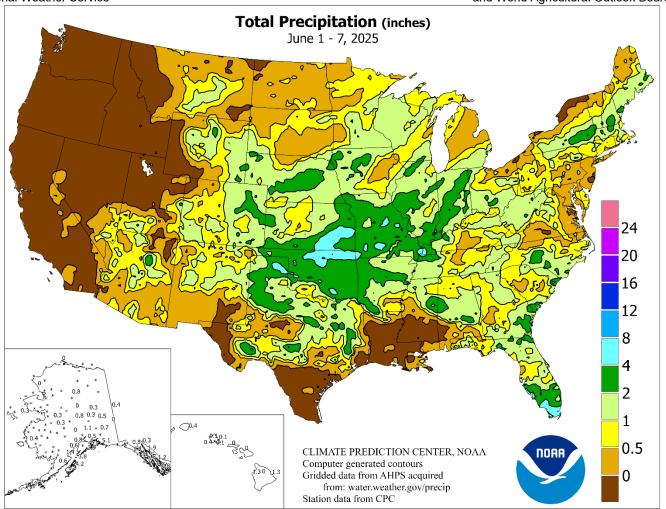
# WEEK ATHER

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



**Contents** 

### **HIGHLIGHTS** June 1 - 7, 2025 Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

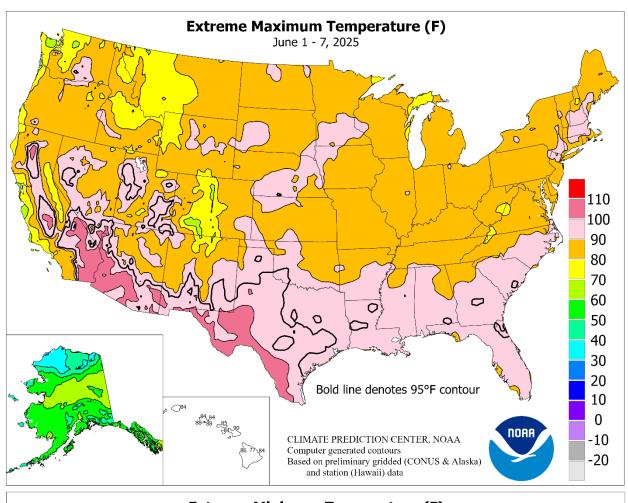
C howery weather dominated the central and eastern **DU.S.**, with some of the heaviest rain (locally 2 to 4 inches or more) falling from Oklahoma and portions of neighboring states into the lower Midwest. Heavy rain also fell in southern Florida. Notably, rain slowed or halted fieldwork, including Southern winter wheat harvesting and final summer crop planting efforts. Among areas east of the Rockies, rainfall was lighter (or nonexistent) across the northern Plains, parts of the middle Atlantic States, and from southern Texas to the central

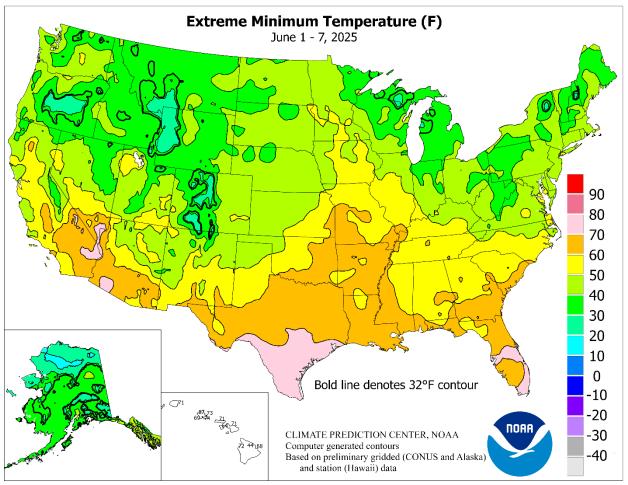
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### Highlights & Total Precipitation Map......1 Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps ......2 Temperature Departure Map ......3 Palmer Drought & Crop Moisture Maps......4 June 3 Drought Monitor & June 2 Satellite Image of Canadian Wildfire Smoke ......5 Growing Degree Day Maps ......6 National Weather Data for Selected Cities ......8 May Weather Summary ......11 May Precipitation & Temperature Maps ......15 May Weather Data for Selected Cities ......18 National Agricultural Summary ......19

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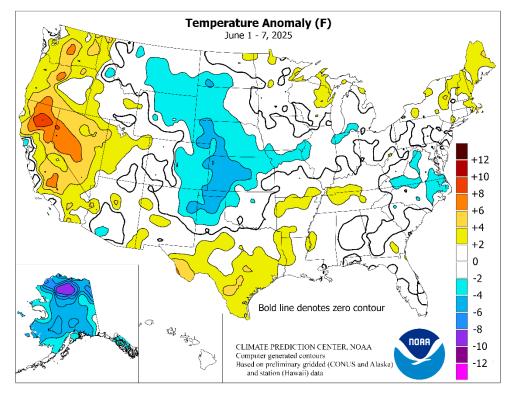
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(Continued from front cover)

Gulf Coast region. Mostly dry weather prevailed west of the Rockies, except in the Southwest. The Southwestern showers, although highly unusual for early June, provided only limited drought relief. Across much of California, the northern Great Basin, and the Northwest, hot, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture and increased irrigation demands. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in portions of the Pacific Coast States, as well as Nevada. Readings averaged as much as 5°F above normal in southern Texas. Late in the week, heat began to intensify across the West, boosting temperatures above 90°F at some inland locations as far north as Oregon and Washington. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F below normal across portions of the High Plains, mainly from the northern panhandle of Texas into western Nebraska. Cooler-thannormal conditions also covered parts of the middle Atlantic States.

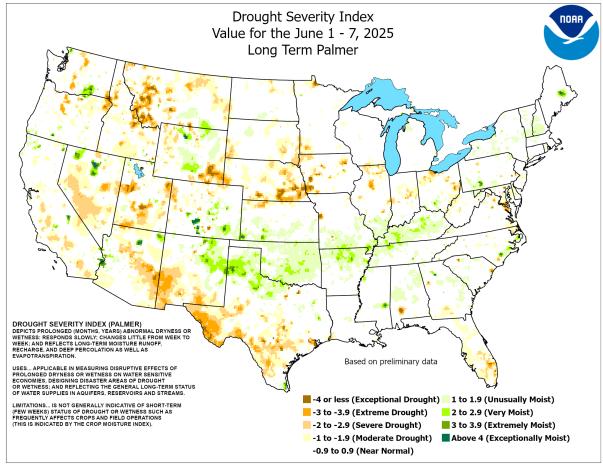


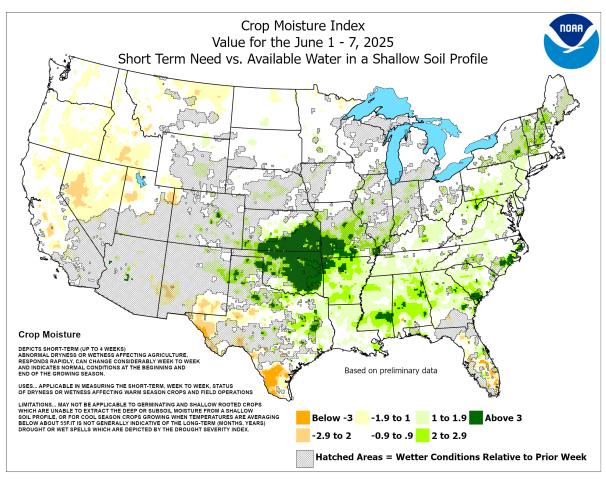
As June began, warmth across much of the western half of the U.S. contrasted with a lingering chill in the Midwest and Northeast. Daily-record highs for June 1 topped the 90-degree mark in locations such as Tooele, UT (94°F); Rapid City, SD (94°F); and Casper, WY (92°F). Farther east, however, Muskegon, MI (34°F) on the 1st), experienced its fourth-lowest June temperature on record, only 3°F above the monthly standard of 31°F set on June 11, 1972. Elsewhere on June 1, daily-record lows dipped to 40°F in Cleveland, OH, and Parkersburg, WV. By June 2, warmth spread as far east as the upper Great Lakes States, where Hibbing, MN, posted a daily-record high of 86°F. By mid-week, the Northeast experienced sudden warmth, with daily-record highs for June 4 being reported in Watertown, NY (88°F), and Montpelier, VT (87°F). Northeastern heat lingered through June 5, when daily-record highs surged to 93°F in Poughkeepsie, NY, and 92°F in Augusta, ME. However, cool air replaced previously warm conditions on the Plains, where Valentine, NE, logged a daily record-tying low of 38°F on June 4. Late in the week, intensifying heat in the Northwest led to the first of three consecutive daily-record highs (97, 100, and 101°F from June 7-9) in Roseburg, OR. Meanwhile, lingering Eastern heat was confined to the southern Atlantic States, where Charleston, SC, collected a daily record-tying high of 96°F on June 7. In southern Texas, McAllen reported highs of 99°F or greater on each of the first 7 days of June, with the temperature peaking at 102°F (not a record for the date) on the 5th.

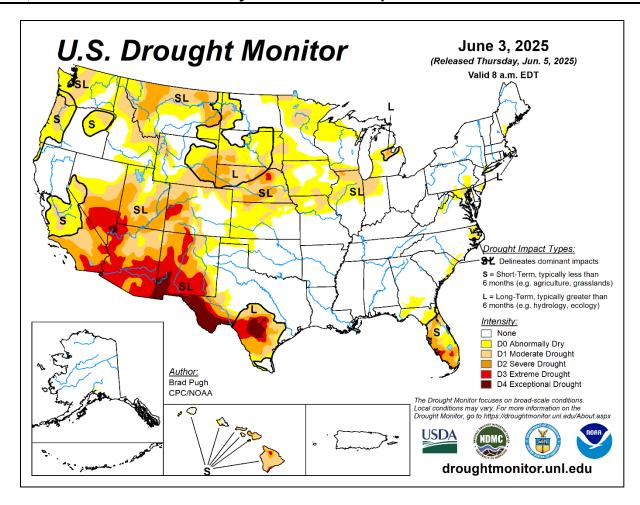
June opened with uncharacteristically heavy showers in parts of the **Desert Southwest**, where summer rainfall prior to the development of the monsoon circulation is rare. In **Arizona**, record-setting rainfall totals for June 2 included 0.24 inch in **Phoenix** and 0.10 inch in **Yuma**. The **Southwestern** rainfall was generated by an upper-level disturbance interacting with moisture loosely associated with the remnants of **eastern Pacific** Tropical Storm Alvin, which had dissipated on May 31. Locally heavy showers in

the **Desert Southwest** lingered through June 4, when 0.74 inch pelted Prescott, AZ. During the first 4 days of June, Prescott received 1.03 inches. A day earlier, on the 3rd, Needles, CA (1.20 inches), had endured its wettest June day on record. The previous June daily record in Needles, 0.48 inch, had been set on June 23, 2000. Later, some of the same tropical-origin moisture became entangled in a cold front, helping to enhance rainfall totals across the nation's mid-section. Record-setting rainfall totals for June 3 reached 2.53 inches in Kansas City, MO, and 2.05 inches in Burlington, IA. During the second half of the week, heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms affected various parts of the country, with precipitation lingering in the central and southern Rockies and environs through June 5. Record-setting rainfall for the 5th reached 0.51 inch in Cedar City, UT, and 0.49 inch in Grand Junction, CO. Elsewhere on June 5, daily-record amounts included 1.16 inches in both Scottsbluff, NE, and Zanesville, OH. Late in the week, ongoing downpours peppered the South and East, resulting in daily-record totals topping 2 inches in locations such as Wallops Island, VA (3.49 inches on June 6), and Frankfort, KY (2.97 inches).

Cool, wet weather dominated Alaska in early June, following the state's second-wettest May on record. Alaskan weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal at many interior and northern locations. On June 6 on the Arctic Coast, Utqiagvik saw its temperature climb above the freezing mark (to a high of 33°F) for the first time since January 24 and only the second time this year. Freezes were common across the northern half of Alaska, with Bettles recording 29°F on June 1. Meanwhile in southern Alaska, more than an inch of rain dampened Kodiak on June 1 and 7, contributing to the weekly sum of 3.96 inches. In contrast, warmth accompanied mostly windward showers in Hawaii. During the first 7 days of June, rainfall at Hawaii's major airport observation sites ranged from a trace in Kahului, Maui, to 1.31 inches (87 percent of normal) in Hilo, on the Big Island.

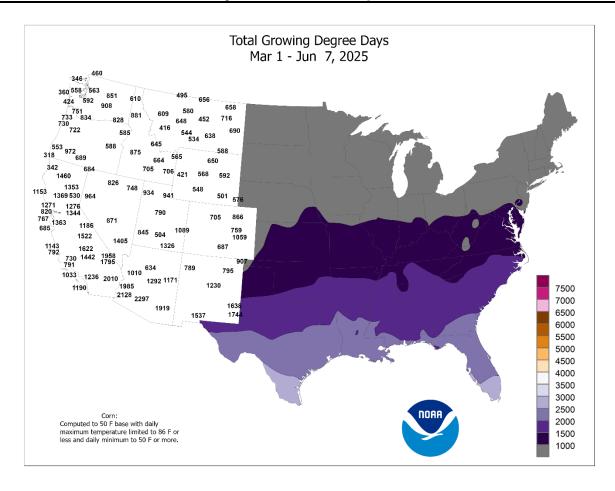


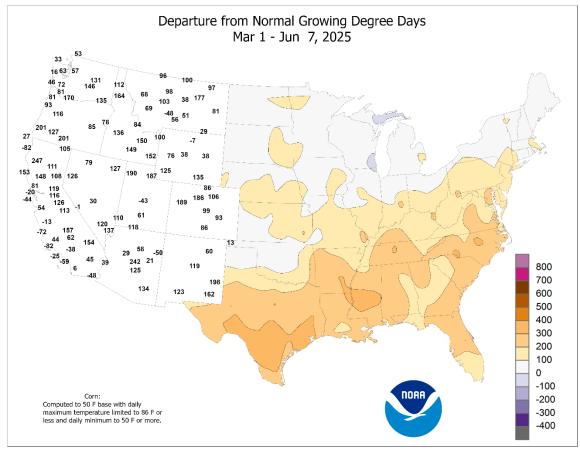


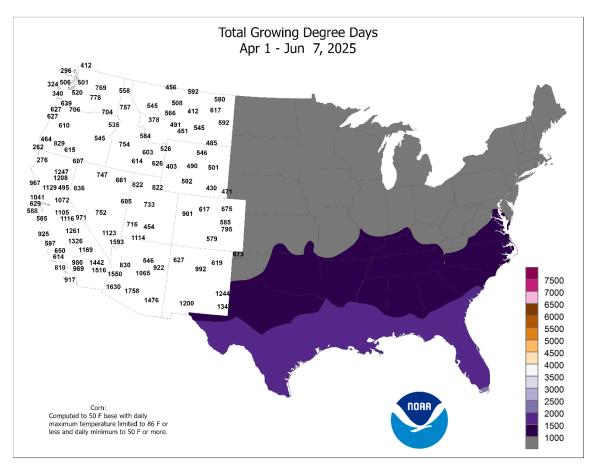


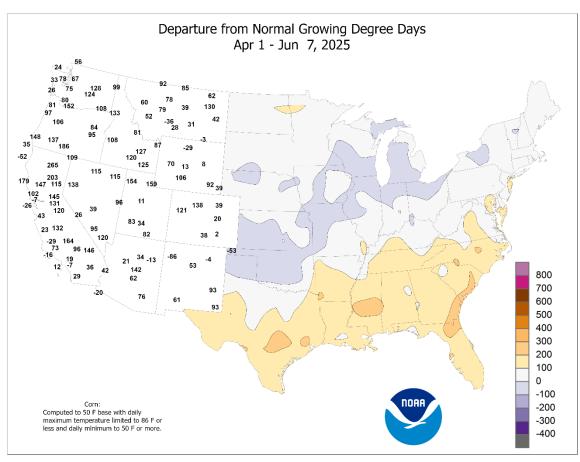


On June 2, the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on NASA's Terra satellite acquired this true-color image of a massive shroud of smoke covering the Great Lakes region of Canada and the United States. At that time, smoke from more than 200 boreal wildfires, burning mostly from northeastern British Columbia to western Ontario, was being dispersed into various levels of the atmosphere. In late May, northerly to northwesterly winds sent dense smoke into portions of the north-central U.S. By early June, however, shifting winds led to a more chaotic dispersion pattern, with the most significant smoke—at least away from the source region—shifting eastward. These early wildfires are burning just 2 years after Canada's record-shattering season in 2023, when more than 45 million acres of vegetation were scorched.









## Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2025
Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

													NUN	/IBER	OF D	AYS				
	STATES	1	ΓEMF	PERA	TUR	E °	F			PREC	CIPITA	ATION	l			IDITY CENT	TEM	IP. °F	PRE	ECIP
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5	STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE BARROW	53 29	45 23	59 33	42 20	49 26	-4 0	0.76 0.03	0.56 -0.05	0.29 0.02	0.76 0.03	378 38	7.18 0.20	199 19	85 87	55 74	0	0 7	3 2	0
	FAIRBANKS	62	43	66	36	53	-5	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	111	4.47	168	87	34	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	53	46	57	44	49	-4	1.88	1.05	0.42	1.88	227	30.50	139	96	67	0	0	7	0
	KODIAK NOME	52 52	43 37	57 60	40 30	47 45	-1 1	4.16 0.29	2.77 0.09	2.03 0.18	4.16 0.29	299 148	45.06 6.33	137 141	92 84	65 49	0	0 2	6 3	2
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	66	91	59	76	-1	0.47	-0.60	0.40	0.47	43	31.30	117	92	50	1	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	87	66	92	60	77	1	0.78	-0.12	0.69	0.78	86	32.29	124	94	33	1	0	2	1
	MOBILE	88	69	92	62	78 70	0	0.22 0.24	-1.26	0.22	0.22	14	31.19	110	97	52	2 2	0	1	0
AR	MONTGOMERY FORT SMITH	87 89	69 69	92 91	63 65	78 79	3	2.56	-0.66 1.44	0.24 1.32	0.24 2.56	26 228	24.30 27.56	103 130	92 96	53 52	4	0	5	0 2
	LITTLE ROCK	88	68	91	62	78	3	1.17	0.22	1.13	1.17	123	28.32	117	97	52	3	0	3	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	45	82	40	59	2	0.38	0.31	0.13	0.38	564	6.37	81	88	33	0	0	4	0
	PHOENIX PRESCOTT	97 79	75 55	104 89	67 52	86 67	-2 -1	0.48 1.67	0.48 1.63	0.28 0.92	0.48 1.67	900 900	1.81 6.30	61 142	56 79	18 31	6 0	0	3 4	0 2
	TUCSON	96	69	103	65	82	-1	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.35	900	0.93	34	61	15	6	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	70	100	65	82	7	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	50	2.96	67	45	20	6	0	1	0
	EUREKA FRESNO	65 94	46 66	75 99	42 63	55 80	0 6	0.00	-0.24 -0.09	0.00	0.00	0	22.24 6.29	94 83	98 61	59 18	0 7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	61	74	60	65	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	42	5.31	62	89	65	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	99	71	103	65	85	11	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	18.20	88	50	14	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO SAN DIEGO	88 70	56 62	93 81	53 59	72 66	2 0	0.00 0.01	-0.09 -0.01	0.00 0.01	0.00 0.01	0 60	7.05 4.74	59 71	72 93	31 69	2	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	71	53	61	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	7.74	62	86	57	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	56	95	52	74	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	6.74	76	82	26	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	74	43	78	36	58	1	0.12	0.03	0.07	0.12	134	4.42	186	90	28	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS DENVER INTL	71 74	48 50	82 87	45 47	60 62	-5 -2	2.42 2.05	1.85 1.53	0.88 0.94	2.42 2.05	421 391	10.19 9.33	187 155	94 93	43 43	0	0	7 6	2 2
	GRAND JUNCTION	82	54	95	51	68	-1	0.89	0.77	0.43	0.89	750	2.69	69	82	22	1	0	4	0
	PUEBLO	78	51	89	49	65	-4	0.68	0.36	0.35	0.68	212	4.87	99	93	36	0	0	4	0
СТ	BRIDGEPORT HARTFORD	76 79	57 53	87 93	50 45	67 66	1 1	0.20 0.79	-0.78 -0.26	0.20 0.46	0.20 0.79	20 74	15.41 22.11	80 116	88 93	50 45	0	0	1 2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	81	60	86	48	70	-3	0.79	-0.20	0.40	0.79	26	20.82	122	88	44	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	81	58	87	49	70	1	0.15	-0.94	0.15	0.15	13	20.56	113	87	42	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	71	93 94	65	80	1	1.20	-0.23	1.06	1.20	83 94	13.78	85	95	50	3	0	2	1
	JACKSONVILLE KEY WEST	90 87	69 79	89	60 73	80 83	1 0	1.45 2.39	-0.08 1.39	0.81 1.29	1.45 2.39	238	19.93 13.41	115 121	93 91	49 75	4 0	0	4 3	1 2
	MIAMI	87	76	90	72	81	-1	6.19	3.85	4.09	6.19	263	18.31	99	92	64	1	0	4	3
	ORLANDO	89	73	93	71	81	1	0.66	-1.07	0.60	0.66	38	17.30	108	93	56	3	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA TALLAHASSEE	87 91	72 70	91 94	65 58	79 80	-1 1	1.01 2.85	-0.53 1.24	0.87 0.96	1.01 2.85	65 176	27.37 24.26	105 108	92 90	56 44	2 5	0	4 5	1 4
	TAMPA	87	74	91	72	81	-1	0.72	-0.54	0.31	0.72	57	12.96	91	92	62	3	0	4	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	91	72	82	1	1.06	-0.93	0.35	1.06	53	12.76	63	90	60	4	0	4	0
GA	ATHENS ATLANTA	86 85	64 67	90 91	59 62	75 76	0 1	0.77 1.13	-0.26 0.20	0.46 0.60	0.77 1.13	74 121	23.05 25.20	110 113	97 88	51 50	2 2	0	3	0 2
	AUGUSTA	88	64	94	59	76	-1	0.85	-0.26	0.52	0.85	76	20.64	110	99	49	2	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	87	67	93	62	77	-1	0.29	-0.65	0.28	0.29	31	27.98	128	92	47	2	0	2	0
	MACON SAVANNAH	87 87	65 70	93 93	58 64	76 79	-2 1	0.37 1.32	-0.55 -0.13	0.37 1.08	0.37	40 91	21.12 19.33	105 107	99 94	53 53	2 2	0	1	0
н	HILO	87 83	70	93 84	68	79	1 1	1.32	-0.13	0.43	1.32 1.29	85	26.31	54	93	55	0	0	2 7	0
	HONOLULU	86	75	88	74	81	1	0.09	-0.04	0.07	0.09	71	9.37	119	78	46	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI LIHUE	87 83	73 74	90 84	71 71	80 78	1	0.00 0.38	-0.04 0.01	0.00 0.15	0.00 0.38	0 103	6.24 9.94	68 59	81 86	45 62	1	0	0 4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	78	60	84 86	54	78 69	1 0	0.38	-1.10	0.15	0.38	3	9.94	66	86	53	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	80	57	89	51	68	1	0.31	-0.89	0.31	0.31	25	9.34	70	85	42	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	79 78	59 55	87 84	52 40	69 67	-1 1	0.38	-0.89 0.73	0.38	0.38	29 40	13.87	91 70	85	45 45	0	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE SIOUX CITY	78 79	55 54	84 94	49 46	67 66	1 -1	0.50 2.60	-0.73 1.54	0.50 1.59	0.50 2.60	40 243	10.33 9.76	70 85	89 94	45 45	0	0	1 3	1 2
	WATERLOO	79	54	88	49	67	-2	0.13	-1.13	0.13	0.13	10	11.41	80	87	37	0	0	1	0
ID	BOISE	81	52	90	45	66	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	6.37	95	52	17	1	0	0	0
	LEWISTON POCATELLO	82 77	54 44	90 85	49 36	68 61	4 1	0.00	-0.36 -0.31	0.00	0.00	0	5.81 6.71	83 108	58 71	20 20	1 0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	77	55	89	46	66	-1	0.50	-0.31	0.00	0.50	50	11.06	70	79	41	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	80	54	88	48	67	-2	1.41	0.26	0.89	1.41	122	14.58	92	95	47	0	0	2	2
	PEORIA ROCKFORD	79 80	58 52	86 86	52 43	69 66	-1 -1	2.51 1.29	1.57 0.03	1.13 0.74	2.51 1.29	266 102	15.04 10.21	91 68	93 86	49 33	0	0	3	3
	SPRINGFIELD	78	52 59	86	43 52	69	-1 -2	1.29	0.03	1.49	1.29	165	13.00	79	94	61	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	82	64	88	52	73	1	1.09	0.07	0.53	1.09	106	27.28	121	90	50	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	79	56	89	40	68	0	1.38	0.26	0.76	1.38	123	14.04	83	91	48	0	0	3	2
	INDIANAPOLIS SOUTH BEND	79 76	59 52	85 88	43 38	69 64	0 -1	1.77 1.32	0.65 0.36	1.26 1.15	1.77 1.32	157 137	20.37 14.39	104 90	89 88	51 45	0	0	4 3	1
KS	CONCORDIA	80	57	90	48	69	-3	1.34	0.38	0.76	1.34	139	6.24	58	93	46	1	0	4	1
	DODGE CITY	78	55	88	44	66	-6	2.16	1.38	1.83	2.16	278	9.32	112	95	55	0	0	4	1
	GOODLAND TOPEKA	75 80	51 58	89 87	46 52	63 69	-4 -3	1.56 3.25	0.79 1.99	0.78 2.95	1.56 3.25	203 257	6.90 13.83	102 94	94 97	49 55	0	0	4 2	2
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Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2025

								for the Week Ending June 7, 2025							RELA	ATIVE	NUN	/IBER	OF D	AYS
	STATES	7	ΓEMF	PERA	TUR	E °	F			PREC	CIPITA	ATION				IDITY CENT	TEM	IP. °F	PRE	ECIP
	AND						≡ 4L		اد 47	N. N.	1	1	1	1			Æ	>		
\$	STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA LEXINGTON	80 81	60 59	86 86	53 46	70 70	-4 -1	5.66 1.63	4.41 0.44	2.48 1.31	5.66 1.63	454 137	19.57 34.40	141 152	94 89	52 50	0	0	5 2	4
	LOUISVILLE	83	65	90	53	74	1	0.46	-0.52	0.31	0.46	47	30.51	136	79	45	1	0	2	0
LA	PADUCAH BATON ROUGE	84 91	67 71	88 93	61 63	75 81	1 1	2.16 0.02	1.11 -1.34	1.13 0.02	2.16 0.02	204 1	30.32 29.01	128 107	94 96	59 49	0 5	0	3	2
LA	LAKE CHARLES	90	73	91	68	82	1	0.00	-1.42	0.00	0.00	0	23.88	99	96	55	5	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	91	74	95	68	83	2	0.15	-1.49	0.15	0.15	9	28.81	110	92	53	4	0	1	0
MA	SHREVEPORT BOSTON	92 75	73 57	93 87	63 51	82 66	3 2	1.26	0.31	1.26	1.26	133	22.66	*** 121	87 80	48 49	5 0	0	***	***
IVIA	WORCESTER	74	55	89	44	64	3	0.37	-0.63	0.22	0.37	37	24.98	127	86	47	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	83	58	89	48	71	1	0.25	-0.70	0.25	0.25	26	17.74	97	87	40	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU PORTLAND	72 72	50 51	84 86	41 45	61 62	3 1	0.20 0.86	-0.59 -0.17	0.12 0.55	0.20 0.86	25 83	19.12 22.31	124 110	96 95	50 56	0	0	2 2	0
MI	ALPENA	78	46	88	34	62	1	0.11	-0.54	0.11	0.11	17	12.56	111	88	29	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	50	87	39	64	-2	0.24	-0.68	0.24	0.24	26	14.15	88	87	37	0	0	1	0
1	HOUGHTON LAKE LANSING	76 77	44 51	83 86	35 37	60 64	-1 -1	0.15 0.73	-0.63 -0.12	0.15 0.61	0.15 0.73	19 86	20.27 12.55	170 91	97 83	34 39	0	0	1 2	0
	MUSKEGON	76	50	85	34	63	-1	0.44	-0.12	0.44	0.44	62	13.31	91	88	38	0	0	1	0
,	TRAVERSE CITY	75 73	47	87 86	35	61 60	-1 2	0.75	0.07	0.50	0.75	111	13.34	126	94	37	0	0	2	1
MN	DULUTH INT L FALLS	73 74	47 41	86 80	41 37	60 58	2	0.92 0.93	0.05 0.11	0.52 0.79	0.92 0.93	105 112	8.84 14.90	86 185	92 99	41 32	0	0	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	58	92	53	69	2	0.71	-0.27	0.63	0.71	72	9.89	88	83	39	1	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER ST. CLOUD	78 78	55 52	90 91	51 44	66 65	2 2	0.88 0.99	-0.39 0.14	0.55 0.63	0.88 0.99	69 116	11.09 9.66	84 95	88 93	43 38	1	0	5 3	1
МО	COLUMBIA	78	62	86	58	70	-2	4.27	3.25	2.61	4.27	420	16.32	95	100	69	0	0	5	3
	KANSAS CITY	79	60	87	54	69	-2	3.22	1.97	2.52	3.22	258	15.30	98	91	55	0	0	2	2
	SAINT LOUIS SPRINGFIELD	80 80	65 64	88 84	63 62	73 72	-1 0	1.49 3.98	0.42 2.89	0.83 1.51	1.49 3.98	139 365	24.04 28.11	127 141	87 98	59 66	0	0	3 4	1 3
MS	JACKSON	90	69	93	63	79	2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	34.17	124	94	49	4	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	90	67	93	59	78	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	25.80	94	95	48	4	0	0	0
МТ	TUPELO BILLINGS	88 70	67 47	91 81	58 42	77 59	0 -3	0.37 0.69	-0.77 0.07	0.37 0.44	0.37 0.69	32 111	32.91 11.67	120 173	93 85	53 30	1	0	1 3	0
IVII	BUTTE	67	36	77	29	51	-2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	6.79	122	76	20	0	4	0	0
	CUT BANK	67	40	76	33	53	-2	0.19	-0.52	0.19	0.19	27	2.74	66	83	30	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW GREAT FALLS	73 68	48 43	83 79	37 34	60 55	-2 -1	0.01 0.28	-0.72 -0.51	0.01 0.28	0.01 0.28	1 35	2.93 8.04	56 118	70 79	22 30	0	0	1	0
	HAVRE	72	45	85	38	58	-1	0.30	-0.33	0.30	0.30	48	5.02	104	83	25	0	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	75	42	85	37	58	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	6.22	95	71	19	0	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE CHARLOTTE	81 84	60 65	86 91	56 60	70 75	1 1	0.89 1.81	-0.10 0.82	0.50 1.42	0.89 1.81	89 183	20.15 19.40	97 103	94 88	50 49	0	0	3	1
	GREENSBORO	81	60	88	50	70	-2	1.71	0.74	0.62	1.71	176	21.36	117	91	51	0	0	3	3
	HATTERAS	80	67	84	55	73	-1	0.96	-0.07	0.96	0.96	93	23.55	102	88	57	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH WILMINGTON	85 83	62 66	91 93	51 59	73 75	0 -1	1.00 1.39	0.09 0.14	0.49 0.93	1.00 1.39	110 111	18.23 16.35	100 81	86 98	43 53	2	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	75	44	88	39	59	-3	0.11	-0.63	0.10	0.11	15	8.79	136	95	34	0	0	2	0
	DICKINSON FARGO	72 78	44 50	89 87	38 45	58 64	-2 0	0.08 0.33	-0.64 -0.56	0.08 0.16	0.08 0.33	11 37	8.38 6.99	145 85	91 87	29 33	0	0	1 3	0
	GRAND FORKS	80	49	91	44	64	3	0.42	-0.39	0.39	0.42	52	5.85	86	84	26	1	0	3	0
l	JAMESTOWN	74	48	85	45	61	-1	0.27	-0.51	0.14	0.27	34	2.79	42	93	37	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND LINCOLN	77 80	55 55	91 90	48 46	66 67	-4 -3	1.79 1.45	0.65 0.35	0.83 0.70	1.79 1.45	157 131	7.93 8.28	71 69	93 92	45 50	1	0	4 5	1
	NORFOLK	78	54	93	46	66	-2	1.87	0.81	1.17	1.87	175	9.20	86	95	41	1	0	3	2
	NORTH PLATTE OMAHA	75 80	47 57	91 91	42 48	61 69	-5 -2	0.57 1.23	-0.39 0.09	0.46 1.22	0.57 1.23	59 108	7.89 9.98	95 80	98 92	45 46	1	0	3 2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	75	48	91	48 43	61	-2 -4	1.52	0.09	0.80	1.52	218	9.98	130	92 84	38	1	0	4	2
	VALENTINE	75	47	88	38	61	-4	0.02	-0.94	0.02	0.02	2	8.70	104	95	40	0	0	1	0
NH NJ	CONCORD ATLANTIC CITY	78 79	50 56	92 85	37 49	64 68	1 0	1.80 0.19	0.89 -0.65	1.05 0.19	1.80 0.19	197 22	22.54 20.95	135 112	97 88	44 45	1	0	4	2
INJ	NEWARK	82	60	90	50	71	2	0.19	-0.05	0.19	0.19	73	20.95 17.45	89	75	45	1	0	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	84	59	92	54	71	-2	1.19	1.09	0.68	1.19	900	2.96	128	69	21	2	0	3	1
NV	ELY LAS VEGAS	80 95	42 75	86 101	34 71	61 85	3 1	0.02 0.00	-0.17 -0.01	0.02 0.00	0.02 0.00	10 0	3.78 2.06	77 100	64 48	12 16	0 7	0	1	0
	RENO	88	59	92	56	73	8	0.60	0.47	0.60	0.60	460	4.76	113	49	12	2	0	1	1
	WINNEMUCCA	84	47	92	42	66	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	2.73	56	44	11	2	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY BINGHAMTON	78 73	53 53	90 85	42 42	65 63	0 1	3.20 1.30	2.26 0.26	1.84 0.85	3.20 1.30	338 124	22.26 20.75	144 125	91 91	45 46	1	0	3 4	2
	BUFFALO	74	54	84	43	64	0	0.63	-0.21	0.53	0.63	75	16.04	98	89	47	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	75 77	54	88	43	65	0	0.24	-0.52	0.24	0.24	31	18.10	131	88	45	0	0	1	0
ОН	SYRACUSE AKRON-CANTON	77 77	53 55	91 86	45 41	65 66	1 -1	0.88 0.44	0.05 -0.57	0.81 0.28	0.88 0.44	105 43	22.42 20.51	141 116	90 87	44 45	1	0	2	1 0
5.1	CINCINNATI	80	59	86	43	69	0	0.84	-0.26	0.34	0.84	76	27.39	130	89	49	0	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND COLUMBUS	76 80	55 58	88 87	40 44	66 69	-2 0	0.12 0.92	-0.73 -0.04	0.12 0.67	0.12 0.92	14 95	21.41 19.93	126 111	85 92	47 43	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	80	60	87 87	44	70	0	0.92	-0.04	0.67	0.92	95 29	20.63	109	80	43	0	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	77	56	85	43	66	0	3.35	2.22	3.35	3.35	298	23.36	125	87	45	0	0	1	1

