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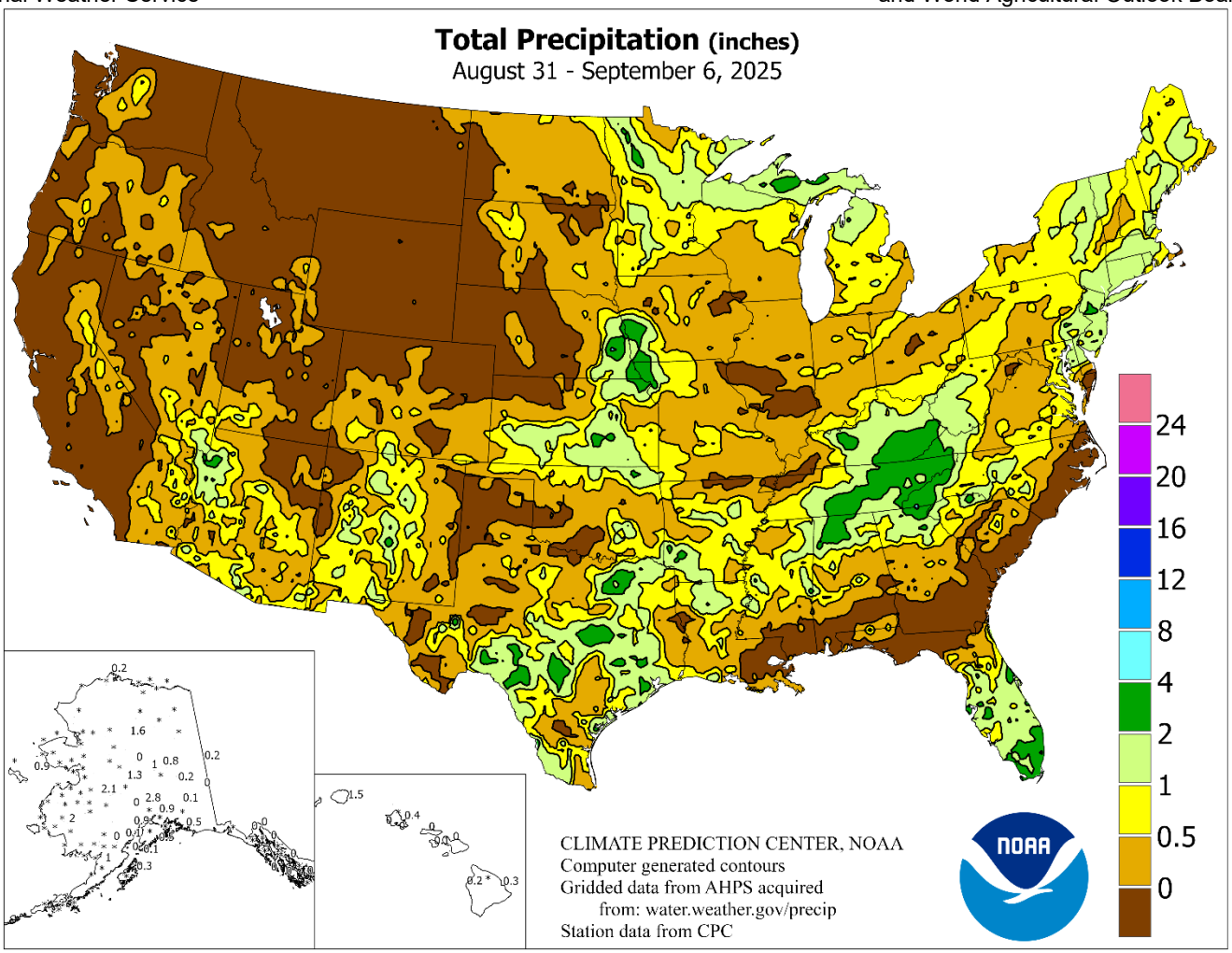
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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



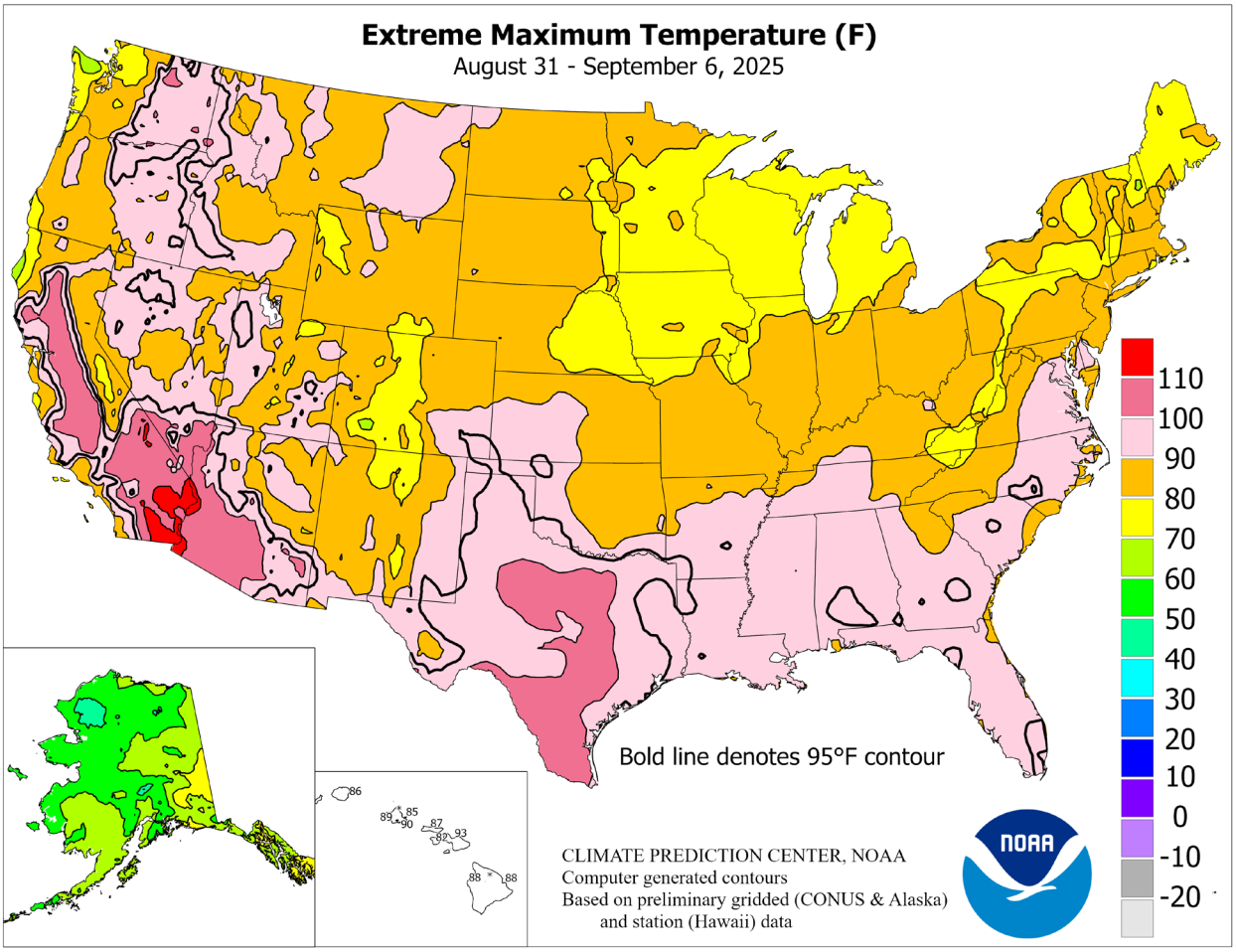
HIGHLIGHTS
August 31 – September 6, 2025

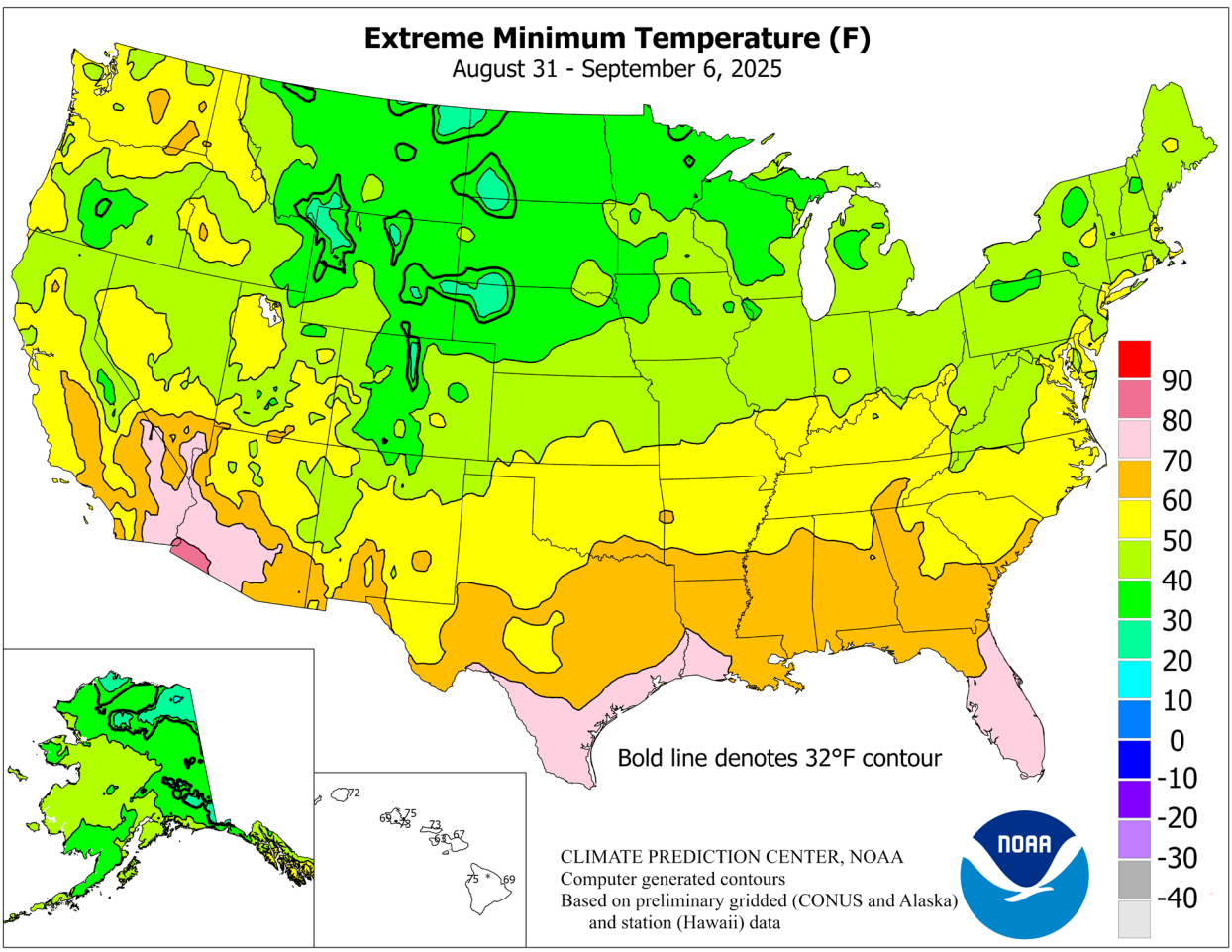
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Showers associated with a series of cold fronts crossing the **eastern half of the country** were widespread but rarely heavy. Still, numerous totals of 2 inches or greater were observed in **Texas**, **peninsular Florida**, the **southern Appalachians**, the **middle Missouri Valley**, and the **upper Great Lakes region**. Meanwhile in the **West**, complex interplay between the **North American** monsoon circulation and moisture stripped from former **eastern Pacific** Hurricane Lorena led to locally heavy showers from the **Desert Southwest to the southern Rockies**. Isolated

(Continued on page 3)

