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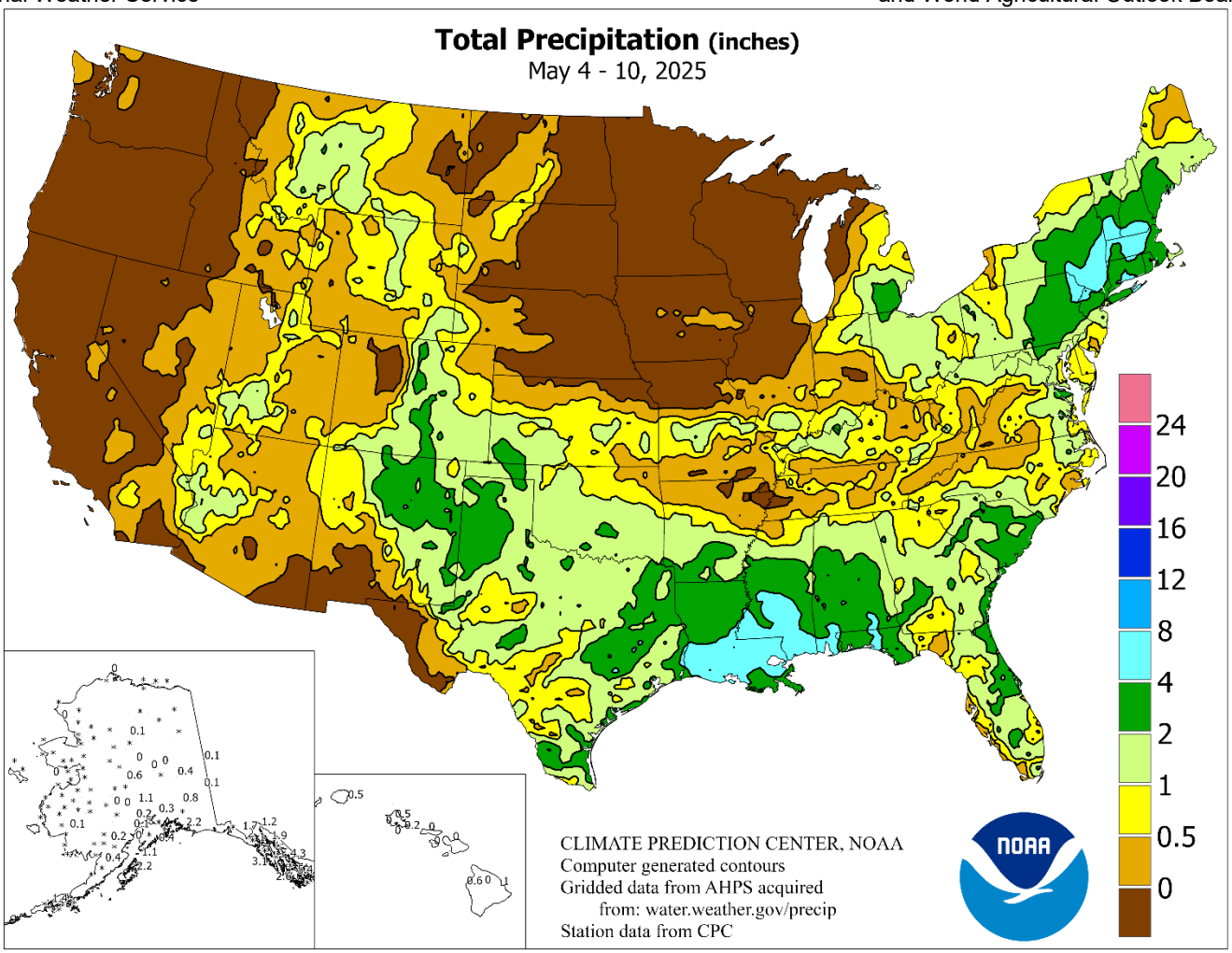
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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
May 4 – 10, 2025

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain finally ended across the **southern Plains**, as downpours shifted eastward into the **central Gulf Coast States**. Additional precipitation totaled 2 inches or more on the **southern High Plains**, while weekly rainfall topped 4 inches from **southern Louisiana into parts of western Florida**. Month-to-date rainfall exceeded 10 inches in scattered **Southern** locations. Meanwhile, precipitation lingered for a few days in the **Rockies** and Southwest. In the latter region, the precipitation was highly

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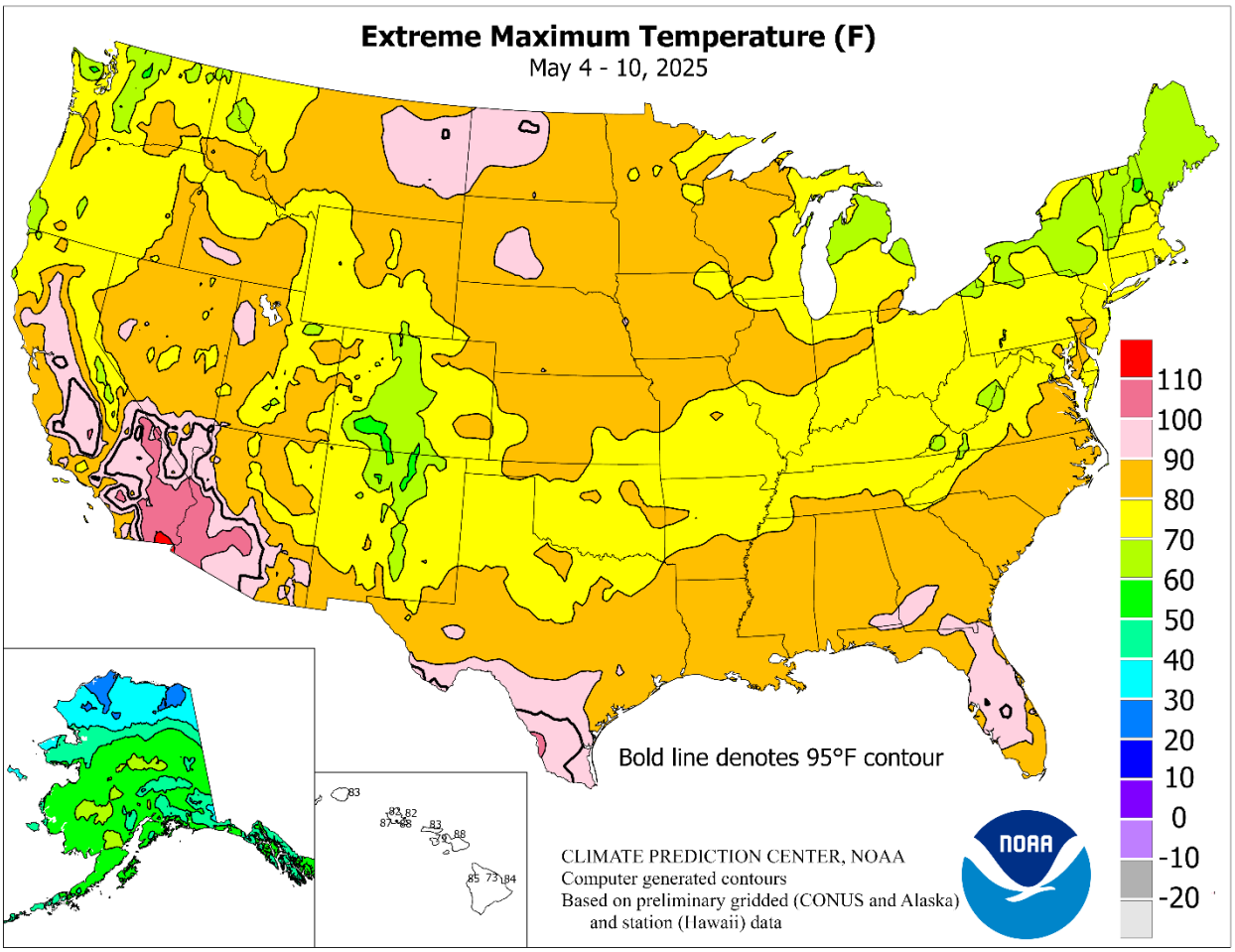
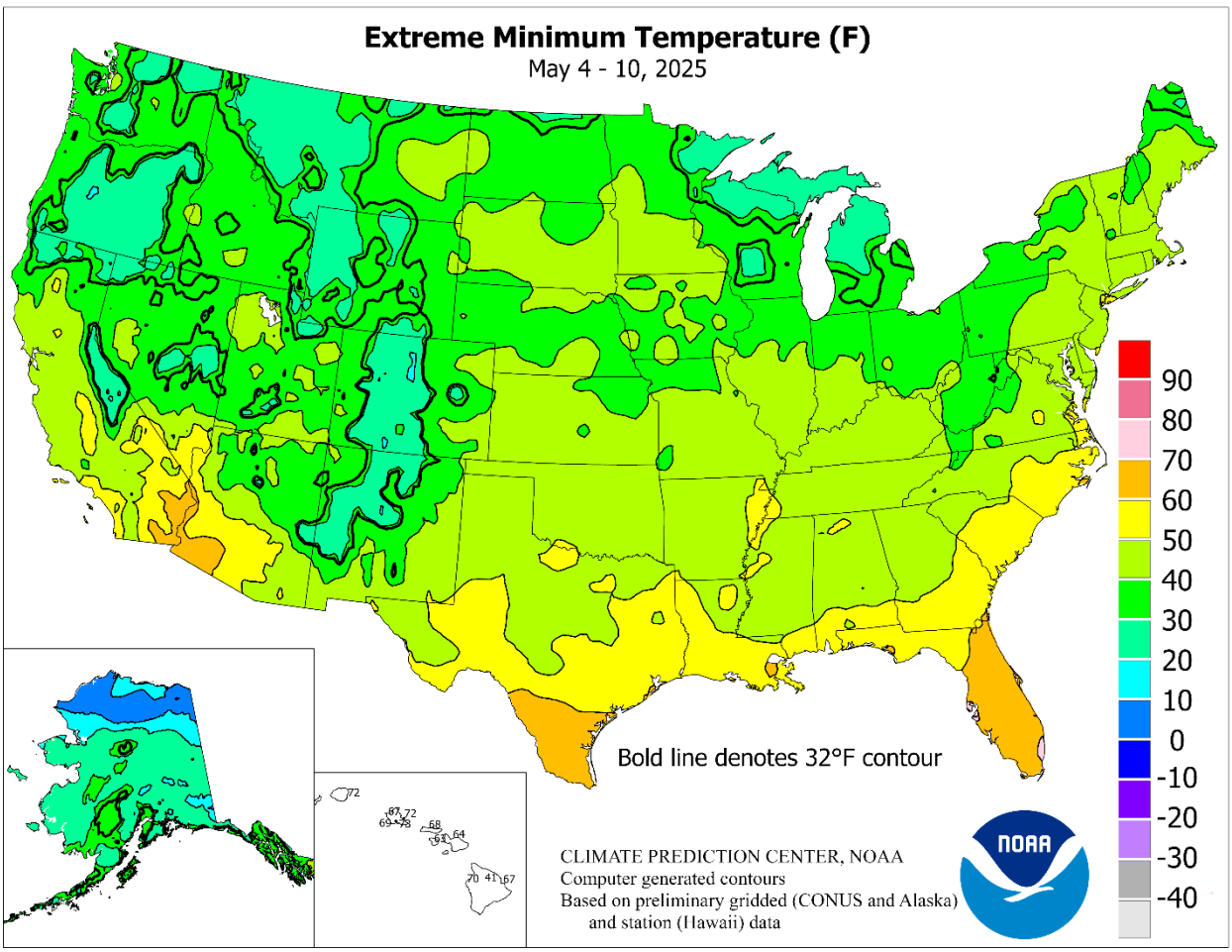
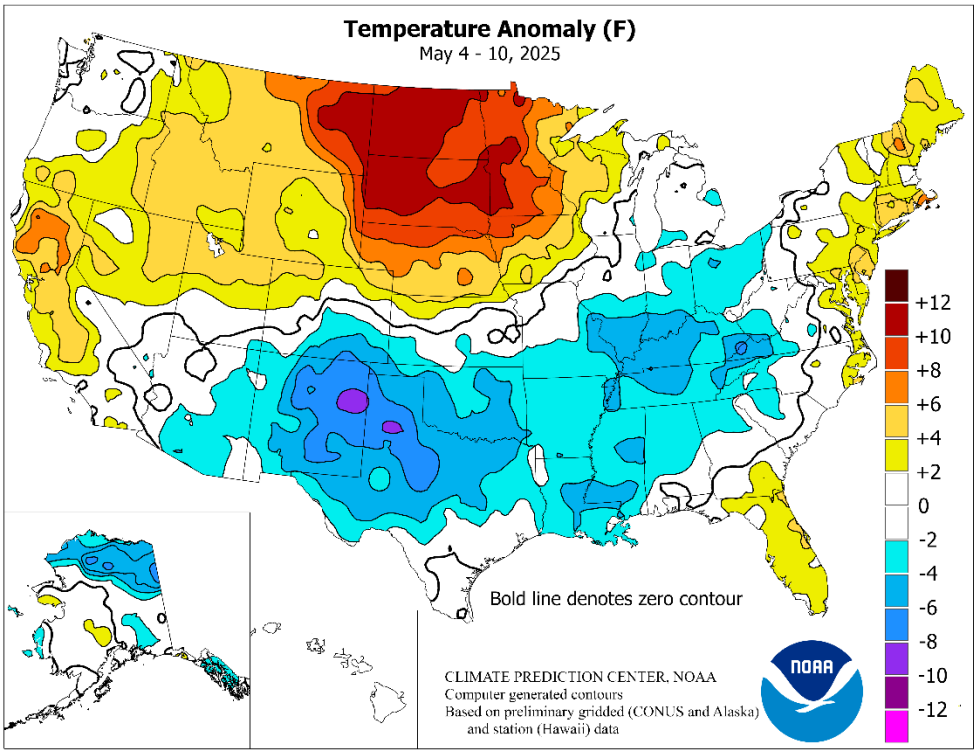

Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
May 4 - 10, 2025
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
May 4 - 10, 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

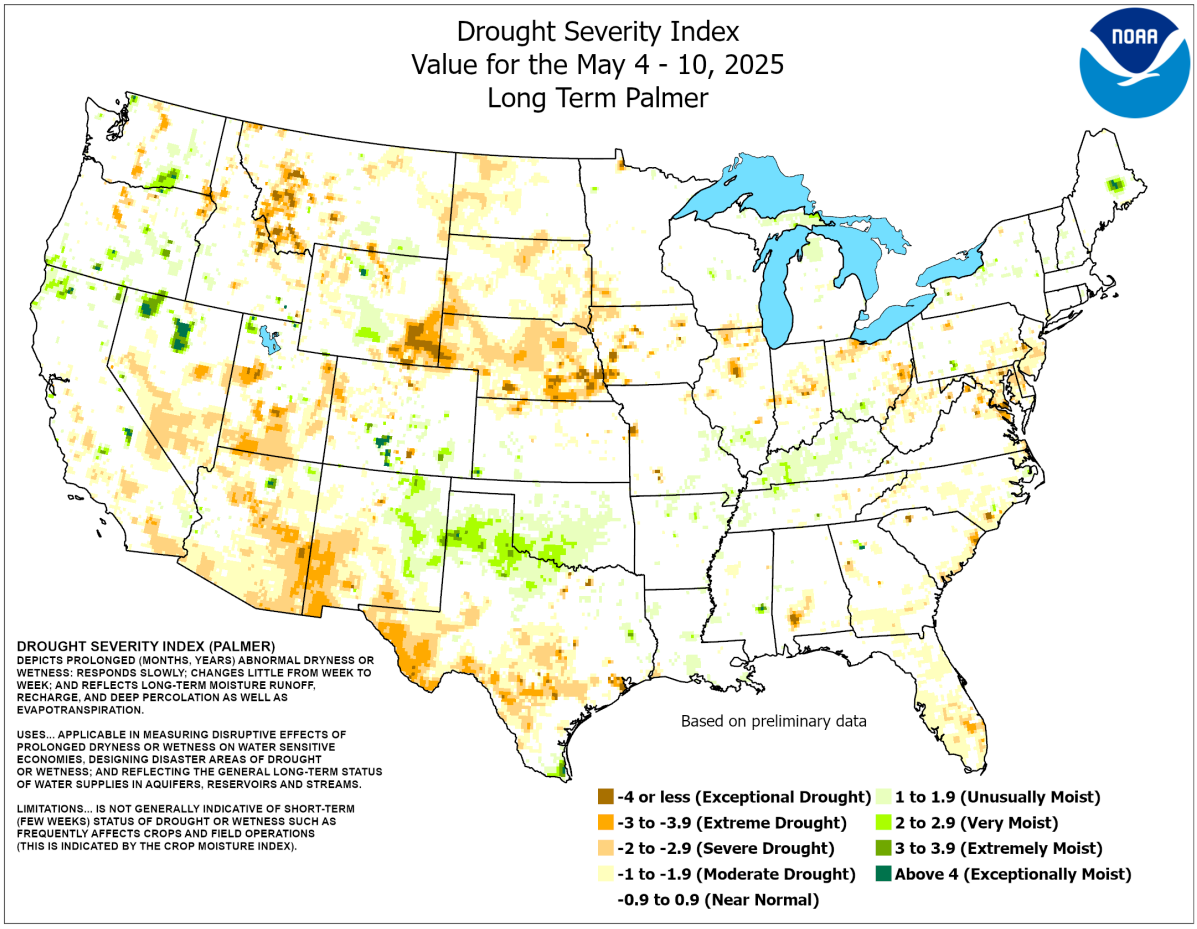
(Continued from front cover)
was highly beneficial but provided only cosmetic relief from long-term drought, which continued to limit water availability. Elsewhere, dry weather accompanied a warming trend in the **Far West** and from the **northern Plains into the upper Midwest**. Fieldwork, including summer crop planting, proceeded at a torrid pace in areas experiencing warm, dry weather, although drought-affected locations continued to experience variable stress on rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and emerging summer crops. Warmth was especially pronounced across the **north-central U.S.**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal. Readings also averaged more than 5°F above normal from **northern and central California to the northern Rockies**. In contrast, readings broadly averaged more than 5°F below in an area stretching from the **southern Rockies into portions of the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys**.

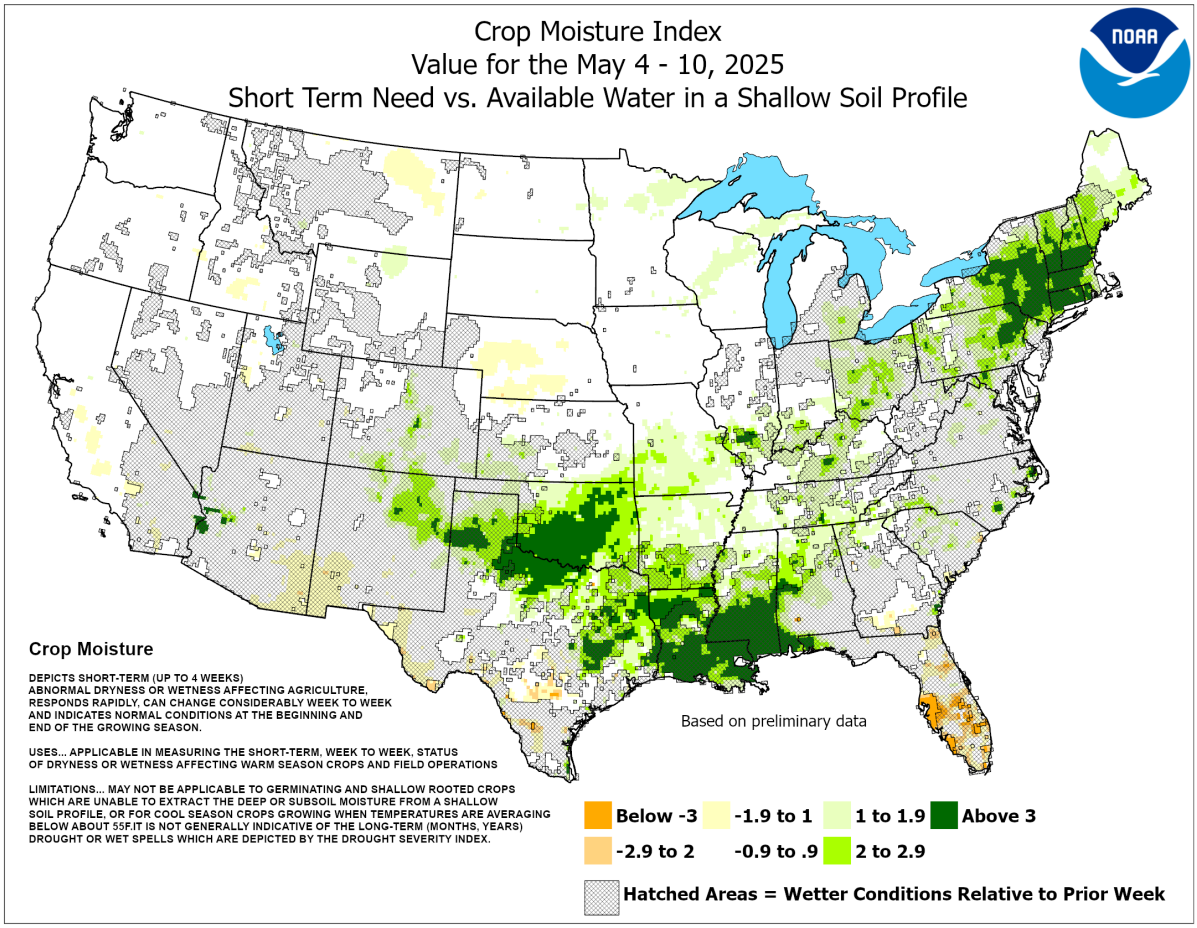


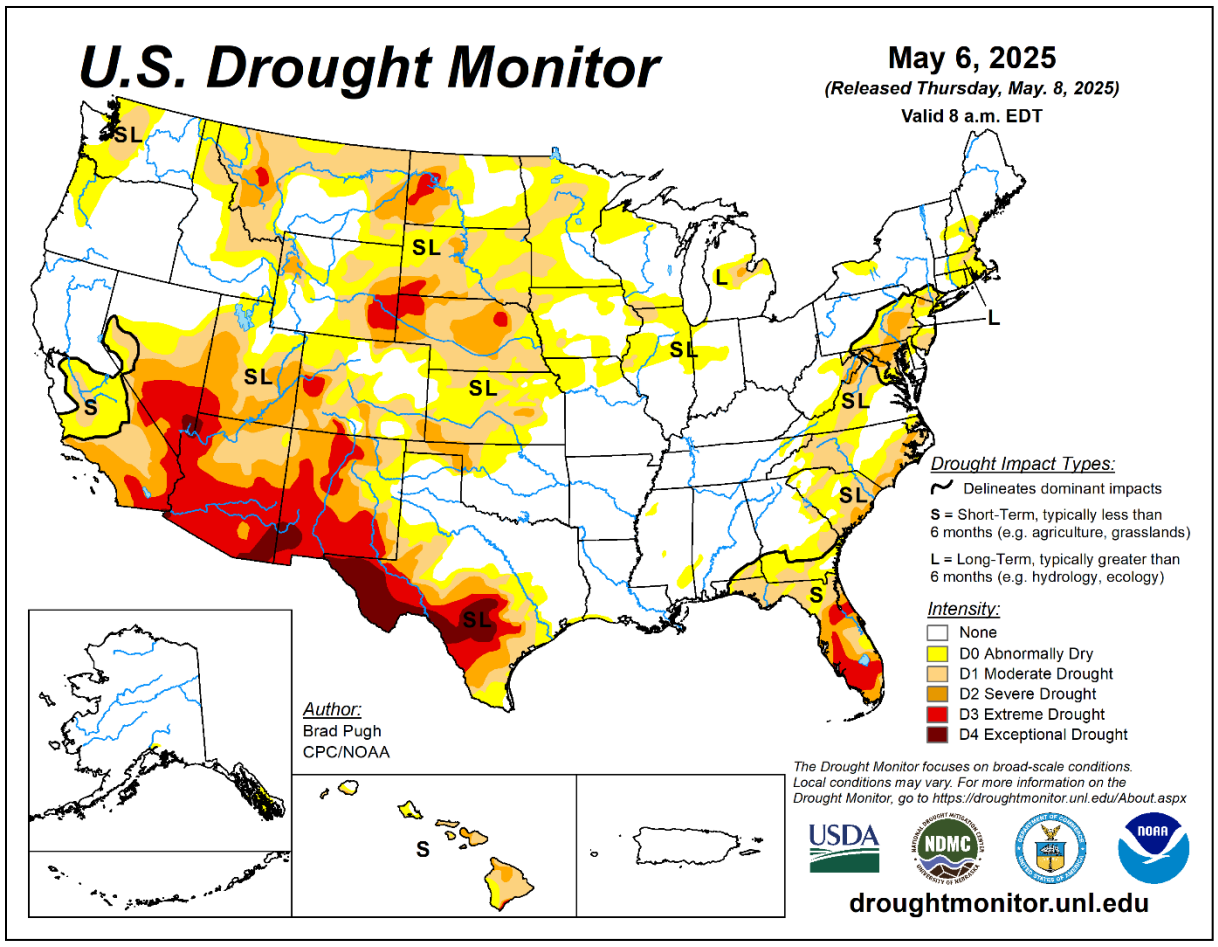
As the week began, chilly weather lingered in the **West**. On May 4 in **southern California**, maximum temperatures peaked at 59°F in **Ramona** and **Newport Beach**. The following day in **Montana**, highs of 38°F at **Dillon Airport** and 42°F in **Ennis** were the lowest on record for May 5. Meanwhile in **Washington**, record-setting low temperatures for May 5 included 33°F in **Quillayute** and 34°F in **Walla Walla**. Within a few days, record-setting **Western** warmth replaced previously cool conditions. On May 9, during an initial wave of daily-record highs, temperatures rose to 102°F in **Woodland Hills, CA**; 97°F in **Stockton, CA**; 87°F in **Winnemucca, NV**; and 85°F in **Redmond, OR**, and **Missoula, MT**. The week ended on May 10 with a flurry of **Western** record highs, as heat also overspread the **northern Plains**. On that date in **North Dakota**, **Minot** measured a daily-record high of 94°F. Farther west, triple-digit, daily-record highs in **California** included 112°F in **Death Valley**, 108°F in **Thermal**, 104°F in **Riverside**, 102°F in **Bakersfield**, and 101°F in **Ramona**.