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2025

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	STATES	1	ГЕМБ	PERA	TUR	E °	F			PREC	CIPITA	ATION	I			IDITY CENT	TEM	IP. °F	PRE	ECIP
	AND						<u>=</u> 4∠		= 47	N N	1	1	1	1 / 1			/E	8		
5	STATIONS	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	78	54	89	41	66	-2	1.10	0.29	0.68	1.10	135	16.44	107	91	46	0	0	3	1
ок	YOUNGSTOWN OKLAHOMA CITY	77 85	53 63	86 89	36 57	65 74	1 -1	0.55 5.41	-0.35 4.22	0.55 1.49	0.55 5.41	61 453	20.26 28.65	118 186	89 96	43 56	0	0	1 5	1 5
	TULSA	84	66	88	63	75	-1	3.46	2.23	2.56	3.46	282	29.41	166	93	57	0	0	4	2
OR	ASTORIA BURNS	62 76	53 38	67 86	52 30	57 57	1 0	0.01 0.00	-0.66 -0.22	0.01 0.00	0.01 0.00	1 0	25.79 6.52	72 118	90 77	67 21	0	0	1 0	0
	EUGENE	79	46	89	41	63	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	19.80	91	93	35	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	86	53	98	47	69	5	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	11.04	115	74	22	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	82	49	91	42	65	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	5.82	82	69	23	1	0	0	0
	PORTLAND SALEM	78 79	54 50	87 89	49 44	66 65	3 4	0.17 0.00	-0.33 -0.42	0.17 0.00	0.17 0.00	33 0	17.50 18.76	94 90	84 84	38 35	0	0	1 0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	80	53	88	43	66	-1	0.33	-0.66	0.17	0.33	33	21.52	119	95	43	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	74	55	88	43	65	0	0.35	-0.50	0.23	0.35	41	17.61	104	83	48	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN PHILADELPHIA	80 82	57 60	89 88	47 52	68 71	-1 1	0.39 0.18	-0.49 -0.81	0.25 0.18	0.39 0.18	44 18	21.14 17.40	120 98	85 88	44 41	0	0	2	0
1	PITTSBURGH	79	54	86	40	66	0	1.09	0.16	0.64	1.09	116	19.88	118	89	41	0	0	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	78	53	88	42	65	-1	1.85	1.00	1.43	1.85	218	18.61	125	95	45	0	0	3	1
RI	WILLIAMSPORT PROVIDENCE	80 77	53 56	89 87	43 49	67 66	0 2	0.40 0.65	-0.46 -0.32	0.40 0.65	0.40 0.65	46 66	16.95 22.43	101 107	91 92	42 48	0	0	1 1	0
SC	CHARLESTON	87	70	96	63	79	1	0.66	-0.32	0.65	0.66	49	13.96	78	93	52	2	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	87	65	93	59	76	-1	0.79	-0.36	0.71	0.79	68	21.26	118	92	45	2	0	3	1
	FLORENCE GREENVILLE	87 84	66 63	94 91	59 57	76 73	0 -1	0.77	-0.27	0.77 0.19	0.77	74 57	16.59 22.74	98 105	96 90	44 49	2 2	0	1 4	1 0
SD	ABERDEEN	77	62 47	91 88	57 39	62	-1 -2	0.55 0.27	-0.40 -0.51	0.19	0.55 0.27	57 34	9.06	105 112	90	49 35	0	0	3	0
	HURON	79	50	87	42	65	0	0.13	-0.77	0.11	0.13	14	7.29	80	93	34	0	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	73	44	94	40	59	-2	0.46	-0.35	0.46	0.46	56	11.41	141	83	41	1	0	1	0
TN	SIOUX FALLS BRISTOL	77 82	52 56	90 85	44 48	65 69	-2 0	0.68 0.49	-0.36 -0.42	0.68 0.41	0.68 0.49	65 54	7.98 19.54	73 98	94 99	41 47	1	0	1 2	1 0
IIN	CHATTANOOGA	87	65	90	61	76	1	1.44	0.57	0.41	1.44	165	33.26	132	93	46	1	0	2	2
	KNOXVILLE	85	64	87	59	74	1	0.81	-0.09	0.52	0.81	90	28.53	117	94	48	0	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	88	69	92	61	78	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	23.07	86	87	50	2	0	0	0
TX	NASHVILLE ABILENE	87 92	67 70	90 97	62 62	77 81	3 2	0.18 0.00	-0.82 -0.93	0.10 0.00	0.18 0.00	17 0	29.21 10.29	123 101	83 84	46 45	1 6	0	2	0
17	AMARILLO	81	56	92	48	69	-5	1.47	0.76	0.71	1.47	207	11.67	168	95	52	1	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	95	75	96	71	85	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.35	96	89	46	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT BROWNSVILLE	89 95	74 79	91 96	69 77	82 87	1 2	0.00	-1.36 -0.50	0.00	0.00	0	22.63 14.47	102 186	95 90	57 55	3 7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	96	71	86	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	8.38	75	95	51	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	98	77	102	74	88	4	0.15	-0.55	0.15	0.15	21	2.26	29	82	37	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	97	70	104	66	83	1	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.12	110	0.87	49	47	14	6	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH GALVESTON	90 88	73 80	93 90	66 77	82 84	2 2	0.34	-0.59 -0.83	0.32 0.00	0.34 0.00	36 0	20.20 11.60	115 75	86 90	53 71	5 2	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	93	76	97	72	85	3	0.22	-1.15	0.21	0.22	16	19.67	95	90	49	7	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	91	63	101	56	77	1	5.05	4.37	2.70	5.05	741	9.86	138	89	40	3	0	4	2
	MIDLAND SAN ANGELO	97 92	71 70	105 97	60 63	84 81	3 0	0.12 0.62	-0.34 -0.07	0.06 0.58	0.12 0.62	25 90	1.43 10.15	30 115	76 88	29 40	6	0	3 2	0
1	SAN ANTONIO	94	76	96	72	85	4	0.02	-0.78	0.00	0.02	0	13.01	95	89	45	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	93	75	94	72	84	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	14.39	85	98	55	7	0	0	0
	WACO WICHITA FALLS	91 89	73 67	94 94	67 61	82 78	2 1	1.13 2.25	0.23 1.30	0.89 1.13	1.13 2.25	125 237	17.41 21.73	101 183	94 94	54 54	6 4	0	3	1 2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	82	58	94 96	53	70	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	5.30	60	94 44	14	1	0	0	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	55	90	44	69	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	20.64	112	93	43	1	0	0	0
1	NORFOLK RICHMOND	80 82	62 58	90 88	51 46	71 70	-2 -2	0.32	-0.69 -1.01	0.22 0.00	0.32 0.00	31 0	18.27 23.78	100 131	92 92	50 42	1	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	81	56	88	45	69	-2 -2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	1	19.76	107	92	42	0	0	1	0
1	WASH/DULLES	81	55	87	43	68	-1	0.22	-0.82	0.13	0.22	20	15.01	82	92	41	0	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	77	57	90	45	67	3	0.43	-0.52	0.40	0.43	45	18.14	130	84	42	1	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA QUILLAYUTE	75 64	45 47	83 74	39 41	60 55	3 1	0.01 0.13	-0.41 -0.80	0.01 0.12	0.01 0.13	2 14	17.50 33.77	70 67	99 99	42 61	0	0	1 2	0
1	SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	52	81	47	63	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	14.63	76	86	36	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	76	52	86	46	64	4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	8.13	96	56	20	0	0	0	0
WI	YAKIMA EAU CLAIRE	84 78	52 51	95 90	46 41	68 64	5 1	0.00 1.22	-0.16 0.11	0.00 1.07	0.00 1.22	0 109	4.88 12.33	119 101	61 93	18 39	2	0	0 3	0
**1	GREEN BAY	79	53	84	42	66	3	0.30	-0.68	0.28	0.30	30	10.26	86	95 85	35	0	0	2	0
1	LA CROSSE	77	54	89	46	66	-2	1.52	0.33	0.85	1.52	127	13.80	100	94	43	0	0	5	1
1	MADISON	78	53	84	43	65	1	1.33	0.13	1.25	1.33	111	13.28	92	89	38	0	0	2	1
wv	MILWAUKEE BECKLEY	72 78	54 53	83 83	43 41	63 65	-1 0	1.07 0.48	0.09 -0.52	0.63 0.24	1.07 0.48	109 47	14.15 25.67	100 131	81 87	43 40	0	0	2	1 0
I	CHARLESTON	83	55	89	42	69	0	0.34	-0.77	0.34	0.34	30	26.84	131	94	39	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	80	49	87	36	65	-1	1.45	0.50	0.91	1.45	153	25.77	124	100	43	0	0	3	2
WY	HUNTINGTON CASPER	83 72	58 43	88 92	44 36	71 57	1 -2	0.43 0.35	-0.52 -0.04	0.35 0.18	0.43 0.35	45 89	23.76 5.67	118 95	87 91	40 32	0	0	3 4	0
1	CHEYENNE	69	46	85	42	57	-2	2.43	1.84	0.18	2.43	411	6.99	105	90	43	0	0	6	1
	LANDER	69	45	88	40	57	-3	0.86	0.45	0.38	0.86	209	10.42	136	86	38	0	0	4	0
	SHERIDAN	68	42	82	35	55	-4	0.26	-0.34	0.14	0.26	43	12.37	166	93	45	0	0	2	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## **May Weather Summary**

### Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Following a late-April deluge across the southern Plains, flooding lingered into early May. Wetness expanded to other areas as May progressed, helping to ease or eradicate drought across parts of the Plains and East, but leading to significant fieldwork delays in wetter areas of the South. According to preliminary reports from the National Weather Service, more than 330 tornadoes were documented during May, with many of them occurring across the Plains, South, and Midwest. The active weather peaked with a rash of severe thunderstorms on May 16, when more than two dozen tornado-related fatalities were reported across Kentucky (19 deaths), Missouri (six deaths), and Indiana (one death). Particularly hard hit was the Laurel County community of London, KY, where 17 people perished.

By early June, drought covered nearly 30 percent of the Lower 48 States, with a core drought area extending from southern California and the southern Great Basin into parts of western and southern Texas. A secondary drought area encompassed portions of the northern Plains and environs, leaving 56 percent of the rangeland and pastures rated in very poor to poor condition by June 1 in Nebraska, along with 53 percent in Montana. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States decreased from 36.99 to 29.58 percent during the 5-week period ending June 3. General wetness across the Plains and East was partially offset by modest increases in drought coverage in a few areas, including parts of the Midwest and Northwest. Prior to June 3, 2025, U.S. drought coverage had last been below 30 percent exactly 9 months earlier, on September 3, 2024. Still, Extreme to Exceptional Drought (D3 to D4) was observed in parts of ten states on June 3, led by Arizona (55 percent), New Mexico (46 percent), Texas (19 percent), and Nevada (18 percent). Outside the Southwestern drought area, Extreme Drought (D3) coverage by early June was confined to 2 to 4 percent of Florida, Hawaii, and Nebraska.