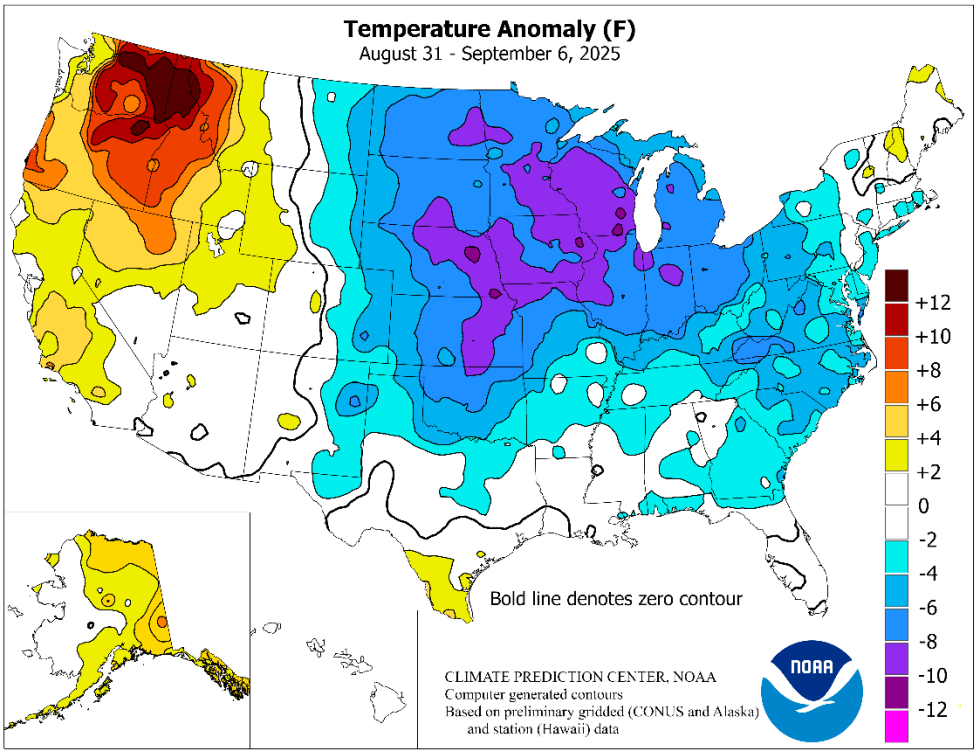
Contents


Extreme Maximum Temperature (F)
August 31 - September 6, 2025
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS & Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
August 31 - September 6, 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)

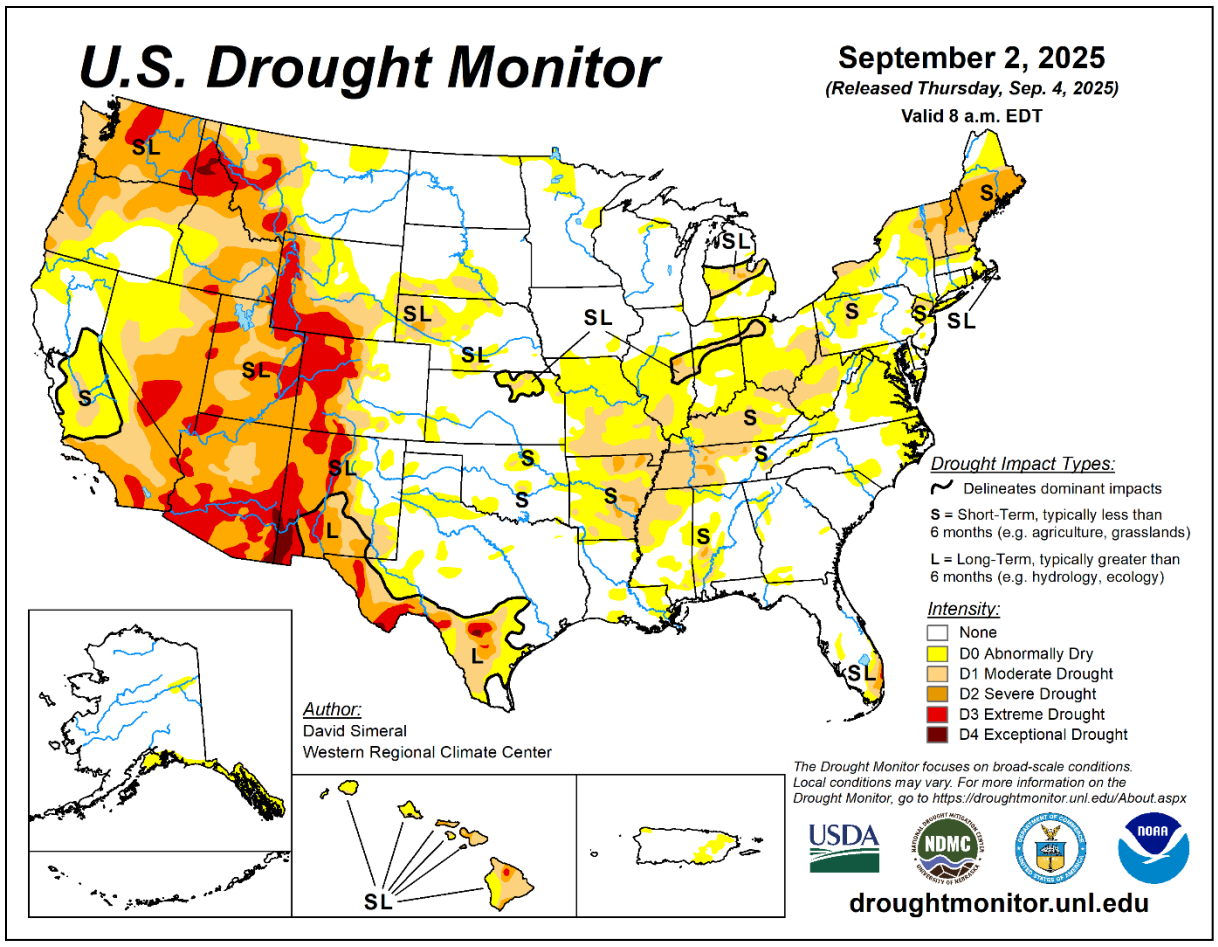
showers extended northwestward into portions of **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Northwest**. Mostly dry weather across remainder of the country—including **northern sections of the Rockies and High Plains**, parts of the **Midwest**, and much of the **lower Southeast**—favored fieldwork, including initial winter wheat planting efforts, and summer crop maturation. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 15°F above normal in the **Northwest**—excluding coastal locations—extending as far east as **western Montana**. In contrast, chilly conditions covered much of the **central and eastern U.S.**, with temperatures averaging as much as 10°F below normal from the **central Plains into the Midwest**. Temperatures remained below 80°F all week in the **Midwest** as far south as **Iowa** and **eastern Nebraska**. Frost and light freezes affected parts of the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, although temperatures were not low enough to significantly threaten immature summer crops, such as corn and soybeans. On the **northern Plains**, small grains—including barley and spring wheat—were already mature, with harvest nearing completion in many areas.

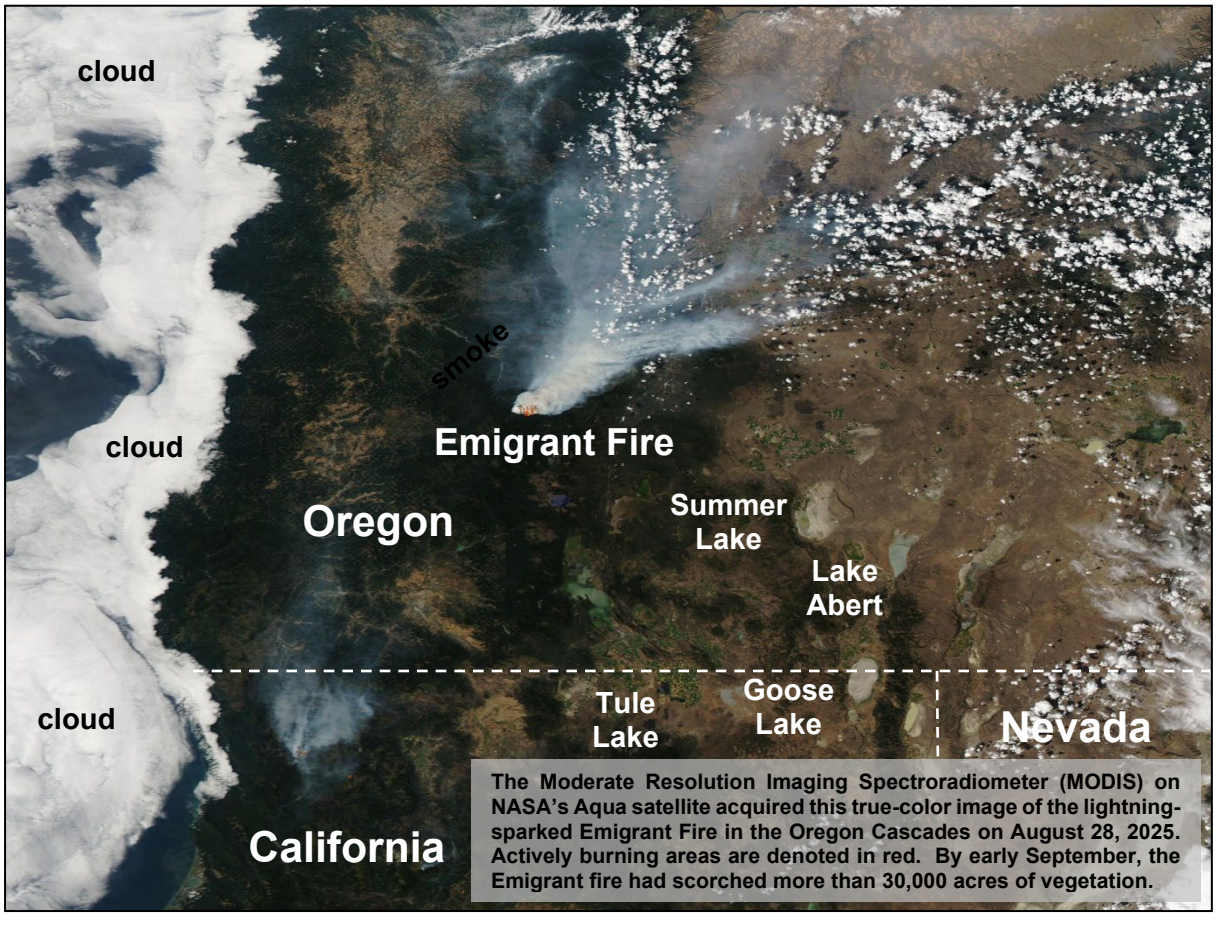


A late-summer **Northwestern** heat wave lingered into early September. **Spokane, WA**, registered daily-record highs (99, 99, and 98°F) on each of the first 3 days of the month. **Omak, WA**, also tallied a trio of daily-record highs, noting 101, 104, and 102°F from September 2-4. Elsewhere in the **West**, daily-record highs included 105°F (on September 1) in **Hanford, WA**; 102°F (on September 1) in **Lewiston, ID**; and 99°F (on September 3) in **Wenatchee, WA**. Meanwhile, **east of the Rockies**, progressively cooler air surged southward. September opened with daily-record lows in **mid-Atlantic** locations such as **Charlottesville, VA** (49°F), and **Baltimore, MD** (52°F). A day later, **Macon, GA** (57°F) tied a daily record for September 2. Late in the week, a record-breaking chill enveloped the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. By September 4, **Sisseton, SD**, collected a daily-record low of 36°F. Two days later, September 6 featured a broad array of daily-record lows, from 30°F in **Dickinson, ND**, to 38°F in **Sioux City, IA**. **Rapid City, SD**, closed the week on September 5-6 with a pair of daily-record lows (35 and 33°F, respectively). Light freezes (and daily-record lows) affected several locations on September 6, when readings dipped to 29°F in **Hibbing, MN**; 31°F in **Sheridan, WY**; and 32°F in **Livingston, MT**.