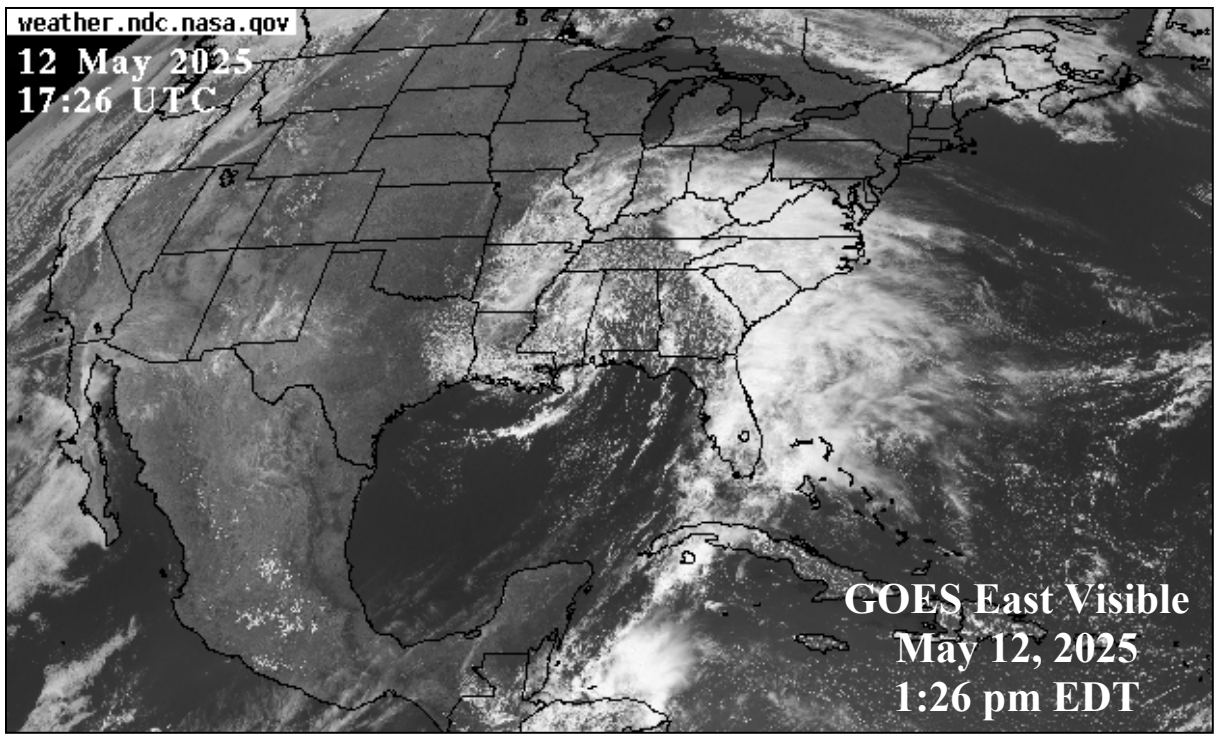
On May 4, the **Red River near Gainesville, TX**, crested 13.39 feet above flood stage, the third-highest level on record behind 17.05 feet on June 19, 2015, and 15.08 feet on May 31, 1987. Farther downstream and a week later, on May 11, **Lake Texoma near Denison, TX**, achieved its sixth-highest level on record, 10.39 feet below the May 2015 high-water mark. Meanwhile, showers shifted eastward, with record-setting rainfall totals for May 4 reaching 1.29 inches in **Detroit, MI**, and 1.16 inches in **Frankfort, KY**. Soon, precipitation returned across much of the **West**. By May 5, daily-record totals included 1.12 inches in **Lewiston, MT**, and 0.57 inch in L**as Vegas, NV**. In fact, **Las Vegas** reported measurable rain each day from May 3-6, totaling 1.44 inches. Previously, the highest May rainfall total in **Las Vegas** had been 0.96 inch in 1969. Parts of the **central and southern Plains** experienced a final day of rain on May 6, when daily-record totals reached 3.19 inches in **San Angelo, TX**, and 1.37 inches in **Pueblo, CO**. Downpours also swept into the **central Gulf Coast States**, where **McComb, MS**, measured 3.07 inches, a record for May 6. A day later, record-setting rainfall amounts for the 7th included 3.02 inches in **Gulfport, MS**, and 2.60 inches in **Lafayette, LA**. During the first 9 days of the month, rainfall in **Lafayette** reached 10.21 inches, aided by totals of an inch or greater on May 2, 6, 7, and 9. **Lafayette's** total on May 9 was 4.01 inches, setting another daily record. During the second half of the week, heavy rain arrived in parts of the **East**. By May 8, **Asheville, NC**, netted a daily-record sum of 2.78 inches. The next day, record-setting rainfall totals for May 9 reached 2.60 inches in **Pensacola, FL**; 1.92 inches in **Albany, NY**; and 1.63 inches in **Reading, PA**. At week's end, heavy rain ended in the **Northeast** but continued in the **Southeast**. On May 10 in **Maine**, daily-record amounts included 2.32 inches in **Portland** and 1.55 inches in **Augusta**. Farther south, the May 10 sum of 3.70 inches in **Tuscaloosa, AL**, boosted the month-to-date total to 8.51 inches.

Near-normal temperatures prevailed across much of **Alaska**, although cold weather lingered on the **North Slope**. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** precipitation was spotty, with higher amounts limited to some southern locations. **Kodiak** received rainfall totaling 1.39 inches on May 4. In **southeastern Alaska**, May 1-10 precipitation included 9.99 inches (331 percent of normal) in **Ketchikan** and 6.48 inches (235 percent) in **Yakutat**, with the heaviest rain falling on the 1st and the 5th. Farther south, **Hawaiian** rainfall was scarce, except in typically wetter windward locations. Through the 10th, month-to-date rainfall at the state's major airport observation sites ranged from a trace in **Kahului, Maui**, to 1.35 inches (55 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

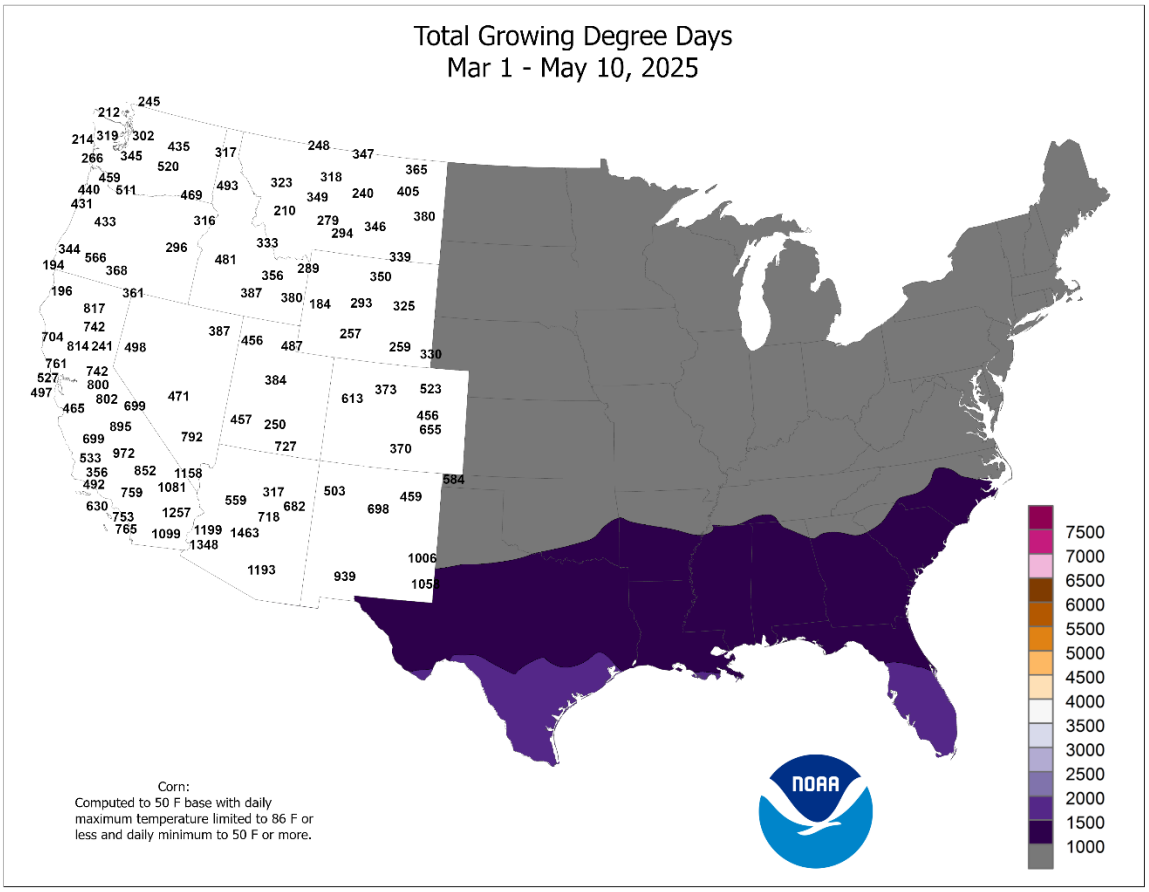

Drought Severity Index
Value for the May 4 - 10, 2025
Long Term Palmer
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS... IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary data
-4 or less (Exceptional Drought)
-3 to -3.9 (Extreme Drought)
-2 to -2.9 (Severe Drought)
-1 to -1.9 (Moderate Drought)
-0.9 to 0.9 (Near Normal)
1 to 1.9 (Unusually Moist)
2 to 2.9 (Very Moist)
3 to 3.9 (Extremely Moist)
Above 4 (Exceptionally Moist)

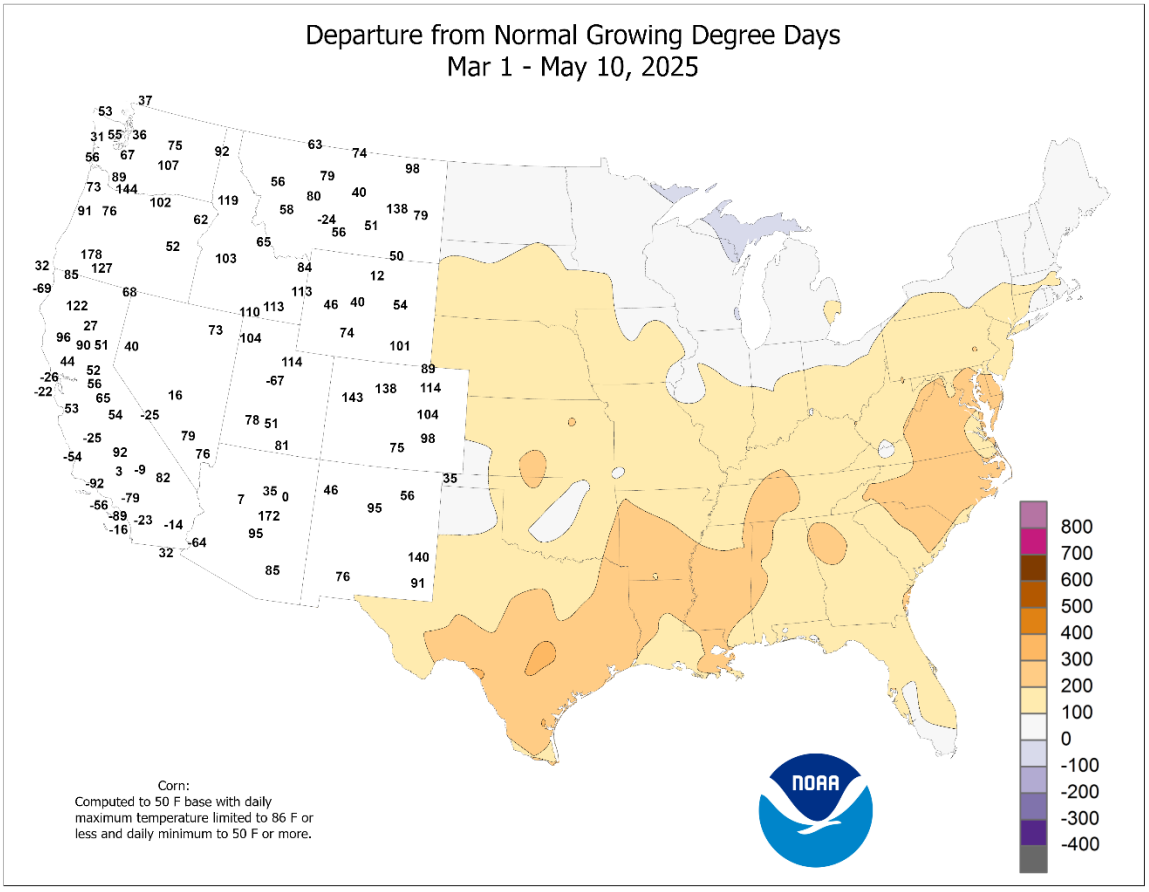

Crop Moisture Index
Value for the May 4 - 10, 2025
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
Crop Moisture
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES... APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS... MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F.IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary data
Below -3
-2.9 to 2
-1.9 to 1
-0.9 to .9
1 to 1.9
2 to 2.9
Above 3
Hatched Areas = Wetter Conditions Relative to Prior Week

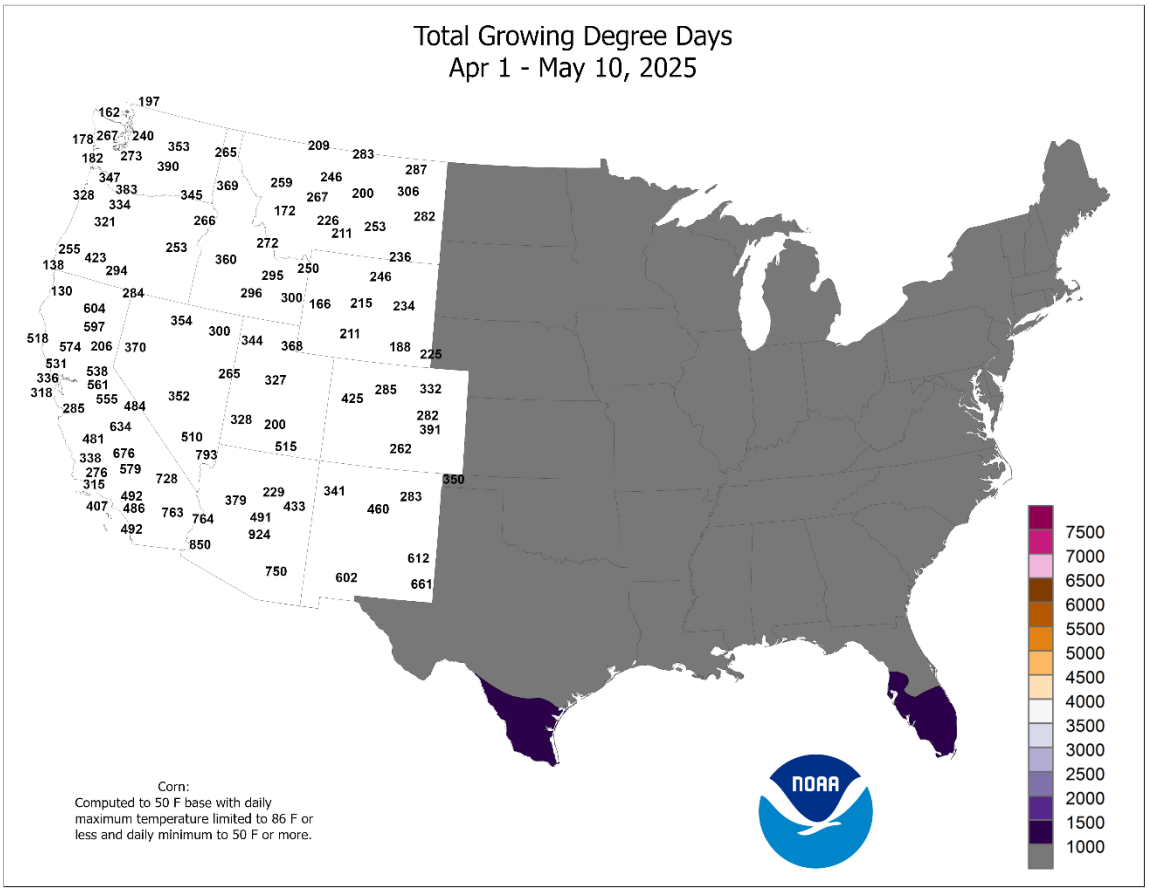


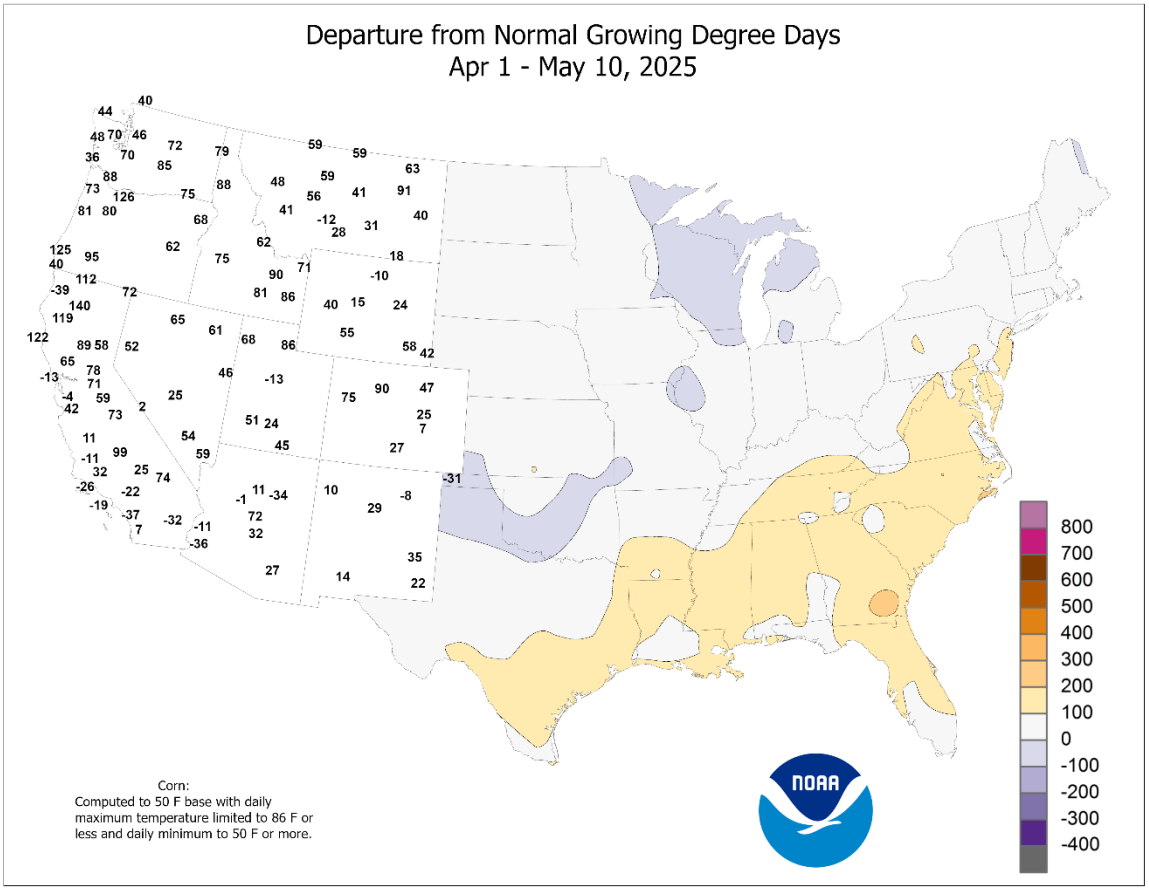


A slow-moving storm system, cut off from the faster-moving steering winds associated with the jet stream, delivered heavy rain for several days while meandering across the South. During the first 11 days of May, Lafayette, LA, received 10.21 inches of rain, while Tuscaloosa, AL, netted 9.46 inches. Meanwhile, record-setting warmth developed across the north-central U.S., where May 11 featured record-high monthly temperatures in locations such as Minot, ND (99°F), and International Falls, MN (96°F).


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - May 10, 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
Mar 1 - May 10, 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