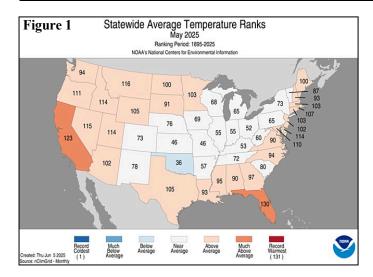
By June 1, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that national topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 24 percent very short to short, although higher values were noted in seven states comprising the Rockies and Plains; four states west of the Rockies; two Midwestern States (IL and IA) bordering the Mississippi River; and Florida. Across the Plains and Rockies, values on that date included 63 percent very short to short in New Mexico and 61 percent in Montana. In Oregon, topsoil moisture rated very short to short spiked to 52 percent by early June, up from 15 percent on April 27. Conversely, statewide topsoil moisture was rated at least 40 percent surplus on June 3 in Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi, along with several Northeastern States.

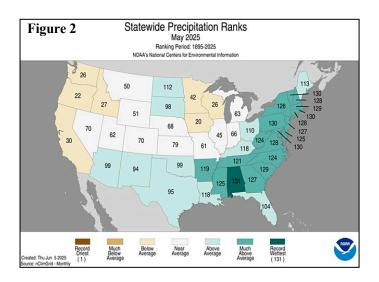
Southern and Northeastern wetness slowed fieldwork, in contrast to national trends. By June 1, for example, planting progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace for a variety of crops, including corn (93 percent planted, equal to the average) and soybeans (84 percent planted, versus the average of 80 percent). However, only 66 percent of the intended U.S. cotton acreage had been planted on that date, behind the 5-year average of 69 percent. Cotton planting progress by June 1 was especially slow in Mississippi (54 planted, versus the average of 87 percent) and Alabama (67 percent planted, versus the average of 88 percent). Although Midwestern fieldwork slowed during a mid- to late-month period of cooler, wetter weather, producers overall had made excellent progress earlier in the season and managed to stay at or ahead of the typical planting pace. In fact, soybean planting was at least 95 percent complete by June 1 in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, along with Louisiana, while corn planting was at least 89 percent complete on that date in all Midwestern States, except Indiana and Ohio.

Monthly temperature departures were a bit misleading, as "upside-down" anomalies—unusual warmth in the North and cool conditions in the South—dominated the first half of May. Thereafter, sharply cooler conditions arrived in the North and eventually encompassed all areas east of the Rockies, excluding the Deep South. At the same time, latemonth warmth expanded across the West. Averaged across May, above-average temperatures stretched from California to the northern Plains and far upper Midwest, while cooler-than-normal conditions spanned an area from southern sections of the Rockies and Plains into the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region. Anomalous warmth also extended from southern Texas to the southern Atlantic Coast.

**Historical Perspective:** According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 26th-warmest, 13th-wettest May during the 131-year period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the monthly average temperature of 61.72°F was 1.53°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Meanwhile, the monthly average precipitation of 3.63 inches was well above the 20th-century mean of 2.91 inches. The only higher May totals in the 21st century were 4.44 inches in 2015 and 4.47 inches in 2019.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 36th-coolest May in Oklahoma to the second-hottest May in Florida (figure 1). The only hotter May on record in Florida occurred just last year. On the West Coast, California experienced its ninth-hottest May. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the 20th-driest May in Iowa to the wettest May on record in Alabama (figure 2). Additionally, top-five rankings for May wetness were noted in Vermont and ten Atlantic Coast States from Georgia to New Hampshire.





Summary: A late-April deluge across the southern Plains led to extensive lowland flooding in early May from northcentral Texas into northeastern Oklahoma. On 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. By May 4, the Red River near Gainesville, TX, crested 13.39 feet above flood stage—the third-highest level on record at that gauge site, below only the floods of June 2015 and May 1987. Farther downstream and a week later, on May 11, Lake Texoma near Denison, TX, achieved its sixthhighest level on record, 10.39 feet below the May 2015 highwater mark. As May began, however, the focus for heavy showers shifted to other areas, including parts of the Midwest, South, and East. Madison, WI, netted a dailyrecord sum (1.80 inches) for May 1. Record-setting rainfall for May 2 totaled 4.32 inches in College Station, TX; 2.92 inches in Tuscaloosa, AL; and 2.85 inches in Shreveport, LA. Later, precipitation developed across the West, extending as far south as the southern Great Basin and the Four Corners States. In fact, Las Vegas, NV, 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. Back in the South, ongoing heavy showers allowed month-to-date rainfall to exceed 10 inches during the first one-third of May in several locations. From May 1-9, rainfall in Lafayette, LA, 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 a daily record. The early-month Southern rainfall came in several waves. On May 6, for example, McComb, MS, measured 3.07 inches, a record for the date. A day later, record-setting rainfall amounts for the 7th included 3.02 inches in Gulfport, MS, and 2.60 inches in Lafayette, LA. Heavy showers also overspread the East, where Asheville, NC, netted a dailyrecord sum for May 8. 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. 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.

In early May, chilly weather prevailed 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. However, 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. May 10 featured 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 for the 10th 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. As the middle of the month approached, heat in the north-central U.S. resulted in some of the highest temperatures ever observed during May. For example, Minot, ND, tied a monthly record, originally set on May 22, 1980, with a high of 99°F on the 11th. On the same date, International Falls, MN, eclipsed a May record with a reading of 96°F (previously, 95°F on May 21, 1964). During the hot spell, wildfires flared across northern Minnesota, with the Camp House Fire-which started on May 11 near the community of Brimson—scorching more than 12,000 acres

of vegetation and destroying at least 144 structures, primarily homes and cabins along Highway 44. Meanwhile, Minot measured three consecutive daily-record highs (94, 99, and 95°F) from May 10-12, but later failed to top 50°F on 7 consecutive days from May 15-21. During the temperature transition period, from May 14 to 16, Minot received precipitation totaling 3.12 inches. Minot also recorded an official freeze, with a low of 32°F, on May 17. Farther south, record-setting heat arrived on May 13, when daily-record highs in Texas soared to 109°F in Del Rio and 103°F in San Antonio. Elsewhere in Texas, Austin collected five consecutive daily-record highs (100, 100, 99, 97, and 97°F) from May 13-17. The southern half of the Plains had a brief burst of heat on May 14, with temperatures soaring to dailyrecord levels in Medicine Lodge, KS (97°F), and Oklahoma City, OK (95°F). By May 15, Midwestern daily-record highs included 94°F in Chicago and Rockford, IL. Later, heat also overspread the Southeast, where record-setting highs for May 16 included 98°F in Tallahassee, FL, and 95°F in Florence, SC. In contrast, scattered Northwestern daily-record lows included a reading of 24°F (on May 15) in Big Piney, WY.

Heading into the second half of the month, a nearly stationary frontal boundary draped across the country helped to define weather anomalies, ranging from heat across the Deep South to chilly conditions in the North, as well as widespread showers and thunderstorms from Plains into the Northeast. On May 18, maximum temperatures of 37°F in Marquette, MI, and 41°F in Dickinson, ND, were the lowest on record for that date. Marquette also received May 18 snowfall totaling 0.1 inch. The following day, maximum temperatures of 41°F in Saranac Lake, NY, and 43°F in Bismarck, ND, were the lowest on record for May 19. In contrast, Jackson, MS, tied a monthly record with minimum temperatures of 76°F on May 18 and 20. Soon, record-breaking warmth expanded across the Deep South. On May 20, daily-record highs soared to 100°F in San Antonio, TX; 96°F in Shreveport, LA; and 95°F in Leesburg, FL. Elsewhere in Florida, Vero Beach collected consecutive daily-record highs (94 and 96°F, respectively) on May 20-21. Additional dailyrecord highs in Florida on May 23 included 97°F in Winter Haven and 96°F in Fort Myers. In Texas, record-setting highs for May 24 reached 96°F in Houston and 94°F in Corpus Christi. Conversely, stubbornly cold weather in the North led to daily-record lows in Redmond, OR (25°F on May 21), and Ephrata, WA (36°F on May 20). From May 21-26, Hibbing, MN, noted six consecutive freezes, including daily-record lows of 26°F on the 22nd and 24th.

With a sharp temperature gradient in place, significant precipitation developed on both sides of the boundary—

steady rain to the north and thunderstorms to the south. Midmonth rainfall was heaviest (locally 4 inches or more) in the middle and southern Atlantic States, as well as the western Dakotas. Downtown Charleston, SC, netted a daily-record total of 3.86 inches on May 11. Heavy showers pelted Florida on May 12, when daily-record amounts included 4.35 inches in Miami and 3.65 inches in Orlando. Elsewhere on the 12th, Roanoke, VA, collected a record-setting sum of Mid-Atlantic downpours continued through 2.22 inches. May 13, when daily-record totals reached 2.48 inches in Martinsburg, WV, and 2.28 inches in Baltimore, MD. Rainfall was slow to depart the Atlantic Coast, with dailyrecord totals being reported on May 14 in Mt. Pocono, PA (2.07 inches), and Trenton, NJ (1.98 inches). On May 15, Lynchburg, VA (2.67 inches) logged a daily-record sum. Precipitation also extended into the Northwest, where many high-elevation sites reported late-season snow. Then, for several days—and peaking on May 16—a large outbreak of severe thunderstorms struck the lower Midwest, the mid-On May 16, tornadoes South, and the mid-Atlantic. collectively resulted in more than two dozen fatalities in Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri. A day earlier, as many as three dozen tornadoes had been reported in the Great Lakes States. In Kentucky, daily-record rainfall for May 16 totaled 3.55 inches in Jackson and 1.46 inches in Bowling Green. However, violent weather on the 16th was a bigger story, with devastating tornadoes striking several states. Nineteen tornado-related deaths were reported on the 16th in Kentucky, with 17 of them occurring in London, the county seat of Laurel County. The EF-4 tornado responsible for those fatalities left a trail of damage along a 55.6-mile path, spanning three counties during an 83-minute rampage from 10:33 to 11:56 pm EDT. Other notable tornadoes on May 16 struck Greene County, IN, where an EF-2 twister led to one fatality; Scott County, MO, where an EF-3 storm resulted in two deaths; and from St. Louis, MO, into western Illinois, where an EF-3 tornado left four people dead. Meanwhile, precipitation from a new weather system spread eastward across the North. As early as May 13, Northwestern dailyrecord amounts included 0.75 inch in Billings, MT, and 0.60 inch in Greybull, WY. The following day, record-setting precipitation totals for May 14 included 0.76 inch in Butte, MT, and 0.71 inch in Pocatello, ID. Alta, UT, received 4.0 inches of snow in a 48-hour period ending May 15. Farther east, daily-record totals for May 15 topped the 2-inch mark in locations such as Mobridge, SD (2.65 inches), and Dickinson, ND (2.25 inches). Grand Forks, ND, reported a trace of snow on May 16. On May 17, heavy precipitation fell in the Northeast and Northwest; daily-record amounts reached 1.86 inches in Montpelier, VT, and 1.23 inches in Portland, OR.

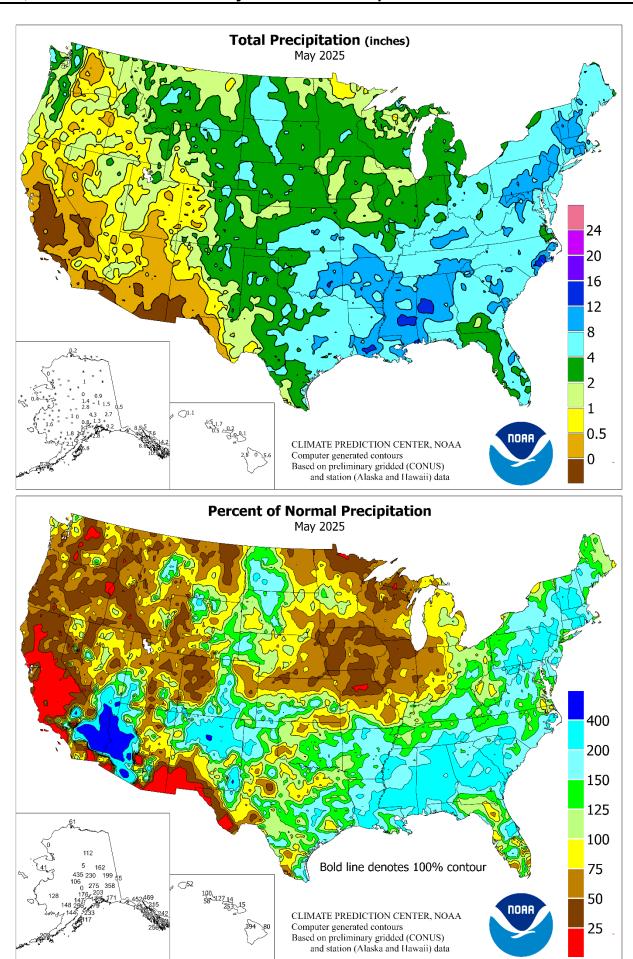
Although the threat of severe thunderstorms generally diminished during the final one-third of the month, periodic heavy rain continued. By May 19, lingering Midwestern downpours led to daily-record totals in Des Moines, IA (3.84 inches); Quincy, IL (2.61 inches); and Grand Island, NE (1.87 inches). Similar totals were reported on May 20, when daily records were set in locations such as Moline, IL (3.50 inches); Sisseton, SD (1.73 inches); La Crosse, WI (1.70 inches); and Fargo, ND (1.47 inches). Rhinelander, WI, received a trace of snow on May 20. Heavy rain soon migrated into the East, where daily-record amounts totaled 2.22 inches (on May 21) in Danville, VA, and 2.07 inches (on May 22) in Worcester, MA. Elsewhere in Massachusetts on May 22, Boston received 3.11 inches of rain and clocked a peak northeasterly wind gust to 49 mph. New England's highest peak, Mount Washington, NH, received 12.2 inches of snow from May 22-24. Later, rain returned across the mid-South, where Memphis, TN, measured a record-setting sum (2.08 inches) for May 24. From May 23-25, rainfall topped the 4-inch mark in locations such as Springfield, MO (4.61 inches), and Tulsa, OK (5.88 inches). On May 25, daily-record rainfall totals included 2.06 inches in Jonesboro, AR; 1.93 inches in Springfield, MO; and 1.39 inches in Denver, CO. On May 26, Memorial Day, storms across the South led to daily-record totals in Shreveport, LA (3.28 inches), and Tyler, TX (3.02 inches). Eventually, showers and thunderstorms spanned the South and East, leading to daily-record totals for May 28 in San Antonio, TX (2.05 inches); Richmond, VA (2.00 inches); and Atlantic City, NJ (1.79 inches). On May 30, another batch of Eastern downpours contributed to daily-record amounts Morgantown, WV (2.90 inches); Ruskin, FL (2.10 inches); and Harrisburg, PA (1.75 inches). On the last day of the month, record-setting totals for May 31 included 1.19 niches in Houlton, ME, and 1.15 inches in Montpelier, VT. Monthly rainfall topped a foot in Eastern locations such as Mt. Pocono, PA (13.26 inches), and Orlando, FL (13.18 inches). For Mt. Pocono, it was the wettest May on record, topping 10.58 inches in 1989. For Orlando, it was the second-wettest May, trailing only 14.56 inches in 2009.