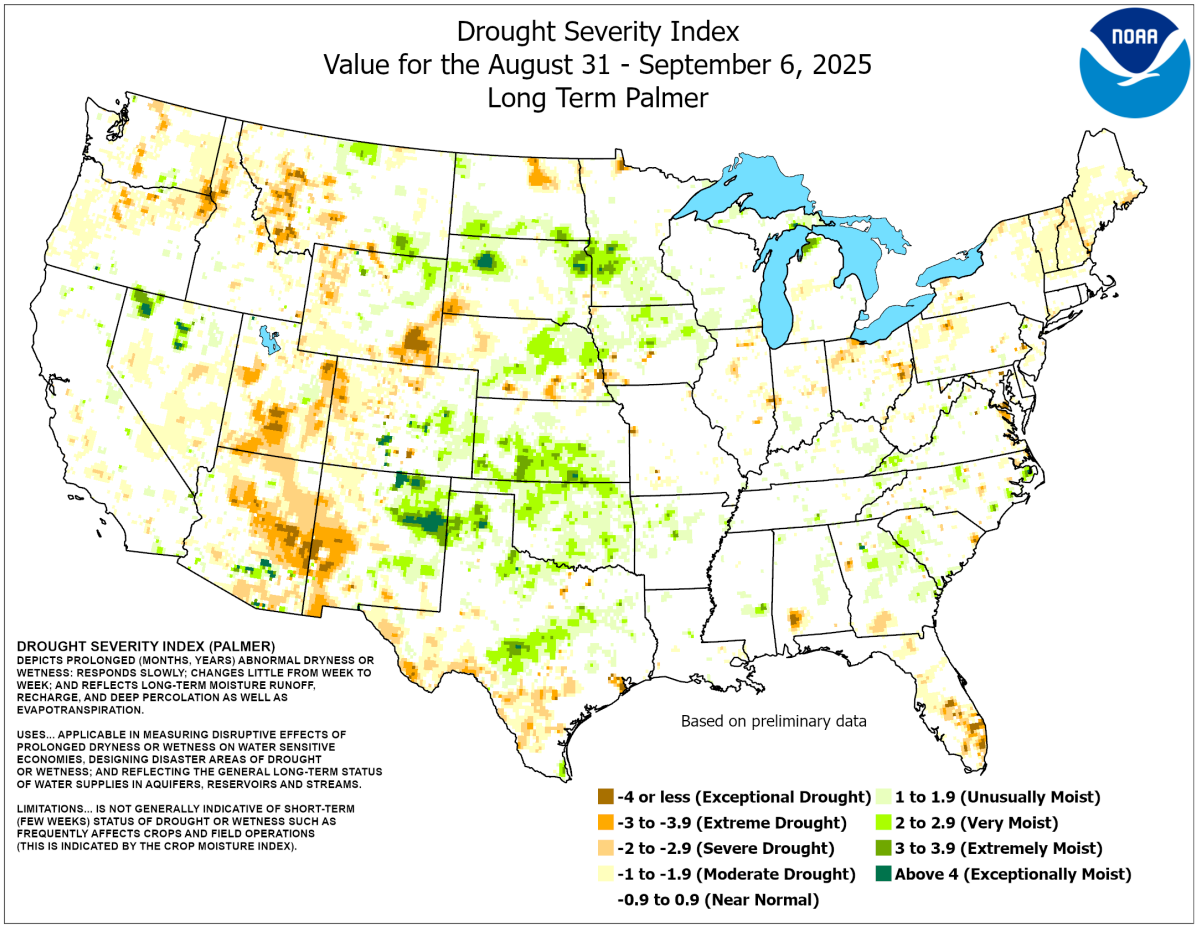
In the **South**, showers were occasionally heavy as cold fronts collided with lingering heat and humidity. On the last day of August, **Melbourne, FL**, measured a daily-record sum of 2.41 inches. **Vicksburg, MS**, was inundated by rainfall totaling 4.69 inches, a record for the date, on September 2, while **Muscle Shoals, AL**, netted 2.32 inches. For **Vicksburg**, it marked the wettest day since April 2, 2017, when 7.01 inches fell. On September 4, showers sweeping across the **eastern U.S.** resulted in daily-record amounts in **Athens, GA** (2.37 inches), and **Allentown, PA** (1.88 inches). Meanwhile, an odd **Western** pattern featuring a northwestward monsoon surge followed by an influx of moisture associated with former Hurricane Lorena, led to several rounds of showers. In **California**, daily-record amounts for September 2 included 0.30 inch in **Ramona** and 0.06 inch in **Merced**. Three days later, on the 5th, daily-record totals reached 1.51 inches in **Tonopah, NV**, and 0.91 inch in **Winslow, AZ**. **Tonopah's** total was a record in that location for any day in September, previously set with 1.30 inches on September 1, 2013.

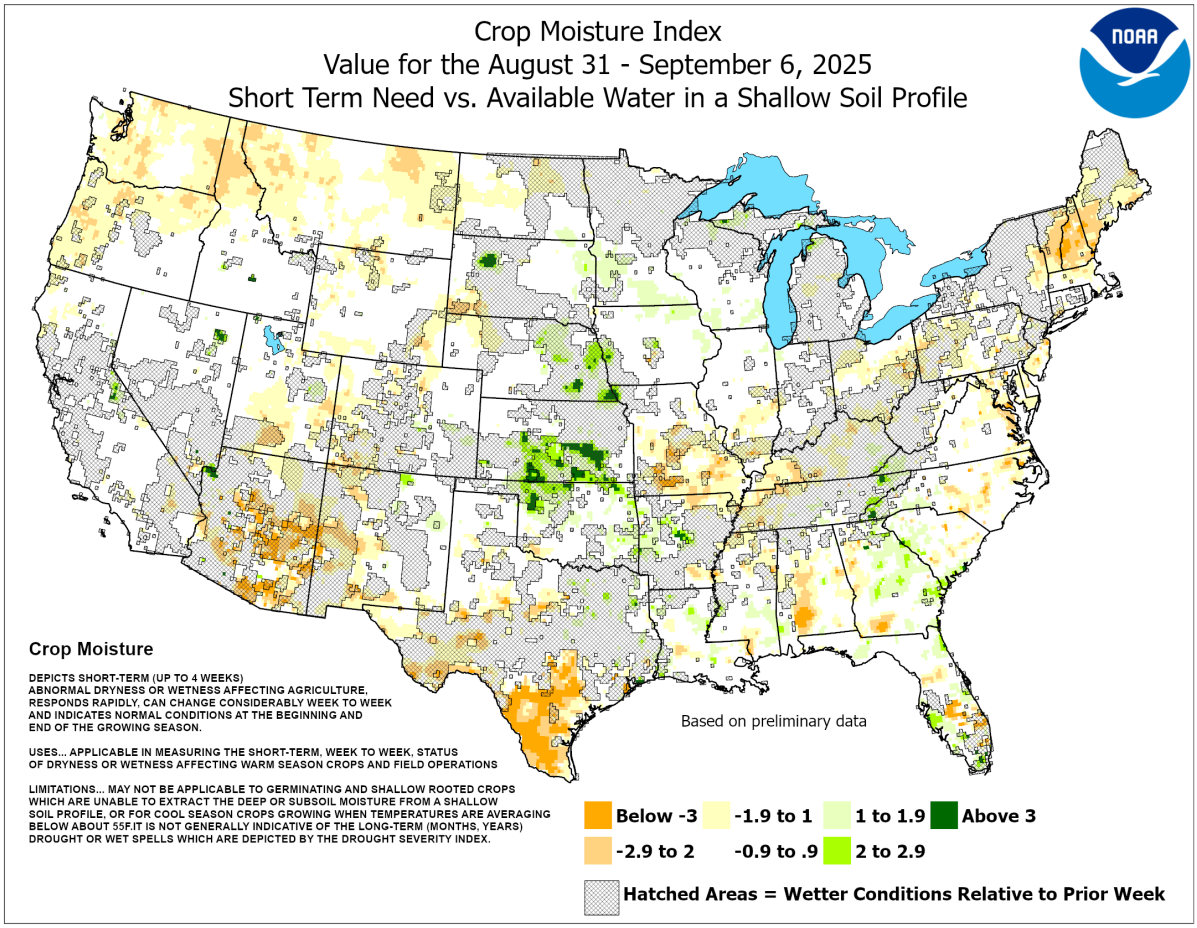
Warmth expanded across the **eastern half of Alaska**, despite wet weather continuing across much of the mainland. Meanwhile, warm, dry weather prevailed in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau** noted three consecutive daily-record highs (69, 74, and 73°F) from September 2-4. Additionally, **Juneau's** spell without measurable precipitation stretched to 18 days (August 21 – September 7), before light rain (0.03 inch) finally fell on September 8. In contrast, daily-record rainfall totals across the **Alaskan mainland** and the **Aleutians** included 0.82 inch (on September 2) in **Cold Bay** and 0.91 inch (on September 3) in **Bethel**. Farther south, **Hawaii** endured another week with mostly insignificant rainfall. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu's** streak without measurable rain reached 51 days (July 19 – September 7), before ending with one-half inch on September 8. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** September 1-6 rainfall totaled just 0.03 inch (less than 2 percent of normal).