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - May 10, 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 - May 10, 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 May 10, 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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	52	39	57	36	46	0	0.11	-0.01	0.11	3.16	244	5.41	185	85	49	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	20	11	25	7	15	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	87	75	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	58	35	62	30	46	-1	0.04	-0.06	0.04	1.67	188	3.61	179	79	28	0	2	1	0
	JUNEAU	48	40	50	38	44	-3	1.86	1.03	0.60	13.89	166	24.54	131	94	68	0	0	7	1
	KODIAK	48	38	59	33	44	-1	2.18	0.91	1.39	14.57	114	36.73	133	94	70	0	0	6	1
	NOME	45	31	52	29	38	4	0.04	-0.15	0.03	1.80	103	5.72	156	87	60	0	4	2	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	55	83	47	65	-4	1.86	0.75	0.85	15.70	127	21.83	97	96	53	0	0	4	2
	HUNTSVILLE	73	57	83	51	65	-4	1.01	-0.11	0.74	14.27	120	24.17	109	97	46	0	0	4	1
	MOBILE	79	61	85	53	70	-2	5.05	3.84	2.12	20.34	158	27.14	118	97	57	0	0	4	3
	MONTGOMERY	79	58	85	49	68	-3	1.72	0.88	1.04	12.09	116	18.47	92	98	51	0	0	3	2
AR	FORT SMITH	75	55	82	47	65	-3	1.28	-0.04	0.93	13.25	124	17.63	108	95	46	0	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	75	56	79	48	65	-2	1.41	0.14	1.33	14.87	120	22.68	114	93	47	0	0	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	61	34	75	27	48	-1	0.41	0.22	0.20	4.35	143	6.00	82	87	36	0	3	4	0
	PHOENIX	89	67	104	59	78	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.23	113	1.33	46	51	24	3	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	69	46	84	43	57	-2	1.02	0.89	0.39	3.99	250	4.63	113	85	33	0	0	4	0
	TUCSON	84	59	96	53	71	-2	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.31	37	0.59	23	49	18	3	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	88	62	100	53	75	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.93	104	2.95	70	56	21	3	0	0	0
	EUREKA	58	44	70	38	51	-1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	10.76	107	21.48	96	98	71	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	87	58	98	52	73	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	4.49	144	6.29	87	71	24	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	58	79	56	63	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.59	64	5.30	63	88	61	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	87	58	93	52	73	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.92	77	17.73	92	67	23	2	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	86	54	94	47	70	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.86	44	6.91	61	75	23	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	59	85	57	65	1	0.04	-0.04	0.04	3.26	145	4.61	71	88	59	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	52	81	50	62	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.28	53	7.59	62	84	40	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	51	97	48	70	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.28	101	6.74	80	81	25	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	58	32	69	29	45	-4	1.79	1.64	0.52	2.53	196	2.99	158	95	44	0	5	6	1
	CO SPRINGS	61	39	72	35	50	-3	1.40	0.99	0.98	3.87	137	5.42	157	88	46	0	0	4	1
	DENVER INTL	68	42	80	36	55	1	0.96	0.48	0.52	2.86	89	4.04	101	84	39	0	0	2	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	75	47	84	40	61	2	0.24	0.03	0.13	1.49	71	1.80	55	81	21	0	0	4	0
	PUEBLO	65	42	78	39	54	-4	1.52	1.15	1.31	2.41	82	3.44	97	92	43	0	0	4	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	68	54	77	51	61	4	1.99	1.17	0.86	9.24	98	13.09	83	100	64	0	0	4	2
	HARTFORD	69	53	77	46	61	3	4.70	3.86	1.45	13.63	153	18.15	118	99	65	0	0	6	4
DC	WASHINGTON	74	58	79	49	66	1	2.19	1.31	1.19	9.52	119	14.65	109	87	52	0	0	5	2
DE	WILMINGTON	74	56	80	47	65	4	0.85	0.07	0.34	10.21	119	14.00	96	91	52	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	68	91	66	78	5	1.39	0.74	0.89	3.56	53	6.97	59	94	51	4	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	88	64	92	57	76	3	1.31	0.70	1.14	7.33	103	15.78	119	94	46	3	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	85	79	86	78	82	2	0.04	-0.56	0.04	3.75	85	9.34	120	85	70	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	86	74	88	69	80	1	1.34	0.26	1.34	4.51	62	6.19	55	84	59	0	0	1	1
	ORLANDO	91	69	93	66	80	4	3.33	2.65	1.39	5.12	78	6.73	60	99	46	5	0	6	3
	PENSACOLA	80	65	83	59	72	-2	3.80	2.93	2.59	16.15	134	24.37	111	93	57	0	0	3	3
	TALLAHASSEE	86	64	90	55	75	3	0.25	-0.33	0.13	10.77	112	18.64	101	91	43	1	0	2	0
	TAMPA	89	73	91	73	81	3	0.11	-0.41	0.11	2.06	35	8.57	77	90	54	3	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	74	89	69	81	3	1.24	0.45	0.76	3.68	45	6.73	47	85	54	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	75	55	85	47	65	-3	0.38	-0.33	0.38	10.23	114	17.43	98	96	41	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	77	57	85	51	67	-2	0.88	0.07	0.58	9.53	98	18.29	97	88	47	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	80	55	87	49	67	-3	0.74	0.14	0.48	6.59	84	12.11	78	98	45	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	80	59	88	51	69	-2	0.59	-0.13	0.34	12.37	123	19.80	105	94	45	0	0	2	0
	MACON	80	56	88	47	68	-2	1.50	0.96	1.20	11.47	131	16.30	94	99	46	0	0	3	1
	SAVANNAH	84	63	88	57	74	2	3.94	3.25	2.86	8.49	108	11.44	82	96	49	0	0	4	2
HI	HILO	83	67	84	67	75	2	0.99	-0.70	0.29	12.12	49	21.59	50	88	54	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	87	74	88	73	81	3	0.01	-0.17	0.01	2.63	77	8.83	123	77	47	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	85	71	88	64	78	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.73	40	6.13	70	81	46	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	73	83	72	77	2	0.48	-0.07	0.26	5.35	63	8.91	60	86	65	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	73	45	84	41	59	-1	0.01	-1.07	0.01	6.07	76	6.84	61	86	38	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	76	45	85	41	60	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.54	95	7.04	78	79	34	0	0	0	0
	DES MOINES	77	49	86	41	63	4	0.12	-1.04	0.12	7.54	96	8.32	81	79	28	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	73	43	79	36	58	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.78	89	7.14	68	79	37	0	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	83	45	89	38	64	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.63	76	5.04	66	78	24	0	0	0	0
	WATERLOO	78	45	85	38	62	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.22	111	8.85	91	80	28	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	77	49	88	40	63	5	0.04	-0.29	0.04	1.76	58	5.88	108	64	22	0	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	76	48	86	41	62	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.23	68	5.10	94	66	24	0	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	72	40	89	36	56	5	0.41	0.11	0.18	2.29	80	4.98	101	84	31	0	0	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	67	44	77	37	56	-2	0.16	-0.87	0.16	6.54	85	9.46	81	84	40	0	0	1	0
	MOLINE	74	41	83	35	58	-1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	6.15	78	8.33	73	87	33	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	74	46	87	44	60	0	0.00	-1.06	0.00	8.06	98	9.60	78	83	33	0	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	73	41	80	34	57	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.49	88	7.80	73	80	33	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	72	46	82	42	59	-3	0.22	-0.81	0.16	7.96	97	8.72	71	95	41	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	68	50	76	45	59	-5	1.91	0.62	1.35	16.12	138	21.83	120	92	57	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	67	45	81	38	56	-2	2.26	1.35	1.19	8.40	106	11.43	91	94	51	0	0	3	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	69	48	79	43	58	-3	0.50	-0.59	0.47	11.91	124	14.91	98	88	46	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	68	43	78	35	55	-1	0.37	-0.56	0.31	9.28	129	11.98	98	87	41	0	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	77	47	86	40	62	2	0.25	-0.65	0.23	2.40	45	3.38	51	91	34	0	0	2	0
	DODGE CITY	72	48	82	45	60	-1	1.04	0.43	0.55	3.70	88	4.70	87	90	48	0	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	72	44	81	40	58	2	0.38	-0.12	0.34	3.24	99	3.66	95	89	34	0	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	76	47	82	37	61	-1	0.44	-0.67	0.44	4.89	64	7.13	72	100	36	0	0	1	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 10, 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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	73	49	80	43	61	-2	1.69	0.60	1.62	6.07	87	7.56	84	91	44	0	0	2	1
KY	LEXINGTON	66	47	71	43	57	-6	0.29	-0.97	0.24	17.93	167	27.60	155	92	51	0	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	69	52	75	49	60	-5	0.96	-0.33	0.65	16.28	144	26.95	149	80	48	0	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	69	51	74	43	60	-6	0.37	-0.85	0.30	12.14	104	22.78	117	96	53	0	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	80	60	88	53	70	-3	4.32	3.13	1.79	16.44	146	24.15	109	94	57	0	0	4	3
	LAKE CHARLES	81	61	85	53	71	-3	4.44	3.27	2.61	9.97	101	19.76	104	95	54	0	0	4	2
	NEW ORLEANS	80	67	86	62	74	-1	4.75	3.49	2.13	15.93	140	26.15	126	91	59	0	0	4	3
	SHREVEPORT	80	62	88	54	71	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	87	44	0	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	65	50	77	47	58	2	2.70	1.98	1.11	11.33	128	16.98	110	99	72	0	0	6	2
	WORCESTER	63	49	72	44	56	1	4.30	3.50	1.05	13.78	146	20.04	123	100	71	0	0	6	5
MD	BALTIMORE	74	56	80	46	65	3	0.75	-0.09	0.38	7.23	84	11.32	77	92	52	0	0	4	0
ME	CARIBOU	61	40	66	33	51	2	0.69	-0.07	0.47	9.15	133	14.52	118	90	48	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	59	47	68	45	53	1	3.62	2.78	2.24	13.80	141	19.01	113	100	82	0	0	6	2
MI	ALPENA	61	37	67	29	49	-1	0.51	-0.10	0.51	7.74	144	11.23	129	87	41	0	3	1	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	68	42	78	33	55	-1	0.93	0.00	0.70	8.58	111	11.62	94	86	39	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	65	38	69	29	51	0	0.70	0.02	0.49	10.20	173	17.07	190	91	39	0	3	2	0
	LANSING	65	42	77	31	53	-2	1.96	1.13	0.96	7.90	120	9.88	95	92	48	0	1	3	2
	MUSKEGON	66	40	72	32	53	-2	0.08	-0.73	0.08	6.80	96	10.70	92	85	37	0	1	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	62	37	70	31	50	-2	0.01	-0.58	0.01	7.82	150	10.15	128	90	38	0	2	1	0
MN	DULUTH	67	38	84	32	52	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.96	99	7.19	103	72	31	0	1	0	0
	INT_L FALLS	73	37	83	32	55	8	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.96	201	9.04	183	81	23	0	1	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	52	85	47	65	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.71	99	6.32	84	57	22	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	75	48	81	43	62	8	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.61	111	8.27	93	69	27	0	0	0	0
	ST. CLOUD	78	44	88	40	61	8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.63	87	5.80	86	73	22	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	72	49	78	41	60	-3	0.85	-0.31	0.74	8.28	86	10.30	74	92	41	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	76	51	82	42	63	2	0.06	-1.15	0.06	6.32	77	8.83	82	86	37	0	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	71	51	78	45	61	-4	0.23	-0.91	0.20	15.57	158	19.70	134	84	42	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	70	49	74	41	59	-4	0.42	-0.96	0.41	14.85	145	17.22	113	96	46	0	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	76	59	85	48	67	-3	5.09	4.11	2.85	15.89	122	27.96	119	99	59	0	0	4	2
	MERIDIAN	76	57	85	48	67	-4	2.43	1.44	1.15	11.37	89	19.48	82	99	59	0	0	4	2
	TUPELO	74	57	82	50	65	-4	1.58	0.39	0.48	18.58	147	28.62	125	96	54	0	0	4	0
MT	BILLINGS	71	45	87	35	58	6	0.65	0.22	0.36	5.69	176	8.66	199	86	35	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	64	34	82	29	49	4	0.65	0.30	0.38	2.46	100	3.91	118	90	34	0	2	3	0
	CUT BANK	69	34	83	23	51	5	0.21	-0.05	0.19	1.33	79	1.64	77	82	24	0	3	2	0
	GLASGOW	77	46	91	36	61	9	0.09	-0.30	0.09	0.52	25	1.86	66	65	21	1	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	70	40	86	28	55	6	1.46	1.06	0.81	3.14	105	6.09	148	85	29	0	1	2	2
	HAVRE	75	41	89	31	58	7	1.11	0.80	0.78	2.21	113	3.91	141	90	24	0	1	2	1
	MISSOULA	70	39	81	28	54	4	0.34	0.03	0.32	2.70	99	5.34	117	87	31	0	1	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	70	49	78	44	60	-3	2.88	1.92	2.80	10.37	110	15.56	91	94	47	0	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	76	56	84	51	66	-1	1.56	0.81	1.24	9.91	111	14.72	95	88	39	0	0	4	1
	GREENSBORO	76	52	81	48	64	-1	0.28	-0.52	0.11	6.65	77	12.82	86	91	38	0	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	76	66	79	60	71	3	1.81	0.85	1.23	6.26	64	13.93	73	91	61	0	0	2	2
	RALEIGH	80	56	85	52	68	2	0.88	0.11	0.40	7.28	83	12.01	80	87	39	0	0	4	0
	WILMINGTON	80	62	84	58	71	2	1.06	0.15	0.73	6.59	79	10.51	67	97	47	0	0	3	1
ND	BISMARCK	79	46	89	39	63	11	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.40	83	3.36	86	71	22	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	77	45	92	40	61	12	0.36	-0.11	0.32	2.24	86	2.50	79	76	24	1	0	3	0
	FARGO	79	46	85	38	63	10	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.14	85	4.04	79	63	20	0	0	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	79	41	86	35	60	10	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.98	104	3.67	94	68	21	0	0	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	78	43	86	35	60	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.56	54	1.76	49	70	23	0	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	81	46	89	41	63	5	0.04	-0.83	0.04	1.72	33	2.95	45	82	22	0	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	82	47	90	38	64	5	0.00	-1.04	0.00	3.20	56	3.68	50	83	28	1	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	82	44	88	39	63	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.44	64	5.11	76	85	21	0	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	78	41	86	38	60	5	0.28	-0.35	0.28	3.24	77	5.29	103	91	23	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	81	50	89	41	65	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.25	98	6.91	85	84	25	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	46	85	41	61	7	0.72	0.16	0.35	2.37	64	3.69	79	77	27	0	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	80	45	90	39	62	8	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.37	86	4.13	85	84	25	1	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	62	48	75	40	55	1	4.69	3.92	1.00	12.35	158	17.04	127	99	72	0	0	7	5
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	73	53	78	48	63	4	1.14	0.39	0.76	10.34	116	14.11	91	91	52	0	0	4	1
	NEWARK	71	56	78	51	64	3	0.98	0.12	0.36	9.08	98	12.41	79	86	53	0	0	5	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	68	44	76	19	56	-7	0.98	0.89	0.71	1.39	126	1.56	82	83	27	0	1	4	1
NV	ELY	67	37	80	27	52	4	0.54	0.30	0.34	2.85	119	3.28	82	79	28	0	2	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	82	62	99	56	72	-2	1.41	1.39	0.68	1.51	232	2.06	102	65	25	2	0	3	2
	RENO	74	47	86	41	60	3	0.19	0.07	0.19	1.54	108	3.61	97	60	19	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	73	37	88	32	55	1	0.13	-0.15	0.13	1.33	59	2.71	68	84	22	0	1	1	0
NY	ALBANY	63	51	72	45	57	0	4.63	3.89	1.89	12.30	169	15.95	131	98	69	0	0	5	3
	BINGHAMTON	61	47	69	41	54	0	2.08	1.24	1.00	10.05	127	15.68	121	99	69	0	0	5	1
	BUFFALO	61	45	71	36	53	-2	0.50	-0.22	0.28	7.55	103	13.03	99	95	55	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	62	45	69	38	54	-2	1.06	0.45	0.35	9.02	141	13.97	126	92	59	0	0	5	0
	SYRACUSE	62	49	69	43	55	0	3.02	2.27	1.55	10.73	141	18.06	142	97	72	0	0	7	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	66	43	74	37	55	-4	0.49	-0.40	0.37	11.13	133	16.80	122	95	50	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	68	47	75	45	58	-4	1.10	-0.02	0.51	15.66	152	22.96	137	89	48	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	62	45	75	39	53	-5	0.70	-0.13	0.40	11.27	140	16.97	125	95	61	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	68	47	75	40	58	-3	1.56	0.65	0.63	11.00	125	16.12	113	98	56	0	0	3	2
	DAYTON	68	47	76	41	57	-4	1.72	0.66	0.95	13.52	142	18.00	120	88	49	0	0	3	2
	MANSFIELD	63	44	73	39	54	-4	1.63	0.73	0.78	12.27	137	16.84	114	96	59	0	0	3	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 10, 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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	65	45	81	37	55	-4	1.57	0.72	0.64	9.88	135	13.15	110	94	52	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	65	43	74	36	55	-2	1.32	0.50	0.60	10.86	133	16.48	120	96	55	0	0	3	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	72	53	78	47	62	-3	1.47	0.28	1.46	17.67	225	18.74	177	92	46	0	0	2	1
	TULSA	74	51	81	47	62	-4	0.73	-0.58	0.63	15.56	166	17.78	141	97	48	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	62	40	76	37	51	-1	0.09	-0.77	0.09	10.19	68	23.44	71	96	49	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	70	35	79	27	53	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.60	70	5.86	134	80	22	0	2	0	0
	EUGENE	72	41	78	33	56	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	9.35	106	18.67	95	94	35	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	80	45	86	37	62	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.78	101	10.35	123	79	19	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	74	42	81	33	58	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.93	64	5.05	88	69	25	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	74	47	85	42	61	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.65	86	14.62	89	76	23	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	73	43	82	38	58	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.96	97	17.83	94	84	25	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	71	53	78	47	62	2	3.30	2.49	1.44	11.23	133	14.73	101	95	60	0	0	5	2
	ERIE	60	42	67	36	51	-5	0.51	-0.26	0.29	7.92	103	14.46	106	97	59	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	71	55	78	47	63	2	3.85	2.97	1.56	10.46	123	13.85	98	89	54	0	0	5	3
	PHILADELPHIA	74	58	81	49	66	4	0.57	-0.15	0.22	9.39	111	12.61	88	88	50	0	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	70	48	76	39	59	0	1.06	0.24	0.70	9.57	125	15.64	118	85	43	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	66	50	73	45	58	0	3.58	2.85	1.67	9.99	141	12.57	107	97	63	0	0	5	3
	WILLIAMSPORT	70	51	79	43	60	2	2.64	1.78	0.72	9.63	120	12.65	95	95	58	0	0	5	3
RI	PROVIDENCE	68	53	77	49	60	4	3.52	2.74	1.70	11.97	115	17.35	97	98	66	0	0	5	3
SC	CHARLESTON	82	62	86	57	72	1	1.39	0.76	0.48	4.60	61	7.15	51	98	52	0	0	5	0
	COLUMBIA	78	57	83	52	68	-2	1.85	1.15	1.25	10.39	140	14.12	98	93	41	0	0	4	1
	FLORENCE	82	58	86	51	70	0	1.24	0.49	0.97	7.90	109	11.58	87	91	40	0	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	74	53	84	47	64	-3	0.58	-0.33	0.43	10.54	107	16.85	94	87	41	0	0	4	0
SD	ABERDEEN	81	42	88	34	62	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.85	98	4.90	96	75	23	0	0	0	0
	HURON	83	48	89	41	66	11	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.72	79	4.19	70	68	24	0	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	78	46	88	41	62	11	0.09	-0.59	0.04	6.76	171	8.95	188	74	29	0	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	82	45	88	40	64	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.45	78	5.00	70	72	24	0	0	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	70	46	76	40	58	-4	0.20	-0.63	0.09	7.20	80	14.26	87	98	42	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	71	56	83	50	64	-4	1.04	0.05	0.55	15.99	136	24.04	110	98	52	0	0	4	1
	KNOXVILLE	69	53	78	49	61	-5	0.50	-0.49	0.30	13.58	123	21.57	104	95	53	0	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	74	57	79	50	65	-4	0.00	-1.37	0.00	15.96	117	23.07	103	92	53	0	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	71	54	80	49	62	-5	0.51	-0.76	0.36	13.42	121	22.88	116	87	52	0	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	75	53	78	49	64	-7	0.59	-0.05	0.43	7.77	172	8.67	125	91	43	0	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	66	48	75	46	57	-7	2.35	1.93	1.27	8.44	254	9.13	200	93	53	0	0	4	2
	AUSTIN	83	61	89	56	72	-3	1.35	0.30	0.64	6.43	95	10.15	89	89	41	0	0	3	2
	BEAUMONT	81	62	87	53	72	-3	1.73	0.73	0.52	7.62	84	16.95	97	93	54	0	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	88	74	92	67	81	0	1.09	0.65	0.59	11.07	314	12.61	223	89	58	2	0	3	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	86	69	89	61	78	0	1.08	0.36	0.98	5.81	109	7.80	97	91	55	0	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	89	63	93	59	76	-2	0.80	0.27	0.59	1.48	43	1.81	38	82	26	3	0	4	1
	EL PASO	81	58	87	52	69	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.65	122	0.74	56	48	14	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	76	59	81	53	67	-4	1.32	0.27	1.08	9.53	118	16.83	126	88	48	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	81	72	84	65	76	0	0.15	-0.43	0.15	4.23	71	10.12	81	90	67	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	85	65	90	59	75	0	1.96	1.00	1.36	7.78	88	16.61	106	88	46	1	0	5	1
	LUBBOCK	73	51	80	48	62	-5	1.98	1.49	1.53	4.46	143	4.67	105	88	40	0	0	2	1
	MIDLAND	80	57	83	54	69	-4	0.51	0.26	0.35	0.98	56	1.09	36	80	31	0	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	79	54	85	50	67	-6	3.43	2.84	3.19	6.24	166	7.23	123	89	35	0	0	3	1
	SAN ANTONIO	85	63	90	57	74	0	0.50	-0.42	0.22	5.03	83	6.97	71	87	39	1	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	84	63	88	54	74	-1	1.59	0.52	0.65	7.24	96	10.70	88	95	52	0	0	5	1
	WACO	79	55	82	46	67	-4	0.92	-0.07	0.53	10.07	125	13.86	104	95	51	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	73	55	80	51	64	-5	2.25	1.43	1.65	16.07	284	16.96	205	96	53	0	0	2	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	75	51	89	44	63	4	0.33	-0.11	0.19	3.33	73	4.42	60	73	26	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	75	48	81	40	62	0	1.19	0.28	0.82	5.60	66	14.65	98	96	37	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	77	61	79	56	69	3	1.49	0.67	0.85	6.35	77	13.68	94	92	48	0	0	3	2
	RICHMOND	77	54	81	45	65	1	1.64	0.74	0.59	9.82	116	18.25	127	98	47	0	0	4	2
	ROANOKE	74	51	77	48	62	-2	0.85	-0.07	0.47	4.51	54	13.33	92	90	34	0	0	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	73	53	77	40	63	1	1.25	0.24	0.55	5.30	63	10.02	71	93	51	0	0	5	1
VT	BURLINGTON	61	50	73	46	55	0	1.83	1.03	1.13	9.76	151	13.63	131	91	66	0	0	5	1
WA	OLYMPIA	69	37	80	33	53	0	0.00	-0.57	0.00	8.62	84	16.48	71	93	31	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	60	38	73	34	49	-1	0.28	-0.82	0.16	20.00	93	29.96	64	97	47	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	46	77	43	56	1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	7.93	98	13.73	78	76	30	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	70	43	77	36	56	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.93	83	6.76	97	65	19	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	75	39	80	34	57	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.61	114	3.67	107	67	18	0	0	0	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	77	42	84	36	60	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.54	121	8.29	99	76	23	0	0	0	0
	GREEN BAY	66	42	78	35	54	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.63	111	8.11	95	77	39	0	0	0	0
	LA CROSSE	76	46	83	41	61	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	9.21	130	10.15	106	76	25	0	0	0	0
	MADISON	71	40	79	32	55	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.77	120	9.84	95	87	34	0	1	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	59	41	73	35	50	-4	0.01	-0.78	0.01	8.09	112	9.78	91	87	48	0	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	68	44	73	36	56	-4	0.43	-0.65	0.33	7.05	77	20.23	131	91	37	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	71	48	76	39	60	-3	0.64	-0.50	0.57	10.92	117	22.65	142	93	41	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	68	44	73	32	56	-2	1.17	-0.04	0.46	9.82	100	19.12	116	100	46	0	1	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	71	50	76	41	60	-3	0.21	-0.91	0.14	8.70	90	19.32	119	86	43	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	67	37	80	32	51	3	0.33	-0.16	0.19	3.37	114	4.17	104	91	37	0	1	2	0
	CHEYENNE	65	39	74	34	52	3	0.41	-0.13	0.23	1.87	53	2.96	67	87	37	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	65	39	81	32	52	3	1.30	0.68	0.75	7.46	176	8.78	161	81	37	0	1	2	2
	SHERIDAN	71	37	84	28	54	5	1.19	0.61	0.62	6.37	171	8.65	173	87	37	0	3	2	2

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

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: 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. According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States decreased from 43.37 to 36.99 percent during the 4-week period ending April 29. Still, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) covered 67 percent of Arizona near the end of April, along with 52 percent of New Mexico, 26 percent of Texas, 20 percent of Nevada, and 17 percent of Florida.

By May 4, the U.S. Department of Agriculture 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.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 13th-warmest, 36th-wettest April during the 131-year period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the monthly average temperature of 53.64°F was 2.60°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Since 1985, warmer weather during April has occurred only three times: 2006, 2012, and 2017. Meanwhile, the monthly average precipitation of 2.82 inches was slightly above the 20th-century mean of 2.52 inches. General dryness across the West and lower Southeast was more than offset by wet conditions across large sections of the Plains, Midwest, and mid-South.

During April, all states except Wisconsin ranked within the upper (warm) half of the historical distribution (figure 1). Wisconsin barely fell outside that threshold, experiencing its 63rd-coolest April. Top-ten rankings for April warmth spanned nine Southern and Eastern states: Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, along with the six Atlantic Coast States from Florida to Maryland. For North Carolina and Virginia, it was the second-warmest April behind only 2017. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 12th-driest April in Florida to the second-wettest April in Kentucky (figure 2). The only wetter April in Kentucky occurred in 2011. Joining Kentucky on the top-ten list for wetness were Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

Figure 1

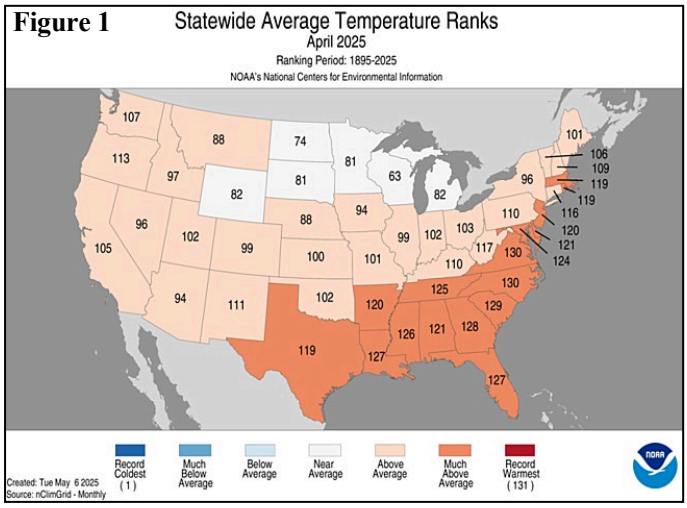
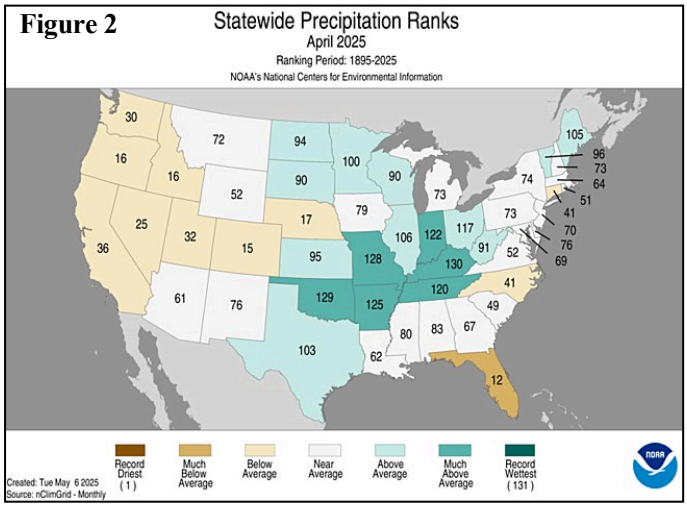


Figure 2



Summary: During the first few days of April, historically heavy rain—totaling as much as 8 to 16 inches from the northeastern corner of Texas into Kentucky—triggered widespread flooding. Areas hit hardest by river flooding stretched from northeastern Arkansas into the lower Ohio Valley. The event spanned nearly a week, starting April 1, and included several disturbances propagating along a nearly stationary frontal boundary. The stormy spell also included a severe weather outbreak, which featured more than 100 tornadoes, based on preliminary reports. On April 2-3, the most active evening and night for severe weather, eight tornado-related fatalities were reported from southeastern Missouri into Tennessee. While the severe storms and flooding unfolded, snow blanketed parts of the North and West. On April 1, for example, Alta, UT, netted 21.0 inches of snow, a record for the date. On the northern Plains, record-setting snowfall totals for April 1 included 6.0 inches in Watertown, SD, and 3.0 inches in Townsend, MT. South Dakota's snowfall persisted into April 2, pushing 2-day totals to 10.0 inches in Aberdeen and 6.8 inches in Sisseton. In neighboring North Dakota, Fargo received 6.7 inches of snow from April 1-3. Meanwhile on April 2, as showers and storms erupted across the mid-South and lower Midwest, daily-record rainfall totals topped 2 inches in locations such as Kalamazoo, MI (2.80 inches), and Hot Springs, AR (2.28 inches). Another wave of heavy rain on April 3 resulted in daily-record totals of 4.32 inches in Memphis, TN; 3.86 inches in Nashville, TN; and 2.93 inches in Bowling Green, KY. By April 4, daily-record amounts ranged from 3 to 6 inches in Texarkana, AR (5.28 inches); West Plains, MO (4.38 inches); and Tyler, TX (3.68 inches). Finally, in a last wave of downpours on April 5, record-setting totals for the date surged to 6.05 inches in Little Rock, AR; 5.47 inches in Memphis, TN; 3.58 inches in Paducah, KY; and 3.36 inches in Monroe, LA. April 1-5 rainfall topped the 10-inch mark in numerous locations, including Germantown, TN (13.26 inches); Memphis (12.37 inches); Little Rock (11.82 inches); and Bowling Green, KY (10.04 inches). Five-day amounts ranging from 8 to 10 inches were observed in Clarksville, TN (9.79 inches); Texarkana, AR (8.94 inches); Jonesboro, AR (8.75 inches); Poplar Bluff, MO (8.43 inches); and Lexington, KY (8.14 inches). Farther west, precipitation ended as wet snow in western Texas, where April 5 accumulations reached 2.2 inches in Amarillo and 1.5 inches in Lubbock. On April 6, during a final day of widespread downpours, daily-record totals included 6.51 inches in Mobile, AL; 3.63 inches in Columbus, GA; and 3.26 inches in Hattiesburg, MS. For Mobile, it was the wettest April day since April 29, 2014, when 11.23 inches fell.