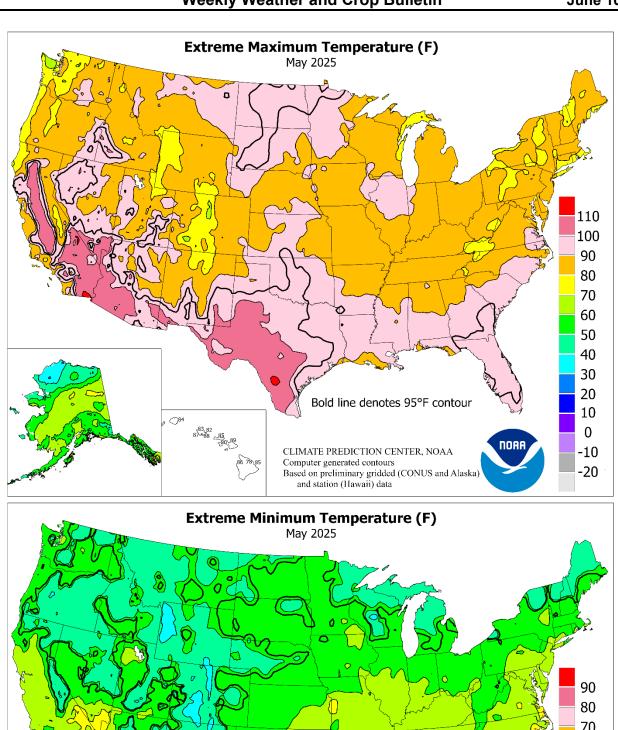
As late-month winds turned to the north and northwest in the wake of departing storminess, dense smoke from boreal wildfires in Canada settled across the north-central U.S. Significant degradations in air quality and reductions in visibility were noted in Minnesota and the Dakotas, extending into neighboring states, with hazy skies (from smoke aloft) observed across a much broader area of the central and eastern U.S. Meanwhile, an early-season heat wave enveloped the West, catapulting temperatures to 100°F or higher throughout California's Central Valley and the Desert Southwest. Conversely, lingering cool weather led to some additional late-season frost across the nation's northern tier, mainly in the upper Great Lakes region. For the first time on record, La Crosse, WI, reported two sub-40°F

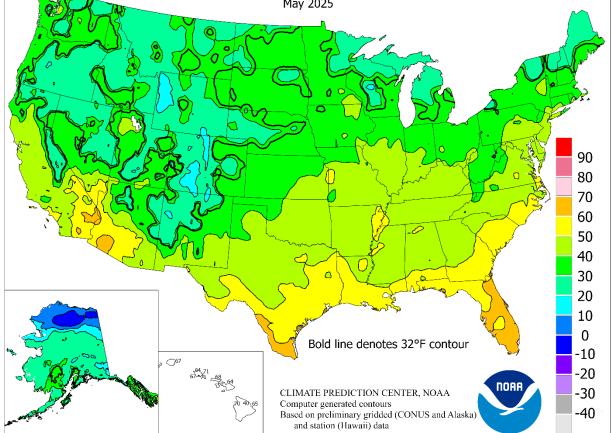
readings during a Memorial Day weekend—38 and 39°F, respectively, on May 24 and 25. However, the focus soon turned to record-setting Western warmth. In Montana, Cut Bank notched its first 90-degree reading of the year on May 29, posting a daily-record high of 90°F. Another daily record in Cut Bank followed on May 31, with a high of 92°F. On May 30-31, the month ended with consecutive daily-record highs in locations such as Reno, NV (96 and 99°F); and Bishop, CA (100 and 101°F). With the latter reading, Reno also set a monthly record, supplanting 98°F on May 31, 1910. Similarly, Boise, ID, tied a monthly record with a high of 100°F on May 31. Previously, Boise had attained 100°F on May 29, 1897. Winnemucca, NV (100°F on May 31), also tied a monthly mark, previously set on May 29, 2020. Elsewhere on the 31st, triple-digit, daily-record highs included 106°F in Barstow-Daggett, CA, and 105°F in Las Vegas, NV. Meanwhile in Montana, daily-record highs for May 31 topped the 90-degree mark in locations such as Missoula (94°F) and Helena (91°F).

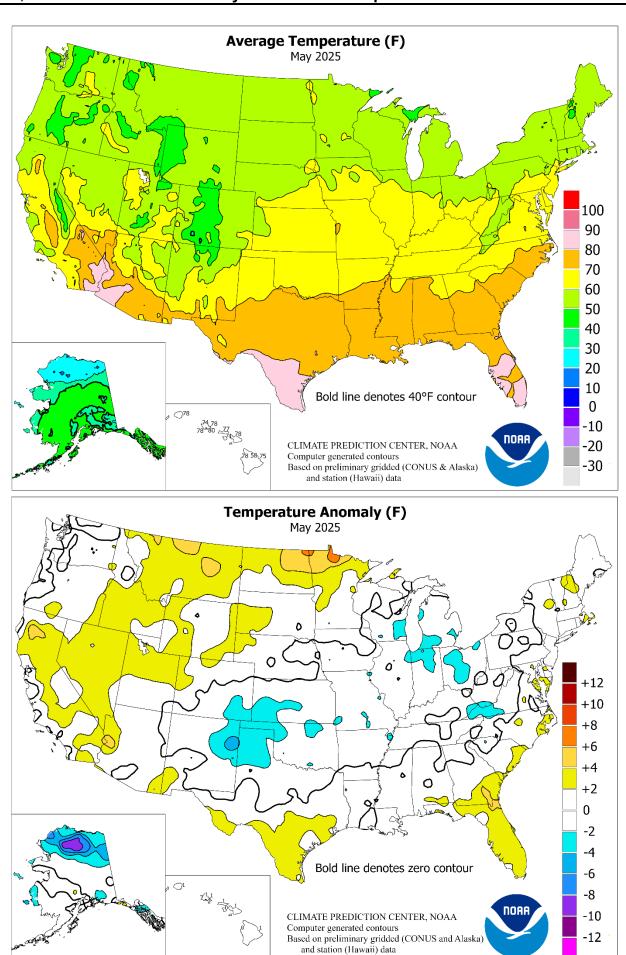
May featured variable temperatures and precipitation across Alaska, with cooler and drier conditions more common in northern and western areas. In contrast, parts of southeastern Alaska were notably wet, with Ketchikan reporting its wettest May on record. Ketchikan's monthly sum of 25.58 inches (295 percent of normal) toppled the May 2001 standard of 22.44 inches. Further, Ketchikan measured more than an inch of rain on 8 days (May 1, 5, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, and 30), with more than 4 inches falling on the 1st and 27th. During a mid-month period of stormy weather across southern Alaska, daily-record totals reached 0.72 inch (on May 15) in King Salmon and 0.50 inch (on May 12) in Anchorage. Additionally, peak wind gusts included 65 mph (on May 11) in Cold Bay and 60 mph (on May 14) in King Salmon. Farther north, in Nome, the month's lowest temperatures—a pair of 27°F readings—occurred on May 28 and 29. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°F below normal in several locations, including Bettles, King Salmon, Kotzebue, and Utqiagvik.

In Hawaii, May opened on a warm, mostly dry note, with drier-than-normal weather dominated most areas for the remainder of the month. Honolulu, Oahu, notched consecutive daily-record highs—89 and 88°F, respectively on April 30 and May 1. Kahului, Maui, also collected a record high for May 1, with a reading of 89°F. Honolulu also achieved a daily record on May 3, with another high of 88°F. Meanwhile on the Big Island, Hilo reported measurable rain on each of the first 20 days of the month—and 29 days overall-although amounts were generally light. At the state's major airport observation sites, May rainfall ranged from 0.05 inch (7 percent of normal) in Kahului to 4.51 inches (65 percent) in Hilo. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, drought covered more than 82 percent of Hawaii on June 3, up from 73 percent a month earlier.









## **National Weather Data for Selected Cities**

### May 2025

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

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AL	BIRMINGHAM	71	0	13.42	8.51	WICHITA	65	-2	8.39	3.22	TOLEDO	58	-4	4.72	0.90
	HUNTSVILLE	70	-1	12.00	7.33	KY LEXINGTON	63	-3	7.90	2.46	YOUNGSTOWN	57	-2	6.04	2.32
	MOBILE	75	1	10.46	5.07	LOUISVILLE	67	-2	4.94	-0.24	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	68	-1	6.08	0.77
	MONTGOMERY	73	0	8.39	4.51	PADUCAH	66	-2	5.97	1.10	TULSA	68	-2	9.18	3.45
AK	ANCHORAGE	48	0	1.15	0.50	LA BATON ROUGE	76	1	9.57	4.34	OR ASTORIA	53	-1	2.55	-0.85
	BARROW	20	0	0.17	-0.11	LAKE CHARLES	76	0	10.96	5.56	BURNS	53	0	0.68	-0.59
	FAIRBANKS	49	-1	0.88	0.33	NEW ORLEANS	79	1	7.45	1.81	EUGENE	56	0	1.20	-1.26
	JUNEAU	47	-2	7.55	4.04	SHREVEPORT	77	3	***	***	MEDFORD	62	2	0.69	-0.65
	KODIAK	45	-1	6.83	0.99	ME CARIBOU	52	0	5.34	1.88	PENDLETON	60	2	0.95	-0.50
	NOME	40	2	0.36	-0.53	PORTLAND	54	-1	6.86	3.19	PORTLAND	60	1	2.71	0.20
^7	FLAGSTAFF	53	1	0.30	-0.36	MD BALTIMORE	66	2	7.15	3.30	SALEM	58	0	0.95	-1.29
72	PHOENIX	83	1	0.00	-0.13	MA BOSTON	59	1	7.15	4.34	PA ALLENTOWN	61	-1	11.09	7.44
	PRESCOTT	63	1	1.03	0.15	WORCESTER	57	0	9.31	5.75	ERIE	56	-3	4.69	1.20
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	TUCSON	78		0.03	-0.17		52	-1	2.40	-0.38	MIDDLETOWN	63		11.62	7.80
AR	FORT SMITH	70	0	9.57	3.94	GRAND RAPIDS	57	-2	3.78	-0.22	PHILADELPHIA	65	1	5.22	1.87
	LITTLE ROCK	70	0	6.42	1.33	HOUGHTON LAKE	53	-2	4.54	1.40	PITTSBURGH	60	-1	5.16	1.33
CA	BAKERSFIELD	73	2	0.00	-0.25	LANSING	56	-3	4.60	0.94	WILKES-BARRE	58	-3	8.03	4.77
1	EUREKA	52	-2	0.80	-0.86	MUSKEGON	55	-3	3.02	-0.36	WILLIAMSPORT	61	0	7.22	3.36
1	FRESNO	73	2	0.00	-0.42	TRAVERSE CITY	53	-2	3.23	0.39	RI PROVIDENCE	59	0	8.23	4.86
	LOS ANGELES	64	0	0.01	-0.27	MN DULUTH	53	1	1.58	-1.80	SC CHARLESTON	76	2	7.55	4.23
	REDDING	72	4	0.48	-1.33	INT_L FALLS	56	5	5.09	2.03	COLUMBIA	73	0	10.03	6.55
	SACRAMENTO	69	3	0.14	-0.61	MINNEAPOLIS	61	1	3.44	-0.46	FLORENCE	74	2	5.60	1.90
	SAN DIEGO	64	-1	0.15	-0.12	ROCHESTER	59	1	2.09	-2.26	GREENVILLE	68	-1	6.75	2.69
	SAN FRANCISCO	59	-1	0.17	-0.31	ST. CLOUD	58	2	2.87	-0.79	SD ABERDEEN	57	0	3.90	0.63
1	STOCKTON	70	2	0.00	-0.57	MS JACKSON	74	1	12.25	7.89	HURON	59	1	3.23	0.09
со	ALAMOSA	51	-1	3.09	2.49	MERIDIAN	74	0	8.74	4.54	RAPID CITY	57	3	2.17	-1.29
	CO SPRINGS	56	-2	4.07	2.08	TUPELO	71	-1	7.16	1.94	SIOUX FALLS	59	0	2.78	-1.07
	DENVER INTL	58	0	4.32	2.15	MO COLUMBIA	63	-3	2.65	-2.12	TN BRISTOL	64	-1	5.47	1.65
	GRAND JUNCTION	64	2	0.24	-0.59	KANSAS CITY	64	-1	3.83	-1.49	CHATTANOOGA	69	-1	12.43	8.48
	PUEBLO	60	-2	2.38	0.81	SAINT LOUIS	66	-1	4.05	-0.78	KNOXVILLE	67	-1	9.19	5.06
СТ	BRIDGEPORT	60	0	4.22	0.64	SPRINGFIELD	64	-2	7.74	2.19	MEMPHIS	70	-2	0.00	-5.27
01	HARTFORD	60	0	8.49	4.70	MT BILLINGS	58	3	2.97	0.61	NASHVILLE	69	0	8.19	3.17
DC	WASHINGTON	67	0	8.69	4.74	BUTTE	50	2	3.52	1.51	TX ABILENE	73	-1	3.03	-0.19
	WILMINGTON		1		3.69			4				63	-3		
		64		7.26		CUT BANK	54		1.11	-0.54	AMARILLO			3.67	1.39
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	3	6.99	3.30	GLASGOW	58	3	1.17	-1.05	AUSTIN	79	2	6.82	1.78
	JACKSONVILLE	79	4	4.01	0.59	GREAT FALLS	55	4	3.13	0.70	BEAUMONT	77	0	8.58	3.88
	KEY WEST	83	2	1.73	-1.39	HAVRE	58	4	1.92	0.06	BROWNSVILLE	84	2	5.43	3.20
	MIAMI	82	2	7.40	1.08	MISSOULA	55	2	1.24	-0.54	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	2	2.78	-0.61
	ORLANDO	81	3	13.24	9.22	NE GRAND ISLAND	61	-1	3.65	-1.06	DEL RIO	83	3	1.10	-1.95
	PENSACOLA	76	0	7.67	3.77	LINCOLN	63	0	3.61	-1.30	EL PASO	76	1	0.00	-0.43
	TALLAHASSEE	78	3	3.97	0.62	NORFOLK	60	0	2.22	-1.78	FORT WORTH	74	0	5.00	0.21
	TAMPA	82	3	3.78	1.17	NORTH PLATTE	58	0	2.44	-0.66	GALVESTON	79	1	2.46	-0.58
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	3	6.50	1.59	OMAHA	63	-1	2.20	-2.46	HOUSTON	80	3	5.96	0.94
GA	ATHENS	70	-1	6.87	3.60	SCOTTSBLUFF	59	2	5.08	2.30	LUBBOCK	71	1	2.12	-0.57
	ATLANTA	71	0	7.67	4.11	VALENTINE	57	-1	4.54	1.12	MIDLAND	76	1	0.74	-0.83
	AUGUSTA	72	-1	8.83	5.78	NV ELY	54	2	1.02	-0.03	SAN ANGELO	74	-1	5.73	2.69
	COLUMBUS	74	0	9.19	5.95	LAS VEGAS	79	2	1.44	1.37	SAN ANTONIO	80	4	6.62	2.21
1	MACON	72	-1	6.34	3.69	RENO	63	3	0.74	0.19	VICTORIA	79	2	5.61	0.38
1	SAVANNAH	77	3	10.57	6.94	WINNEMUCCA	58	1	0.32	-0.81	WACO	74	0	4.53	0.09
н	HILO	75	1	5.57	-1.42	NH CONCORD	57	1	9.04	5.56	WICHITA FALLS	71	-1	6.19	2.39
1	HONOLULU	80	2	0.47	-0.35	NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	63	1	7.80	4.46	UT SALT LAKE CITY	64	3	1.21	-0.61
1	KAHULUI	78	1	0.11	-0.60	NEWARK	64	1	5.51	1.54	VT BURLINGTON	58	0	6.35	2.59
	LIHUE	78	1	1.13	-1.05	NM ALBUQUERQUE	65	-1	1.20	0.76	VA LYNCHBURG	64	0	7.86	3.88
ID	BOISE	62	2	0.92	-0.53	NY ALBANY	59	-1	8.16	4.74	NORFOLK	70	1	5.76	1.98
	LEWISTON	62	2	0.79	-0.91	BINGHAMTON	55	-1	7.18	3.40	RICHMOND	67	0	7.17	3.17
1	POCATELLO	57	3	2.13	0.73	BUFFALO	56	-2	4.22	0.85	ROANOKE	64	-2	7.59	3.28
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	58	-3	1.45	-3.04	ROCHESTER	56	-3	6.14	3.28	WASH/DULLES	64	0	6.30	1.57
1	MOLINE	61	-2	5.67	1.00	SYRACUSE	57	-3 -1	6.87	3.45	WA OLYMPIA	54	-1	1.03	-1.23
1	PEORIA	63	0	3.51	-1.19	NC ASHEVILLE	64	-1 -1	7.33	3.45	QUILLAYUTE	50	-1 -1	4.40	0.15
	ROCKFORD	59	-1	2.04	-1.19 -2.14		70		5.50	2.13	SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	0	0.90	-0.98
1						CHARLOTTE		1							
18.0	SPRINGFIELD EVANSVILLE	63	-2	3.55	-0.98	GREENSBORO	67	-1	7.90	4.41	SPOKANE	57	1	1.37	-0.18
IN	EVANSVILLE	66	-1	6.66	1.54	HATTERAS	72	2	10.48	6.11	YAKIMA	59	0	1.21	0.48
1	FORT WAYNE	59	-2	3.61	-0.98	RALEIGH	71	2	6.62	3.24	WV BECKLEY	59	-2	5.95	1.27
1	INDIANAPOLIS	62	-1	4.41	-0.34	WILMINGTON	73	2	5.51	0.97	CHARLESTON	63	-1	5.93	1.00
1	SOUTH BEND	58	-1	2.02	-2.18	ND BISMARCK	57	2	5.37	2.87	ELKINS	59	-1	6.99	1.85
IA	BURLINGTON	62	0	3.83	-0.16	DICKINSON	54	1	6.18	3.63	HUNTINGTON	65	-1	5.20	0.70
1	CEDAR RAPIDS	61	1	2.52	-1.73	FARGO	59	3	2.68	-0.42	WI EAU CLAIRE	57	0	3.31	-0.61
1	DES MOINES	61	-1	5.48	0.24	GRAND FORKS	60	6	2.02	-0.78	GREEN BAY	56	0	2.74	-0.61
1	DUBUQUE	59	0	3.90	-0.39	JAMESTOWN	57	2	0.76	-2.50	LA CROSSE	59	-2	2.57	-1.76
Ī	SIOUX CITY	60	-1	2.20	-1.67	OH AKRON-CANTON	58	-4	5.33	1.20	MADISON	56	-2	4.38	0.28
1	WATERLOO	61	-1	2.54	-2.07	CINCINNATI	62	-2	6.51	1.84	MILWAUKEE	52	-5	4.35	0.81
KS	CONCORDIA	63	0	1.82	-2.52	CLEVELAND	58	-4	6.83	3.04	WY CASPER	53	1	1.70	-0.51
1	DODGE CITY	62	-2	3.54	0.55	COLUMBUS	61	-2	7.01	3.03	CHEYENNE	54	1	2.02	-0.42
1	GOODLAND	59	-1	2.08	-0.74	DAYTON	61	-3	5.19	0.68	LANDER	55	2	2.09	-0.59
L	TOPEKA	63	-2	4.20	-0.98	MANSFIELD	57	-3	6.21	2.03	SHERIDAN	54	2	4.70	2.02
		_							_						