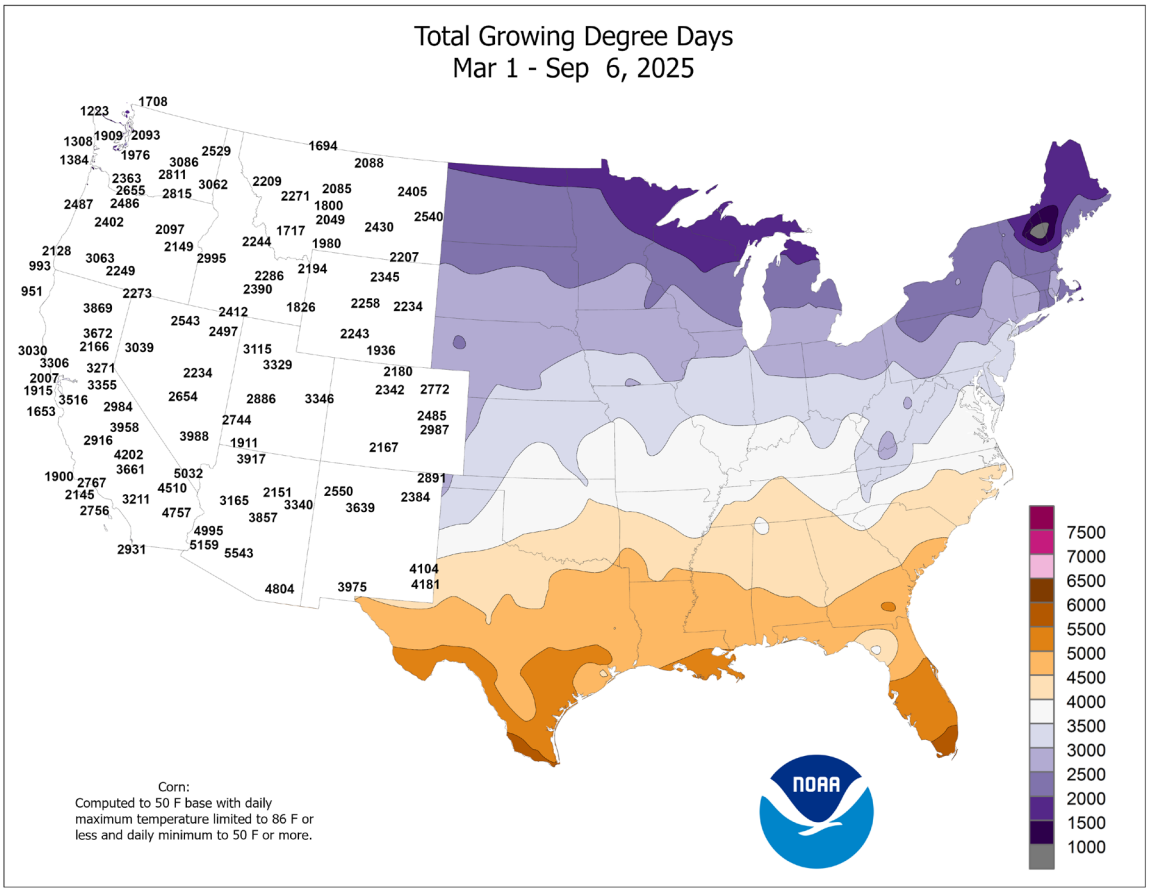


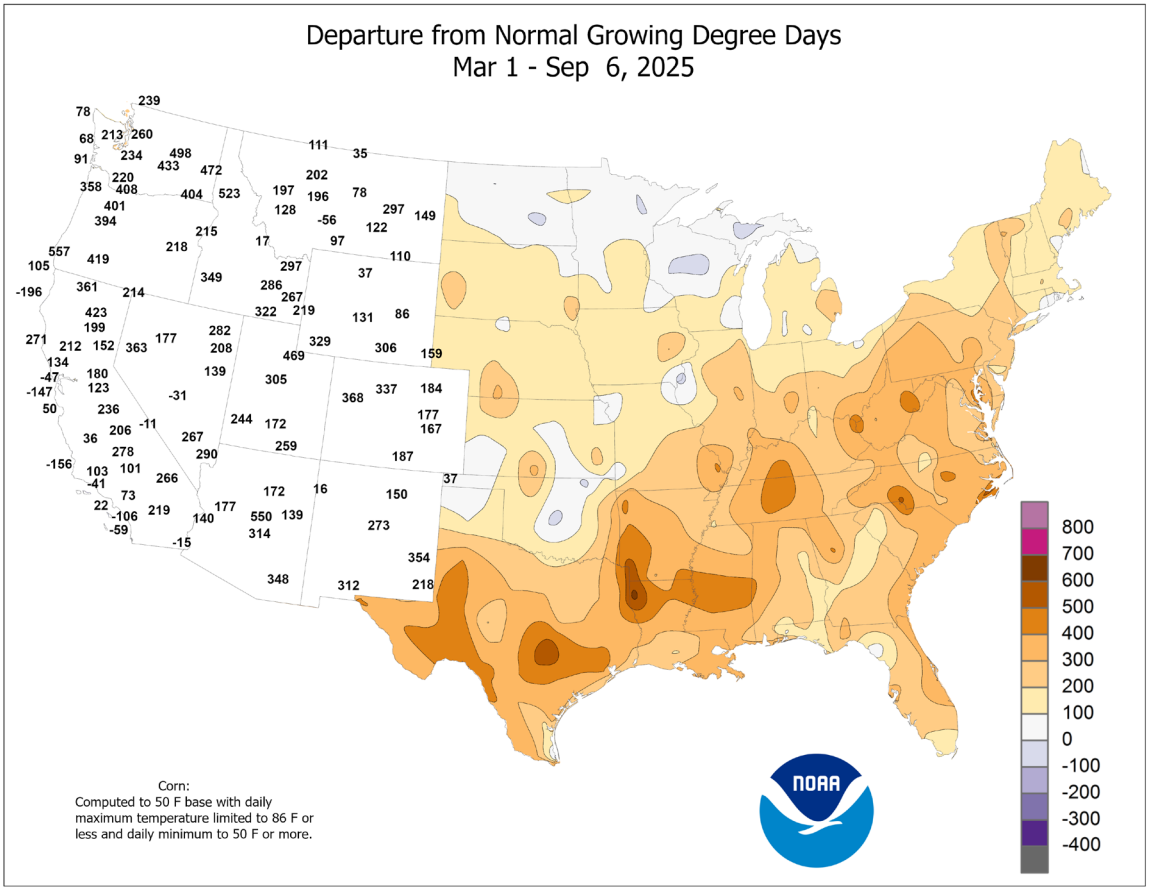


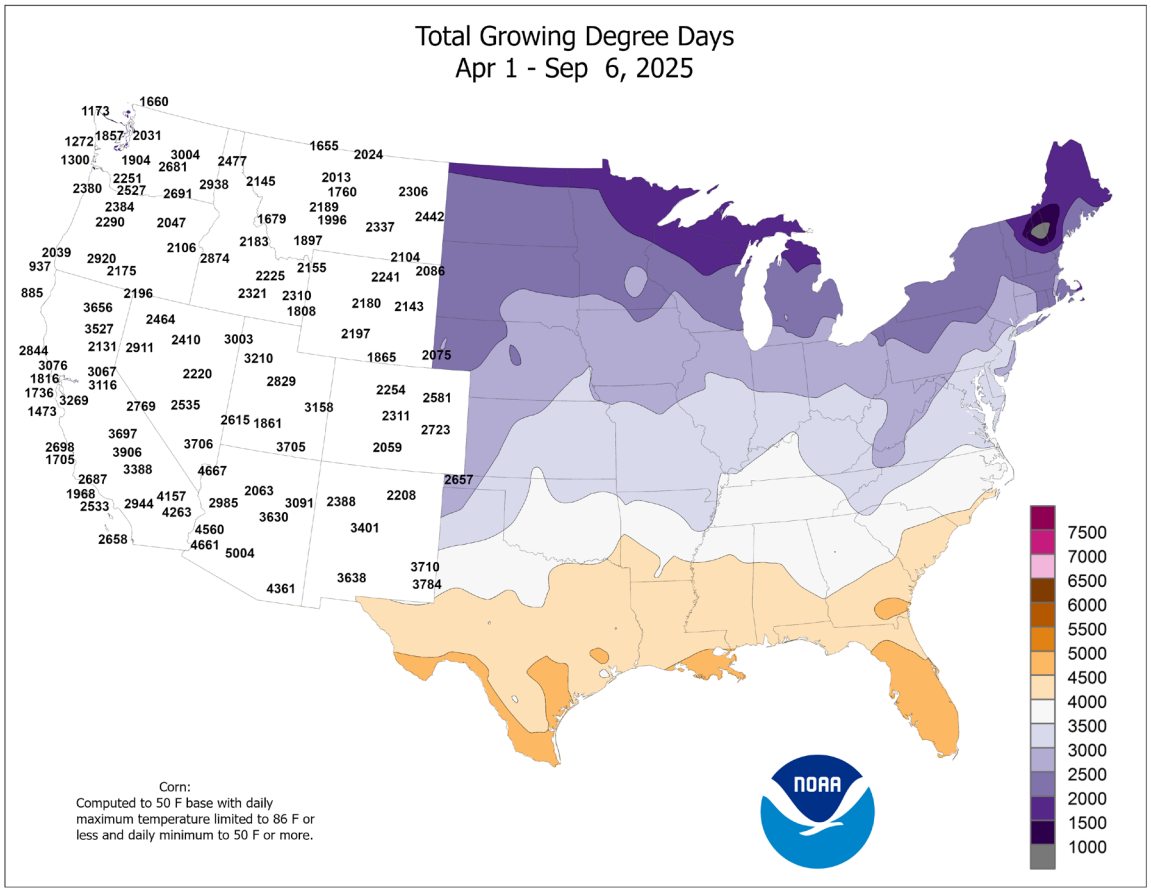
The Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on NASA's Aqua satellite acquired this true-color image of the lightning-sparked Emigrant Fire in the Oregon Cascades on August 28, 2025. Actively burning areas are denoted in red. By early September, the Emigrant fire had scorched more than 30,000 acres of vegetation.

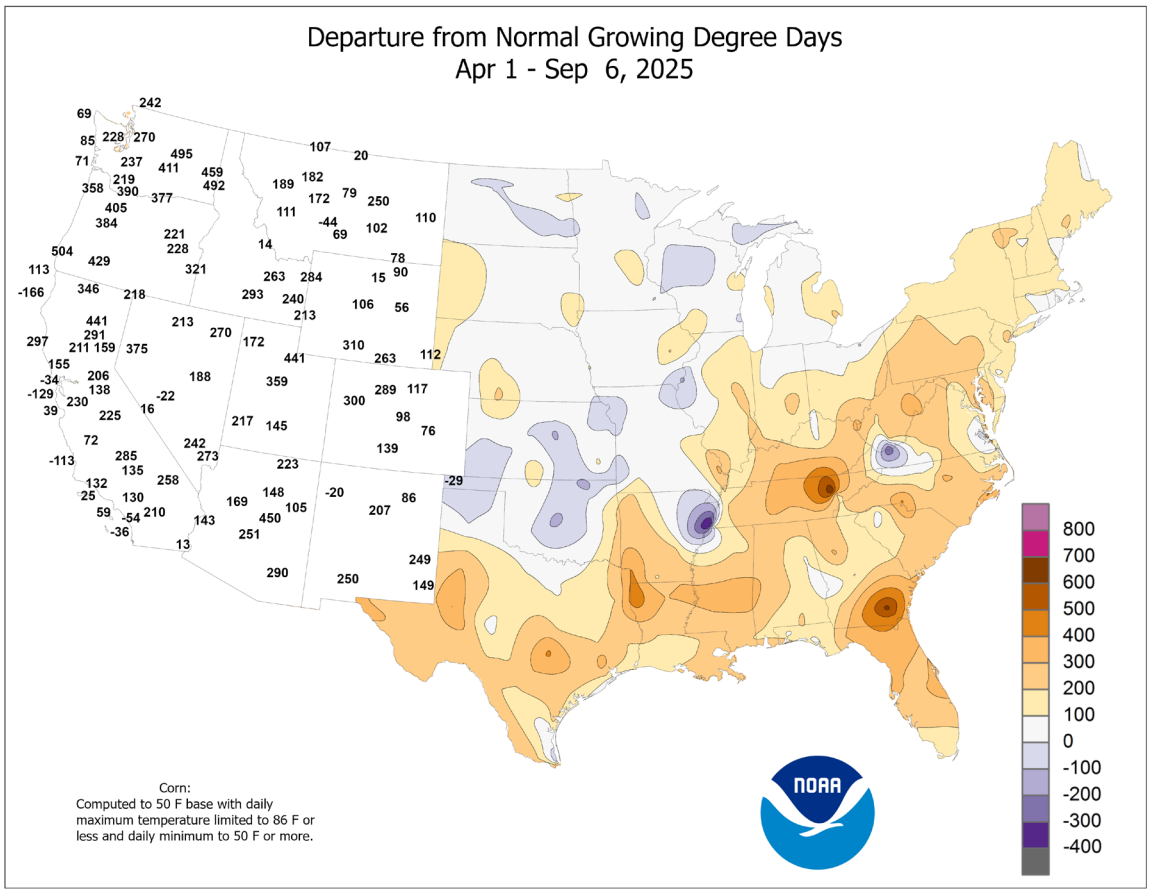

Drought Severity Index
Value for the August 31 - September 6, 2025
Long Term Palmer
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS: RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION 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 August 31 - September 6, 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


Total Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Sep 6, 2025
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
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


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Sep 6, 2025
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
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


Total Growing Degree Days
Apr 1 - Sep 6, 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 - Sep 6, 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 September 6, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	61	52	66	49	56	3	0.91	0.19	0.42	0.80	127	12.38	126	96	68	0	0	5	0
	BARROW	50	34	58	26	42	0	0.19	-0.01	0.09	0.19	111	2.28	62	98	71	0	2	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	61	45	65	41	53	2	0.84	0.48	0.38	0.70	222	12.36	144	99	64	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	68	47	74	44	58	5	0.00	-1.92	0.00	0.00	0	46.96	123	94	57	0	0	0	0
	KODIAK	61	53	64	47	57	3	0.35	-1.10	0.17	0.35	27	58.51	123	94	71	0	0	4	0
	NOME	51	46	52	39	48	1	0.95	0.36	0.44	0.70	140	17.11	150	99	85	0	0	5	0
AL	BIRMINGHAM	89	68	93	64	78	0	0.29	-0.65	0.29	0.29	35	46.64	113	90	44	4	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	86	65	93	58	75	-3	1.46	0.73	0.78	1.46	233	43.37	114	93	20	3	0	3	2
	MOBILE	89	68	92	65	79	-2	0.02	-1.27	0.02	0.02	1	55.80	114	97	47	3	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	90	66	94	62	78	-3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	39.56	108	97	43	3	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	84	68	90	61	76	-3	0.08	-0.85	0.04	0.08	9	39.54	122	91	55	1	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	85	68	92	59	76	-1	0.40	-0.31	0.40	0.40	66	39.93	118	86	47	1	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	77	50	82	46	63	1	0.24	-0.34	0.15	0.24	49	10.38	73	83	29	0	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	104	82	109	75	93	0	0.18	0.00	0.15	0.18	121	2.56	51	55	21	7	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	85	61	91	58	73	0	0.21	-0.23	0.21	0.21	57	12.59	133	68	29	2	0	1	0
	TUCSON	96	76	102	73	86	0	0.01	-0.41	0.01	0.01	3	3.23	43	60	24	6	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	100	74	105	68	87	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.96	66	45	19	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	62	54	65	48	58	0	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	15	22.39	91	99	81	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	100	71	106	65	85	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	300	6.80	88	59	19	7	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	78	68	80	66	73	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.31	61	90	60	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	98	66	103	61	82	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	18.20	85	56	16	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	92	62	102	58	77	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	7.05	58	53	37	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	78	68	80	66	73	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	4.88	72	91	65	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	59	81	57	66	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.74	61	88	55	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	96	62	105	57	79	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.74	76	77	23	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	42	81	39	60	0	0.34	0.07	0.34	0.34	150	7.34	139	90	23	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	77	50	86	46	64	-3	0.10	-0.35	0.10	0.10	27	21.82	160	82	29	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	80	51	86	43	66	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	15.47	135	75	23	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	59	94	55	74	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	3.24	54	47	14	3	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	84	53	94	51	69	-3	0.14	-0.07	0.08	0.14	83	10.58	106	82	24	2	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	78	60	83	57	69	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	18.24	61	90	50	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	80	54	86	48	67	-2	1.01	0.15	0.58	1.01	135	36.60	117	97	45	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	85	61	93	57	73	-3	2.13	1.27	1.78	2.13	280	33.98	118	87	39	1	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	83	58	91	51	71	-2	0.13	-0.78	0.07	0.13	16	33.64	108	94	42	1	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	75	89	73	81	0	1.96	0.37	0.78	1.80	129	36.06	101	95	68	0	0	5	2
	JACKSONVILLE	87	68	91	65	78	-3	0.19	-1.57	0.19	0.00	0	37.89	98	92	54	3	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	88	78	91	75	83	-2	6.05	4.35	2.50	6.05	410	30.52	123	98	73	2	0	6	4
	MIAMI	91	77	94	76	84	0	2.32	-0.14	1.81	1.89	89	40.29	88	96	60	5	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	90	75	93	74	83	1	1.65	0.06	1.43	1.43	105	42.54	109	95	58	5	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	88	71	91	69	80	-3	0.12	-1.42	0.12	0.12	8	48.49	100	89	49	1	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	91	68	95	65	79	-2	0.00	-1.33	0.00	0.00	0	46.76	105	90	40	4	0	0	0
	TAMPA	92	76	95	75	84	1	1.74	-0.02	1.46	0.28	19	40.81	105	90	54	6	0	3	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	76	96	75	84	1	4.89	2.81	2.16	2.74	154	35.30	82	94	61	5	0	6	4
GA	ATHENS	82	63	87	57	72	-5	2.81	1.98	2.43	2.81	398	46.13	134	99	57	0	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	86	68	93	64	77	-1	0.07	-0.80	0.07	0.07	10	39.29	110	84	45	1	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	87	61	92	57	74	-5	0.13	-0.72	0.13	0.13	17	27.96	87	95	41	2	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	90	67	94	64	78	-2	0.01	-0.75	0.01	0.01	1	38.53	111	83	36	3	0	1	0
	MACON	87	62	93	57	74	-5	0.21	-0.67	0.19	0.21	28	42.07	125	99	44	2	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	87	65	91	62	76	-4	0.00	-1.16	0.00	0.00	0	41.21	116	94	45	2	0	0	0
HI	HILO	85	71	88	69	78	1	0.32	-1.94	0.29	0.03	1	37.15	48	84	49	0	0	3	0
	HONOLULU	89	76	90	73	82	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	9.70	99	75	43	3	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	89	72	93	67	81	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	6.55	62	75	42	3	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	76	86	72	80	0	1.54	1.04	1.43	1.54	366	15.04	66	79	56	0	0	3	1
IA	BURLINGTON	75	52	80	46	64	-7	0.43	-0.48	0.43	0.43	55	24.37	90	93	46	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	72	48	79	40	60	-8	0.06	-0.77	0.05	0.06	8	20.89	78	94	46	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	73	53	80	46	63	-7	0.64	-0.18	0.56	0.56	81	33.02	118	91	44	0	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	70	47	78	40	58	-8	0.18	-0.75	0.07	0.18	22	26.87	95	96	50	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	71	48	77	38	60	-8	0.47	-0.28	0.24	0.24	37	23.51	104	99	55	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	72	48	79	41	60	-9	0.05	-0.76	0.03	0.05	7	32.55	117	96	45	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	95	66	101	64	80	10	0.03	-0.04	0.03	0.03	53	7.70	101	48	16	6	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	98	66	103	63	82	12	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	6.59	73	46	16	6	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	88	47	93	43	68	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	7.77	97	78	16	3	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O_HARE	72	53	81	48	63	-8	0.09	-0.74	0.09	0.09	13	25.41	92	82	41	0	0	1	0
	MOLINE	73	48	80	43	61	-10	0.17	-0.72	0.17	0.17	22	27.86	97	95	44	0	0	1	0
	PEORIA	76	52	82	45	64	-8	0.10	-0.80	0.10	0.10	13	22.24	83	91	39	0	0	1	0
	ROCKFORD	72	47	78	42	60	-9	0.08	-0.87	0.08	0.08	9	22.89	83	96	43	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	77	49	82	43	63	-9	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.01	1	23.23	84	96	37	0	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	82	56	88	53	69	-5	0.75	0.06	0.43	0.75	125	42.00	123	92	32	0	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	76	48	82	44	62	-6	0.39	-0.38	0.35	0.39	61	21.77	75	94	35	0	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	78	55	84	53	66	-6	0.65	-0.05	0.62	0.65	108	31.33	99	83	33	0	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	73	51	80	47	62	-6	0.22	-0.61	0.22	0.22	30	26.00	94	91	43	0	0	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	77	56	85	48	67	-6	0.80	0.17	0.76	0.04	7	13.94	64	97	46	0	0	2	1
	DODGE CITY	80	55	94	49	68	-7	0.82	0.41	0.77	0.82	245	21.56	125	98	52	1	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	80	52	90	46	66	-4	0.06	-0.34	0.03	0.02	7	13.54	88	95	36	1	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	76	56	85	47	66	-8	0.46	-0.44	0.30	0.17	21	24.89	90	98	54	0	0	2	0