Although rain moved into the eastern U.S. by April 6, then ended, lowland flooding persisted for days across the mid-South and lower Midwest. From Cincinnati, OH, to Owensboro, KY, the Ohio River achieved its highest crest since March 1997. Crests along that stretch of the Ohio River occurred from April 7 to 11. Meanwhile at Newburgh Lock and Dam in Indiana, the Ohio River climbed 12.68 feet above flood stage on April 11 to reach the highest level in that location since March 1945. In a few cases, rivers rose to their highest levels on record. For example, the Obion River near Obion, TN, rose 6.75 feet above flood stage on April 7, topping the January 1937 high-water mark by 0.35 foot. Elsewhere, the White River at Petersburg, IN, crested 11.66 feet above flood stage on April 11, the third-highest level on record in that location behind 13.50 feet above flood stage on March 29, 1913, and 12.30 feet on January 22, 1937. The Ouachita River at Camden, AR, surged 16.29 feet above flood stage on April 9, the highest crest at that gauge site since December 29, 1987. While the flooding unfolded, tranquil weather covered much of the country until April 11,

when heavy rain in the middle Atlantic States resulted in daily-record totals in Wilmington, DE (1.68 inches); Salisbury, MD (1.47 inches); and Richmond, VA (1.37 inches). Lowland flooding was slow to depart the mid-South, including parts of Arkansas, where the lower reaches of the White River rose to the highest level since May 2017. The White River crested 9.10 feet above flood stage (on April 12) in Des Arc and 6.08 feet above flood stage (on April 15) in Clarendon.

During the early-month downpours, there was a significant north-to-south temperature gradient in place across the country. In fact, temperatures at times ranged from below 20°F across portions of the northern Plains and Northwest to 100°F or higher in southern Texas. On April 2, daily-record highs surged to 106°F in Laredo, TX; 92°F in Gainesville, FL; 90°F in Greenwood, MS; and 84°F in Evansville, IN. Laredo logged 106°F again on April 3, setting another daily record. Gainesville collected additional daily-record highs on April 3 and 5, reaching 91°F both days. Greenwood eventually tallied a trio of daily-record highs, rising to 90 and 91°F, respectively, on April 3 and 4. Elsewhere on the 3rd, daily-record highs soared above the 90-degree mark in Punta Gorda, FL (94°F); Austin, TX (91°F); and Vicksburg, MS (91°F). Vicksburg hit 91°F a second time on April 4. By the 5th, however, lingering warmth was limited to the Southeast, where Norfolk, VA, posted a daily-record high of 89°F. Perhaps more remarkably, several records were set for highest minimum temperature ever observed in April; new standards achieved on April 4 included 73°F in Raleigh-Durham, NC, and 79°F in New Orleans, LA. Meanwhile, sharply colder air began to overspread the nation's mid-section and parts of the West. By April 5, daily-record lows were noted in locations such as Alliance, NE (13°F); Worland, WY (15°F); and Pocatello, ID (18°F). On that date, freezes were observed on the Plains as far south as the northern Panhandle of Texas, while readings below 20°F extended into western Nebraska and northeastern Colorado.

However, in less than a week, temperatures rebounded across the nation's mid-section, with some locations rising above 90°F shortly after falling below 20°F. Notably, the temperature in Pueblo, CO, rose from 19°F on April 6 to a daily-record high of 93°F on April 12. Similarly, the temperature in Garden City, KS, surged from 18 to 93°F between April 6 and 12. Cool weather lingered for a while in the Northeast, where daily-record lows dipped to 14°F (on April 9) in Watertown, NY, and 16°F (on April 10) in Montpelier, VT. In fact, early-month Eastern warmth was largely limited to Florida, where record-setting highs for April 6 soared to 90°F in Jacksonville and Daytona Beach. The following day, Vero Beach (91°F) posted a daily-record high for April 7. A few days later, a new surge of cool air settled across the Midwest and Northeast, while warmth expanded from the Pacific Coast to the Plains. Record-setting warmth first appeared along the West Coast on April 9, when highs in California reached 79°F in Santa Rosa and 77°F in Napa. In Nevada, Ely tallied a trio of daily-record highs (74, 76, and 77°F) from April 9-11. Triple-digit heat arrived in the Desert Southwest on April 10, when highs soared to 101°F in Yuma, AZ, and Palm Springs, CA. Both Yuma (102°F) and Palm Springs (103°F) achieved higher readings—and daily records—on April 11. Similarly, Phoenix, AZ, logged its first two triple-digit, daily-record highs of the year on April 10-11, with respective readings of 100 and 103°F. Elsewhere in Arizona, Tucson (101°F on April 11) notched its earliest-ever triple-digit reading. Tucson's previous record had been set on April 19, 1989, with a high of 101°F. Eventually, heat shifted to the High Plains, where record-setting highs for April 12 surged to 96°F in Lubbock, TX, and 95°F in Roswell, NM. Both locations observed records again on April 13, when maximum temperatures in Lubbock and Roswell rose to 96°F. Drier areas of the southern Plains and Southwest contended with ongoing periods of high winds and blowing dust, with El Paso, TX, reporting visibilities as low as one-quarter mile on April 18. The next day, Carlsbad, NM, also noted a dust storm-driven visibility of one-quarter mile. In fact, El Paso endured visibility reductions to one-half mile or less each day from April 16-19, along with wind gusts as high as 57 mph. In New Mexico, April 17 peak gusts included 73 mph in Raton, 67 mph in Ruidoso, 65 mph in Roswell, 63 mph in Albuquerque, 62 mph in Clayton, 61 mph in Tucumcari, and 60 mph in Deming. Roswell's peak gust on April 18 touched 70 mph. During a short-lived northward heat surge on April 17, Medicine Lodge, KS, recorded a high of 102°F. At the same time, markedly colder air returned across northern sections of the Rockies and Plains. By April 18, Livingston, MT, logged a daily-record low of 10°F.

Around the middle of the month, significant precipitation developed across the Rockies and environs. Livingston, MT, measured a daily-record sum (0.62 inch) on April 16, as rain changed to snow. Elsewhere in Montana, Billings recorded 6.5 inches of snow on April 16-17. Similarly, April 17-18 precipitation in Lander, WY, totaled 1.40 inches, in the form of 12.9 inches of snow. By April 18, meaningful precipitation extended as far south as Arizona, where daily-record amounts included 0.65 inch in Winslow and 0.55 inch in Prescott. With that amount, the precipitation total in Prescott since October 1, 2024, rose to 3.88 inches (62 percent of normal). Flagstaff, AZ, measured 9.0 inches of snow on April 18-19, while Albuquerque, NM, netted 0.4

inch on the latter date. During the final one-third of April, severe thunderstorms were frequently observed, with activity broadly shifting to the Plains for the first time this year. Before the shift occurred, however, there was a tornado outbreak on April 20 from the Ozark Plateau into the middle Mississippi Valley. Most of the tornadoes, as many as three dozen, were spotted in Missouri and western Illinois, but also extended into Arkansas and southeastern sections of Iowa and Kansas. Additionally, heavy showers on April 20 led to daily-record rainfall topping the 2-inch mark in Joplin and Springfield, MO—2.62 and 2.46 inches, respectively—along with Cedar Rapids, IA (2.34 inches). For the 2-day period ending April 20, rainfall totaled 4.25 inches in Fayetteville, AR, and 3.45 inches in Tulsa, OK. Starting April 22, severe thunderstorms dotted the Plains. Around the same time, heavy rain fell in the western and central Gulf Coast States, where record-setting totals for April 21 reached 4.38 inches in New Orleans, LA, and 3.26 inches at Hobby Airport in Houston, TX. Two days later, Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX, measured 3.21 inches, a record for April 23. Elsewhere on the 23rd, showers became more numerous across the nation's mid-section, where Waterloo, IA, netted a daily-record rainfall of 2.48 inches. Omaha, NE, received 2.54 inches, a record for the date, on April 24. Locally excessive rainfall also continued from the southern Plains to the central Gulf Coast. Notably, on the 24th, Lafayette, LA, endured its second-wettest April day on record, with 6.34 inches. Lafayette's wettest April day remains April 21, 1979, when 7.84 inches fell. Similarly, late-month downpours on the southern Plains led to the wettest April day on record in Lawton, OK, where 5.50 inches fell on April 26. Previously, Lawton's wettest April day had been April 17, 1992, with 4.63 inches.

Rain on the southern Plains, while initially beneficial, soon became excessive from north-central Texas into northeastern Oklahoma. By May 1, Beaver Creek near Waurika, OK, crested 7.65 feet above flood stage, topping the June 2007 high-water mark by 1.54 feet. Elsewhere in Oklahoma, Deep Red Creek near Randlett crested 9.14 feet above flood stage on April 30, second only to the flood (9.58 feet above flood stage) of May 29, 1987. An April rainfall record was broken in Tulsa, OK, where the 10.99-inch total clipped the 2017 standard of 10.44 inches. April rainfall records were also shattered in Oklahoma locations such as Lawton (13.92 inches; previously, 9.76 inches in 1915) and Oklahoma City (12.55 inches; previously, 11.91 inches in 1947). In neighboring Texas, the 10.35-inch monthly total in Wichita Falls bested the April 1957 mark of 8.50 inches. Fittingly, April ended with a final deluge on the 30th, when daily-record amounts reached 4.88 inches in Longview, TX; 4.53 inches in Shreveport, LA; and 2.47 inches in Lawton, OK.

Warm, humid air helped to fuel the Southern downpours, with late-month temperatures rising to record-setting levels east of where the heavy rain fell. For example, Tallahassee, FL, posted a daily-record high of 91°F on April 23. Elsewhere in Florida, record-setting highs for 24 soared to 92°F in Tampa and Fort Myers. Tampa tallied another daily-record high on April 25, with a high of 93°F. Meanwhile, warmth gradually developed across the West, starting near the Pacific Coast. Portland, OR, posted a daily-record high (81°F) on April 24. Later, warmth began to expand along the Gulf Coast, resulting in record-setting highs for April 26 in Mississippi locations such as Vicksburg (89°F) and Greenwood (88°F). Vicksburg rose to 90°F the next day, a record for April 27. By the 28th, warmth continued across the South and spread into the Midwest. Record-setting highs for April 28 included 90°F in Greenwood, MS, and Tuscaloosa, AL, along with 88°F in Quincy, IL. April 29 featured several daily records in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States, with highs climbing to 87°F in Syracuse, NY, and 86°F in Detroit, MI. On the last day of April, record-setting warmth was limited to portions of the Atlantic Coast States, where Raleigh-Durham, NC, registered 90°F.

April featured near- or above-normal Alaskan temperatures, except for a few cool spots in the western part of the state. Monthly temperatures averaged 3°F above normal in Fairbanks and Delta Junction; however, Kotzebue, one of the colder spots, reported a monthly average temperature of 13.5°F, nearly 3°F below normal. The beginning of the month was notably warm, with daily-record highs being established in Kodiak (64°F on April 1), Anchorage (52°F on April 1 and 3), and McGrath (47°F on April 4). Despite occurring on the first day of the month, Kodiak's reading was the second highest on record in that location during April, behind only 69°F on April 28, 2005. Farther north, however, Fairbanks received 5.2 inches of wet snow on April 1-2. Later, Anchorage endured a snowy spell from April 7-11, when 13.3 inches fell. Meanwhile, Kotzebue recorded a sub-zero minimum temperature on each of the first 12 days of the month, including a low of -18°F on April 6. Soon, however, Alaskan snow began to melt at many low-elevation sites. In Fairbanks, where the month began with a snow depth of 26 inches, only a trace of snow remained by daybreak on April 23. Late in the month, wet weather in southern Alaska capped a wet April. In fact, King Salmon experienced its wettest April on record, with the 3.17-inch total (305 percent of normal) topping the 1963 standard of 2.99 inches. April precipitation was also more than three times the normal value in Anchorage (1.48 inches). In southeastern Alaska, April precipitation totaled 18.43 inches (232 percent of normal) in Yakutat and 12.44 inches (121 percent) in Ketchikan.

April warmth prevailed in Hawaii, accompanied by frequent showers. Lihue, Kauai, opened the month with a pair of daily-record highs of 85°F on April 1-2. Honolulu, Oahu, achieved multiple daily-record highs, with the temperature peaking at 89°F on April 30. On the Big Island, Hilo also reported several daily-record highs, including a high of 86°F on April 26. Hilo was also one of the state's driest spots, with April rainfall totaling 3.34 inches (36 percent of normal). More than one-third (1.18 inches) of Hilo's total occurred on the last 2 days of the month. At the state's other major airport observation sites, April rainfall ranged from 0.81 inch (105 percent of normal) in Honolulu to 3.34 inches (165 percent) in Lihue.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

April was warmer than normal for most of the nation, with temperatures exceeding normal readings by 2°F or more across the Southeast, the Mississippi Delta, and Texas. Only small areas of the West and the upper Great Lakes States had below-normal temperatures. Meanwhile, April precipitation was nearly non-existent in the Southwest and below normal across most of the Pacific Coast, Rockies, and Atlantic Coast. The Corn Belt had mostly near-normal precipitation, while a band extending from New Mexico, through the southern Great Plains, and southern Corn Belt saw over twice the normal precipitation.

In the first report for this crop year, as of April 6, two percent of the nation's corn crop had been planted, 1 percentage point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. By May 4, producers had planted 40 percent of their corn acreage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. Planting was most advanced in Texas, at 78 percent, and least advanced in Pennsylvania, at 15 percent. Meanwhile, 11 percent of the corn crop had emerged by May 4, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By April 6, five percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By April 13, eight percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. By May 4, thirty-nine percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, two percentage points behind last year but six points ahead of average. On May 4, fifty-one percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, one percentage point above a year ago. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 47 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton planting progressed at a near-normal pace across the nation in April. As of April 6, four percent of the cotton had been planted, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By May 4, producers had planted 21 percent of their acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. At that time, progress was most advanced in California and Arizona, with 65 and 62 percent planted, respectively.

Thirteen percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by April 6, the same as last year but one percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 4, twenty-three percent of the sorghum acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. On that date, Texas led the way with 70 percent of its sorghum acreage planted, while Colorado, at 2 percent, Nebraska, at 3 percent, and Kansas, at 4 percent, were just getting started.

By April 6, producers had seeded 24 percent of the 2025 rice acreage, 3 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year 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 average. At that time, progress was furthest advanced in Louisiana and Texas, with 95 and 93 percent planted, respectively. As of May 4, fifty-four percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year but 12 points ahead of average.

Nationally, oat producers had seeded 31 percent of this year's acreage by April 6, two percentage points behind last year but three points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 4, seventy-one percent of the acreage had been planted, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. Twenty-five percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by April 6, one percentage point behind the previous year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 4, forty-eight percent of the oat acreage had emerged, equal to last year but five percentage points ahead of average.

Six percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by April 6, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By May 4, fifty percent of the barley was planted, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. At that time, planting progress was furthest along in Idaho and Washington, at 85 and 76 percent, respectively. Eighteen percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged by May 4, five percentage points ahead of the previous year and four points ahead of average.

By April 6, three percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, the same as last year and the 5-year average. By May 4, forty-four percent of the crop was seeded, 1 percentage point behind last year but 10 points ahead of average. At that time, progress was farthest advanced in South Dakota with 94 percent planted. By May 4, thirteen percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average.

Nationally, peanut producers had planted 1 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by April 13, equal to both the previous year and the 5-year average. By May 4, planting progress had advanced to 18 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. At that time, Florida led all states with 33 percent of its peanut acreage planted, 3 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average. As of May 4, planting had not started in Oklahoma.

By April 6, two percent of the nation's sugarbeet acreage was planted, the same as last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. By May 4, producers had planted 83 percent of their acreage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 29 points ahead of average. At that time, Idaho growers were nearing fieldwork completion, with 99 percent of their acreage planted.

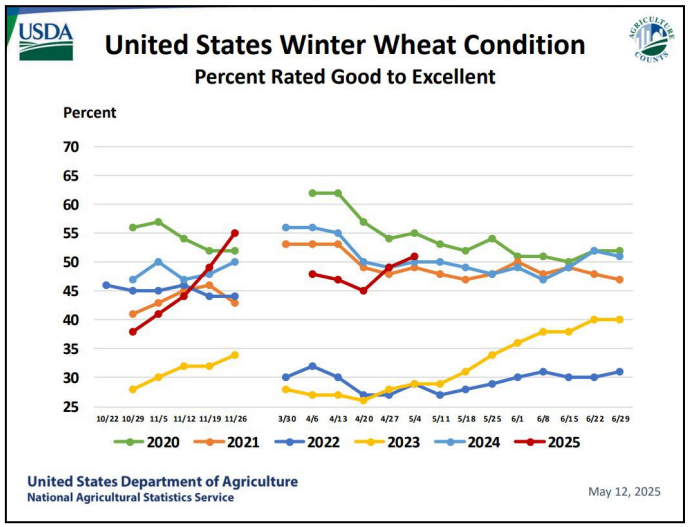
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

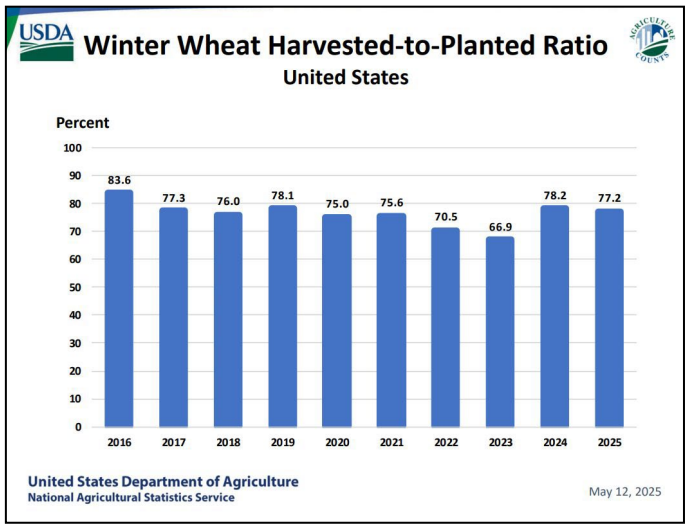
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on May 12, 2025. Forecasts refer to May 1.

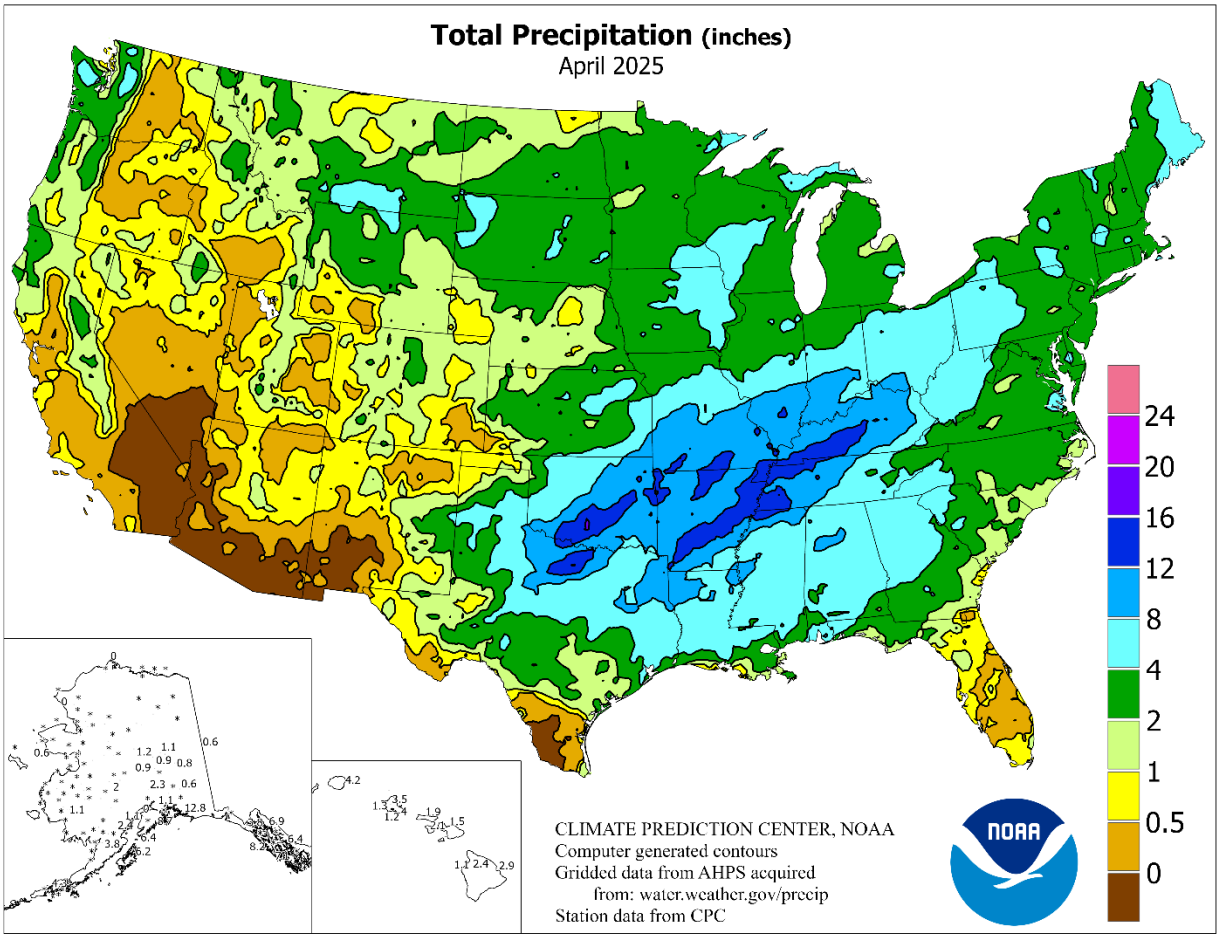
Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.38 billion bushels, up 2 percent from 2024. The U.S. yield is forecast at 53.7 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last year's average yield of 51.7 bushels per acre. Area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 25.7 million acres, down 1 percent from last year.

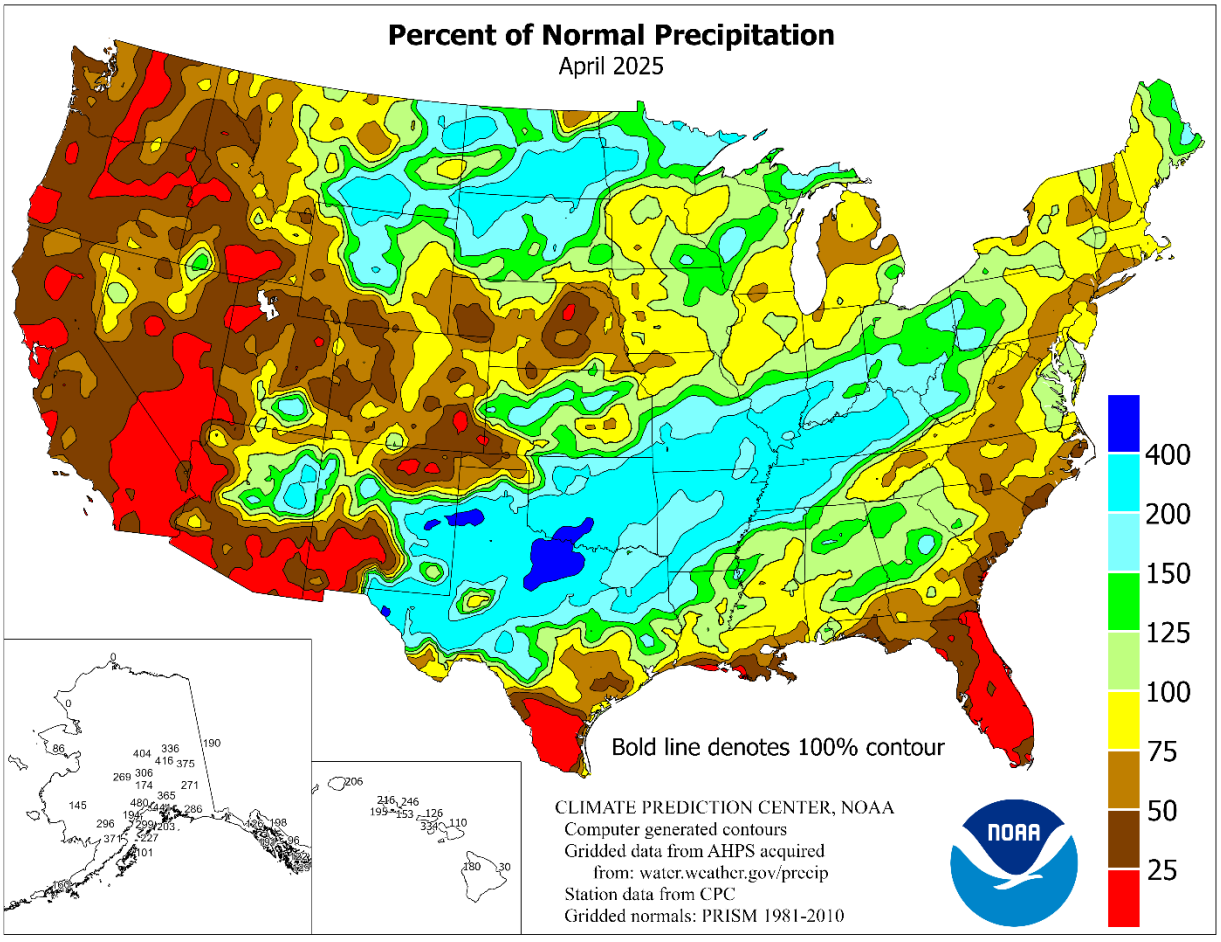
Hard Red Winter production, at 784 million bushels, is up 2 percent from a year ago. Soft Red Winter, at 345 million bushels, is up 1 percent from 2024. White Winter, at 253 million bushels, is up 7 percent from last year. Of the White Winter production, 20.6 million bushels are Hard White and 232 million bushels are Soft White.