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

## **National Agricultural Summary**

June 2 - 8, 2025

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

The week brought a mix of weather conditions across key agricultural regions in the United States. In early June, widespread rainfall persisted across parts of the Middle Mississippi Valley, improving soil moisture but reducing days suitable for fieldwork. Heavy rain affected central and southern

portions of the Great Plains, while some areas experienced below-normal temperatures. In parts of the Delta region, drier conditions increased the number of suitable days for fieldwork. Dry conditions prevailed in the Pacific Northwest and much of the Southwest throughout the week.

**Corn:** By June 8, ninety-seven percent of this year's corn crop had been planted, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 87 percent of the corn crop had emerged by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. On June 8, seventy-one percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above last week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 85 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Soybeans:** Ninety percent of the nation's soybean acreage had been planted by June 8, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 75 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by June 8, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On June 8, sixty-eight percent of the nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above last week.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 88 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind average. On June 8, fifty-four percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 50 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Cotton:** By June 8, producers had planted 76 percent of the nation's cotton crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Twelve percent of the nation's cotton had reached the squaring stage by June 8, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the average. On June 8, forty-nine percent of the 2025 cotton acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week.

**Sorghum:** Nationally, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was planted by June 8, nine percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Texas had planted 89 percent of their sorghum acreage by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average.

**Rice:** Ninety-three percent of the nation's rice crop had emerged, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. On June 8, seventy-seven percent of the nation's rice acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week.

**Other Small Grains:** Nationally, 91 percent of the oat crop had emerged by June 8, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-eight percent of the nation's oat crop had headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. Fifty-two percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week.

Barley producers had sown 97 percent of the crop by June 8, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. By June 8, eighty percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind average. On June 8, fifty-three percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above last week.

By June 8, eighty-two percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 8, fifty-three percent of the nation's spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above last week.

**Other Crops:** Nationally, peanut producers had planted 90 percent of the 2025 peanut acreage by June 8, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Producers in both Virginia and South Carolina had planted 98 percent of the 2025 intended peanut acreage by week's end. On June 8, sixty-six percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above last week.

By June 8, producers had planted 58 percent of this year's sunflower crop, 1 percentage point behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota had sown 75 percent of the crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of average.

## Crop Progress and Condition Week Ending June 8, 2025

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

	Corn Perce			F. V.:						
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr						
	Year	Week	2025	Avg						
CO	95	95	96	96						
IL	92	93	97	96						
IN	93	86	93	96						
IA	97	97	99	99						
KS	95	92	94	94						
KY	88	80	88	95						
MI	94	89	97	95						
MN	96	99	100	98						
MO	96	97	98	97						
NE	98	98	99	99						
NC	100	99	100	100						
ND	92	89	95	91						
ОН	94	72	89	94						
PA	87	64	82	88						
SD	97	96	97	97						
TN	96	90	95	98						
TX	97	95	97	98						
WI	87	93	96	94						
18 Sts	94	93	97	97						
These 18 States planted 92%										
of last year's corn acreage.										

Soybeans Percent Planted										
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr						
	Year	Week	2025	Avg						
AR	93	84	89	88						
IL	86	86	91	91						
IN	88	81	90	91						
IA	91	96	97	96						
KS	76	72	76	76						
KY	70	60	70	75						
LA	92	96	98	94						
MI	86	82	90	91						
MN	86	97	99	92						
MS	96	83	90	95						
МО	77	79	83	74						
NE	95	95	96	97						
NC	78	72	78	75						
ND	79	80	90	79						
ОН	87	66	84	86						
SD	86	87	94	91						
TN	73	65	73	73						
WI	86	90	95	93						
18 Sts	86	84	90	88						
These 18 S	tates plante	ed 96%								
of last yea	of last year's soybean acreage.									

Corn Percent Emerged										
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr						
	Year	Week	2025	Avg						
СО	62	55	71	74						
IL	86	80	89	91						
IN	81	70	81	86						
IA	88	87	92	94						
KS	86	73	81	82						
KY	75	64	74	83						
МІ	78	62	85	81						
MN	83	87	94	88						
МО	89	86	93	91						
NE	91	90	95	93						
NC	98	95	97	99						
ND	66	56	76	59						
ОН	83	49	68	81						
PA	57	41	56	65						
SD	82	82	93	87						
TN	88	82	86	92						
TX	91	92	95	93						
WI	77	69	82	83						
18 Sts	83	78	87	87						
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.										

Soybeans Percent Emerged										
		Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr					
		Year	Week	2025	Avg					
AR		87	75	81	80					
IL		67	71	81	79					
IN		75	63	75	77					
IA		73	79	88	83					
KS		58	50	62	58					
KY		56	45	53	59					
LA		87	90	95	89					
MI		67	51	67	74					
MN		65	73	86	76					
MS		92	78	82	88					
МО		65	60	69	59					
NE		79	77	88	84					
NC		65	65	74	64					
ND		42	28	53	42					
ОН		73	42	58	69					
SD		55	62	79	66					
TN		60	53	60	59					
WI		73	57	73	75					
18 St	s	68	63	75	72					
Thes	e 18 States	s plante	ed 96%							

of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Condition by										
		Perc	ent							
	VP	Р	F	G	EX					
СО	1	2	19	59	19					
IL	2	4	26	55	13					
IN	2	5	24	59	10					
IA	0	2	13	61	24					
KS	1	5	30	54	10					
KY	1	2	23	65	9					
MI	1	8	41	46	4					
MN	2	4	17	65	12					
МО	1	5	19	68	7					
NE	1	3	27	58	11					
NC	1	5	21	61	12					
ND	0	4	35	59	2					
ОН	2	6	34	48	10					
PA	0	0	8	68	24					
SD	2	6	28	59	5					
TN	4	7	23	49	17					
TX	3	4	22	53	18					
WI	1	3	22	62	12					
18 Sts	1	4	24	58	13					
Prev Wk	1	4	26	57	12					
Prev Yr	1	4	21	58	16					

Soybean Condition by												
	Percent											
	VP	Р	F	G	EX							
AR	1	10	29	46	14							
IL	2	5	34	47	12							
IN	2	4	27	59	8							
IA	1	2	17	61	19							
KS	1	5	29	56	9							
KY	0	1	22	69	8							
LA	0	2	17	79	2							
MI	0	7	36	54	3							
MN	1	4	22	62	11							
MS	0	3	19	59	19							
МО	0	4	21	71	4							
NE	1	3	30	56	10							
NC	1	5	21	68	5							
ND	1	3	30	65	1							
ОН	2	5	40	46	7							
SD	2	6	33	53	6							
TN	4	7	27	51	11							
WI	1	2	18	65	14							
18 Sts	1	4	27	58	10							
Prev Wk	1	4	28	58	9							
Prev Yr	1	3	24	60	12							

## Crop Progress and Condition Week Ending June 8, 2025

Cotton Percent Planted										
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr						
	Year	Week	2025	Avg						
AL	91	67	82	94						
AZ	100	99	100	100						
AR	96	85	93	98						
CA	100	100	100	100						
GA	87	74	87	89						
KS	91	82	90	89						
LA	92	88	95	94						
MS	93	54	65	93						
МО	100	96	97	92						
NC	93	74	80	90						
ок	53	40	50	50						
sc	89	92	98	89						
TN	91	81	85	93						
TX	72	61	72	74						
VA	95	85	92	92						
15 Sts 79 66 76 80										
These 15 States planted 99%										
of last year's cotton acreage.										

Rice Percent Emerged											
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr							
	Year	Week	2025	Avg							
AR	99	92	95	95							
CA	62	60	80	72							
LA	99	99	100	98							
MS	94	86	89	95							
MO	95	85	89	91							
TX	100	97	100	95							
6 Sts 92 88 93 91											
These 6 States planted 100%											
of last year's rice acreage.											

Peanuts Percent Planted					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2025	Avg	
AL	89	71	79	90	
FL	95	80	93	96	
GA	89	86	93	93	
NC	94	88	96	90	
ОК	87	48	54	63	
sc	90	94	98	93	
TX	79	60	82	72	
VA	99	96	98	96	
8 Sts	89	81	90	90	
These 8 States planted 95%					
of last year's peanut acreage.					

Cotton Percent Squaring					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2025	Avg	
AL	12	2	8	7	
ΑZ	35	14	36	36	
AR	13	0	3	6	
CA	9	5	10	8	
GA	13	8	16	13	
KS	3	0	1	4	
LA	11	0	6	13	
MS	4	0	2	3	
MO	7	0	5	6	
NC	2	0	4	3	
ок	0	0	0	0	
sc	2	2	3	2	
TN	12	4	7	10	
TX	16	12	15	14	
VA	14	2	9	9	
15 Sts	13	8	12	12	
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.					

	Rice Condition by				
		Perc	ent		
	VP	Р	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	28	51	17
CA	0	0	5	20	75
LA	2	2	9	78	9
MS	0	0	31	56	13
MO	0	6	16	75	3
TX	0	1	21	69	9
6 Sts	0	3	20	54	23
Prev Wk	1	4	20	53	22
Prev Yr	1	2	15	68	14

Peanut Condition by					
		Perc	ent		
	VP	Р	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	9	86	3
FL	0	2	21	73	4
GA	1	3	33	55	8
NC	2	5	21	67	5
ок	2	9	20	67	2
sc	0	2	28	66	4
TX	0	16	39	41	4
VA	0	0	5	78	17
8 Sts	1	5	28	60	6
Prev Wk	2	5	28	59	6
Prev Yr	1	4	29	62	4

	Cotte	on Cor	ndition	by	
		Perc	ent		
	VP	Р	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	21	75	2
AZ	0	0	15	77	8
AR	0	4	27	51	18
CA	0	0	5	5	90
GA	1	5	27	60	7
KS	5	11	34	40	10
LA	0	0	11	88	1
MS	3	4	38	52	3
МО	0	10	33	57	0
NC	9	13	33	42	3
OK	1	2	30	65	2
SC	0	5	23	60	12
TN	20	12	24	42	2
TX	16	15	32	32	5
VA	1	2	6	86	5
15 Sts	10	11	30	43	6
Prev Wk	8	14	29	44	5
Prev Yr	2	6	36	49	7

Sorgl	Sorghum Percent Planted					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2025	Avg		
со	47	32	44	46		
KS	51	29	37	46		
NE	72	38	46	79		
ок	53	39	43	41		
SD	84	49	79	77		
TX	87	84	89	89		
6 Sts	63	46	54	61		
These 6 States planted 100%						
of last year's sorghum acreage.						

Sunflowers Percent Planted					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2025	Avg	
СО	40	35	47	43	
KS	42	23	37	40	
ND	71	59	75	64	
SD	49	23	43	52	
4 Sts	59	41	58	56	
These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.					

# Crop Progress and Condition Week Ending June 8, 2025

Winter Wheat Percent Headed						
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2025	Avg		
AR	100	97	99	100		
CA	99	99	100	99		
со	75	64	78	80		
ID	39	36	55	37		
IL	98	94	98	97		
IN	95	79	90	93		
KS	99	96	97	97		
МІ	86	61	79	73		
МО	100	98	99	98		
МТ	25	19	28	15		
NE	90	80	88	80		
NC	100	98	100	100		
ОН	99	86	95	94		
ок	100	100	100	100		
OR	96	88	93	87		
SD	55	21	52	57		
ΤX	100	100	100	100		
WA	78	66	80	66		
18 Sts	88	83	88	86		
These 18 State	These 18 States planted 90%					
of last year's w	of last year's winter wheat acreage.					

Oats Percent Emerged					
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr	
	Year	Week	2025	Avg	
IA	98	95	98	99	
MN	94	88	94	91	
NE	97	94	96	97	
ND	72	58	69	69	
ОН	91	86	88	92	
PA	94	90	95	90	
SD	95	92	95	95	
TX	100	100	100	100	
WI	86	79	89	88	
9 Sts	91	86	91	90	
These 9 States planted 75%					
of last year's oat acreage.					