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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	76	57	85	52	67	-10	0.39	-0.41	0.27	0.31	46	34.66	130	97	59	0	0	3	0
KY	LEXINGTON	81	56	87	49	69	-5	1.16	0.43	0.79	1.16	184	45.16	126	90	43	0	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	82	59	88	55	71	-5	0.86	0.15	0.72	0.86	141	43.94	129	88	34	0	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	83	57	89	50	70	-5	0.23	-0.44	0.17	0.23	39	42.45	121	96	40	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	72	93	69	82	0	0.00	-1.22	0.00	0.00	0	49.92	112	95	46	7	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	74	93	73	83	0	0.61	-0.76	0.48	0.61	52	41.12	97	96	51	7	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	74	93	71	83	0	0.00	-1.52	0.00	0.00	0	52.04	110	94	48	7	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	91	73	97	66	82	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	87	48	5	0	***	***
MA	BOSTON	78	61	86	58	69	0	1.01	0.28	0.93	1.01	158	28.83	100	89	52	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	76	56	82	53	66	0	1.85	0.94	1.52	1.85	234	34.69	109	91	50	0	0	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	83	57	91	51	70	-3	0.83	-0.12	0.78	0.83	100	31.48	102	93	40	1	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	75	50	78	47	63	1	0.53	-0.28	0.47	0.53	77	30.19	111	99	52	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	76	55	80	48	65	-1	1.06	0.27	0.76	1.06	156	28.20	90	98	57	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	69	46	77	41	58	-6	0.63	-0.04	0.30	0.63	111	22.94	113	95	54	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	71	49	79	42	60	-8	0.58	-0.17	0.57	0.58	91	22.18	82	94	45	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	44	79	39	55	-7	0.97	0.36	0.58	0.97	188	27.85	136	97	51	0	0	4	1
	LANSING	72	48	79	44	60	-7	1.05	0.40	1.05	1.05	192	20.52	87	94	42	0	0	1	1
	MUSKEGON	70	49	78	43	60	-8	0.30	-0.44	0.28	0.30	46	21.59	92	95	48	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	68	48	78	43	58	-8	1.08	0.30	0.37	1.08	160	23.41	124	96	54	0	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	63	47	76	36	55	-7	2.02	1.19	0.81	1.36	191	18.33	83	97	60	0	0	5	2
	INT_L FALLS	64	41	83	30	53	-6	0.26	-0.44	0.08	0.19	30	26.14	142	99	58	0	1	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	69	52	79	45	60	-8	0.91	0.18	0.37	0.91	148	25.12	105	87	48	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	67	46	75	41	56	-9	0.39	-0.44	0.24	0.39	55	27.59	105	96	54	0	0	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	69	46	80	38	57	-7	0.52	-0.31	0.20	0.52	74	24.75	116	97	49	0	0	4	0
MO	COLUMBIA	77	58	87	49	67	-6	0.50	-0.44	0.24	0.46	57	26.46	87	89	42	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	75	56	83	45	66	-7	0.17	-0.85	0.16	0.16	18	31.84	108	96	50	0	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	80	61	87	51	70	-5	0.17	-0.56	0.12	0.17	26	34.09	112	81	36	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	80	60	88	52	70	-5	0.33	-0.64	0.27	0.33	39	34.31	109	88	39	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	90	70	93	67	80	0	0.04	-0.80	0.04	0.04	6	50.38	122	96	50	5	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	90	68	93	64	79	-1	0.30	-0.43	0.28	0.30	47	42.85	104	95	48	4	0	2	0
	TUPELO	84	65	93	63	74	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	45.93	113	100	50	2	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	82	53	92	43	67	1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	15.15	142	62	20	2	0	0	0
	BUTTE	82	42	88	39	62	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	11.61	116	76	19	0	0	0	0
	CUT BANK	81	43	90	34	62	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	7.99	96	80	23	1	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	79	48	93	39	63	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	6.08	74	78	24	1	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	83	46	92	37	64	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	12.77	111	79	21	3	0	0	0
	HAVRE	78	48	88	35	63	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	12.32	132	95	28	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	91	51	96	47	71	9	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	9.86	99	69	17	4	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	78	60	84	54	69	-3	0.91	-0.02	0.61	0.74	93	38.47	109	96	58	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	84	62	89	58	73	-3	2.11	1.28	1.40	2.11	294	34.83	113	90	44	0	0	2	2
	GREENSBORO	82	59	87	54	70	-4	2.42	1.38	1.88	2.42	267	39.26	127	94	45	0	0	2	2
	HATTERAS	81	68	86	60	75	-5	0.00	-1.79	0.00	0.00	0	39.66	99	91	61	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	85	59	94	53	72	-5	0.22	-0.96	0.20	0.22	21	36.93	115	94	39	2	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	85	63	89	61	74	-5	0.00	-2.15	0.00	0.00	0	35.88	86	96	44	0	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	72	46	82	36	59	-6	0.18	-0.27	0.11	0.18	46	17.55	117	95	41	0	0	4	0
	DICKINSON	71	44	87	30	58	-6	0.01	-0.37	0.01	0.01	3	19.42	155	94	36	0	1	1	0
	FARGO	68	46	80	37	57	-8	0.45	-0.23	0.25	0.45	76	17.64	98	96	55	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	67	45	83	37	56	-7	0.65	0.06	0.36	0.65	128	15.49	93	93	53	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	67	44	80	34	56	-8	0.12	-0.42	0.11	0.12	26	11.44	72	99	55	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	73	52	77	41	63	-8	0.13	-0.35	0.11	0.11	27	21.93	104	95	52	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	72	52	78	43	62	-10	2.29	1.53	1.96	1.96	304	25.29	112	96	57	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	70	48	77	39	59	-10	0.56	-0.03	0.41	0.15	30	24.03	114	97	57	0	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	76	48	84	36	62	-7	0.04	-0.30	0.04	0.04	14	18.64	110	98	47	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	72	53	79	45	62	-10	1.26	0.46	0.89	0.37	56	22.17	90	98	55	0	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	80	47	88	39	64	-5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	15.48	125	93	28	0	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	74	47	89	34	61	-8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	20.10	122	96	39	0	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	52	84	45	67	1	0.88	0.12	0.76	0.88	133	29.13	106	96	40	0	0	2	1
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	80	58	88	51	69	-3	1.24	0.42	1.24	1.24	176	35.70	114	90	50	0	0	1	1
	NEWARK	83	62	90	59	72	-1	0.69	-0.16	0.36	0.69	93	28.26	87	80	39	1	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	64	89	59	75	1	0.19	-0.08	0.09	0.19	81	4.96	83	66	24	0	0	3	0
NV	ELY	83	48	89	43	65	2	0.01	-0.15	0.01	0.01	8	4.73	69	71	18	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	97	80	105	73	88	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	2.09	72	42	22	7	0	0	0
	RENO	90	60	93	57	75	4	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	166	6.86	138	61	15	4	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	91	52	97	47	72	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.37	61	68	14	5	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	78	55	82	46	66	-2	0.48	-0.31	0.39	0.48	69	29.18	105	94	43	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	73	52	76	44	62	-2	0.68	-0.22	0.35	0.68	87	32.98	114	95	47	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	75	53	81	48	64	-4	0.53	-0.28	0.51	0.53	75	22.95	88	86	43	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	76	51	81	46	63	-4	0.19	-0.52	0.15	0.19	31	29.88	125	96	42	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	78	52	82	50	65	-2	0.61	-0.19	0.37	0.61	89	31.45	117	96	44	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	76	51	82	47	64	-6	0.34	-0.45	0.33	0.34	49	29.42	99	90	37	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	79	55	84	51	67	-6	0.95	0.28	0.95	0.95	165	43.24	133	88	37	0	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND	75	50	82	48	62	-8	0.22	-0.65	0.22	0.22	29	35.56	127	93	44	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	80	53	85	48	66	-5	0.26	-0.53	0.26	0.26	38	31.69	104	88	33	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	77	52	83	48	65	-7	0.20	-0.54	0.20	0.20	30	34.12	115	86	34	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	75	49	81	46	62	-6	0.03	-0.78	0.03	0.03	4	35.88	117	94	38	0	0	1	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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	76	48	84	45	62	-8	0.62	-0.07	0.32	0.62	104	25.01	100	95	35	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	76	49	84	44	62	-5	0.25	-0.66	0.22	0.25	31	34.06	118	98	42	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	82	63	86	57	72	-5	0.39	-0.49	0.21	0.18	23	39.81	149	93	49	0	0	3	0
	TULSA	82	64	88	56	73	-6	0.78	-0.06	0.59	0.78	107	47.80	165	95	52	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	67	56	74	51	62	1	0.02	-0.42	0.02	0.02	5	29.14	73	97	73	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	89	51	94	42	70	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	119	68	17	3	0	0	0
	EUGENE	85	56	91	49	71	5	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.01	6	20.55	88	91	42	2	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	95	63	98	57	79	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	11.54	108	67	19	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	93	64	98	61	78	11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.15	195	6.47	76	48	20	6	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	82	63	90	59	72	4	0.04	-0.20	0.02	0.04	20	20.32	96	86	50	1	0	2	0
	SALEM	84	59	91	54	72	5	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.02	12	19.77	88	88	43	1	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	81	55	84	45	68	-3	0.05	-0.96	0.05	0.05	5	32.18	100	95	42	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	74	54	83	50	64	-5	0.59	-0.29	0.54	0.59	77	28.93	106	87	48	0	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	82	58	84	52	70	-2	0.43	-0.61	0.37	0.43	47	36.07	119	92	39	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	84	63	90	57	73	-1	0.18	-0.85	0.16	0.18	20	28.06	92	89	42	1	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	76	53	82	49	64	-5	0.76	-0.03	0.45	0.76	111	31.07	109	89	42	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	78	54	82	45	66	-3	0.94	0.07	0.76	0.94	123	31.00	119	95	43	0	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	53	83	45	66	-3	0.12	-0.89	0.07	0.12	13	26.87	91	97	42	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	77	57	83	51	67	-3	0.44	-0.42	0.29	0.44	58	32.52	104	95	55	0	0	2	0
SC	CHARLESTON	86	65	91	61	76	-4	0.00	-1.50	0.00	0.00	0	36.86	98	91	46	2	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	87	63	94	57	75	-3	0.57	-0.29	0.46	0.57	76	39.16	120	87	39	2	0	2	0
	FLORENCE	87	61	93	57	74	-4	0.28	-0.80	0.28	0.28	30	31.33	97	94	38	2	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	82	62	88	57	72	-4	0.16	-0.68	0.16	0.16	22	39.61	114	96	52	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	72	46	82	36	59	-7	0.02	-0.45	0.01	0.02	5	23.34	139	97	50	0	0	2	0
	HURON	73	49	85	38	61	-6	0.25	-0.28	0.21	0.21	45	17.42	98	97	48	0	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	77	48	89	33	63	-4	0.02	-0.26	0.02	0.00	0	21.01	147	85	30	0	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	72	50	79	40	61	-7	0.04	-0.61	0.04	0.00	0	20.70	97	96	48	0	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	78	55	82	50	66	-6	2.78	2.12	0.87	2.22	393	43.22	133	100	57	0	0	4	4
	CHATTANOOGA	85	66	92	63	76	-2	0.72	-0.10	0.61	0.72	100	51.33	135	92	47	2	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	81	62	87	60	72	-4	1.97	1.28	1.37	1.97	331	42.80	115	94	56	0	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	89	67	95	58	78	-1	0.22	-0.43	0.16	0.22	39	28.06	73	80	38	5	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	86	63	93	56	75	-2	1.96	1.14	0.90	1.96	280	44.06	123	83	37	3	0	3	2
TX	ABILENE	93	66	104	60	80	-1	0.53	-0.11	0.51	0.51	92	17.49	99	86	35	5	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	85	57	97	52	71	-4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	20.53	136	92	33	2	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	95	72	104	67	84	0	0.10	-0.79	0.06	0.04	5	24.30	101	85	37	6	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	92	74	94	73	83	0	0.17	-1.63	0.16	0.16	10	39.83	93	97	52	6	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	97	78	99	77	88	2	0.61	-0.58	0.60	0.61	57	27.33	178	88	47	7	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	98	76	100	74	87	3	1.34	0.06	0.91	1.34	118	17.54	86	92	43	7	0	2	1
	DEL RIO	97	74	101	72	86	1	0.68	-0.05	0.37	0.31	49	7.46	52	81	30	6	0	2	0
	EL PASO	89	70	94	64	80	-1	0.71	0.32	0.63	0.71	205	5.07	84	70	31	5	0	2	1
	FORT WORTH	91	70	102	64	81	-2	2.87	2.21	2.00	0.87	153	30.37	120	91	42	4	0	4	2
	GALVESTON	87	82	88	79	84	0	0.00	-1.49	0.00	0.00	0	17.70	64	82	67	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	93	75	98	72	84	1	0.49	-0.73	0.26	0.22	21	34.40	98	97	48	6	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	90	63	99	56	77	1	0.24	-0.32	0.24	0.24	48	18.55	140	88	32	4	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	92	68	99	63	80	1	0.05	-0.32	0.03	0.03	9	6.44	66	71	27	5	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	92	66	99	59	79	-2	1.38	0.74	0.84	0.54	100	22.67	156	92	35	5	0	2	2
	SAN ANTONIO	95	73	100	69	84	1	2.31	1.41	2.03	0.28	35	26.35	122	89	36	6	0	2	1
	VICTORIA	98	73	100	71	85	3	0.09	-1.04	0.06	0.06	6	31.67	114	97	40	7	0	2	0
	WACO	91	70	101	64	80	-2	2.30	1.63	0.89	1.41	242	33.54	139	94	47	5	0	3	3
	WICHITA FALLS	89	65	95	59	77	-4	0.09	-0.57	0.07	0.09	15	34.10	175	92	42	3	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	89	64	94	59	77	3	0.11	-0.08	0.11	0.11	64	6.64	62	50	18	3	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	82	54	89	49	68	-4	0.16	-0.65	0.16	0.16	22	33.29	112	99	42	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	84	66	95	61	75	-2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	28.30	81	86	45	2	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	84	59	92	54	71	-3	0.39	-0.72	0.21	0.39	40	40.43	126	96	42	2	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	79	56	86	50	68	-6	0.61	-0.25	0.61	0.61	80	34.02	111	95	46	0	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	85	55	94	48	70	-3	0.21	-0.63	0.21	0.21	29	27.48	91	96	36	2	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	79	55	85	50	67	0	1.80	1.02	0.90	1.80	268	28.06	110	93	42	0	0	3	2
WA	OLYMPIA	78	55	85	52	67	5	0.10	-0.26	0.10	0.10	32	19.05	68	98	55	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	66	55	72	52	60	2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	0.01	1	38.59	66	100	75	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	58	83	56	67	2	0.06	-0.24	0.06	0.06	23	16.42	74	95	56	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	94	67	99	61	80	15	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	8.91	87	49	17	5	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	94	60	99	57	77	11	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	25	5.15	105	70	22	6	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	68	45	78	41	56	-9	0.33	-0.52	0.30	0.33	45	25.54	104	97	48	0	0	2	0
	GREEN BAY	69	45	78	40	57	-8	0.49	-0.30	0.31	0.49	73	20.03	88	97	48	0	0	4	0
	LA CROSSE	71	48	79	43	59	-10	0.13	-0.72	0.09	0.13	18	26.94	101	95	42	0	0	3	0
	MADISON	69	47	77	43	58	-8	0.19	-0.66	0.13	0.19	26	29.72	106	94	44	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	69	51	75	46	60	-9	0.06	-0.69	0.05	0.06	10	30.01	119	85	48	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	74	53	80	50	64	-5	1.19	0.47	0.68	0.51	81	35.19	109	88	52	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	81	55	88	49	68	-5	1.02	0.19	0.49	1.02	142	43.31	128	94	42	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	77	47	82	41	62	-6	0.54	-0.25	0.51	0.54	78	39.11	112	100	46	0	0	2	1
	HUNTINGTON	83	58	90	54	70	-3	1.46	0.66	0.59	1.46	213	38.13	115	86	41	1	0	4	1
WY	CASPER	81	43	88	32	62	-2	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.01	9	8.43	93	81	18	0	1	1	0
	CHEYENNE	76	47	81	39	62	-3	0.01	-0.33	0.01	0.01	3	15.82	130	74	23	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	82	51	88	43	67	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	11.74	123	59	19	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	81	45	90	31	63	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	16.12	149	83	22	1	1	0	0