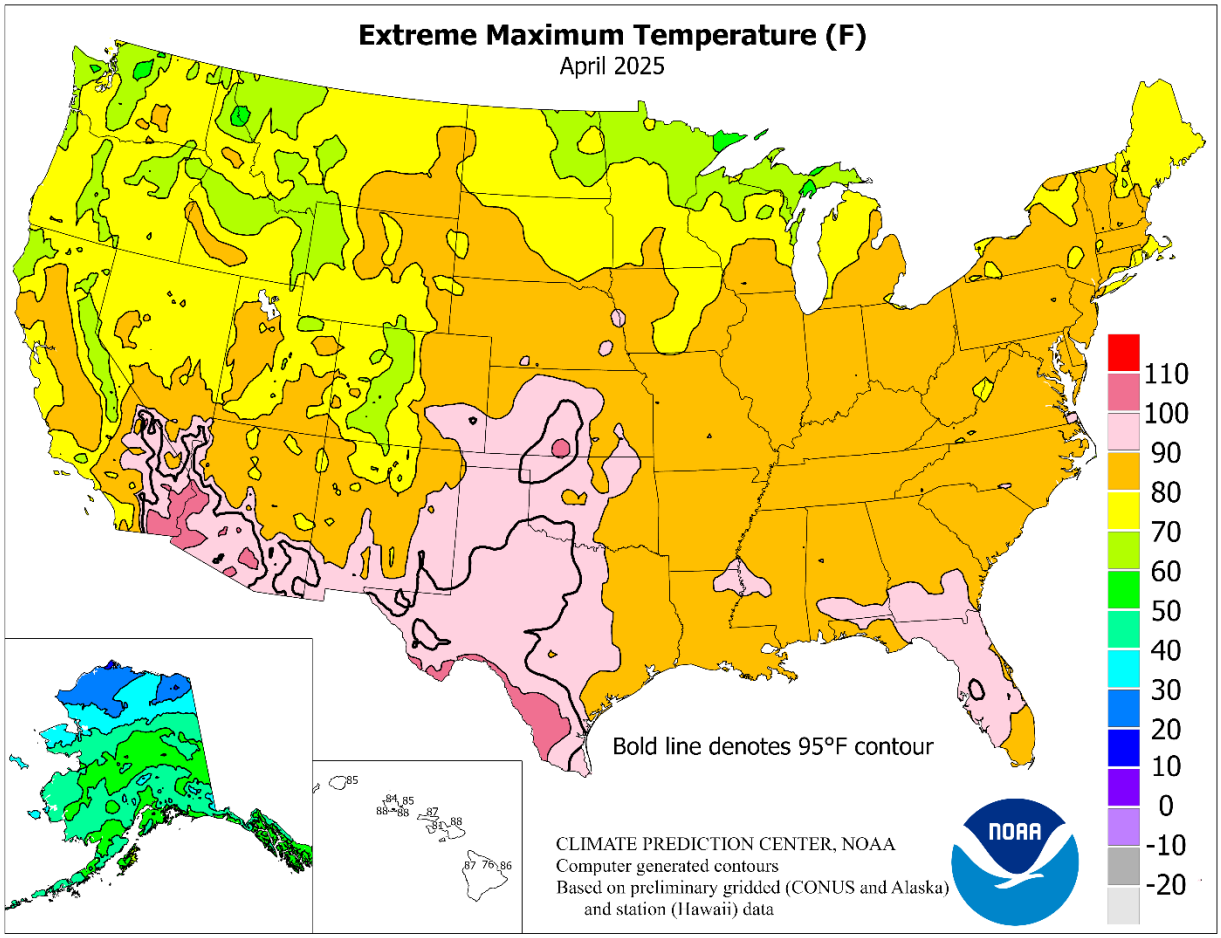
The **U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2024-2025 season is 2.46 million tons, up slightly from the previous forecast but down 8 percent from the 2023-2024 utilization. The Florida all orange forecast, at 11.6 million boxes (523,000 tons), is up less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 36 percent from last season's utilization. In Florida, early, midseason, and Navel varieties are forecast at 4.58 million boxes (206,000 tons), down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 32 percent from last season's final utilization. The Florida Valencia orange forecast, at 7.05 million boxes (317,000 tons), is up 1 percent from the previous forecast but down 38 percent from last season's utilization.

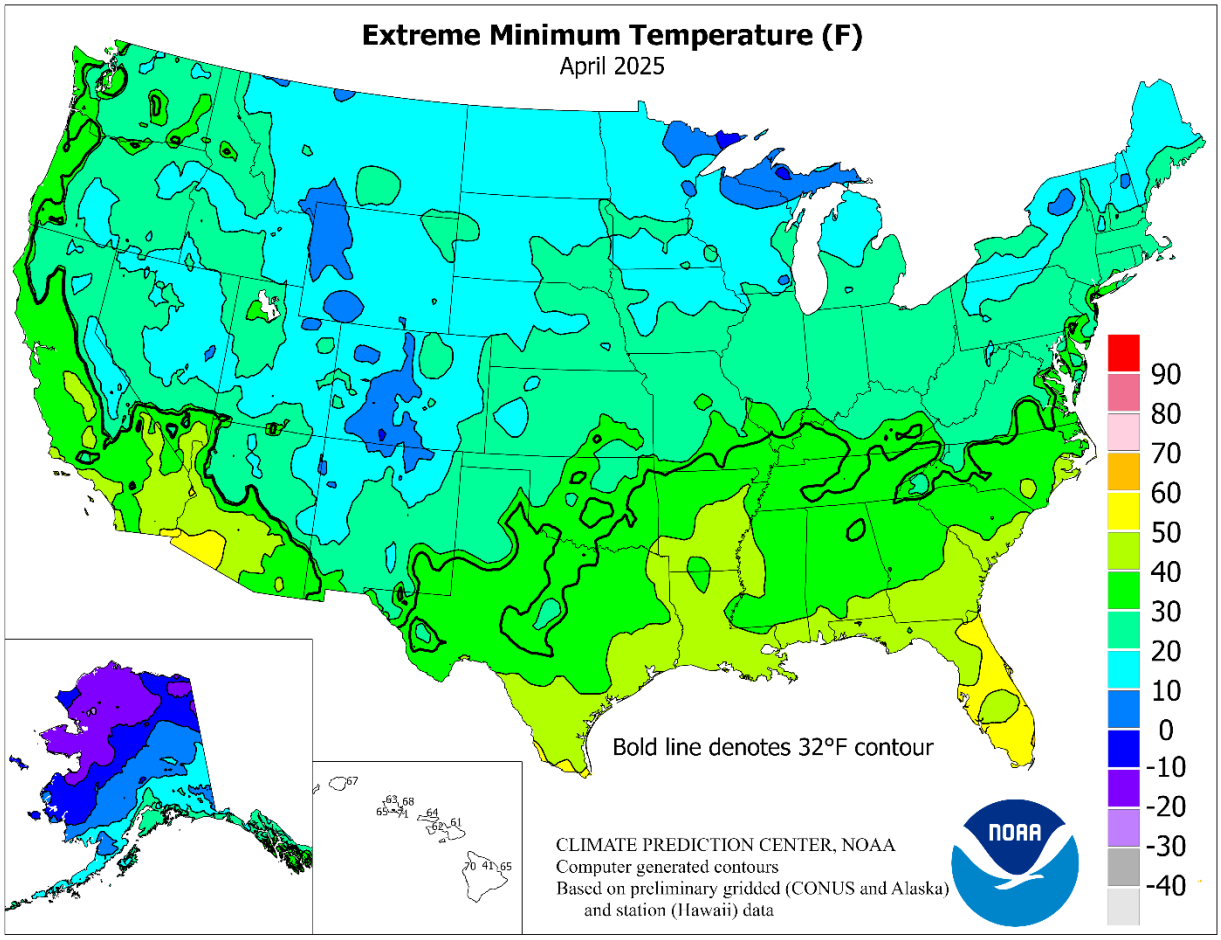


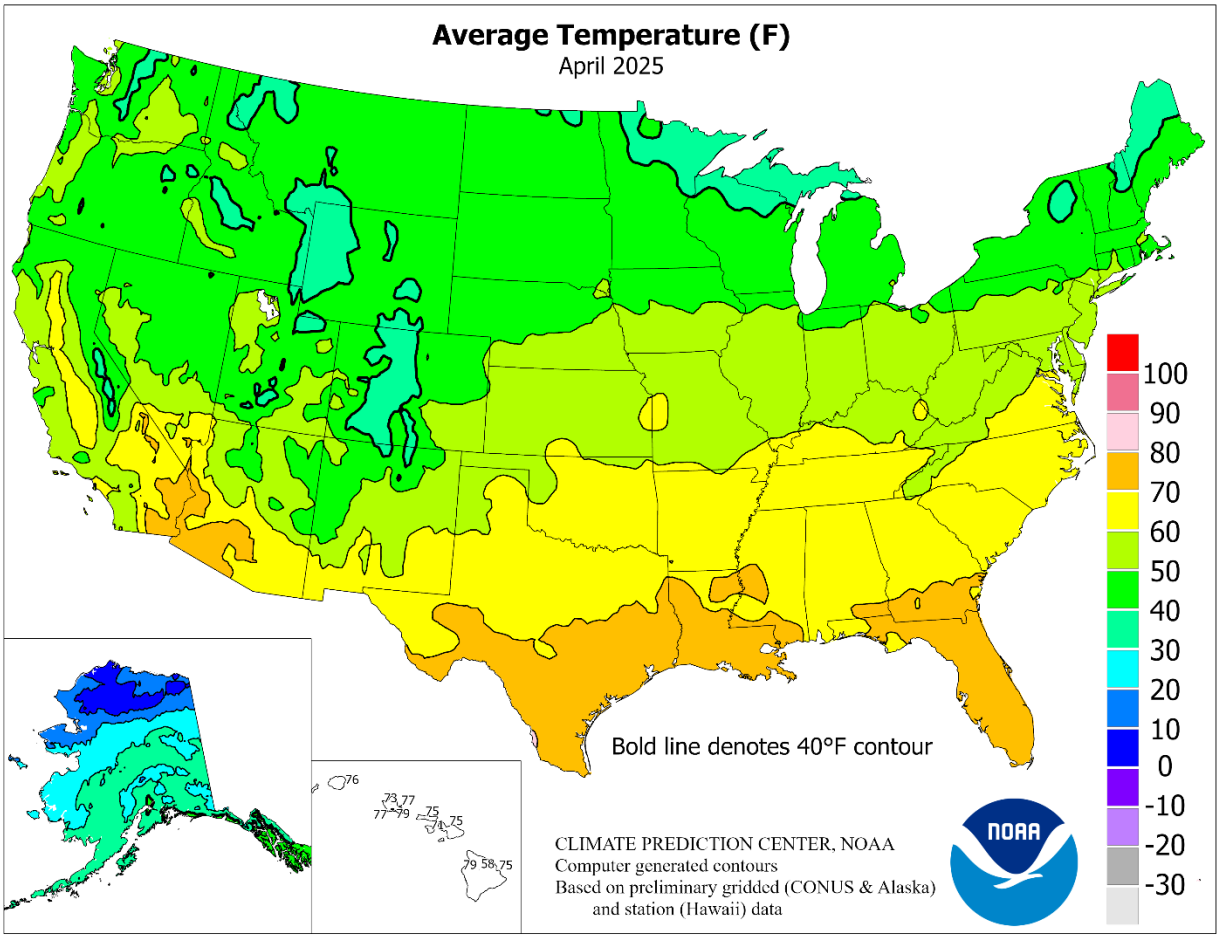


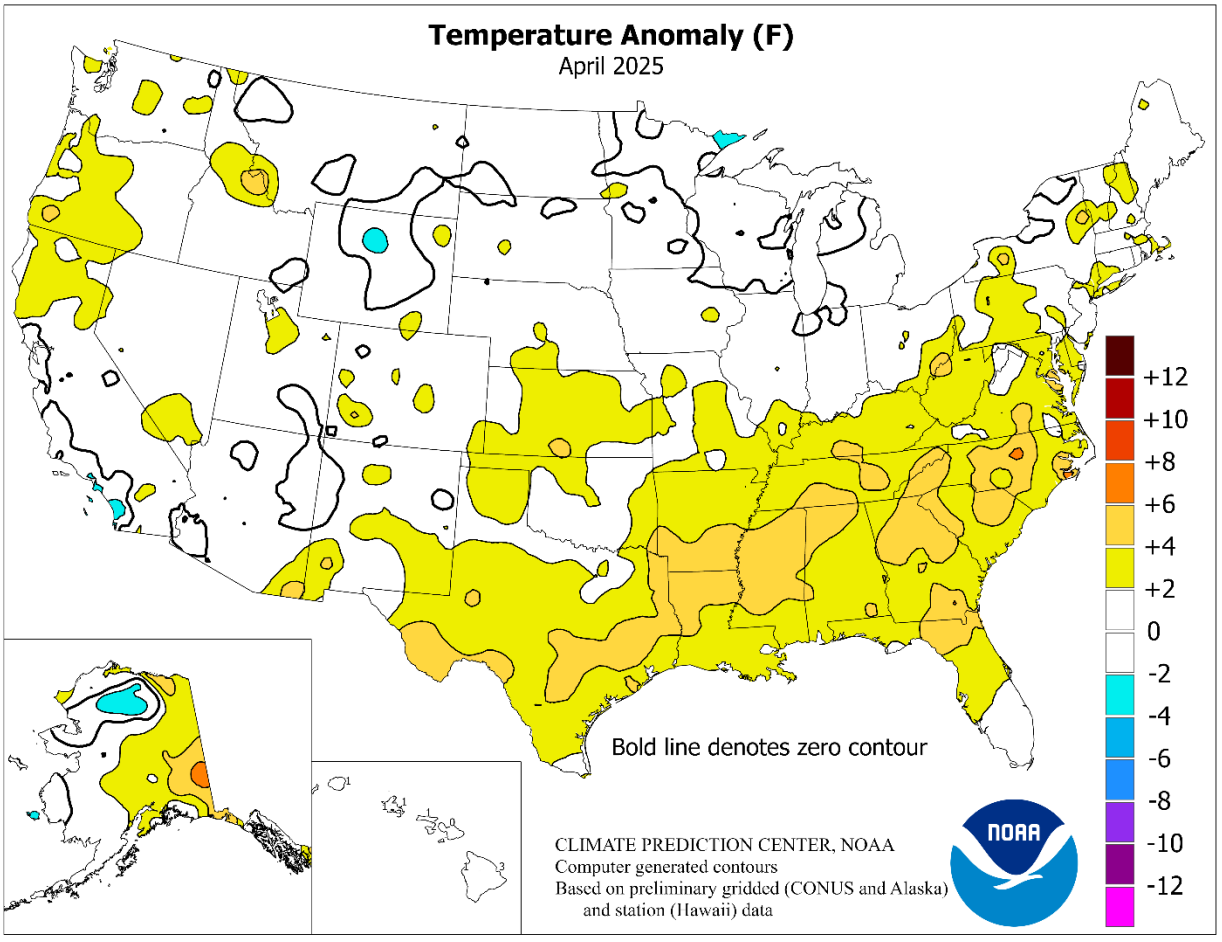

Total Precipitation (inches)
April 2025
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
April 2025
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
Bold line denotes 100% contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
Gridded normals: PRISM 1981-2010
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
April 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)
April 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)
April 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)
April 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

April 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
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	3	6.02	0.93	WICHITA	58	2	3.43	0.33	TOLEDO	50	0	4.42	0.97
HUNTSVILLE	66	3	4.51	-0.35	KY LEXINGTON	58	2	10.79	6.37	YOUNGSTOWN	49	0	5.30	1.54
MOBILE	70	3	6.91	1.20	LOUISVILLE	61	2	9.72	4.93	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	62	3	14.00	10.40
MONTGOMERY	68	2	4.80	0.81	PADUCAH	61	2	8.62	3.44	TULSA	62	1	11.57	7.21
AK ANCHORAGE	40	2	2.08	1.65	LA BATON ROUGE	72	4	5.06	-0.02	OR ASTORIA	50	1	3.31	-2.49
BARROW	5	0	0.00	-0.18	LAKE CHARLES	71	2	0.71	-3.73	BURNS	45	1	0.91	-0.04
FAIRBANKS	37	3	1.15	0.81	NEW ORLEANS	73	3	5.92	0.70	EUGENE	53	2	1.87	-1.44
JUNEAU	42	1	6.85	3.39	SHREVEPORT	72	6	***	***	MEDFORD	56	3	0.95	-0.56
KODIAK	39	0	6.22	0.08	ME CARIBOU	39	1	4.49	1.50	PENDLETON	52	2	0.44	-0.78
NOME	23	0	0.63	-0.10	PORTLAND	45	0	4.77	0.36	PORTLAND	57	4	1.43	-1.46
AZ FLAGSTAFF	43	0	1.39	0.50	MD BALTIMORE	58	3	3.00	-0.38	SALEM	54	2	1.56	-1.56
PHOENIX	75	1	0.15	-0.07	MA BOSTON	50	2	3.41	-0.22	PA ALLENTOWN	52	0	2.88	-0.79
PRESCOTT	53	0	1.06	0.59	WORCESTER	48	2	4.09	0.01	ERIE	48	1	3.00	-0.46
TUCSON	69	1	0.05	-0.19	MI ALPENA	43	1	2.20	-0.48	MIDDLETOWN	55	2	3.09	-0.46
AR FORT SMITH	66	3	9.28	4.41	GRAND RAPIDS	48	0	3.00	-0.99	PHILADELPHIA	56	2	3.27	-0.20
LITTLE ROCK	66	5	10.44	4.85	HOUGHTON LAKE	42	0	2.97	-0.13	PITTSBURGH	54	2	5.20	1.88
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	1	0.28	-0.31	LANSING	48	1	2.73	-0.54	WILKES-BARRE	50	0	3.98	0.72
EUREKA	50	-1	1.56	-2.07	MUSKEGON	47	0	2.57	-0.90	WILLIAMSPORT	53	2	3.22	-0.40
FRESNO	64	1	0.65	-0.39	TRAVERSE CITY	44	0	2.13	-0.66	RI PROVIDENCE	50	1	3.50	-0.80
LOS ANGELES	59	-2	0.18	-0.43	MN DULUTH	39	-1	2.93	0.40	SC CHARLESTON	69	3	0.88	-2.41
REDDING	62	3	0.70	-1.70	INT_L FALLS	38	0	4.41	2.77	COLUMBIA	68	4	3.00	0.17
SACRAMENTO	61	1	0.40	-0.86	MINNEAPOLIS	48	1	2.34	-0.57	FLORENCE	68	4	1.76	-1.24
SAN DIEGO	61	-1	0.54	-0.11	ROCHESTER	46	1	4.91	1.39	GREENVILLE	64	3	5.98	1.94
SAN FRANCISCO	57	-1	0.41	-0.95	ST. CLOUD	45	2	2.41	-0.20	SD ABERDEEN	44	0	3.55	1.64
STOCKTON	61	0	1.23	0.12	MS JACKSON	71	6	5.07	-0.76	HURON	47	2	2.22	-0.30
CO ALAMOSA	43	0	0.60	0.03	MERIDIAN	69	4	2.38	-3.19	RAPID CITY	47	3	3.17	1.09
CO SPRINGS	49	2	1.57	0.12	TUPELO	67	4	7.04	1.52	SIOUX FALLS	49	2	2.23	-0.76
DENVER INTL	49	2	0.50	-1.17	MO COLUMBIA	58	2	4.97	0.09	TN BRISTOL	60	4	3.43	-0.35
GRAND JUNCTION	54	2	0.36	-0.62	KANSAS CITY	56	2	3.65	-0.41	CHATTANOOGA	65	3	5.42	0.56
PUEBLO	53	2	0.63	-0.94	SAINT LOUIS	59	2	11.24	6.51	KNOXVILLE	63	4	5.75	1.04
CT BRIDGEPORT	52	2	3.33	-0.83	SPRINGFIELD	58	1	12.60	7.88	MEMPHIS	66	3	12.75	6.88
HARTFORD	51	1	3.62	-0.26	MT BILLINGS	47	1	3.63	1.91	NASHVILLE	65	4	6.85	2.13
DC WASHINGTON	61	3	4.16	0.95	BUTTE	39	0	0.90	-0.43	TX ABILENE	68	2	5.73	3.87
DE WILMINGTON	55	1	4.26	0.86	CUT BANK	42	2	0.86	-0.09	AMARILLO	59	2	4.65	3.20
FL DAYTONA BEACH	72	2	0.41	-1.82	GLASGOW	45	1	0.26	-0.75	AUSTIN	74	4	2.82	0.41
JACKSONVILLE	72	3	0.81	-2.12	GREAT FALLS	44	1	0.78	-0.95	BEAUMONT	72	3	3.39	-0.52
KEY WEST	78	0	1.35	-0.72	HAVRE	44	0	0.73	-0.28	BROWNSVILLE	78	1	0.85	-0.61
MIAMI	77	1	1.08	-2.28	MISSOULA	46	2	1.14	-0.22	CORPUS CHRISTI	75	2	0.61	-1.44
ORLANDO	75	3	0.43	-2.15	NE GRAND ISLAND	52	1	0.80	-1.72	DEL RIO	78	5	0.51	-1.00
PENSACOLA	70	2	1.30	-4.23	LINCOLN	54	2	1.80	-0.89	EL PASO	67	1	0.60	0.43
TALLAHASSEE	71	3	2.48	-1.05	NORFOLK	50	1	1.40	-1.34	FORT WORTH	68	2	5.89	2.66
TAMPA	77	3	0.85	-1.70	NORTH PLATTE	49	1	2.43	0.15	GALVESTON	74	3	0.78	-1.28
WEST PALM BEACH	77	2	0.44	-3.24	OMAHA	54	1	3.53	0.36	HOUSTON	74	5	2.26	-1.69
GA ATHENS	66	4	4.88	1.36	SCOTTSBLUFF	49	1	0.68	-1.24	LUBBOCK	66	5	2.23	0.89
ATLANTA	68	4	4.39	0.57	VALENTINE	46	0	0.48	-1.52	MIDLAND	70	3	0.47	-0.24
AUGUSTA	67	3	1.48	-1.44	NV ELY	44	0	0.69	-0.39	SAN ANGELO	70	2	2.70	1.22
COLUMBUS	69	3	6.14	2.10	LAS VEGAS	69	2	0.00	-0.20	SAN ANTONIO	75	5	1.95	-0.47
MACON	67	3	4.35	0.74	RENO	53	2	0.57	0.13	VICTORIA	73	3	1.33	-1.68
SAVANNAH	70	3	0.41	-2.98	WINNEMUCCA	48	0	0.77	-0.23	WACO	69	2	5.65	2.34
HI HILO	75	3	2.87	-6.53	NH CONCORD	47	1	3.72	0.29	WICHITA FALLS	65	2	10.54	8.04
HONOLULU	79	3	1.18	0.41	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	54	2	2.89	-0.43	UT SALT LAKE CITY	54	2	1.13	-1.02
KAHULUI	75	0	1.45	0.13	NEWARK	56	2	3.00	-0.88	VT BURLINGTON	46	1	4.13	1.06
LIHUE	76	1	4.19	2.16	NM ALBUQUERQUE	58	2	0.32	-0.19	VA LYNCHBURG	60	4	2.60	-0.85
ID BOISE	52	1	0.46	-0.78	NY ALBANY	49	1	4.95	1.84	NORFOLK	64	4	2.60	-0.77
LEWISTON	53	2	0.57	-0.86	BINGHAMTON	46	1	3.77	0.14	RICHMOND	61	3	3.52	0.34
POCATELLO	47	1	0.28	-0.91	BUFFALO	48	2	3.48	0.11	ROANOKE	61	3	1.33	-2.17
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	51	1	2.97	-0.78	ROCHESTER	47	1	4.11	1.12	WASH/DULLES	57	2	2.42	-1.05
MOLINE	53	1	3.11	-0.69	SYRACUSE	47	0	5.24	1.76	WA OLYMPIA	49	1	2.40	-1.26
PEORIA	54	1	3.59	-0.40	NC ASHEVILLE	61	4	4.95	0.78	QUILLAYUTE	48	1	4.26	-3.85
ROCKFORD	50	1	2.32	-1.43	CHARLOTTE	66	5	3.15	-0.69	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	1	2.54	-0.65
SPRINGFIELD	55	1	4.39	0.42	GREENSBORO	63	4	3.38	-0.40	SPOKANE	50	3	0.74	-0.52
IN EVANSVILLE	59	2	9.67	4.53	HATTERAS	64	3	0.26	-3.66	YAKIMA	52	2	0.25	-0.30
FORT WAYNE	51	1	3.28	-0.46	RALEIGH	67	6	3.50	-0.03	WV BECKLEY	56	3	4.12	0.55
INDIANAPOLIS	55	1	8.43	4.10	WILMINGTON	66	3	2.61	-0.46	CHARLESTON	59	2	5.72	2.16
SOUTH BEND	49	1	2.79	-0.70	ND BISMARCK	44	1	2.19	0.86	ELKINS	54	2	5.51	1.41
IA BURLINGTON	54	2	2.98	-0.94	DICKINSON	42	1	1.60	0.24	HUNTINGTON	60	3	5.16	1.24
CEDAR RAPIDS	52	3	4.16	0.60	FARGO	43	0	2.81	1.28	WI EAU CLAIRE	45	0	3.85	0.78
DES MOINES	53	2	4.31	0.30	GRAND FORKS	43	2	1.98	0.77	GREEN BAY	46	1	2.52	-0.48
DUBUQUE	49	1	2.69	-1.37	JAMESTOWN	42	1	1.47	0.23	LA CROSSE	48	-1	5.62	1.87
SIOUX CITY	50	1	2.01	-1.14	OH AKRON-CANTON	50	0	6.18	2.32	MADISON	47	0	2.58	-1.20
WATERLOO	50	1	5.67	1.63	CINCINNATI	56	1	7.76	3.22	MILWAUKEE	45	-1	2.89	-0.97
KS CONCORDIA	56	3	1.84	-0.69	CLEVELAND	50	0	5.42	1.67	WY CASPER	41	-1	1.57	0.16
DODGE CITY	58	3	2.15	0.16	COLUMBUS	55	2	4.42	0.56	CHEYENNE	44	1	0.34	-1.44
GOODLAND	51	1	1.81	0.12	DAYTON	54	0	6.28	1.82	#REF! #REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
TOPEKA	57	1	3.12	-0.69	MANSFIELD	50	1	5.21	0.94	SHERIDAN	43	0	3.06	1.19

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

May 5 – 11, 2025

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Conditions across many sections of the country, particularly in the Pacific Northwest, northern Great Plains, and much of the Corn Belt, were abnormally dry, helping to advance planting. In contrast, wet weather slowed planting progress across much of the Mississippi Delta, Northeast, and Southeast.

Corn: Nationally, corn producers had planted 62 percent of this year's crop by May 11, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting progress in Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, had reached 76 percent. Twenty-eight percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 11, seven percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

Soybeans: By May 11, forty-eight percent of the nation's soybean acreage was planted, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of the crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average.

Winter Wheat: By May 11, fifty-three percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage point behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 11, fifty-four percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week and 4 points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 48 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Cotton: Nationwide, 28 percent of the cotton crop had been planted by May 11, four percentage points behind the previous year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Arizona and California had the largest percentages of acreage planted, at 85 and 75 percent, respectively.