Barley Percent Planted					
	Prev Prev Jun 8 5-Yr				
	Year	Week	2025	Avg	
ID	100	100	100	99	
MN	95	95	98	93	
МТ	96	84	95	97	
ND	97	89	97	93	
WA	100	100	100	100	
5 Sts	97	90	97	96	
These 5 States planted 81%					
of last year's barley acreage.					

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested						
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2025	Avg		
AR	31	8	19	25		
CA	14	5	10	11		
СО	0	0	0	0		
ID	0	0	0	0		
IL	5	0	0	1		
IN	0	0	0	0		
KS	4	0	0	1		
MI	0	0	0	0		
MO	9	1	2	5		
MT	0	0	0	0		
NE	0	0	0	0		
NC	25	5	17	19		
ОН	0	0	0	0		
ок	44	4	5	23		
OR	0	0	0	0		
SD	0	0	0	0		
TX	45	25	40	41		
WA	0	0	0	0		
18 Sts	11	3	4	7		
These 18 States harvested 91%						
of last year's v	of last year's winter wheat acreage.					

Oats Percent Headed						
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2025	Avg		
IA	56	41	53	41		
MN	13	1	4	12		
NE	52	20	35	41		
ND	3	0	0	1		
ОН	23	5	18	26		
PA	9	5	9	10		
SD	16	20	30	20		
TX	100	100	100	100		
WI	15	4	7	13		
9 Sts	40	33	38	37		
These 9 States planted 75%						
of last year's oat acreage						

Barley Percent Emerged							
	Prev	Prev	Jun 8	5-Yr			
	Year	Week	2025	Avg			
ID	95	96	97	94			
MN	90	81	87	83			
МТ	79	61	70	86			
ND	73	63	80	70			
WA	100	98	100	95			
5 Sts	82	71	80	84			
These 5 States planted 81%							
of last year's barley acreage.							

Winter Wheat Condition by							
Percent							
VP P F G E)							
AR	3	8	45	41	3		
CA	0	0	5	25	70		
СО	3	6	25	56	10		
ID	0	4	21	73	2		
IL	5	6	31	49	9		
IN	1	4	22	58	15		
KS	6	13	31	43	7		
МІ	0	5	23	56	16		
МО	0	5	23	60	12		
MT	3	19	21	51	6		
NE	2	11	44	42	1		
NC	1	4	24	64	7		
ОН	1	4	28	56	11		
ок	3	7	32	52	6		
OR	4	14	29	45	8		
SD	4	18	46	31	1		
TX	9	16	34	33	8		
WA	3	9	20	60	8		
18 Sts	5	11	30	46	8		
Prev Wk	6	12	30	44	8		
Prev Yr	6	13	34	39	8		

Oat Condition by									
	Percent								
VP P F G E									
IA	0	1	15	65	19				
MN	1	1	19	69	10				
NE	3	8	60	27	2				
ND	0	3	51	45	1				
ОН	0	0	26	71	3				
PA	1	3	24	70	2				
SD	0	8	28	57	7				
TX	30	20	31	16	3				
WI	0	1	11	72	16				
9 Sts	8	8	32	46	6				
Prev Wk	6	8	36	44	6				
Prev Yr	6	4	20	60	10				

Barley Condition by Percent							
	VP P F G EX						
ID	0	2	16	78	4		
MN	0	1	7	86	6		
MT	0	17	58	20	5		
ND	0	1	32	65	2		
WA	1	3	32	61	3		
5 Sts	0	8	39	49	4		
Prev Wk	1	9	47	42	1		
Prev Yr	0	1	23	74	2		

## **Crop Progress and Condition**

## Week Ending June 8, 2025

	Pasture and Range Condition by Percent										
	Week Ending Jun 8, 2025										
	VP	Р	F	G	EX		VP	Р	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	18	65	15	NH	0	0	0	60	40
ΑZ	52	33	14	1	0	NJ	2	3	20	75	0
AR	1	9	25	51	14	NM	21	19	17	4	39
CA	0	0	5	85	10	NY	0	2	9	78	11
СО	4	15	28	36	17	NC	0	2	14	79	5
CT	0	0	100	0	0	ND	3	13	32	46	6
DE	2	7	36	47	8	ОН	0	0	18	64	18
FL	2	15	41	34	8	ок	2	4	31	51	12
GA	2	7	29	51	11	OR	9	17	24	33	17
ID	1	5	20	49	25	PA	1	3	6	71	19
IL	2	4	25	45	24	RI	0	0	75	25	0
IN	1	3	22	60	14	sc	0	2	30	56	12
IA	1	4	25	52	18	SD	7	17	42	32	2
KS	3	8	26	51	12	TN	2	4	20	58	16
KY	0	5	15	69	11	TX	12	18	23	34	13
LA	0	3	30	60	7	UT	5	21	28	41	5
ME	0	0	14	45	41	VT	0	0	35	56	9
MD	0	7	35	48	10	VA	2	10	30	51	7
MA	0	0	80	20	0	WA	2	4	38	55	1
MI	1	5	27	51	16	wv	2	9	32	51	6
MN	3	6	35	46	10	WI	1	5	16	59	19
MS	2	7	29	49	13	WY	12	26	33	25	4
MO	0	1	11	82	6	48 Sts	13	18	26	32	11
MT	27	24	30	15	4						
NE	13	29	43	15	0	Prev Wk	13	20	25	31	11
NV	35	55	10	0	0	Prev Yr	9	13	27	39	12

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged						
	Prev	Prev Prev		5-Yr		
	Year	Week	2025	Avg		
ID	96	97	98	94		
MN	96	95	100	86		
MT	87	52	63	87		
ND	79	71	82	73		
SD	97	97	100	96		
WA	100	99	100	97		
6 Sts	86	73	82	81		
These 6 States planted 100%						
of last year's spring wheat acreage.						

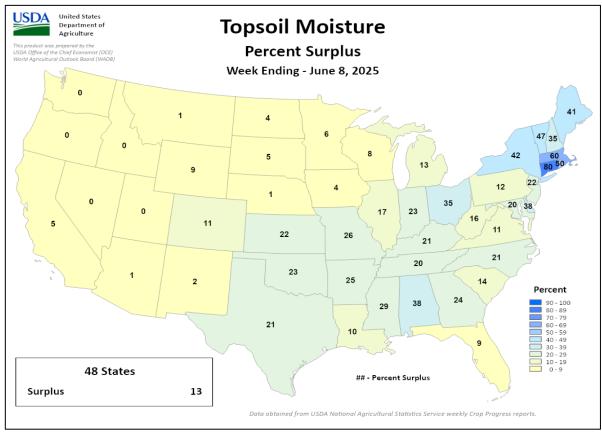
Spring Wheat Condition by Percent							
VP P F G EX							
ID	1	2	29	64	4		
MN	0	2	8	84	6		
МТ	0	26	49	24	1		
ND	0	3	40	54	3		
SD	0	3	36	58	3		
WA	2	5	35	53	5		
6 Sts	0	9	38	50	3		
Prev Wk	0	13	37	47	3		
Prev Yr	0	3	25	67	5		

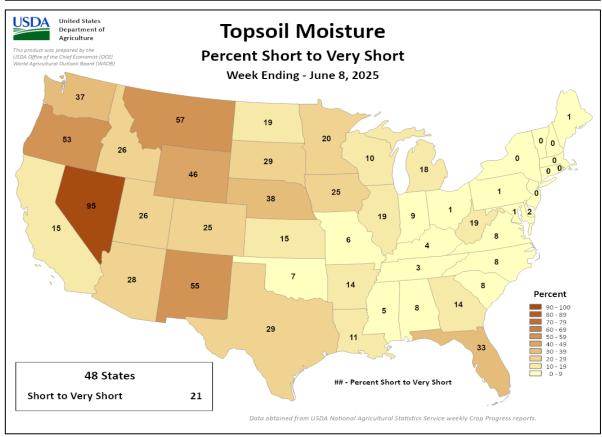
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; \*Revised

## **Crop Progress and Condition**

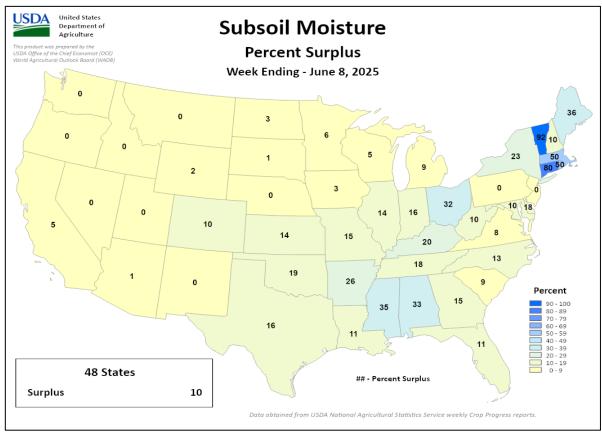
Week Ending June 8, 2025

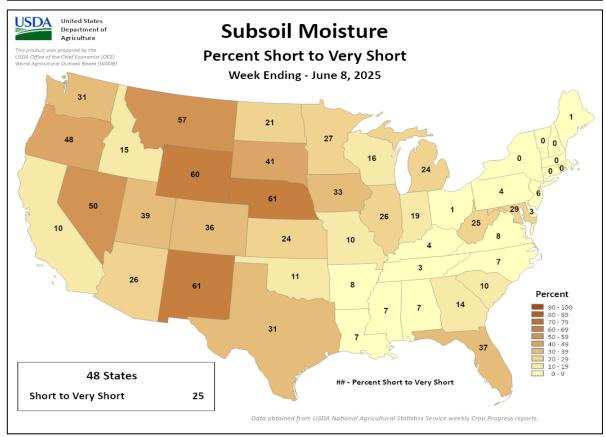




## **Crop Progress and Condition**

Week Ending June 8, 2025





## **International Weather and Crop Summary**

June 1 – 7, 2025
International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

**EUROPE:** Additional widespread showers across central and northern Europe further improved winter crop prospects.

**WESTERN FSU:** Moderate to heavy showers in northern croplands contrasted with drier and increasingly hot conditions closer to the Black Sea Coast.

**EASTERN FSU:** Widespread showers across northern Kazakhstan and central Russia favored spring grain and summer crop establishment, while seasonably sunny and hot conditions favored wheat harvesting and cotton development in Uzbekistan and environs.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Mostly dry weather prevailed save for earlyweek showers in central Turkey.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Very heavy rainfall was observed in parts of northeast India and Bangladesh, while most central and eastern coast locales experienced hotter and drier weather than previous weeks.

**EAST ASIA:** Widespread showers continued in the south, while drier weather prevailed on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued for Thailand and neighboring countries, improving moisture conditions.

**AUSTRALIA:** Much-needed albeit highly variable rainfall eased drought and improved winter crop prospects across many of southern and eastern Australia's primary growing areas.

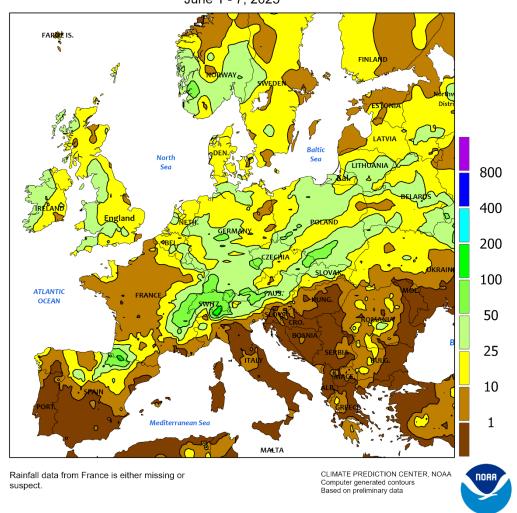
**MEXICO:** Heavier showers across much of the southern plateau corn belt benefited recently planted summer crops, while spotty showers provided limited relief in drought-stricken sections of north-central and northwestern Mexico.

**CANADIAN PRARIES:** Warm weather and mostly light showers favored final planting efforts and promoted the development of already emerged grains and oilseeds.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Showers were heaviest between Lakes Erie, Huron, and Ontario, although smoke from boreal wildfires resulted in widespread haze and some reductions in air quality.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
June 1 - 7, 2025



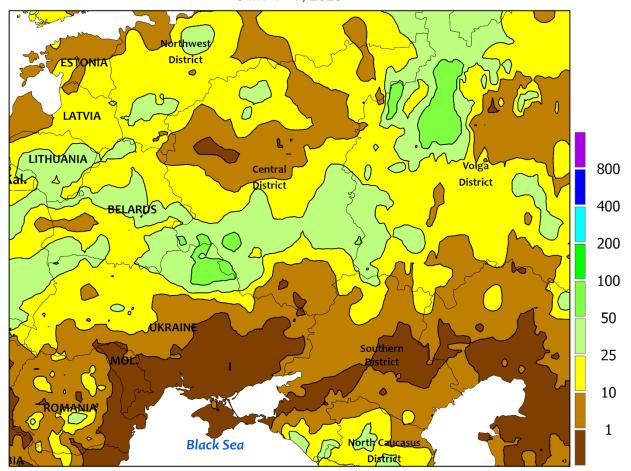
### **EUROPE**

Widespread moderate to heavy showers over central and northern Europe contrasted with dry and very warm conditions across the Mediterranean Basin. A series of disturbances tracked eastward across the continent, producing a wide swath of moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm, locally more) from England, France\*, and northern Spain eastward into Poland and the Baltic States. The rainfall provided additional drought relief to England, northern France, as well as much of Germany, though more rain will be needed to fully eradicate the significant deficits that have accrued since the onset of spring. As a result, yield prospects for filling winter crops have improved markedly since rain returned during the last week of May. The

cloudy and unsettled weather also kept temperatures near normal over northern and northwestern portions of Europe. Conversely, sunny and hot conditions (3-6°C above normal) in central and southern Spain (maxima ranging from 35 to 42°C) accelerated winter grain drydown and harvesting, while sunny skies and above-normal temperatures in the Balkans (32-34°C) promoted winter crop maturation, drydown, and early harvesting but did not have adverse impacts on corn, sunflowers, and soybeans which were still in the early vegetative stages of development.

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

# WESTERN FSU Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025



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

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

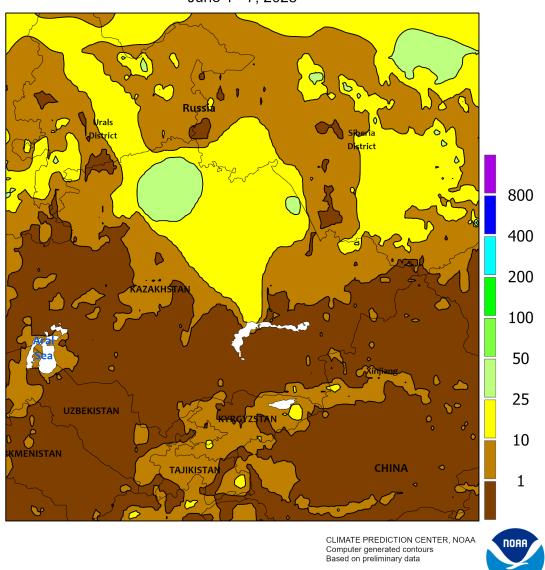


### **WESTERN FSU**

Wet weather in northern growing areas contrasted with dry and increasingly hot conditions closer to the Black Sea Coast. An active storm track across the northern third of the region netted 10 to 50 mm of rainfall (locally more) from Belarus and northern Ukraine eastward into west-central Russia, boosting moisture reserves for flowering to filling winter wheat, heading spring barley, and emerging to vegetative summer crops. Conversely, mostly dry weather returned from Moldova eastward across southern Ukraine into

southwestern Russia, promoting the development of filling winter grains and oilseeds after recent rains. Above-normal temperatures (3-6°C above normal) overspread Moldova, Belarus, and western Ukraine, though daytime highs in the lower 30s (degrees C) remained below the threshold for crop stress. However, late-arriving heat (as high as 35°C) in eastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District accelerated wheat maturation and drydown but did not have significant deleterious impacts on vegetative summer crops.