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

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Rapid-onset drought from the northern Mississippi Delta into the Northeast led to topsoil moisture depletion and increased stress on pastures and immature summer crops. Impacts extended into parts of the southern and eastern Corn Belt, although the overall U.S. corn condition—69 percent good to excellent on August 31, according to USDA/NASS—was the highest at this time of year since August 28, 2016, when three-quarters of the crop was rated in those two categories. By August 31, statewide topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 76 percent very short to short in Tennessee, along with 74 percent in Kentucky. In the Midwest, topsoil moisture was rated at least one-half very short to short on that date in Ohio (61 percent), Michigan (58 percent), Indiana (57 percent), and Illinois (54 percent). Meanwhile, statewide pastures rated very poor to poor at the end of August were above the national value of 31 percent in Arkansas (36 percent), Kentucky (35 percent), and several Northeastern States, including Maine and New York.

August dryness from the mid-South into the Northeast overshadowed ample rainfall in many areas, including large sections of the Plains, South, and upper Midwest. However, August downpours also led to pockets of flash flooding. Some of the most extensive flooding occurred on August 9-10 in the Milwaukee area of southeastern Wisconsin and on August 12 in the Chattanooga area of southeastern Tennessee. By August 31, good to excellent ratings were reported nationally for more than two-thirds of crops such as rice (76 percent), peanuts (71 percent), and corn (69 percent). Sixty-five percent of U.S. soybeans were rated good to excellent on August 31, down from 70 percent on July 27. However, drought had a pronounced impact on crops across the northern High Plains and Northwest, leaving just 49 percent of the spring wheat and 42 percent of the barley rated in good to excellent condition in the final report of the season on August 24. In fact, drought left more than one-third of rangeland and pastures in very poor to poor condition at the end of August in all Western States, except California and Colorado.

According to the *U.S. Drought Monitor*, drought coverage across the Lower 48 States increased from 29.85 to 34.72 percent, an increase of nearly 5 percentage points, during the 4-week period ending September 2. When adding abnormal dryness (D0) to drought (D1 to D4), national coverage increased from 44.56 to 57.62 percent—more than 13 percentage points—during the same 4 weeks. Continuing a recent trend, drought disproportionately affected the West, with nearly 65 percent of the 11-state region experiencing drought on September 2. On that date, extreme to exceptional drought (D3 to D4) blanketed nearly 7 percent of the country, with coverage mostly restricted to the West. In fact, double-digit coverage of D3 to D4 was reported by early September in eight Western States, led by Arizona (39 percent), New Mexico (25 percent), and Colorado (25 percent).

Given the extent of Western drought, the U.S. was fortunate to have seen year-to-date wildfires burn only 4.2 million acres of vegetation by early September, below the 10-year average of 5.7 million acres. Still, several lightning-sparked Western wildfires burned more than 100,000 acres, including the 145,504-acre Dragon Bravo Fire (started on July 4) in northern Arizona; the 137,758-acre Lee Fire (started on August 2) in western Colorado; the 132,604-acre Cottonwood Peak Fire (started on August 15) in northern Nevada; and the 124,709-acre Red Canyon Fire (started on August 13) in north-central Wyoming. Northeast of Santa Maria, CA, the Gifford Fire (of unknown origin but started on August 1) burned some 131,614 acres of grass, brush, chapparal, and a few pockets of trees.

Tropical impacts on U.S. agriculture were minimal, despite the mid-August approach of Hurricane Erin. However, Erin—briefly a Category 5 hurricane—produced as much as 2 to 6 inches of rain and wind gusts as high as 40 to 60 mph while passing less than 150 miles north of San Juan, PR, and the northern U.S. Virgin Islands, where King Airport on St. Thomas recorded a peak southwesterly wind gust to 57 mph on August 17. Four days later, on August 21, a weakening Erin passed about 200 miles east of North Carolina's Outer Banks, with minimal weather impacts aside from gusty winds along portions of the Atlantic Seaboard. A peak northerly wind gust to 43 mph was clocked on Cape Hatteras, NC. However, Erin resulted in an extended period of Atlantic coastal impacts, such as life-threatening surf and higher-than-normal tides.

Markedly cooler weather arrived across much of the eastern half of the country in late August, helping to broadly hold monthly temperatures at least 1 to 2°F below normal, except in the Deep South. Even cooler conditions (2 to 4°F below normal during August) were observed in the Atlantic Coast States from Georgia to southern New England, due to the earlier arrival of chilly air and—in the Southeast—a persistent period of cloudiness and showers. In contrast, periods of Western heat led to temperatures averaging as much as 2 to 4°F above normal, especially in the Pacific Coast States and the Desert Southwest.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 28th-warmest, 23rd-driest August during the 1895-2025 period of record. Across the Lower 48 States, the August average temperature of 73.36°F was 1.28°F above the 20th century mean. Still, it was the nation's coolest August since 2017. Meanwhile, August precipitation across the country averaged 2.30 inches, well below the 1901-2000 mean value of 2.62 inches. This marked the driest August since 2000, when only 1.91 inches fell, on average, across the country.

State temperature rankings ranged from the seventh-coolest August in South Carolina to the second-hottest August in Arizona (figure 1). Elsewhere, North Carolina experienced its tenth-coolest August, while it was among the ten hottest on record in Florida and five other Western States (California, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the driest August on record in Kentucky, Ohio, and Vermont, to the 11th-wettest August in Georgia (figure 2). Top-ten rankings for August dryness were observed in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, West Virginia, and five Atlantic Coast States from Maryland to Maine.