Sorghum: Twenty-six percent of the nation's sorghum acreage was planted by May 11, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, Texas had planted 74 percent of its sorghum acreage, the same as last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: By May 11, producers had seeded 80 percent of the 2025 rice acreage, 3 percentage points behind the previous year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Louisiana and Texas had the largest percentages of acreage planted, at 96 and 95 percent, respectively. By May 11, sixty-four percent of the nation's rice acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year but 10 points ahead of average. Seventy-seven percent of the nation's rice was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below last year.

Small Grains: Producers had seeded 82 percent of the nation's oat crop by May 11, five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average . Fifty-nine percent of the nation's oat acreage had emerged by May 11, one percentage point ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. On May 11, forty-seven percent of the 2025 oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 16 percentage points below the previous year.

Sixty-three percent of the nation's barley crop was planted by May 11, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was farthest advanced in Idaho and Washington, at 95 and 90 percent, respectively. Twenty-nine percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged by May 11, four percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of average.

By May 11, sixty-six percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was most advanced in South Dakota and Idaho, at 98 and 97 percent, respectively. By May 11, twenty-seven percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 4 percentage points ahead of the previous year and 8 points ahead of average.

Other Crops: Nationally, producers had planted 34 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by May 11, three percentage points behind the previous year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in Florida and Virginia had the largest percent of the crop planted, at 46 and 45 percent, respectively.

By May 11, ninety-one percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of the 5-year average. At that time, planting was complete in Idaho and Michigan, while planting progress in Minnesota and North Dakota was 91 and 77 percent complete, respectively.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 11, 2025

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	30	37	53	38
IL	41	32	54	60
IN	34	26	45	42
IA	56	49	76	69
KS	60	50	61	57
KY	56	40	52	63
MI	25	23	42	31
MN	54	44	75	61
MO	71	54	68	71
NE	52	50	73	65
NC	94	73	86	92
ND	20	17	41	16
OH	35	22	25	27
PA	28	15	32	25
SD	30	39	69	43
TN	72	61	76	75
TX	79	78	84	81
WI	37	16	44	40
18 Sts	47	40	62	56

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	0	2	5
IL	23	8	25	26
IN	14	6	19	14
IA	23	10	30	23
KS	39	24	42	30
KY	37	19	33	39
MI	3	1	3	4
MN	13	3	30	15
MO	53	31	43	45
NE	16	8	36	20
NC	79	57	75	78
ND	1	1	5	1
OH	23	4	14	9
PA	3	1	3	2
SD	3	4	21	5
TN	43	30	51	47
TX	69	70	79	68
WI	7	0	5	5
18 Sts	21	11	28	21

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	58	69	55
IL	38	33	51	48
IN	32	25	41	34
IA	38	38	64	52
KS	31	23	35	29
KY	39	28	35	36
LA	68	80	81	66
MI	21	20	29	30
MN	25	22	52	37
MS	77	64	71	67
MO	35	28	40	29
NE	34	34	62	46
NC	38	25	40	29
ND	6	10	26	8
OH	26	23	25	22
SD	16	25	51	23
TN	45	35	44	33
WI	35	17	40	30
18 Sts	34	30	48	37

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	38	48	38
IL	19	10	22	18
IN	13	2	14	10
IA	12	5	16	9
KS	12	3	10	9
KY	20	5	16	16
LA	55	57	71	50
MI	6	0	3	4
MN	3	1	14	3
MS	61	48	62	49
MO	24	9	17	14
NE	8	2	19	8
NC	20	14	25	14
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	16	1	11	7
SD	1	0	7	1
TN	23	9	23	13
WI	5	1	5	3
18 Sts	15	7	17	11

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	39	19	29	39
AZ	89	62	85	82
AR	44	13	36	37
CA	82	65	75	85
GA	33	13	24	28
KS	16	0	5	20
LA	49	18	36	52
MS	51	18	25	39
MO	59	17	54	37
NC	32	15	24	27
OK	11	4	9	12
SC	37	13	28	32
TN	26	13	29	21
TX	27	25	27	29
VA	52	29	42	39
15 Sts	32	21	28	31

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	2	10	7
KS	7	4	5	5
NE	5	3	17	8
OK	21	19	24	14
SD	21	8	24	11
TX	74	70	74	73
6 Sts	26	23	26	26

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

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	99	100	93
MI	92	93	100	86
MN	90	77	91	61
ND	90	74	77	53
4 Sts	90	83	91	69

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 11, 2025

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	26	54	19
CA	0	0	0	0	100
LA	3	3	16	66	12
MS	0	0	42	45	13
MO	0	6	9	82	3
TX	0	0	43	49	8
6 Sts	1	1	21	49	28
Prev Wk	0	0	0	0	0
Prev Yr	0	1	20	68	11

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	77	86	78
CA	29	35	40	52
LA	97	95	96	92
MS	81	74	80	76
MO	86	59	77	69
TX	94	93	95	92
6 Sts	83	73	80	77

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	55	70	57
CA	0	0	5	6
LA	90	90	93	86
MS	52	55	69	52
MO	68	40	51	49
TX	83	85	90	82
6 Sts	68	54	64	54

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	77	85	83
CA	84	85	90	89
CO	1	0	9	4
ID	0	0	1	2
IL	80	23	46	57
IN	43	12	31	26
KS	70	45	71	47
MI	1	0	0	1
MO	88	48	76	63
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	4	0	2	3
NC	90	73	84	91
OH	32	7	14	11
OK	91	60	78	81
OR	2	6	20	11
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	86	78	89	83
WA	7	1	7	5
18 Sts	55	39	53	45

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	42	50	4
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	4	13	27	53	3
ID	0	4	34	61	1
IL	1	5	34	49	11
IN	1	4	24	55	16
KS	7	15	30	42	6
MI	0	4	26	50	20
MO	0	4	18	66	12
MT	2	3	12	68	15
NE	27	19	24	26	4
NC	1	3	22	64	10
OH	2	3	30	54	11
OK	3	8	36	48	5
OR	3	10	30	44	13
SD	11	30	40	19	0
TX	11	17	30	33	9
WA	4	7	11	68	10
18 Sts	6	12	28	46	8
Prev Wk	6	12	31	44	7
Prev Yr	6	12	32	42	8

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	86	97	84
MN	68	30	67	46
MT	61	42	61	55
ND	47	35	58	35
SD	87	94	98	80
WA	97	87	93	93
6 Sts	59	44	66	49

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	50	71	52
MN	37	5	20	22
MT	16	5	17	20
ND	12	8	20	9
SD	53	45	74	43
WA	74	55	78	68
6 Sts	23	13	27	19

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	85	95	82
MN	59	22	48	44
MT	67	47	58	64
ND	35	24	44	29
WA	93	76	90	88
5 Sts	62	50	63	59

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	48	67	52
MN	21	5	13	20
MT	15	10	19	20
ND	8	5	11	7
WA	67	45	69	58
5 Sts	25	18	29	26

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 11, 2025

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 11, 2025

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	14	68	14	NH	0	0	0	50	50
AZ	31	54	15	0	0	NJ	9	12	31	34	14
AR	1	10	39	42	8	NM	24	27	22	9	18
CA	0	0	10	55	35	NY	0	0	23	65	12
CO	8	18	38	34	2	NC	0	2	41	53	4
CT	0	0	40	60	0	ND	9	25	37	28	1
DE	4	13	38	42	3	OH	0	3	24	61	12
FL	3	34	38	16	9	OK	3	10	38	43	6
GA	3	9	32	47	9	OR	6	10	20	41	23
ID	2	9	25	36	28	PA	1	3	5	61	30
IL	1	4	24	47	24	RI	0	0	10	90	0
IN	1	3	23	60	13	SC	2	5	38	50	5
IA	1	5	30	50	14	SD	14	31	40	14	1
KS	4	14	33	40	9	TN	1	7	22	55	15
KY	1	5	20	63	11	TX	7	23	31	31	8
LA	1	5	35	53	6	UT	5	10	28	49	8
ME	0	3	45	52	0	VT	0	0	0	100	0
MD	2	20	36	32	10	VA	7	17	41	33	2
MA	0	0	50	50	0	WA	2	3	36	59	0
MI	1	3	21	56	19	WV	1	10	38	47	4
MN	2	4	40	46	8	WI	1	6	31	52	10
MS	1	6	29	56	8	WY	20	22	37	19	2
MO	0	1	11	81	7	48 Sts	13	23	28	28	8
MT	24	30	25	18	3						
NE	23	29	33	15	0	Prev Wk	13	20	32	28	7
NV	30	55	10	5	0	Prev Yr	9	15	29	39	8

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 11 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	13	24	33
FL	53	33	45	45
GA	39	19	37	32
NC	39	21	41	26
OK	12	0	12	11
SC	47	17	39	41
TX	15	3	15	14
VA	59	25	46	40
8 Sts	37	18	34	32

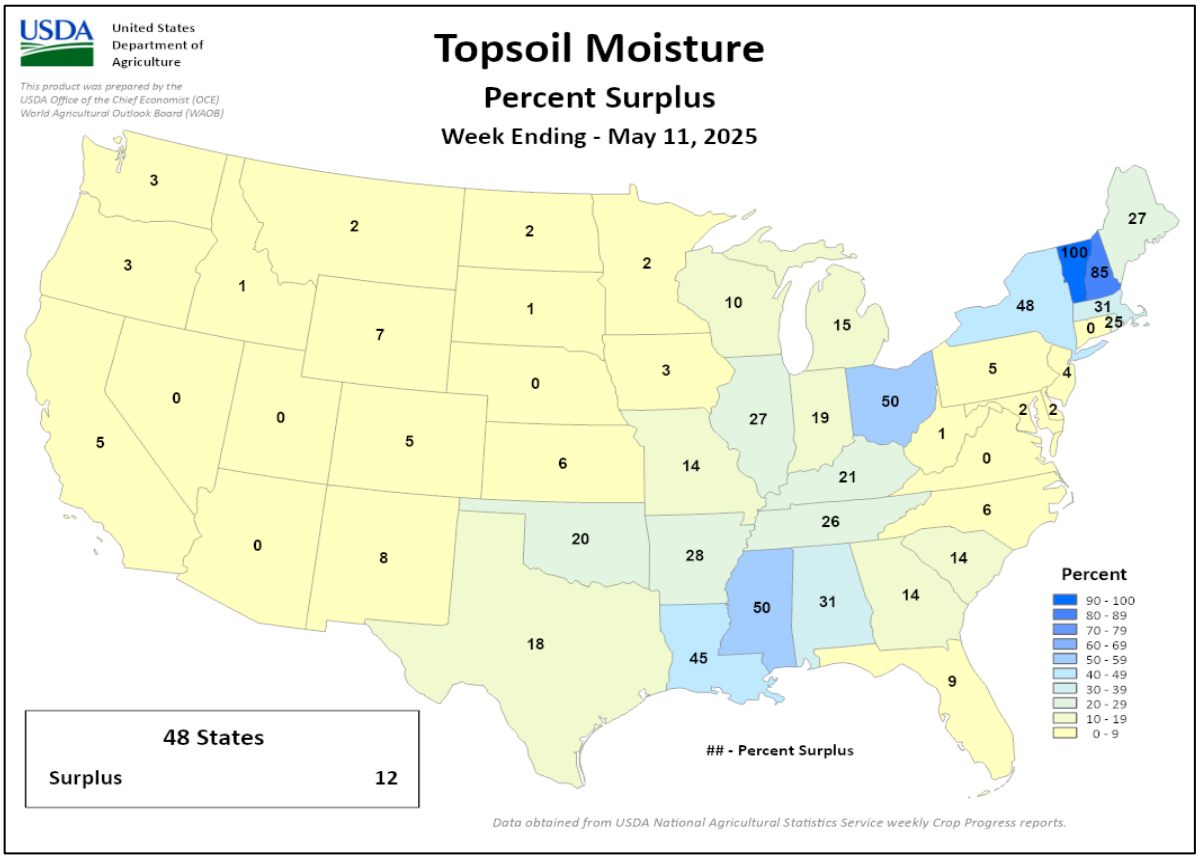
These 8 States planted 95% of last year's peanut acreage.

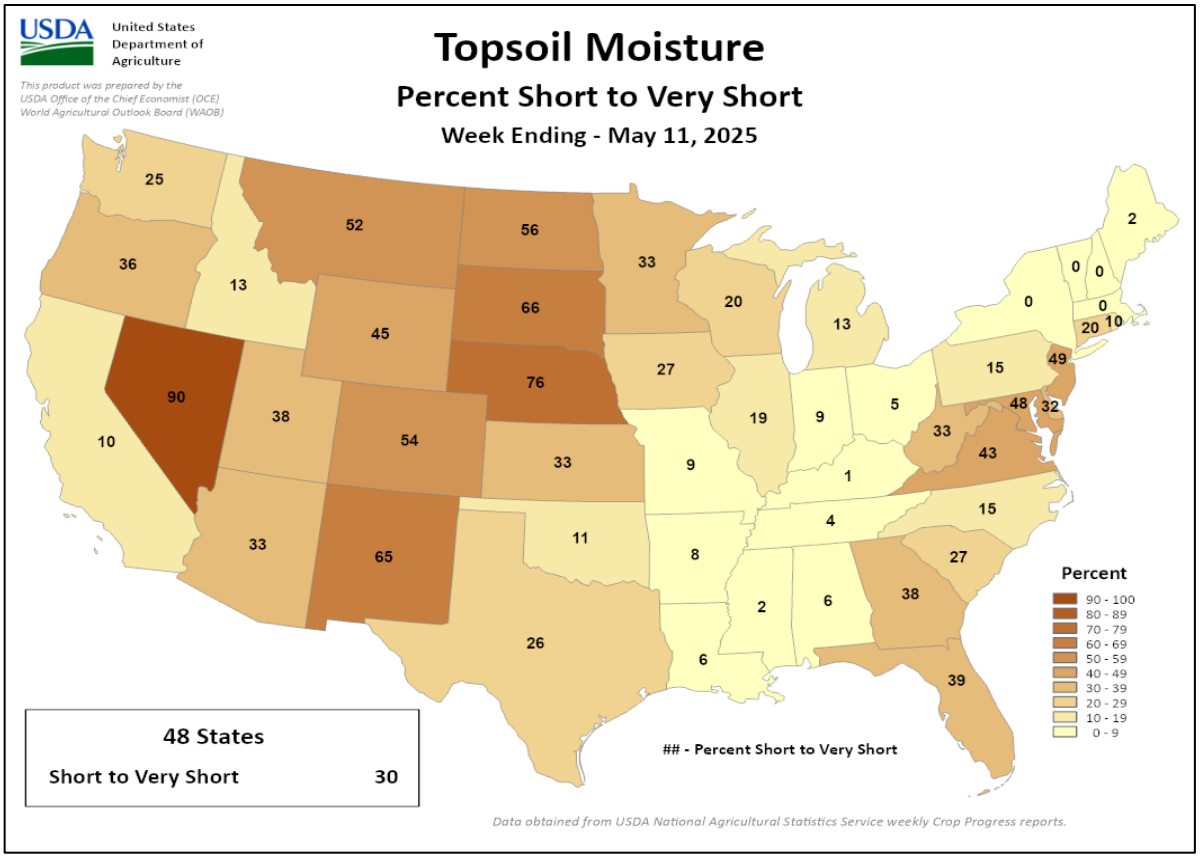
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