**EASTERN FSU** Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025

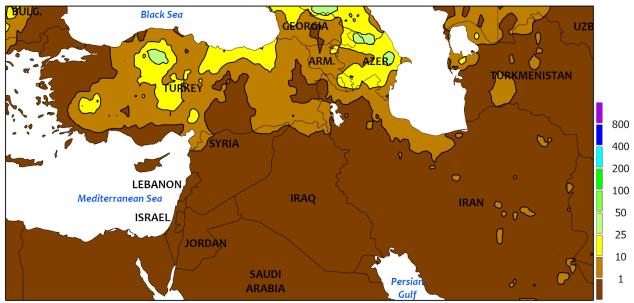




### **EASTERN FSU**

Wet but locally hot weather in the north contrasted with seasonably dry conditions in the south. Widespread showers and thunderstorms persisted across central Russia (3-33 mm) and northern Kazakhstan (5-35 mm), maintaining favorable moisture supplies for spring grain and summer crop emergence and vegetative Despite the showery development. conditions, temperatures averaged 3 to 6°C above normal over the region's spring grain belt, though the early-season heat (30-34°C) did not adversely affect vegetative spring grains or summer crops. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States, sunny skies and seasonable heat favored winter wheat drydown and harvesting as well as the development of vegetative to squaring cotton. While above-normal temperatures (up to 3°C above normal) returned following the preceding week's much-needed reprieve, anomalies were not nearly as pronounced at those reported during May.

# MIDDLE EAST Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025



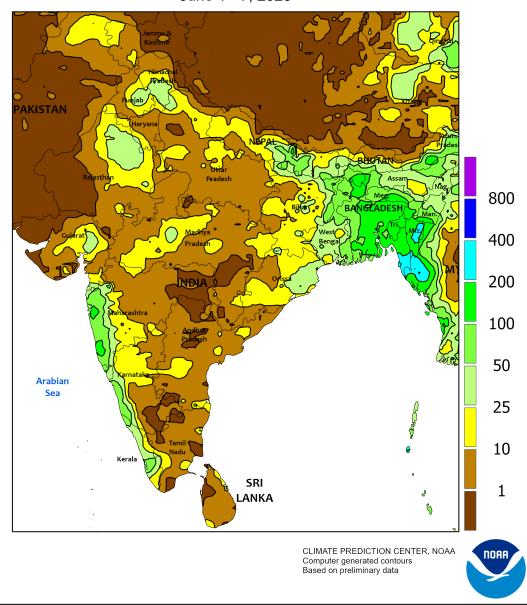
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data



### MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry and hot weather prevailed across much of the region save for early-week showers in parts of Turkey. Showers during the onset of the monitoring period across central and northern Turkey (2-25 mm, locally more) provided a boost to late-filling winter grains but were mostly beneficial for vegetative summer crops. Sunny skies and near-normal temperatures prevailed from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran, facilitating winter crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Anomalous heat encroached from the west at the end of the week, pushing 7-day average temperatures to as much as 3°C above normal in northwestern Turkey.

SOUTH ASIA Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025

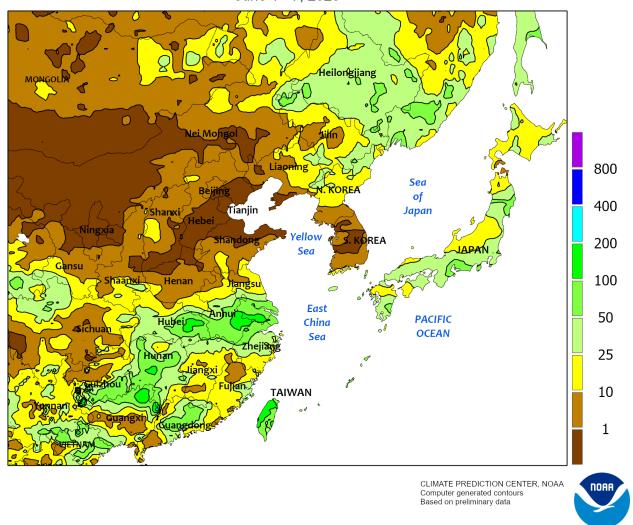


### **SOUTH ASIA**

The leading edge of the Southwest Monsoon has not advanced further since May 29, but still caused heavy to very heavy rainfall (50-250 mm) in Bangladesh and northeast India and moderate to heavy rainfall (35-100 mm) along most of the west coast of India. Elsewhere, drier weather with some scattered showers prevailed

(amounts totaling less than 50 mm). Without much rainfall to help cool the interior of the country, warmer temperatures returned, with daytime highs in the upper 30s to lower 40s (degrees C). Slightly hotter temperatures persisted for much of Pakistan and northwestern India, where daytime highs ranged from the lower to middle 40s.

### EASTERN ASIA Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025

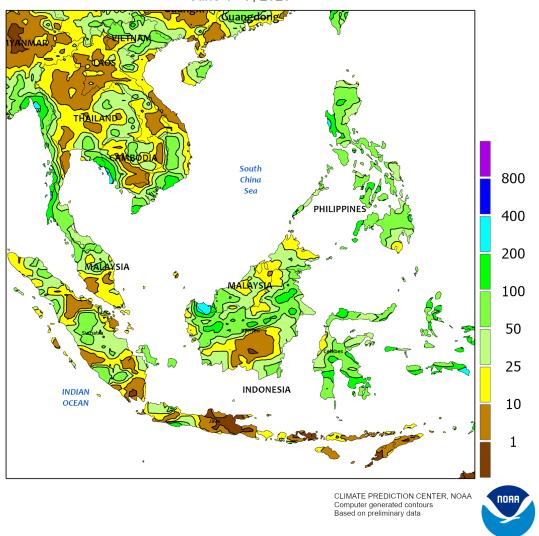


### **EASTERN ASIA**

Drier weather conditions continued for some wheat-growing provinces (Henan, Shandong, and Hebei), supporting winter wheat maturation. However, moderate to heavy showers (10-100mm) prevailed for Anhui and Jiangsu provinces. Moderate to heavy rainfall (10-110 mm) was recorded for southern and parts of central China. Elsewhere in the region, widespread showers (20-75 mm) fell across most of

Japan, while drier conditions prevailed for South Korea and scattered showers (10-100 mm) continued in North Korea. Temperatures in and around the North China Plain were warmer than previous weeks, with daytime highs ranging from the middle to upper 30s (degrees C). Daytime highs for most of Japan and the Korean Peninsula ranged from the upper 20s to lower 30s.

### SOUTHEAST ASIA Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025

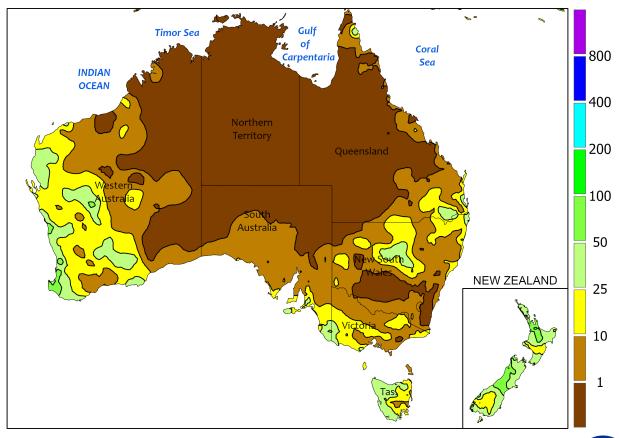


### **SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The Southwest Monsoon prevailed over the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand, bringing moderate to heavy showers to Thailand and the surrounding areas with some localized very heavy showers. While most locales recorded 10 to 120 mm of rainfall, some recorded amounts as high as 310 mm. Widespread showers continued in Malaysia and Indonesia (10-150 mm),

benefiting oil palm areas. Some locales received as much as 315 mm of rainfall. In the Philippines, moderate to heavy rainfall (25-110 mm) was observed. The southwestern coast of the Luzon region recorded amounts as high as 372 mm. Temperatures throughout the region averaged near to above normal, with daytime highs in the middle to upper 30s (degrees C).

AUSTRALIA Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/ Creative Commons License found at: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data

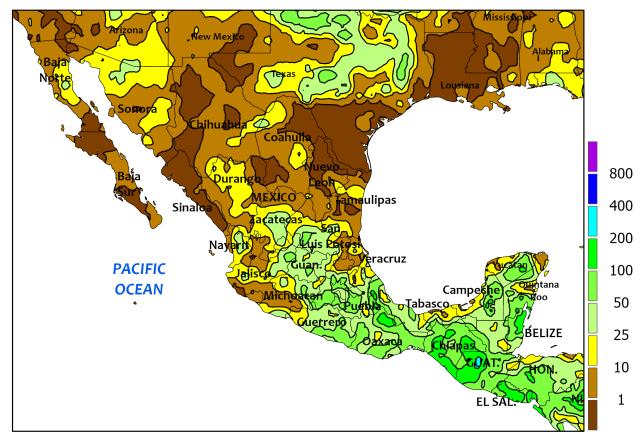


### **AUSTRALIA**

albeit highly variable provided much-need soil moisture for winter crops across much of southern and eastern Australia. A pair of storms impacted the continent, with a departing system early in the monitoring period responsible for 10 to 40 mm of rain in northern New South Wales. Meanwhile, a second, stronger storm arrived in southwestern Australia, producing drought-easing rainfall in Western Australia (10-60 mm, heaviest in the previously driest northern locales) as well as southern-most

portions of South Australia (10-25 mm), though the state's inland crop areas largely missed out on the rain. Unlike the previous week, sorely needed showers (10-30 mm) from this second system reached northwestern Victoria's Murray River Basin, moistening soils for winter crop emergence and establishment. However, neighboring locales of southern New South Wales remained unfavorably dry. Near-normal temperatures across southern and eastern Australia contrasted with temperatures up to 3°C above normal in Western Australia.

# MEXICO Total Precipitation(mm) June 1 - 7, 2025



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



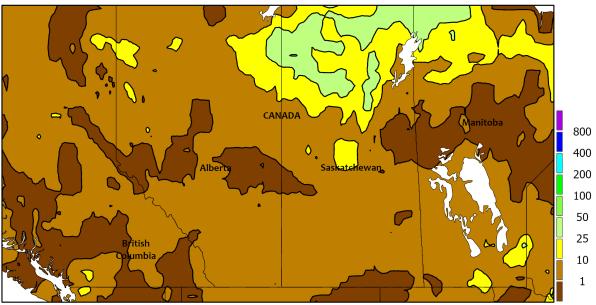
### **MEXICO**

Most areas of the southern plateau corn belt finally received meaningful rainfall, as totals during the first week of June generally ranged from 10 to 50 mm, with locally higher amounts. Recently planted corn and other summer crops greatly benefited from the seasonal rainfall, which was heavier in the southern plateau's eastern production areas and lighter in the west. Significant shower activity also extended into southeastern Mexico, while spotty

showers developed across drought-stricken sections of north-central and northwestern Mexico. Despite the rainfall, temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal nearly nationwide, with the hottest weather – readings reaching 40°C or higher – affecting north-central Mexico. Given the protracted nature of northern Mexico's drought, any recovery will be slow to occur due to extremely low reservoir levels and depleted soil moisture reserves.

## CANADIAN PRAIRIES Total Precipitation(mm)

June 1 - 7, 2025



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



### **CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

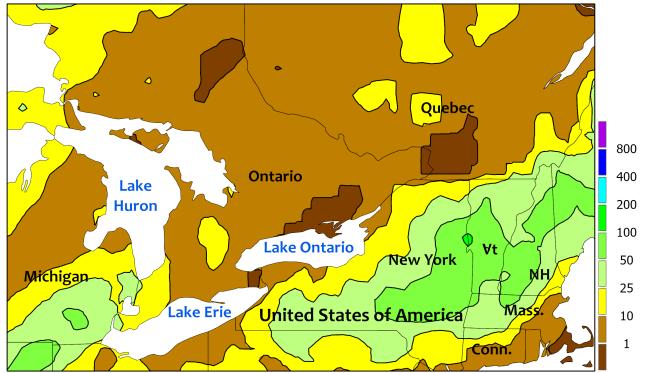
By early in the week, planting of all crops was 97 percent complete in Saskatchewan, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 95 percent. The first week of June was favorable for any producers on the Prairies still completing 2025 planting activities, amid mild weather and spotty showers. Most agricultural regions on the Prairies received weekly rainfall totaling 10 mm or less, while temperatures averaged as much as 3°C above normal. Extreme maximum

temperatures briefly topped 30°C in southern Manitoba and generally ranged from 25 to 30°C across the remainder of the Prairies. For springsown small grains and oilseeds that have already emerged, the warm, mostly dry weather promoted a rapid pace of development. Further, shifting winds allowed for less smoky air to overspread the Prairies, bringing brighter sunshine in areas that had been plagued by haze and poor air quality.

### SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

June 1 - 7, 2025



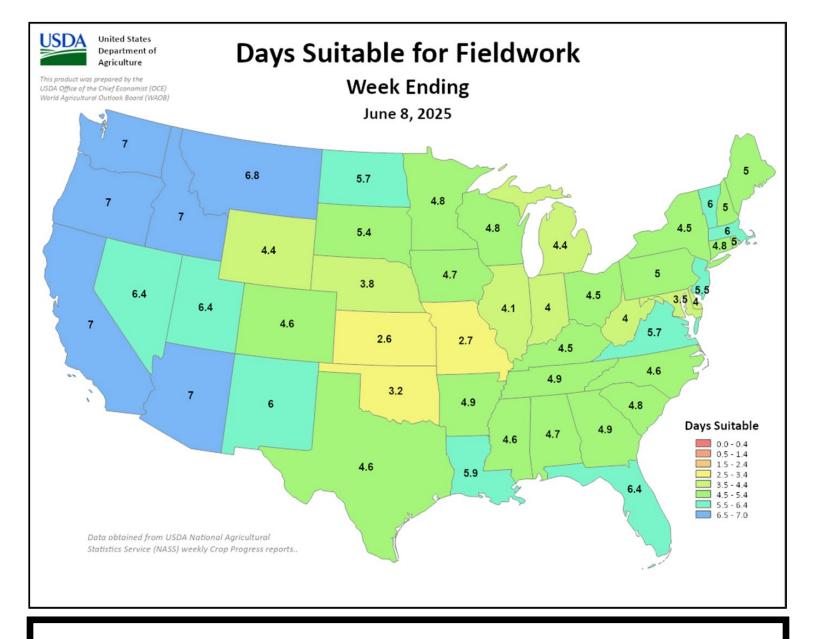
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA Computer generated contours Based on preliminary data



### **SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

Drier weather and a return to near-normal temperatures favored an acceleration of fieldwork and the emergence of recently planted summer crops, as well as winter wheat development. However, shifting winds pushed smoke from boreal wildfires into parts of southeastern Canada, resulting in poor air

quality and widespread haze in many production areas. Early-June rainfall was heaviest between Lakes Erie, Huron, and Ontario, where several locations reported weekly totals of 10 to 25 mm or more, but amounts less than 5 mm were common in other agricultural regions across eastern Ontario and southern Quebec.



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