Figure 1

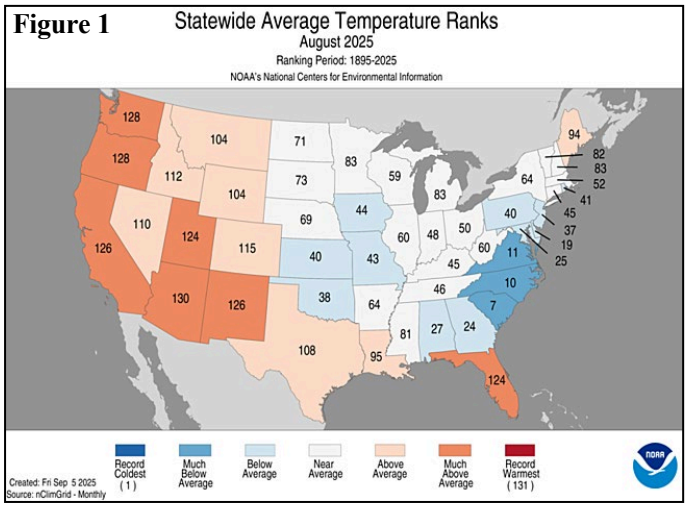
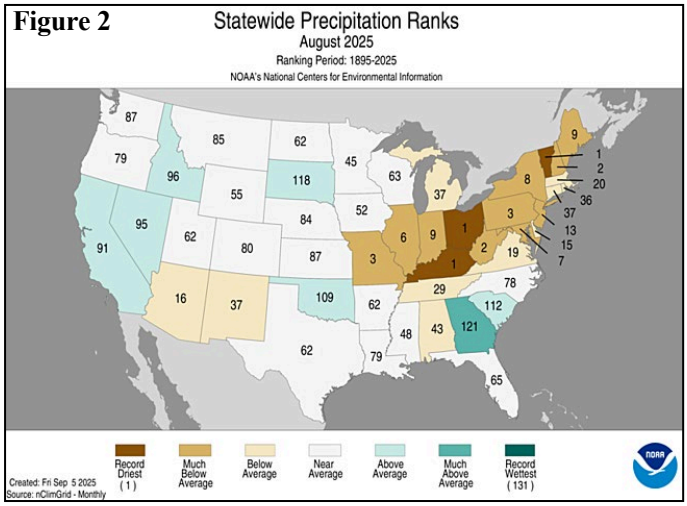


Figure 2



Summary: As the month began, cool air surged across the Midwest and Northeast. On the first day of August, Midwestern daily-record lows dipped to 44°F in Gaylord, MI, and 55°F in Moline, IL. August 2 featured daily-record lows in Northeastern locations such as Houlton, ME (40°F), and Watertown, NY (43°F). Conversely, building heat was apparent early in the month across the southwestern and south-central U.S. Phoenix, AZ, reported a reading of 110°F or greater each day from July 27 – August 9, paced by a daily-record high of 118°F on August 7. Elsewhere on the 7th, daily-record highs soared to 119°F in California locations such as Needles, Palm Springs, and Indio. Later, heat intensified across the central and southern Plains, where record-setting highs for August 8 rose to 106°F in Borger and Dalhart, TX. Heat also lingered across parts of Florida, where Tampa notched a daily-record high of 98°F on August 7. In Texas, record-setting highs for August 2 soared to 105°F in McAllen, 103°F in Harlingen, and 102°F in Corpus Christi. McAllen noted another daily-record high of 105°F on August 3. Farther east, however, cloudy, rainy weather in the central and southern Appalachians held maximum temperatures below the 70-degree mark on August 3 in Asheville, NC (65°F), and Bluefield, WV (67°F). Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, achieved the same feat on August 4 and 5, with respective highs of 67 and 68°F.

During the first one-third of August, large sections of the country, including the mid-South, Northeast, and southeastern half of the Corn Belt, experienced mostly dry weather, promoting fieldwork but reducing soil moisture availability for pastures and immature summer crops. Dry conditions extended into the West, except across the northern tier of the region. Southwestern dryness was related to the temporary disruption of the monsoon circulation. In contrast, significant rain fell across the portions of the northern and central Plains, upper Midwest, and lower Southeast. Additionally, locally severe thunderstorms across the nation's mid-section featured large hail, high winds, and flash flooding. However, higher totals were limited to a few areas. Still, daily-record totals for August 3 included 3.04 inches in Anniston, AL, and 1.46 inches in Jamestown, ND. A day later in Georgia, Macon (2.41 inches) netted a record-setting sum for August 4. The same general pattern continued through August 5, when daily-record totals reached 2.55 inches in Athens, GA, and 2.09 inches in Watertown, SD. Later, rainfall became more highly focused in parts of the upper Midwest. On the 9th, for example, Rochester, MN, experienced its fourth-wettest August day on record, with 3.06 inches. On the same date, Milwaukee, WI, endured its second-wettest day on record, behind only 6.81 inches on August 6, 1986. Milwaukee's 5.74-inch total on August 9 was followed by 1.17 inches on the 10th, for a 2-day sum of 6.91 inches. Elsewhere on the 10th, Dubuque, IA (4.80 inches), observed its wettest day since July 27, 2011, when 7.47 inches fell. The heavy rain in southeastern Wisconsin triggered flash flooding and eventual river flooding. For example, the Root River in Franklin, WI, rose 3.71 feet

above flood stage on August 10, surpassing the June 2008 high-water mark by 0.71 foot. The Fox River at Waukesha, WI, surged to its second-highest level (2.58 feet above flood stage), just 0.27 foot below the record set on June 9, 2008.

Around the middle of the month, rain dampened much of the central and eastern U.S., although gaps in coverage were noted from the south-central U.S. into the mid-South, lower Midwest, and Northeast. Some of the heaviest rain, 2 to 4 inches or more, fell in parts of the Southeast, including Chattanooga, TN, where downpours triggered significant flash flooding. Chattanooga received 6.42 inches of rain on August 12, marking the second-wettest day in the city's history. The only wetter day in Chattanooga was September 5, 2011, when 9.49 inches fell in conjunction with the passage of Tropical Storm Lee. Chattanooga's wettest August day had been August 5, 1941, with 3.63 inches. Local downpours also persisted through August 12 in the Midwest, where daily-record totals included 3.73 inches in Battle Creek, MI, and 1.88 inches in Lincoln, IL. By August 13, daily-record rainfall totals in the southern and eastern U.S. included 2.10 inches in Morgantown, WV, and 1.83 inches in Tupelo, MS. Later, precipitation overspreading the Pacific Northwest led to daily-record amounts for August 15 in Astoria, OR (1.46 inches), and Hoquiam, WA (1.29 inches). Elsewhere, monsoon-related showers led to a daily-record sum (0.62 inch on August 15) in Prescott, AZ, while a weak disturbance moving inland across the lower Rio Grande Valley produced 2.43 inches on the 15th, a record for the date, in Brownsville, TX.

As the middle of the month approached, notably high temperatures were observed in the Northeast and Northwest. On August 10-11, Roseburg, OR, collected consecutive daily-record highs (103 and 105°F, respectively). Similarly, Caribou, ME, registered daily-record highs (94°F each day) from August 11-13. Elsewhere in Maine, record-setting highs for August 11 included 98°F in Augusta and 97°F in Millinocket. In Vermont, Burlington logged a daily-record high of 98°F on August 12. Meanwhile, extreme heat lingered in the Desert Southwest, where Needles, CA, netted a daily-record high of 118°F on August 11. By mid-month, Western heat began to spread eastward, with August 13 featuring a daily-record high of 102°F in Salt Lake City, UT. By August 14, triple-digit heat expanded as far north as western South Dakota, where Rapid City notched a daily-record high of 100°F. Heat persisted for several days on the southern High Plains, with Dalhart, TX, achieving consecutive daily-record highs (104 and 100°F, respectively) on August 14-15. Mid-month heat also gripped Florida, where Winter Haven notched a pair of daily-record highs (99 and 97°F, respectively) on August 15-16. Winter Haven's highest-ever August temperature was record in 1979, with a high of 100°F on August 1. Soon, markedly cooler air settled across New England, where daily-record lows for August 18 dipped to 39°F in Houlton, ME, and 41°F in Montpelier, VT. In contrast, heat in the Gulf Coast States resulted in daily-record highs for August 17 in Vicksburg, MS (101°F), and New Orleans, LA (99°F). On August 18 in Florida, daily-record highs climbed to 98°F in Punta Gorda and Winter Haven. Triple-digit, daily-record highs for August 19 included 102°F in Greenwood, MS, and 101°F in Memphis, TN. The 19th marked the last of four consecutive triple-digit readings in Greenwood and three in Memphis. Eventually, the focus for extreme heat shifted into the West, as August 19 featured triple-digit, daily-record highs in locations such as Miles City, MT (102°F); Salt Lake City, UT (101°F); and Sheridan, WY (101°F). Greybull, WY, posted a pair of daily-record highs on August 19 and 20, reaching 101°F both days. From August 20-22, Grand Junction, CO, tallied a trio of daily-record highs (100, 103, and 100°F). Heat briefly extended as far east as the northern Plains, where Dickinson, ND, attained 99°F on August 20, a record for the date. Additionally, heat re-intensified in the Desert Southwest and the Pacific Coast States. On August 21, Needles, CA, logged a daily-record high of 117°F. Elsewhere in California, daily-record highs for August 22 included 124°F in Death Valley, 110°F in Woodland Hills, and 106°F in Lancaster. Triple-digit, daily-record highs were also reported on August 22 in Northwestern locations such as Portland, OR (102°F), and Dallesport, WA (100°F). From August 22-24, Roseburg, OR, reported three consecutive daily-record highs (101, 102, and 100°F). On August 22-23, consecutive daily-record highs occurred in Vancouver, WA (100°F both days), and Eugene, OR (99°F both days).

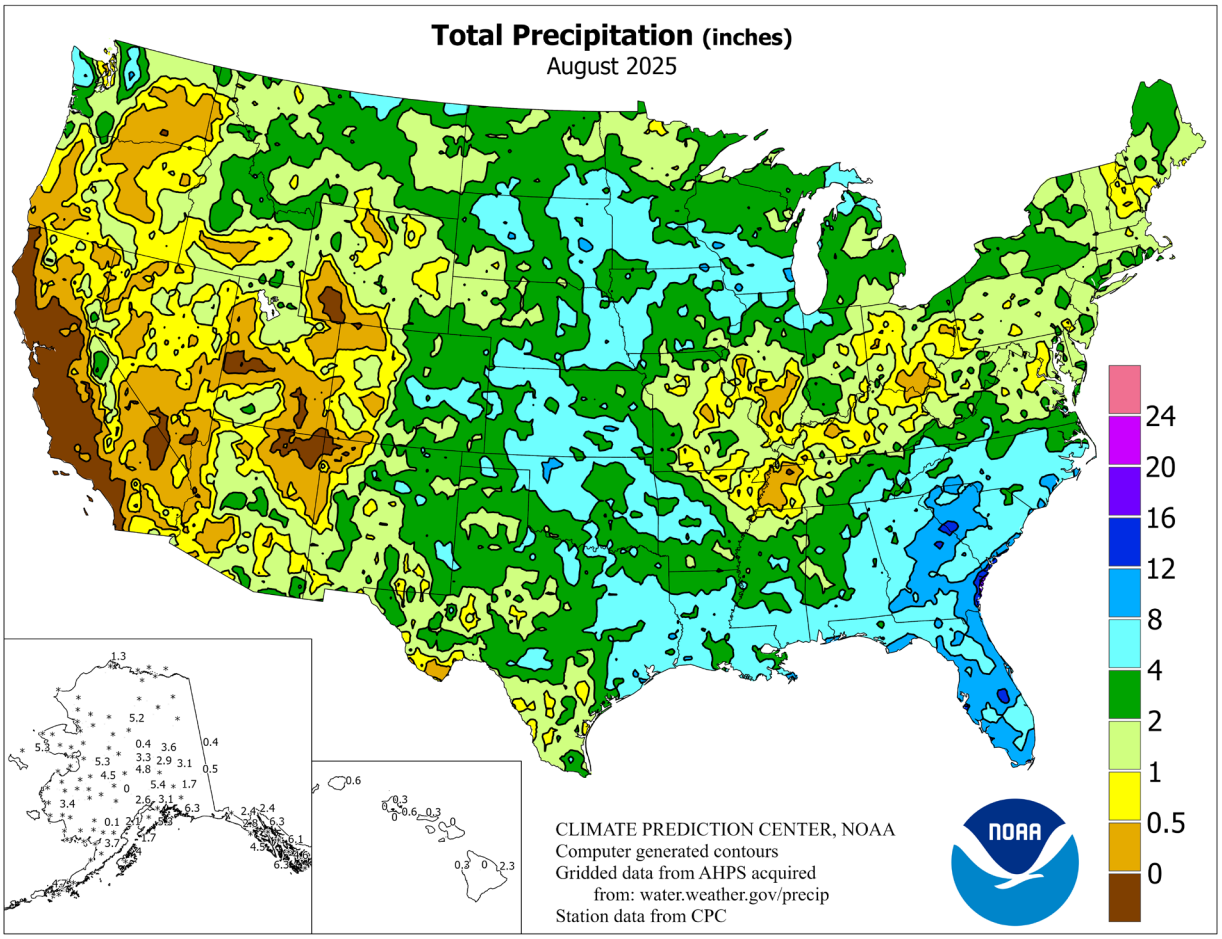
During the second half of the month, patchy downpours maintained adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for upper Midwestern corn and soybeans, while scattered showers aided some Southeastern pastures and immature summer crops. However, dry weather in many other areas across the central and eastern U.S. led to declining topsoil moisture reserves. On August 17-18, another round of upper Midwestern downpours included 24-hour totals of 8.64 inches in Decorah and 6.48 inches in Elma. For Decorah, it was the wettest 24-hour period on record, surpassing 8.06 inches on August 24, 2016. For Elma, it was the second-wettest such period behind only 8.74 inches on August 28, 2021. Elsewhere in the Midwest, daily-record rainfall totals for August 18 reached 2.48 inches in Mason City, IA, and 1.94 inches in Muskegon, MI. A day later, South Bend, IN, received 1.31 inches, a station record for August 19. By August 20, beneficial rain overspread parts of the Northeast, where Binghamton, NY (1.59 inches) collected a daily-record sum. Soon, showers shifted southward, with record-setting amounts for August 21 reaching 4.27 inches in Roanoke, VA, and 1.70 inches in Montgomery, AL. On August 22, Southeastern daily-record totals topped the 2-inch mark in Charleston, SC (4.16 inches), and Macon, GA (2.93 inches). Similar totals (and daily records) were noted on August 23 in St. Petersburg, FL (3.11 inches), and Knoxville, TN (2.05 inches). Downtown Charleston, SC, received 8.05 inches of rain on August 22-23. Meanwhile in the West, increasing shower activity led to several daily-record totals, including 0.53 inch (on August 22) in Barstow-Daggett, CA, and 0.09 inch (on August 23) in Santa Ana, CA.