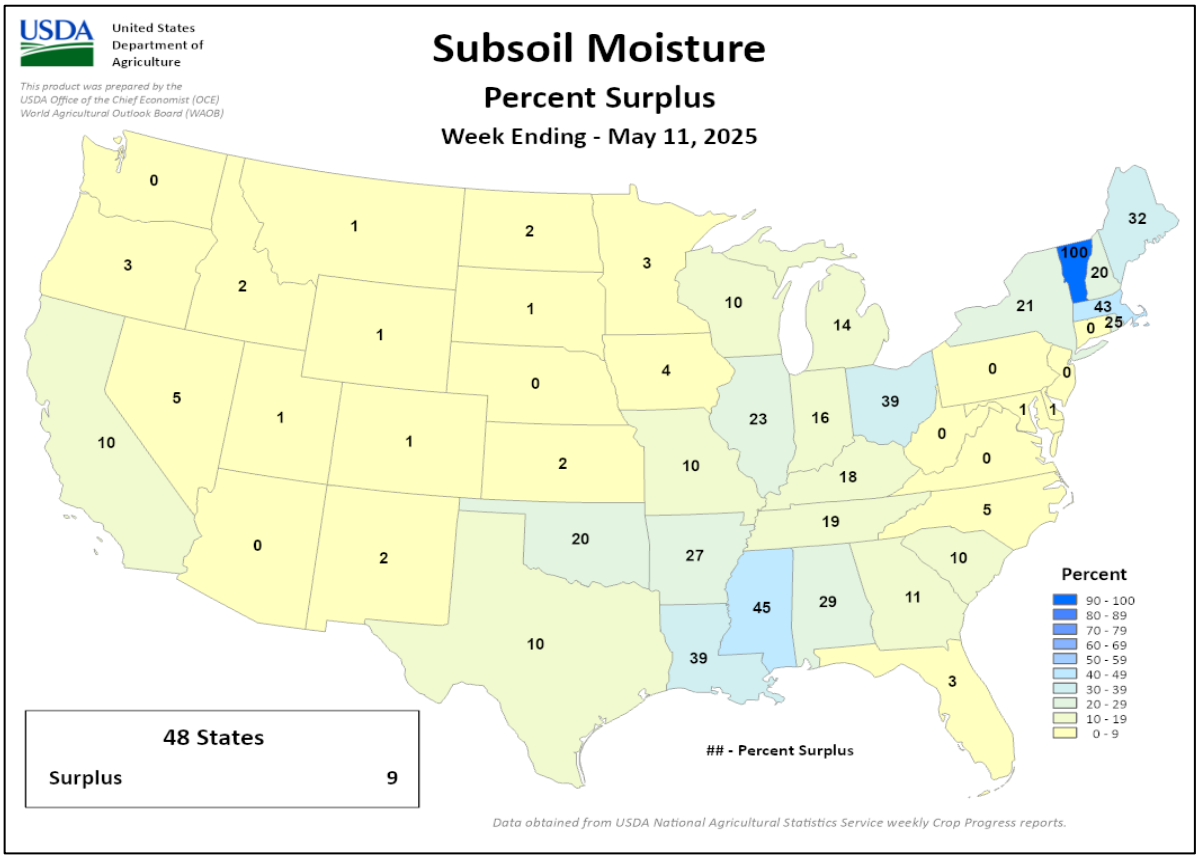
Week Ending May 11, 2025

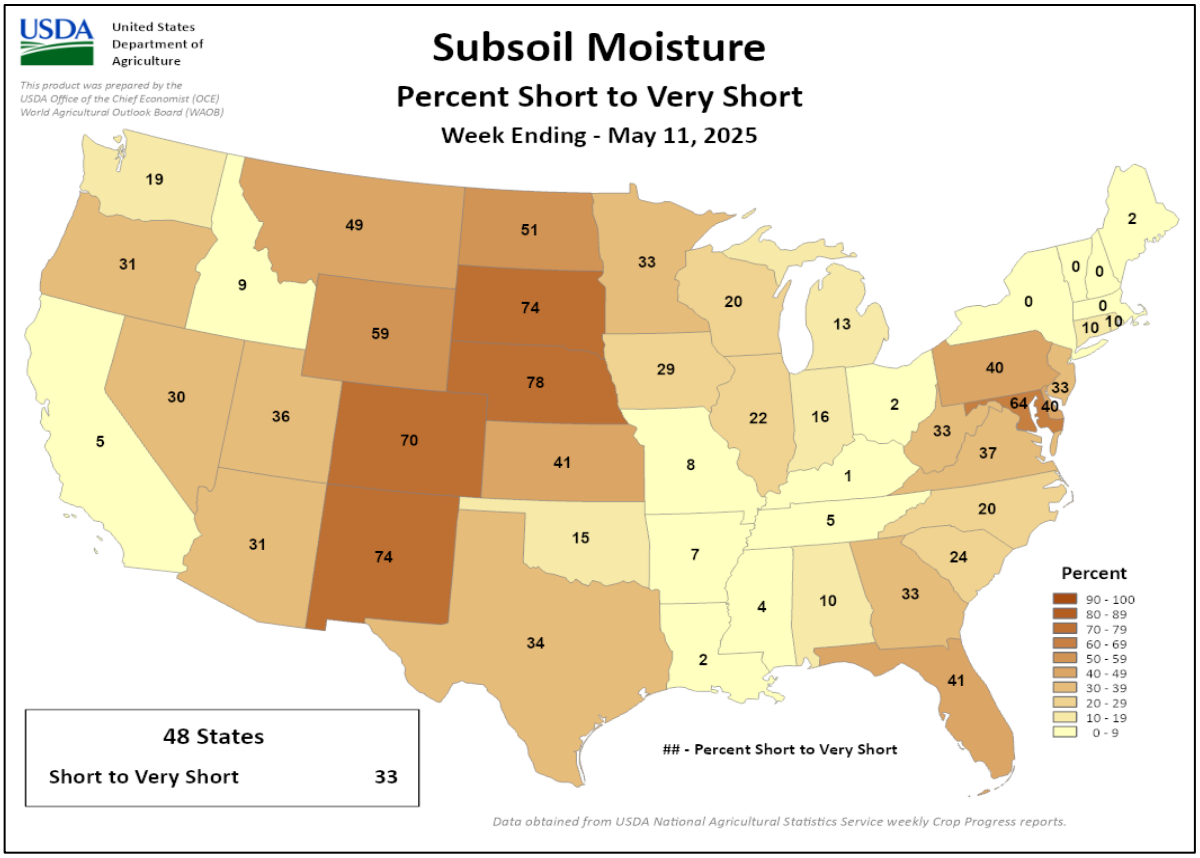




Crop Progress and Condition

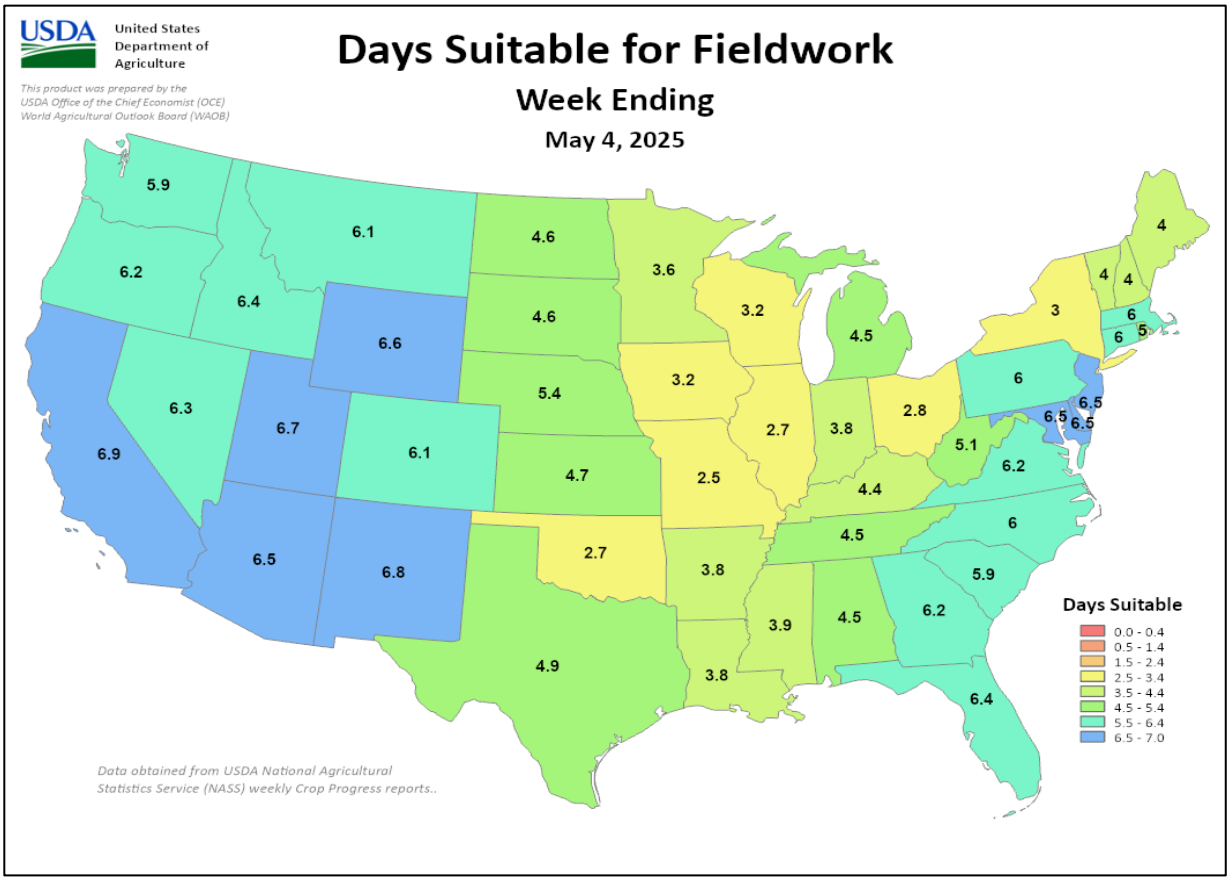
Week Ending May 11, 2025

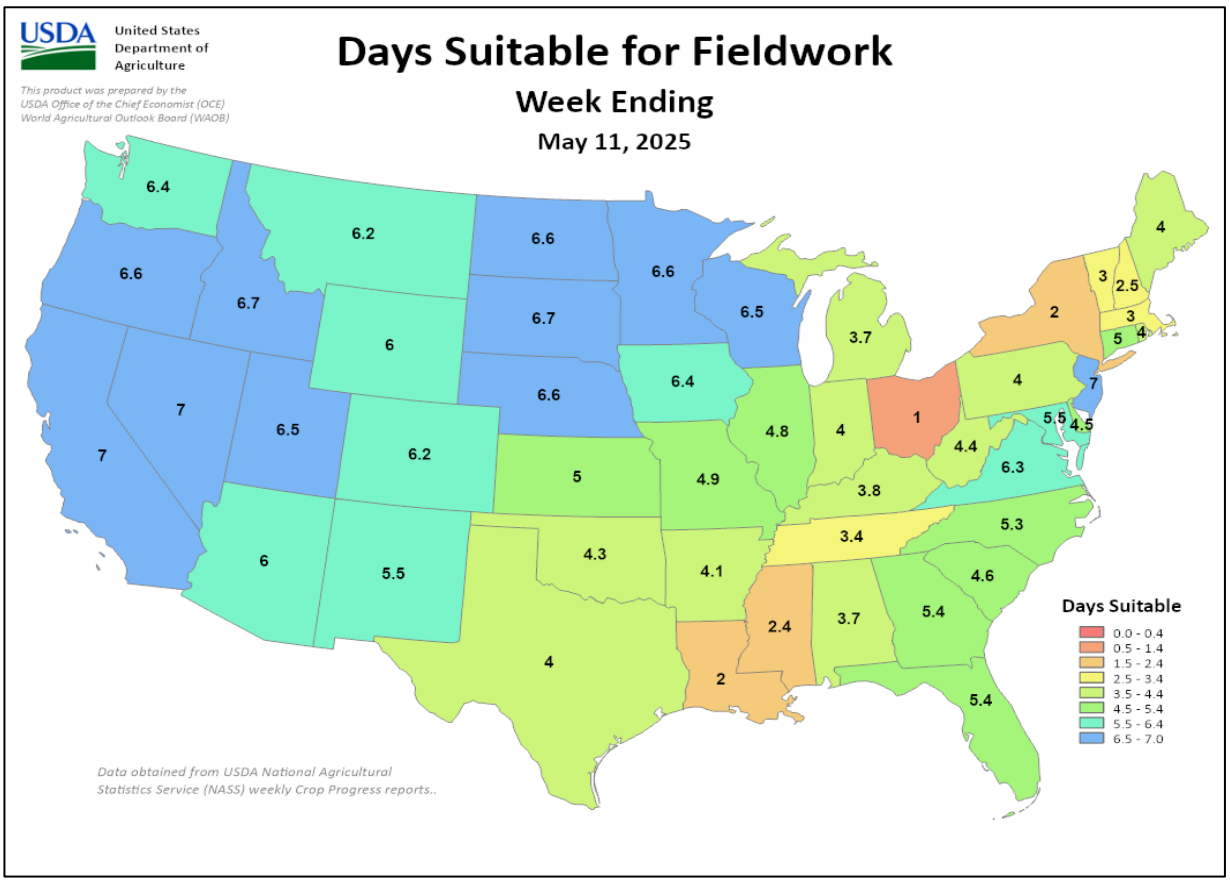




Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 11, 2025





May 8 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

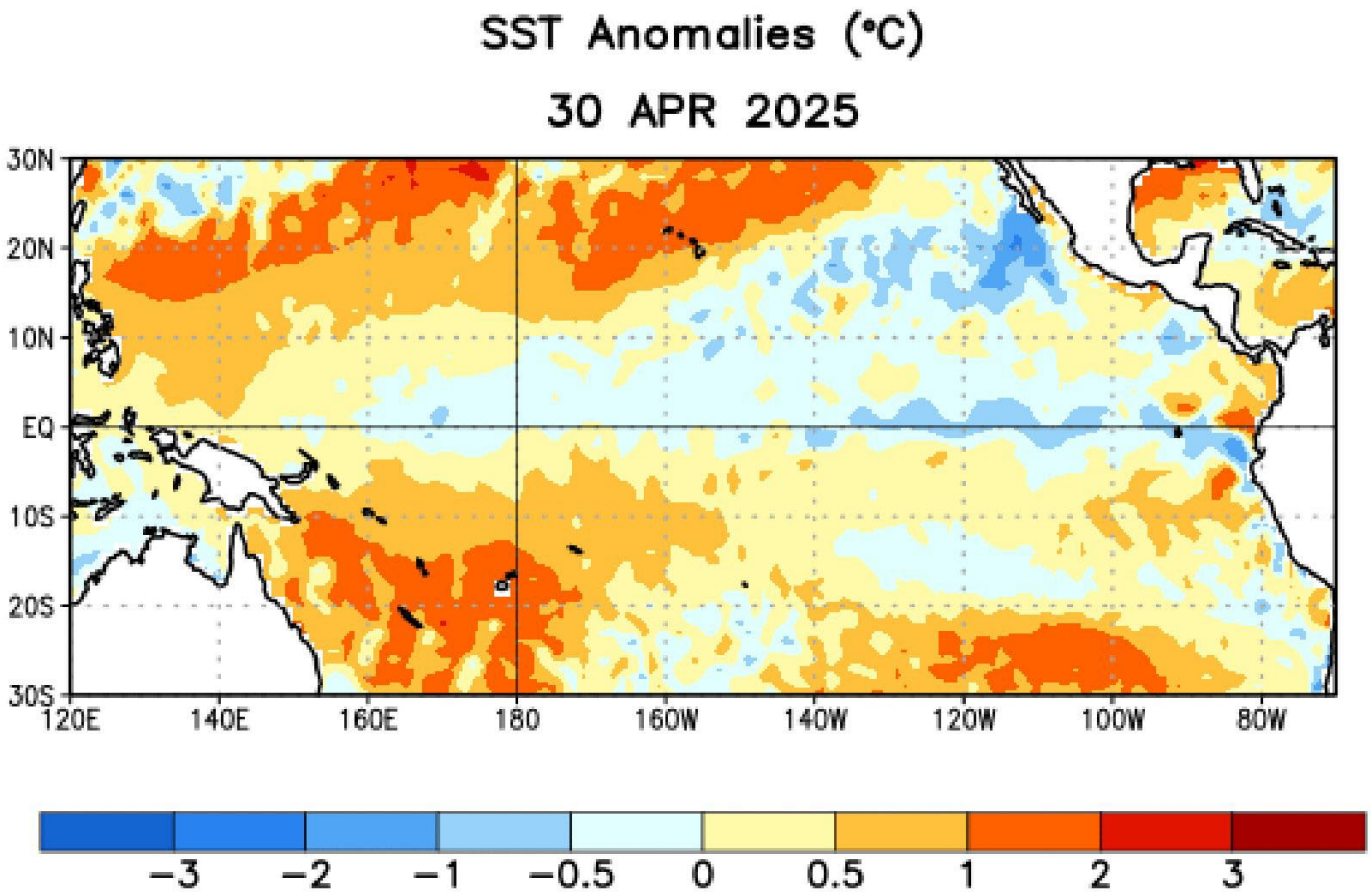


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 30 April 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: Not Active

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are favored through the Northern Hemisphere summer of 2025 (74% chance during the June-August period), with chances exceeding 50% through August-October 2025.

In April 2025, ENSO-neutral conditions prevailed, with near-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) covering most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. All the latest weekly Niño index values were near zero, ranging from -0.2°C to +0.1°C. Subsurface temperatures were mostly near average in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean, with above-average subsurface temperatures persisting at depth in the western Pacific. For the month, low-level and upper-level winds were near average across the equatorial Pacific. Convection remained suppressed near and west of the Date Line and was enhanced near Indonesia. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system was ENSO neutral.

The IRI and North American Multi-Model Ensemble anticipate ENSO-neutral conditions will continue through the Northern Hemisphere summer and early autumn of 2025. The forecast team also favors ENSO-neutral conditions, especially through the summer, with chances falling to near 50% during the autumn. Uncertainty increases at longer time horizons, with a 46% chance of ENSO-neutral conditions and a 41% chance of La Niña during November 2025 - January 2026; chances of El Niño are under 15%. In summary, ENSO-neutral conditions are favored through the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025, with chances exceeding 50% through August-October 2025.

The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **12 June 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

May 4 – 10, 2025

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Sunny but cooler weather across central and northern Europe contrasted with widespread moderate heavy showers across southern and eastern portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread rain eased dryness concerns in the west and sustained favorable winter crop prospects in western Russia.

EASTERN FSU: Warm and showery conditions across northern Kazakhstan and central Russia favored spring grain and summer crop establishment, while scorching heat rapidly lowered winter wheat prospects in Uzbekistan and environs.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier weather promoted wheat and barley development in Turkey, while additional showers favored reproductive winter grains in northwestern Iran.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers eased short-term dryness for wheat on the North China Plain, while aiding spring and summer crops in the south and northeast as well.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon showers continued to bolster moisture supplies in Indochina and improve conditions in the northern Philippines.

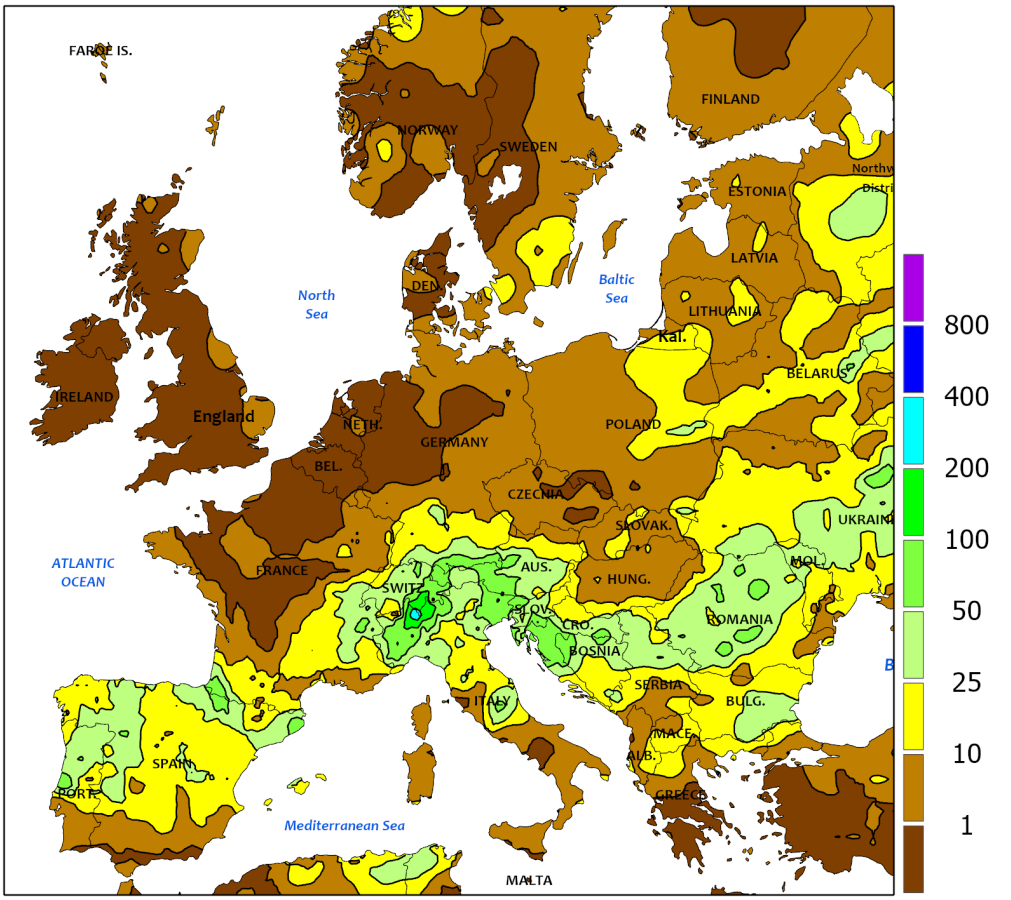
AUSTRALIA: Dry weather maintained a rapid pace of winter crop sowing and summer crop harvesting across much of Australia.

ARGENTINA: Moderate to heavy showers interrupted harvesting of cotton in the far north.

BRAZIL: Sunny, mild weather in the Center-West and south gave way to beneficial showers at week's end.

MEXICO: The development of seasonal showers in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt spurred early-season planting efforts.

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025



Rainfall data from France is either missing or suspect.

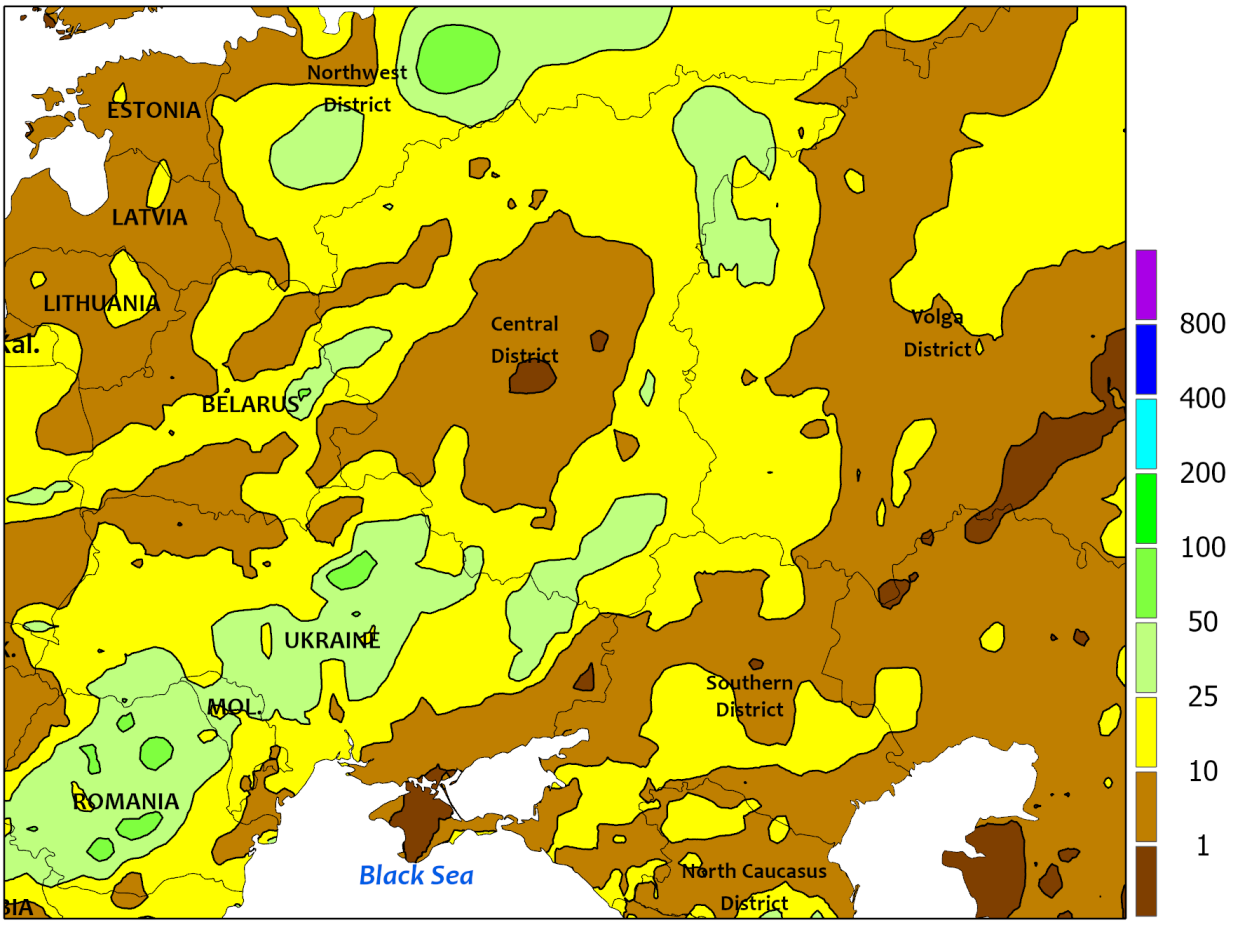
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Mostly dry but cooler weather in central and northern Europe contrasted with widespread moderate to heavy showers over southern and eastern portions of the continent. A broad area of high pressure anchored over the North Sea provided sunny skies and near- to below-normal temperatures (up to 3°C below normal) in England, northern France, Germany, and the Low Countries, facilitating seasonal fieldwork but slowing the development of vegetative to reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. However, many of these northern growing areas have turned unfavorably dry and will need rain soon as winter crops progress through reproduction during the ensuing weeks. Farther east, unusually cold weather (3 to 6°C below normal) settled over the continent's northeastern quadrant, slowing winter wheat and rapeseed development. A late-week cold front touched off highly variable showers (2-35 mm) across these same northeastern croplands, maintaining or improving soil moisture for vegetative to flowering winter wheat and rapeseed as well as recently sown spring grains. Across southern Europe, additional moderate to heavy rain (10-75 mm) continued to soak reproductive to filling winter grains in Portugal, Spain, and southern France* while further raising reservoir levels for summer crop irrigation. The latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index was at or near a record high for this time of year over much of Spain. Similarly, 10 to 120 mm of rainfall in central and northern Italy improved soil moisture for filling winter grains and boosted irrigation supplies for corn and soybeans. Across the Balkans, the return of moderate to heavy showers (10-70 mm) eased short-term dryness concerns and provided timely moisture improvements for reproductive winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed.

**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)
May 4 - 10, 2025



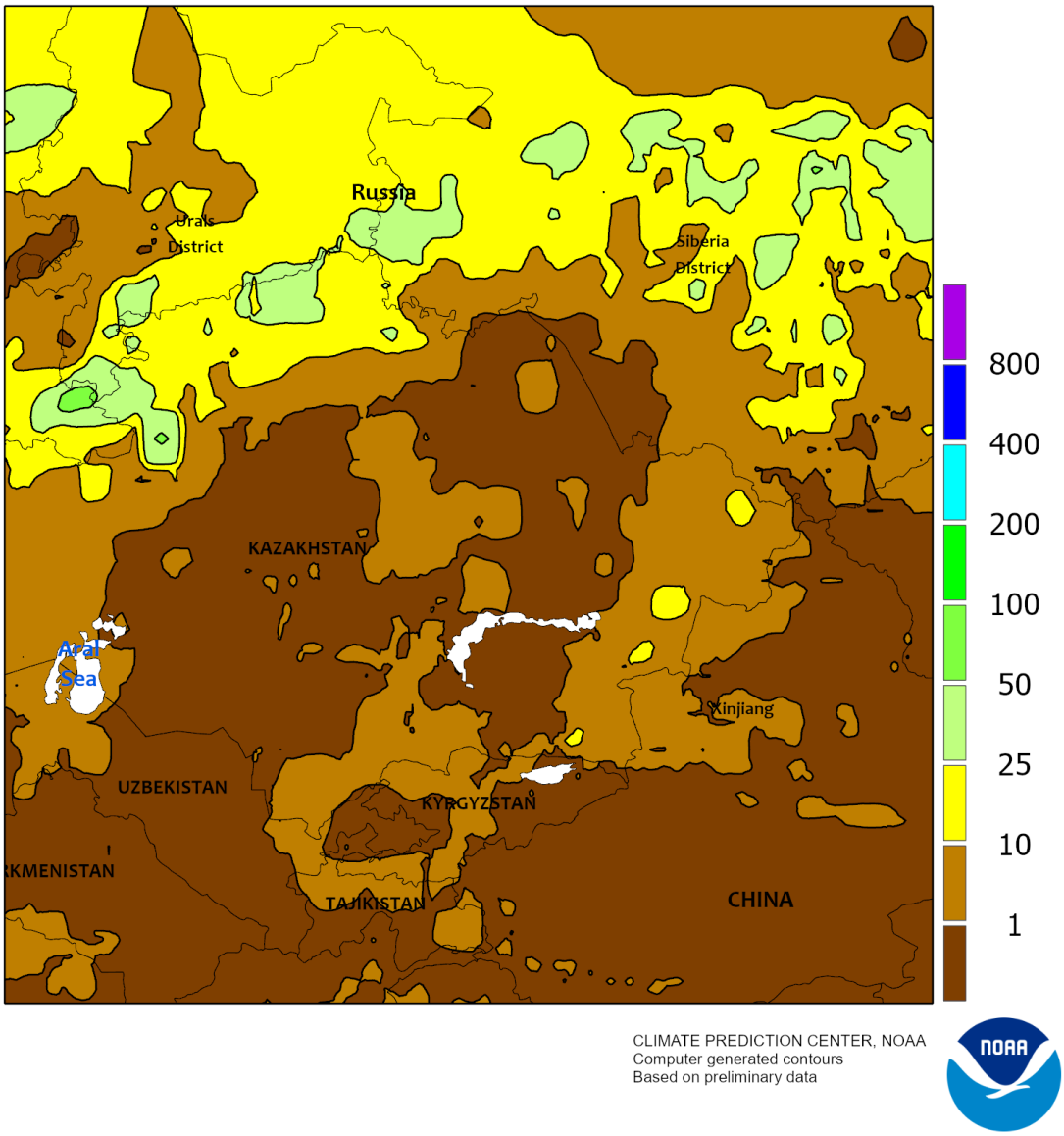
Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

WESTERN FSU

Widespread rain alleviated dryness concerns in the west and sustained good to excellent conditions in western Russia. The arrival of much-needed moderate to heavy rain (10-45 mm) across Moldova and Ukraine eased short-term dryness and provided timely moisture improvements for heading winter wheat, heading to flowering winter barley, and flowering winter rapeseed. Farther east, variable showers across western and southern Russia (2-45 mm) maintained good to excellent conditions for winter crops; the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index was the highest on record (dating back to 1986) for this time of year in Stavropol (North Caucasus District) and third highest in Krasnodar Krai (Southern District). Following anomalous warmth in April and early May, a second week of below-normal temperatures (2-6°C below normal) over western Ukraine, Belarus, and northwestern Russia slowed winter crop and spring grain development. Farther east, somewhat warmer weather (1-2°C above normal) across west-central and southern Russia maintained a faster-than-normal pace of winter wheat growth (up to a week ahead of average).

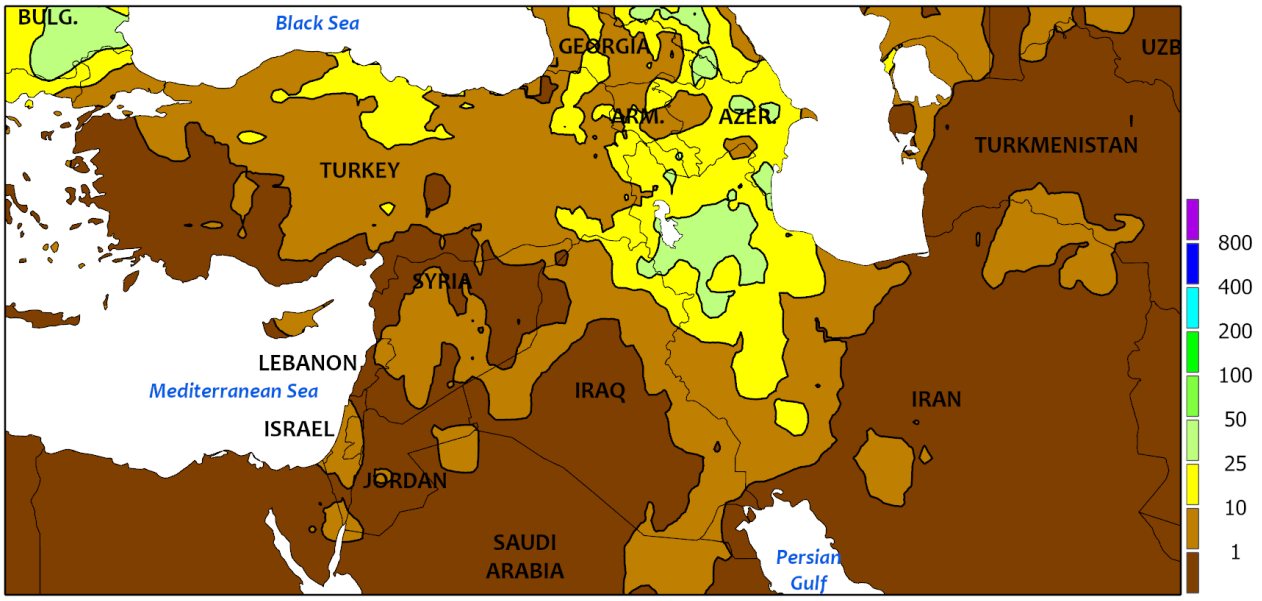
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025



EASTERN FSU

Warm and showery weather in the north gave way to scorching heat in southern portions of the region. Widespread albeit highly variable showers across northern Kazakhstan (2-80 mm) and central Russia (2-45 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for spring grain planting and emergence as well as summer crop planting. Spring-to-date precipitation has averaged near to above normal over most of the region's spring grain belt, though southern Akmola and northern East Kazakhstan in northern Kazakhstan have been drier than normal (locally less than 50 percent-of-normal rainfall since March 1). Unusually warm weather (4-9°C above normal) accelerated spring wheat and barley emergence from northern Kazakhstan into Russia's Siberia District, while anomalies were somewhat less (2-4°C above normal) in Russia's Volga and Urals Districts. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), isolated light showers (1-10 mm) offered little to no relief from scorching heat which afflicted these winter wheat and cotton areas. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 to 8°C above normal, with daytime highs of 37 to 41°C coinciding with winter wheat in the late flowering to filling stages of development. Winter wheat in Turkmenistan has been subjected to 12 days at or above 35°C (peak of 41.1°C) since late April when the crop entered the heat-sensitive flowering stage of development. Likewise, central Uzbekistan's wheat areas have experienced 10 days at or above 35°C (peak of 40.2°C) since the crop reached flowering. While crops in the CIS are heavily irrigated, daytime highs of this magnitude are typically not seen until the summer months and winter crops likely suffered modest to significant yield potential losses as a result.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025

