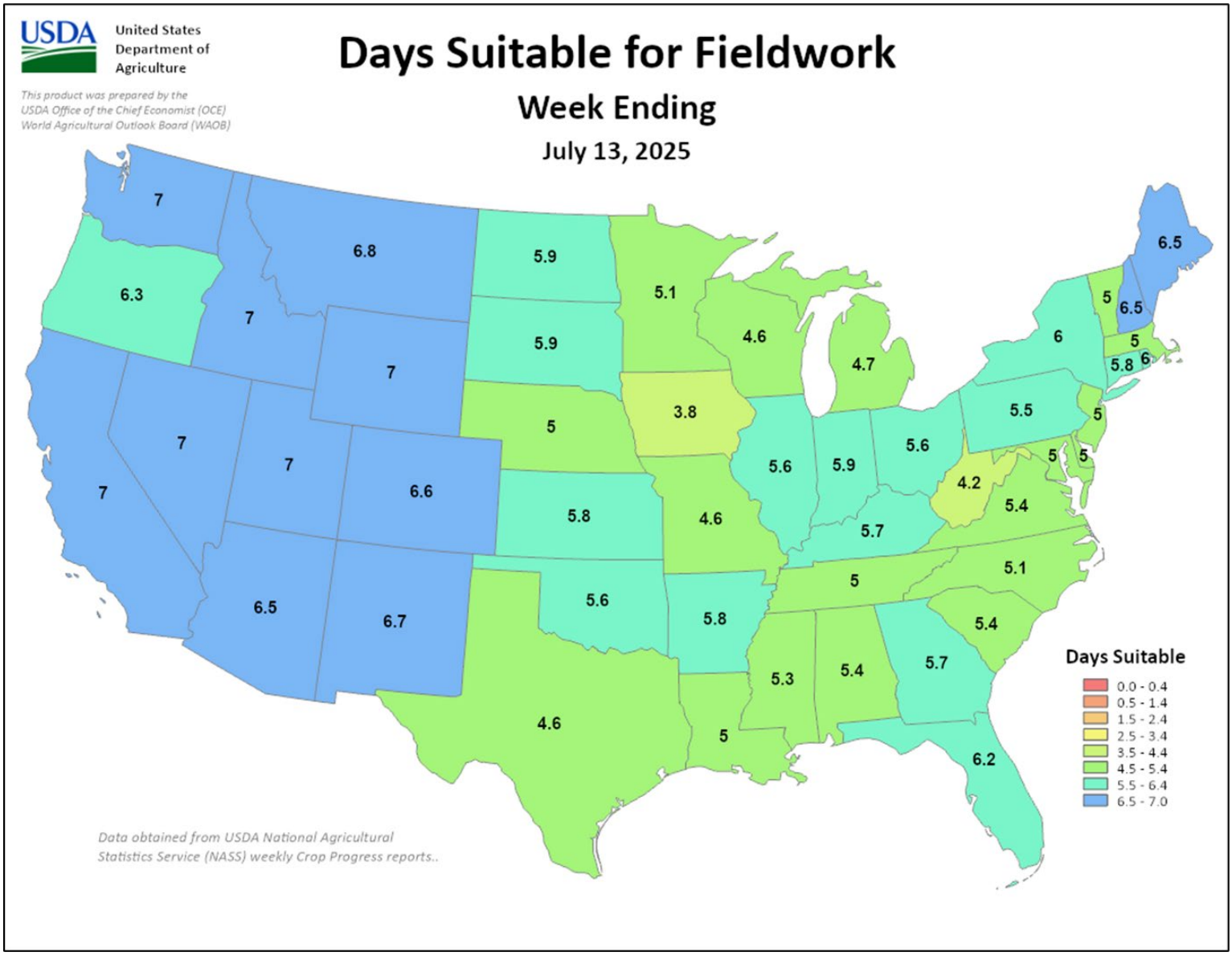
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation(mm)
July 6 - 12, 2025



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

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Very warm weather promoted winter wheat maturation and early-season harvest efforts, as well as a rapid pace of summer crop growth. Meanwhile, significant rainfall was scarce across southeastern Canada's major crop production areas. Interestingly, a band of heavy rain (25 to 75 mm or more) fell just to the north, clipping northern production areas in Ontario and Quebec. Within the area of mostly dry weather, encompassing most of southwestern Ontario except north of Lake Erie, temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal, with maximum readings generally ranging from 30 to 34°C.



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

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

An archive of past Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins can be found at **https://usda.library.cornell.edu/**, keyword search "*Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*".

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Managing Editor..... ***Brad Rippey***
Agricultural Weather Analysts.... ***Eric Luebehusen and Maureen Sartini***

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor..... ***Noemi Guindin***

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Meteorologists..... ***Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, Ryan Bolt, and Rich Tinker***