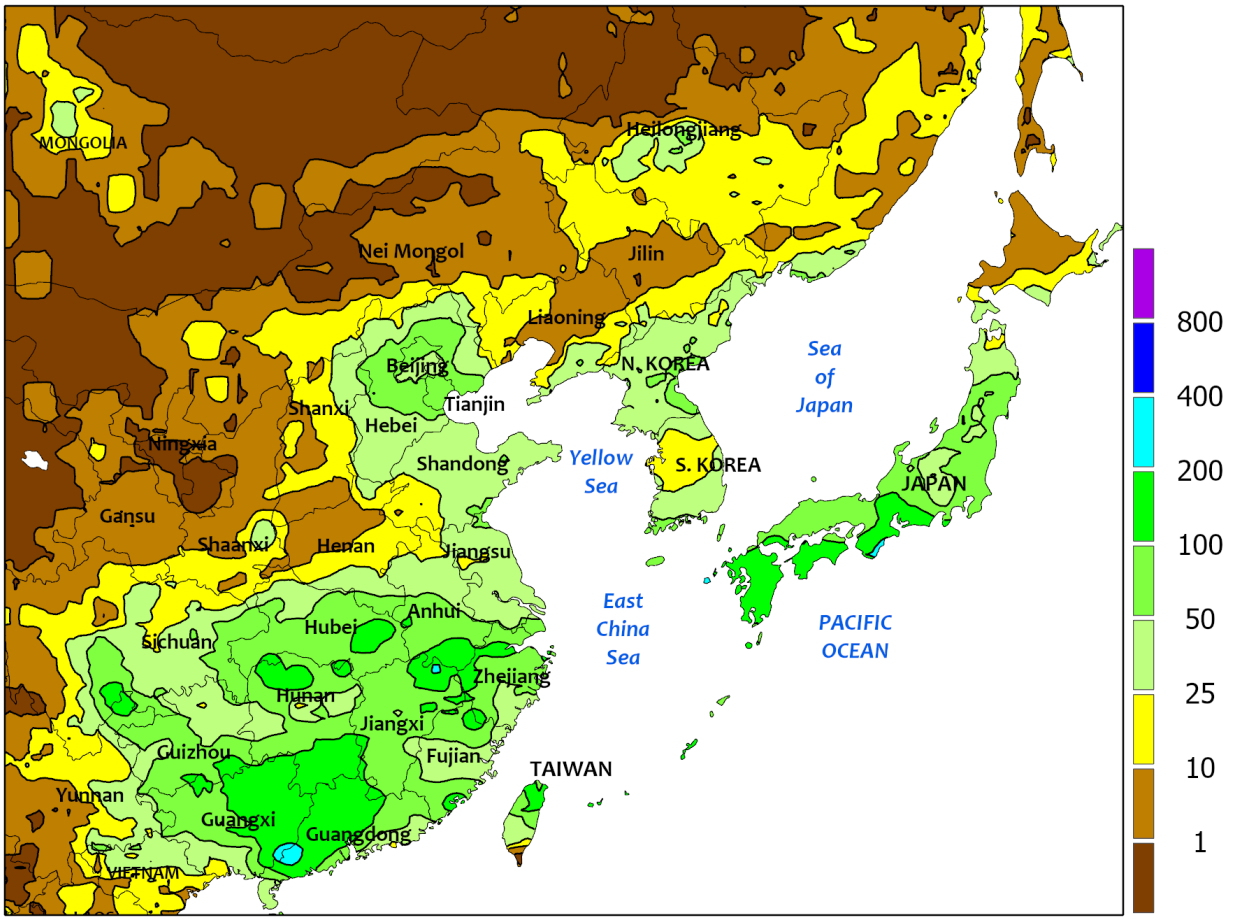


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Showers in northwestern Iran were bookended by dry weather in Turkey and eastern Iran. Following the preceding week's showers and thunderstorms in Turkey, mostly dry but warm weather (2-4°C above normal) encouraged summer crop planting as well as the development of reproductive to filling winter grains. Conditions over Turkey have improved due to timely spring rainfall, although long-term drought persisted in southeastern growing areas of Adana and the GAP Region. Showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) in northwestern Iran further improved soil moisture supplies for reproductive winter grains follow following a very dry winter and onset of spring. Light to moderate showers (2-15 mm) also maintained good conditions across much of northern Iraq as depicted in the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index (VHI), though Ninawa (northwestern Iraq) continued to exhibit a poor VHI signal. While weather data in Syria is largely unavailable or unreliable, the latest VHI continued to depict very poor conditions across the country's primary growing areas save for locales adjacent to the immediate Mediterranean Coast. In fact, the VHI for eastern Syria's Al Hasaka Province was among the 5 lowest on record for this time of year dating back to 1986. Likewise, eastern Iran's Khorasan Provence remained unfavorably dry and embroiled in drought, which was exacerbated by anomalous heat (34-37°C) during the monitoring period.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025

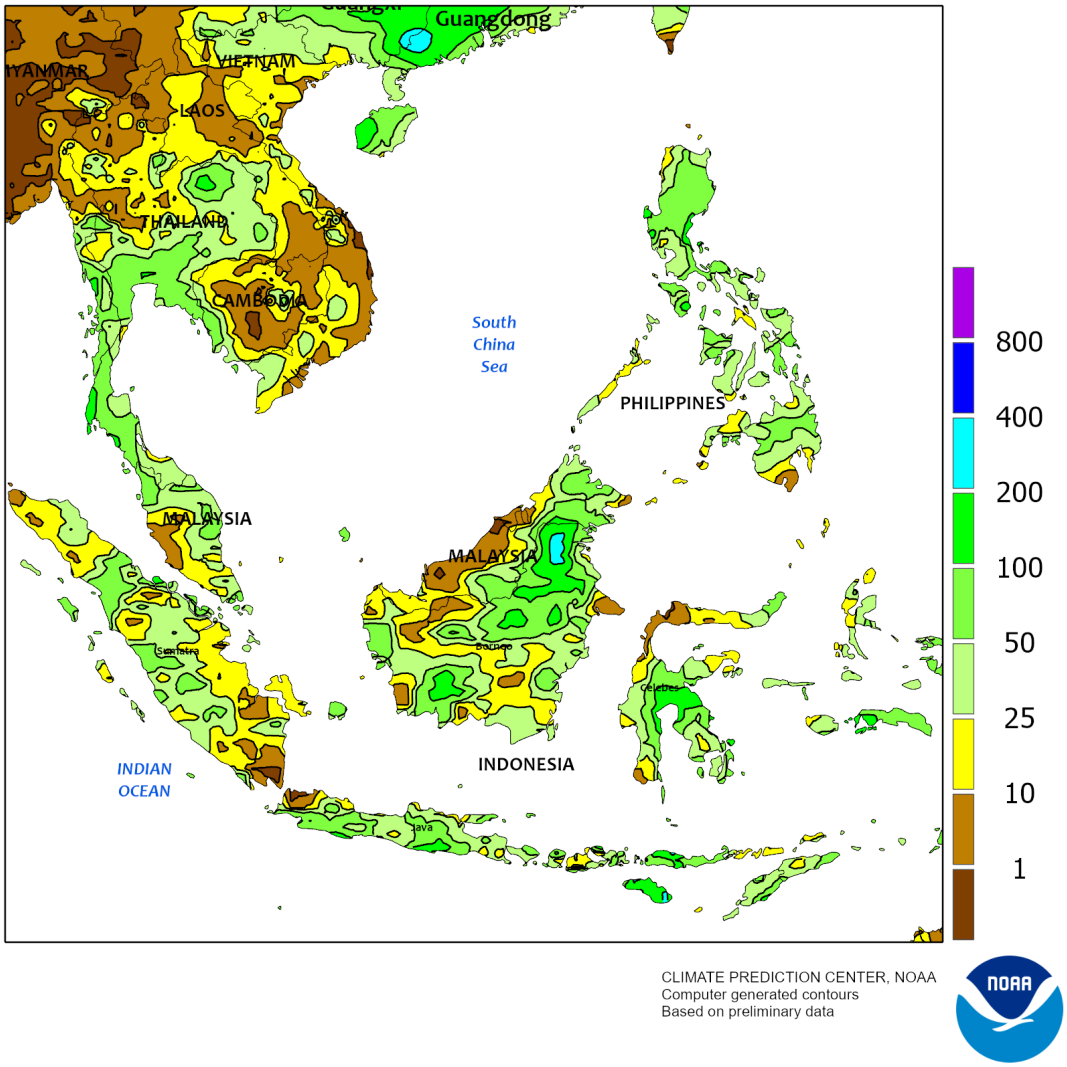


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN ASIA

Weather across eastern China became increasingly unsettled during the course of the reporting period, culminating in widespread showers for most crops toward the end of the week. Southern crop areas, where rainfall was more consistent, recorded over 50 mm (locally topping 200 mm), supporting early-crop rice entering reproduction. By mid-week, an area of low pressure moving through the area brought increased rainfall (5-50 mm) onto the North China Plain, easing short-term dryness that had been building over the last several weeks and lowering temperatures to more seasonable levels. In addition, the improved northern moisture conditions benefited filling winter wheat on the North China Plain; drier weather will be preferred in the coming weeks as the crop matures and harvesting begins, though. Elsewhere, showers (1-25 mm) in the northeast aided corn and soybean establishment, while above-average temperatures (as much as 6°C above average) in the absence of stressful heat in the west promoted development of irrigated cotton.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025

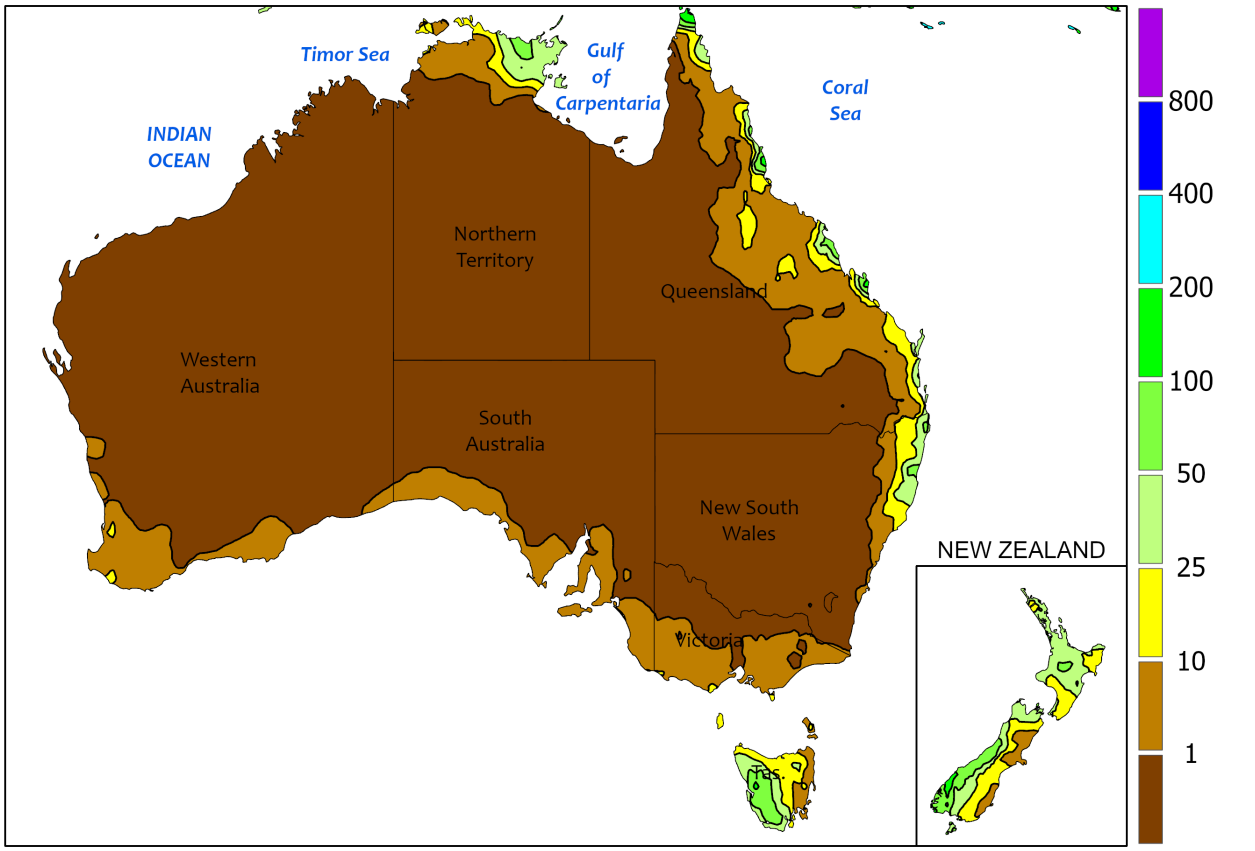


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Southerly winds continued to bring widespread pre-monsoon showers to Thailand and the surrounding area. Most reaches of Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam recorded at least 10 mm of rain, with a few locales topping 50 mm. The rainfall bolstered moisture supplies ahead of the main growing season for rice and other crops that typically begins during May with the onset of the southwest monsoon. Similarly, widespread precipitation (25-75 mm) in the Philippines ensured good moisture conditions in advance of their main cropping campaign. The rain was especially welcome in the north (Luzon), where little rain had fallen since early April. Elsewhere, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) in the south (Malaysia and Indonesia) continued to benefit oil palm, with few harvest delays likely.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025



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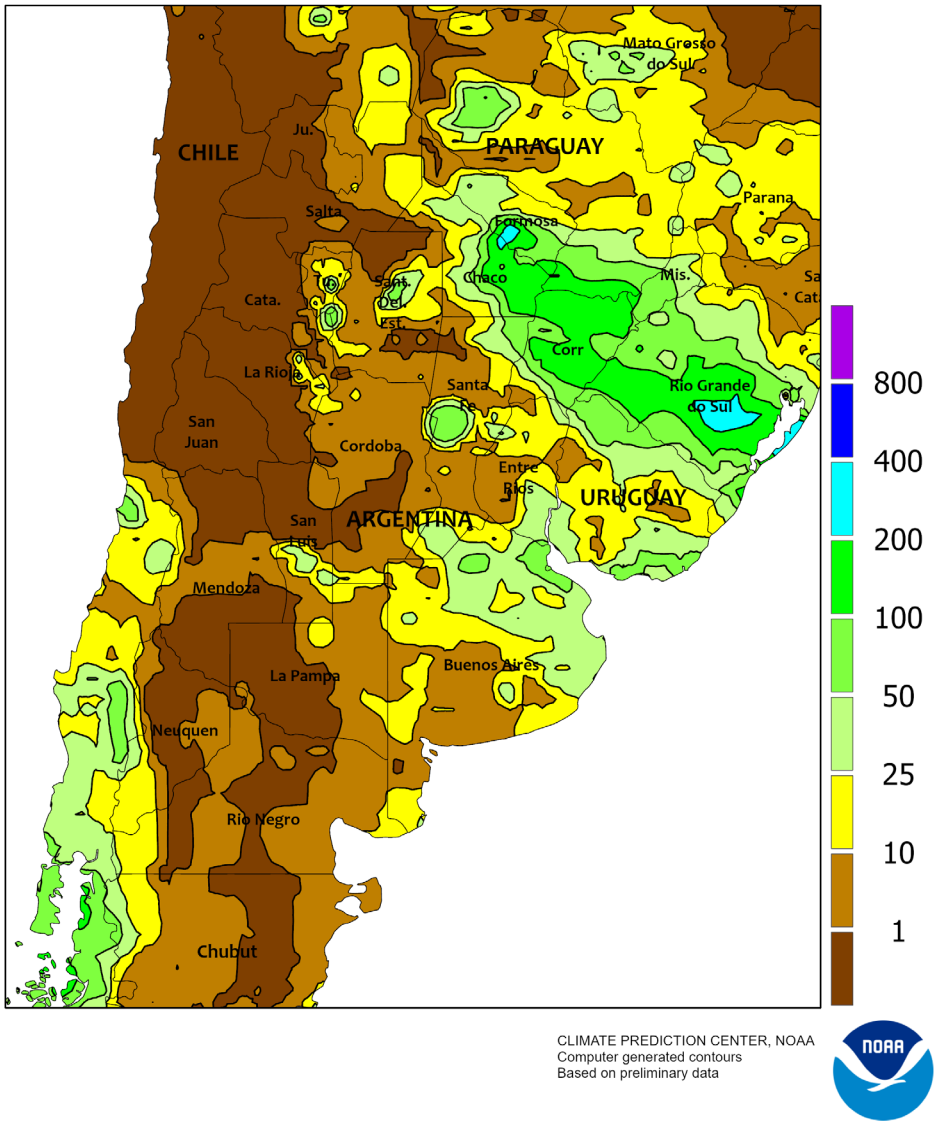
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

Dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures favored fieldwork across much of the country. Little if any rain was reported across Australia's primary winter and summer crop areas, facilitating a rapid pace of planting of the former and harvesting of the latter. Temperatures averaged near to as much as 2°C above normal, though most locales avoided extreme heat save for northernmost portions of Western Australia's wheat belt, where peak daytime highs reached 34°C. While it remained very early in the winter grain growing campaign, extreme short-term drought persisted over southern and southeastern Australia; the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index for South Australia and Victoria remained the lowest and second lowest on record, respectively, for this time of year dating back to 1986. Conditions also remained very poor in southern New South Wales.

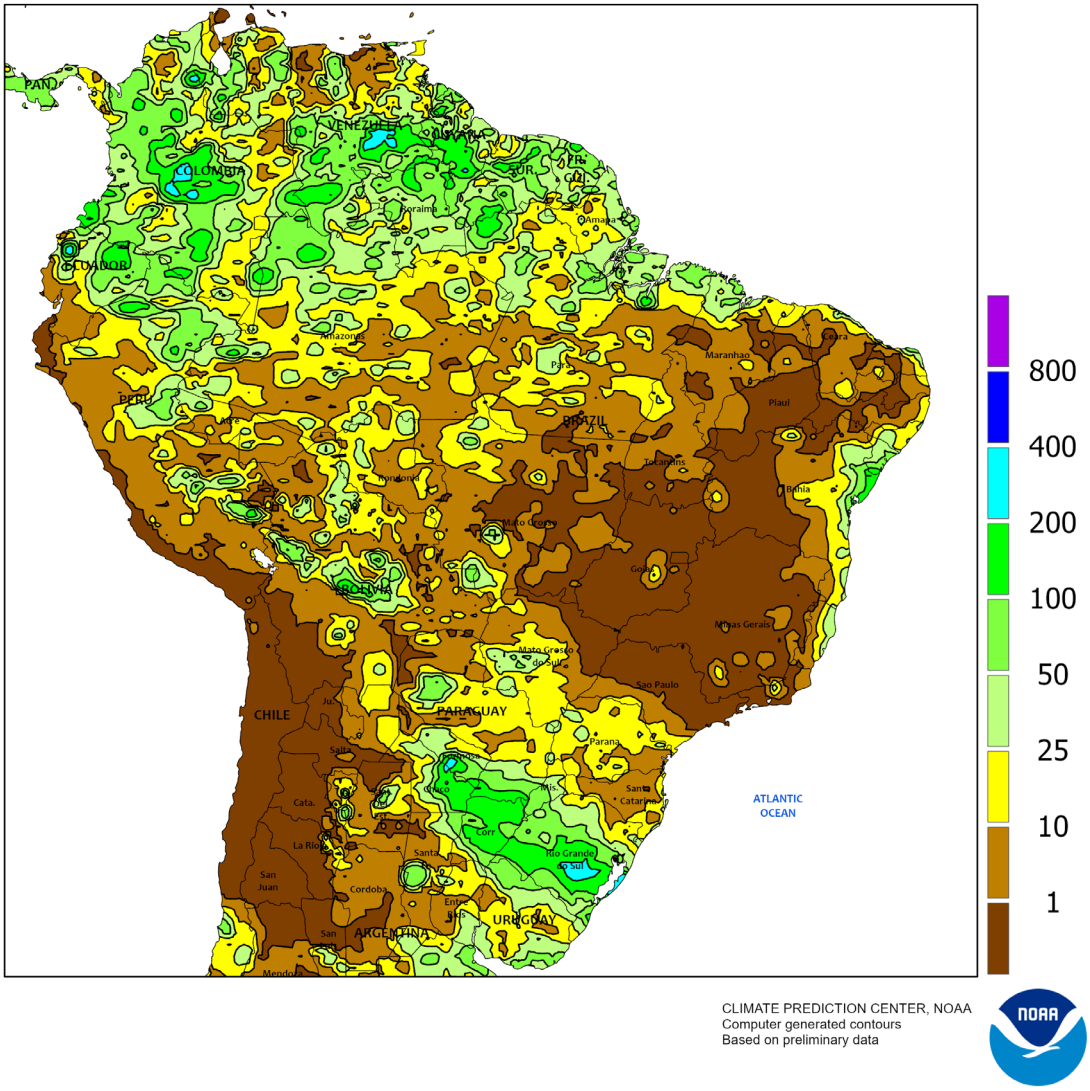
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025



ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy showers delayed cotton harvesting in far northern farming areas (amounts totaled 25-200 mm) and could potentially lower yields in some locations. Moderate to heavy showers (amounts totaled 10-66 mm) also delayed harvesting around most of Buenos Aires, with the higher rainfall amounts occurring in northern Buenos Aires and southern portions of Entre Rios and Sante Fe. Warm weather continued, with weekly temperatures averaging above normal. Daytime highs ranged in the middle to upper 20s (degrees C) for most major farming areas except for the northern areas around Chaco, Formosa, and Corrientes where daytime highs reached the low 30s (degrees C). Nighttime lows stayed well above freezing. According to the government of Argentina, as of May 8, harvesting of corn was 34 percent complete, cotton and soybean harvesting was 25 and 45 percent complete, respectively.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025

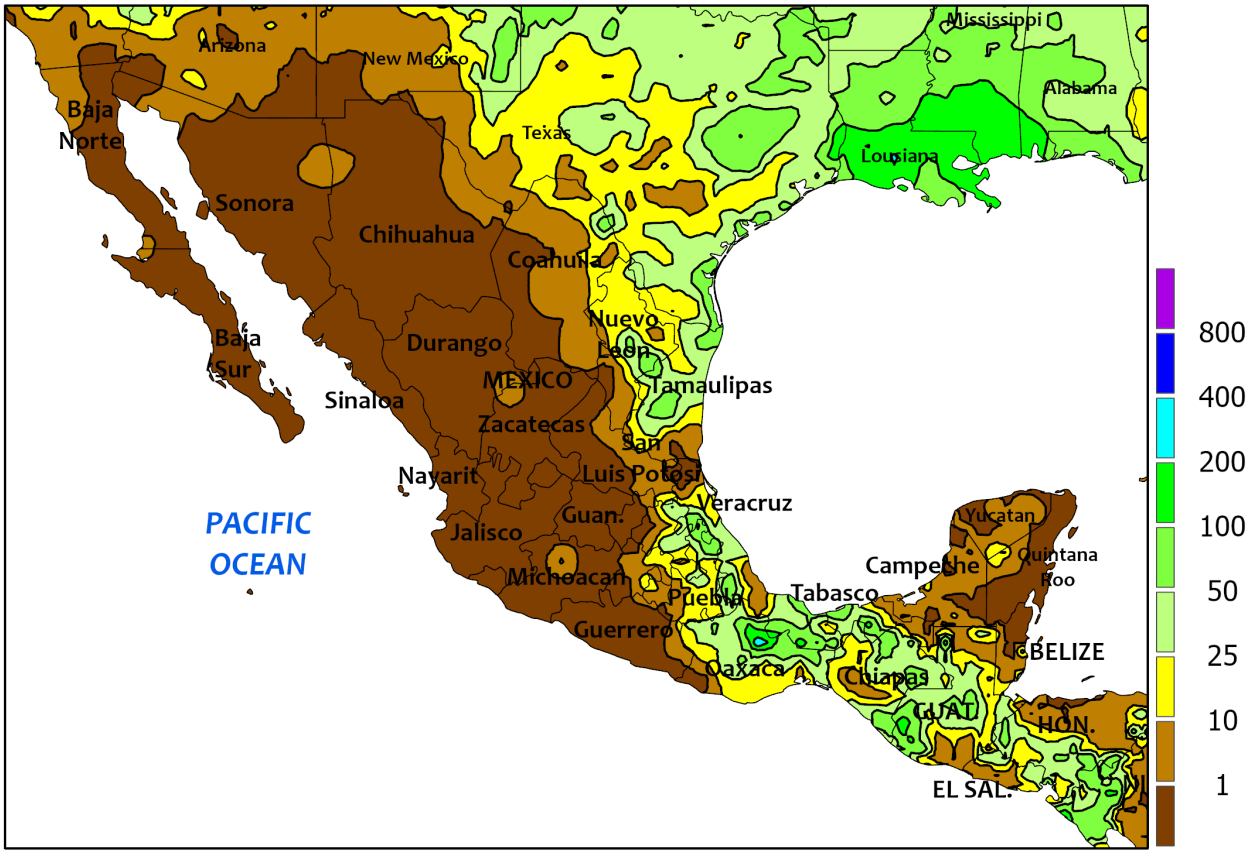


BRAZIL

Seasonably drier weather overspread the Center-West during most of the reporting period but gave way to showers toward the end of the week. The highest rainfall totals (topping 10 mm) occurred in westernmost municipalities of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul, with even higher amounts (over 25 mm) farther south in Rio Grande do Sul. The additional moisture further benefited reproductive second-crop corn in the Center-West, sustaining favorable yield prospects; harvesting typically begins by the end of May. Additionally, the southern rain continued to improve soil moisture ahead of wheat sowing. Seasonal showers usually begin retreating to more northerly locales, bringing sunny, mild conditions during May.

This will be the last weekly summary until summer crop planting begins in September.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
May 4 - 10, 2025



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

MEXICO

The development of seasonal showers (10 to 25 mm, with locally higher amounts) in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt spurred early-season planting efforts. Widespread showers extended into northeastern and southeastern Mexico, but dryness persisted across the remainder of the country, including the Yucatan Peninsula and from Guerrero northward into drought-stricken sections of north-central and northwestern Mexico. Notably, dry weather prevailed in major crop production areas across Jalisco, Michoacán, México, Guanajuato, and Guerrero, which collectively account for more than half of Mexico's summer corn production. Meanwhile, near- or slightly below-normal temperatures across the northern half of Mexico contrasted with warm weather (temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal) from the corn belt southward.

Brian Morris Retires After 33-Year Federal Career

Brian Morris will be retiring after a 33-year federal career. During his tenure, he spent 6 years with the National Weather Service and the remainder of his time with the USDA. However, for the entirety of his career, he has supported the publication of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, providing international highlights for Asia and most recently Brazil, as well as maintaining general layout and dissemination responsibilities. He particularly enjoyed finding screentone (brand name: Zip-A-Tone) stuck to his clothing early in his career, prior to the development of computer-generated graphics.

In addition to his support of over 1,600 *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins*, Brian was a noted expert in weather and climatic impacts on agriculture, particularly within Asiatic monsoon systems. He provided crop production insights for the USDA's monthly *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*. Additionally, Brian served as the leading web administrator for the Office of the Chief Economist and technical/operational liaison for USDA's annual Agricultural Outlook Forum, with which he assisted for 25 years.

Brian attended North Carolina State University for undergraduate and graduate schooling, receiving a B.S. in Meteorology and a G.C. in Geographic Information Systems. Brian is a native and lifetime resident of the northern Virginia area and plans to remain in the area with his wife, Jodi. In retirement, he hopes to hide a small backyard flock of chickens (for eggs) from his HOA.

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