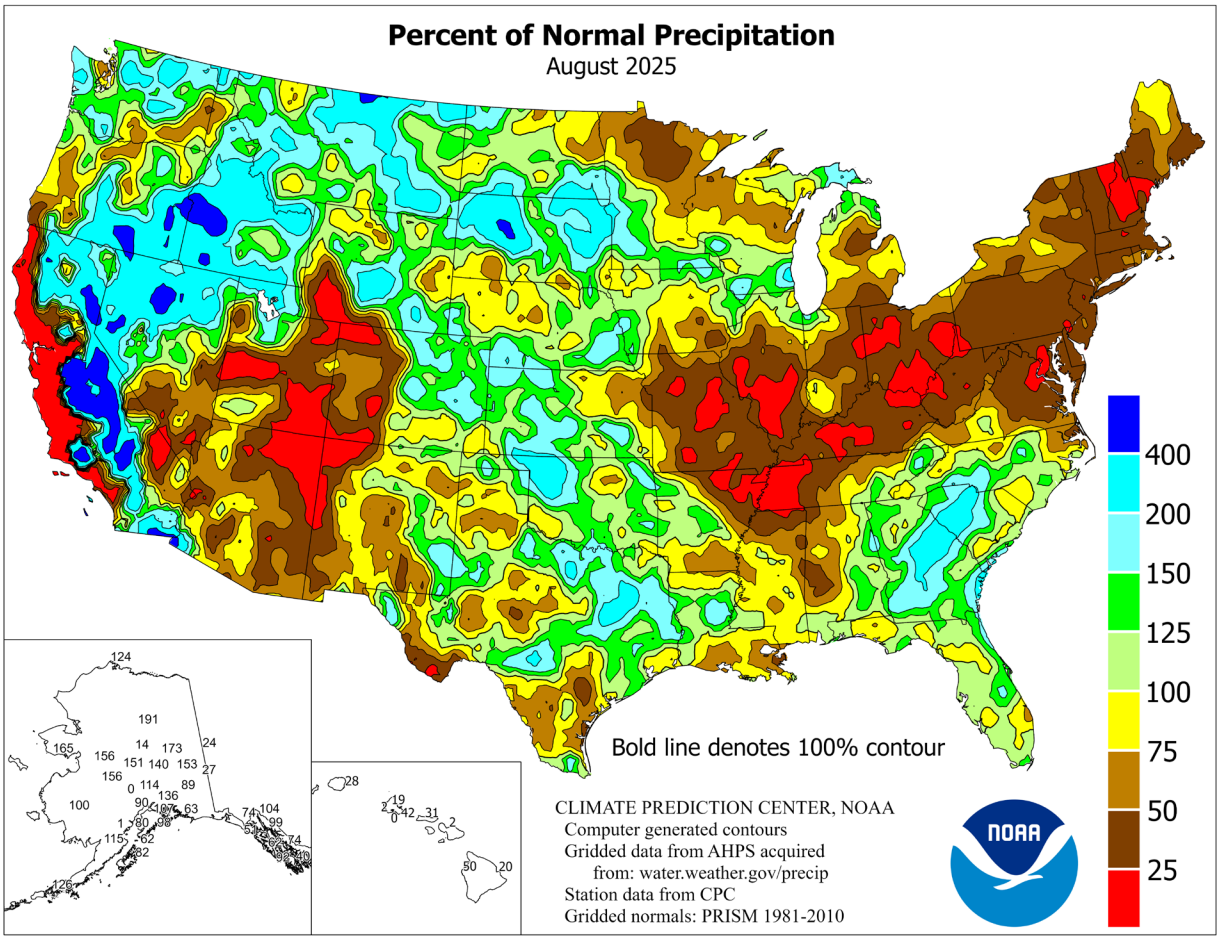
Late in the month, ongoing Northwestern heat resulted in numerous records. In western Washington, Olympia posted four consecutive daily-record highs (91, 93, 95, and 92°F) from August 22-25. Yakima, WA, attained 100°F on August 25, tying a record for the date. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs in Washington on August 25 included 102°F in Ephrata and 101°F in Wenatchee. Hot weather also persisted in southern Florida, where record-setting highs for August 26 reached 96°F in West Palm Beach and 94°F in Miami. West Palm Beach also closed the month on August 30-31 with a pair of daily-record highs (95 and 96°F, respectively). The monthly average temperature of 85.6°F (2.4°F above normal) in West Palm Beach tied an August record originally set in 2022. Near the end of the month, unusual warmth along the Pacific Coast led to daily-record highs in California locations such as San Diego (88°F on August 29) and San Rafael (100°F on August 30). In contrast, a long-lasting surge of cool air chilled the Midwest, Northeast, and—eventually—the Southeast. By August 25, daily-record lows dipped to 42°F in Sisseton, SD, and 44°F in Sioux City, IA. Midwestern daily-record lows for August 26 included 44°F in Springfield, IL, and Ottumwa, IA. St. Joseph, MO, logged a pair of daily-record lows (49 and 45°F, respectively) on August 25-26. Similarly, Paducah, KY, posted consecutive record-setting lows (49 and 48°F, respectively) on August 26-27. In the Great Lakes States, daily-record lows dipped below the 40-degree mark in a few locations, including Gaylord, MI (39°F on August 27), and Glens Falls, NY (38°F on August 28). From August 26-28, Lexington, KY, tallied a trio of daily-record lows (48, 46, and 48°F).

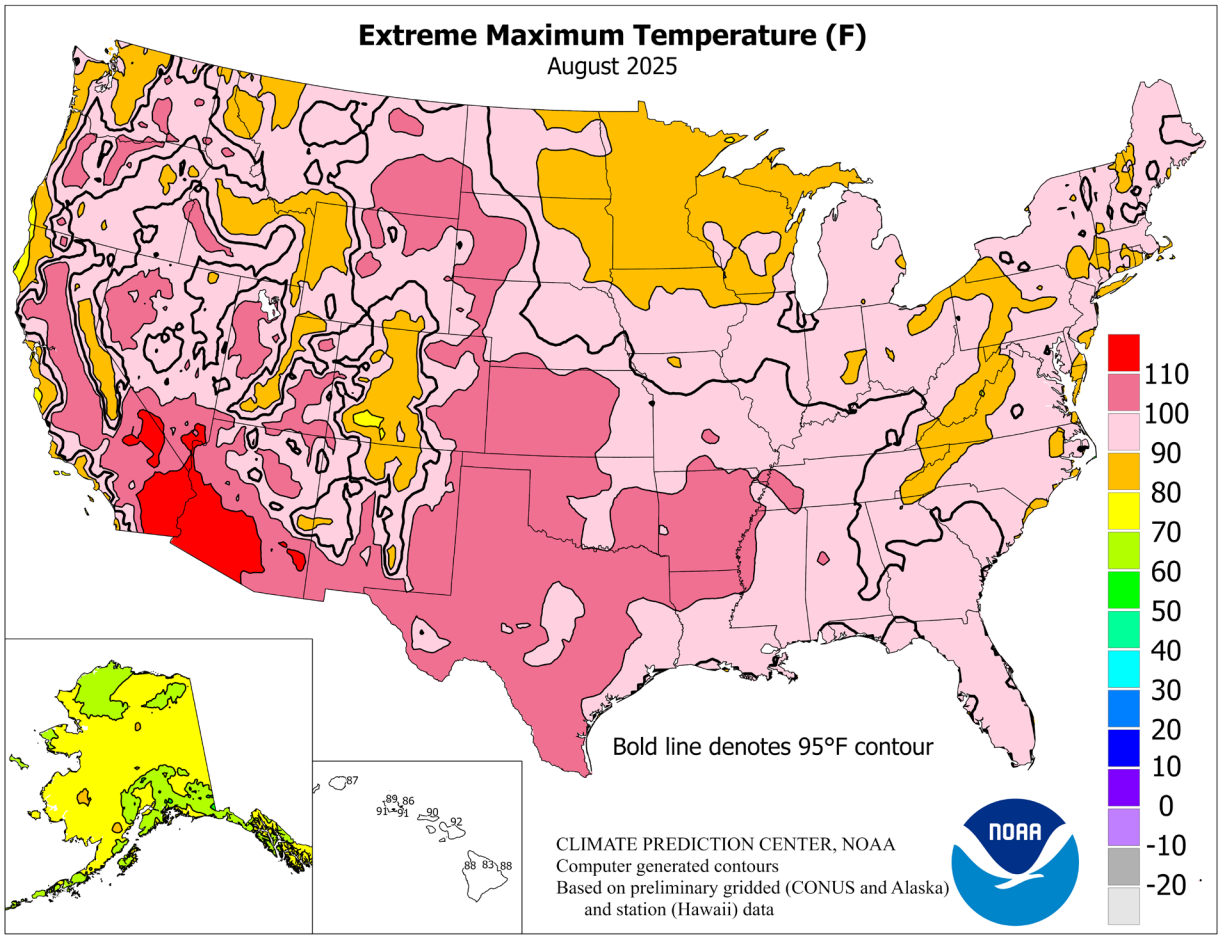
Short-term dryness intensified late in the month across the southern Corn Belt, especially from Missouri to Ohio, with some negative impacts on pastures, immature summer crops, and surface water availability. Dryness extended into other regions, including the northern Mississippi Delta and large sections of the Tennessee Valley and middle Atlantic States. However, there was a very sharp cutoff between the dry regions and adjacent wetter areas, mainly southwest of a line from southwestern Missouri into southern sections of Alabama and Georgia. In fact, event-total rainfall reached 3 to 6 inches in numerous communities in central and northwestern Oklahoma, extending to scattered locations in neighboring states. More broadly, locally heavy showers occurred on the Plains from northern Texas to South Dakota. With the month ending on a cool, dry note from the lower Midwest into the mid-Atlantic and Northeast, records for record-low August precipitation were set in locations such as Carbondale, IL (0.02 inch); Springfield, MO (0.19 inch); and Washington, DC (0.20 inch). The previous August record in Carbondale, 0.35 inch, had been set in 1936. With 0.16 inch, Springfield, IL, experienced its second-driest August, ahead of only 0.10 inch in 1943. Just to the south, however, heavy rain soaked parts of the mid-South on August 28. In Arkansas, record-setting rainfall totals for the 28th included 6.12 inches in North Little Rock, 4.56 inches in Russellville, and 4.26 inches at Little Rock AFB. For North Little Rock, it was the wettest August day on record, surpassing 4.43 inches on August 29, 1978. Heavy rain fell as far south as the central Gulf Coast States, where Shreveport, LA, netted a record-setting total (4.62 inches) for August 29. Meanwhile, scattered but locally heavy showers briefly dotted the West, where daily-record amounts surpassed an inch in locations such as Montague, CA (1.32 inches on August 24); Yuma, AZ (1.12 inches on August 25); Denver, CO (1.38 inches on August 26); and Clayton, NM (1.18 inches on August 29). Rain dampened some of the nation's driest places, including Yuma, as well as Death Valley, CA, where a daily-record sum of 0.36 inch occurred on August 25.

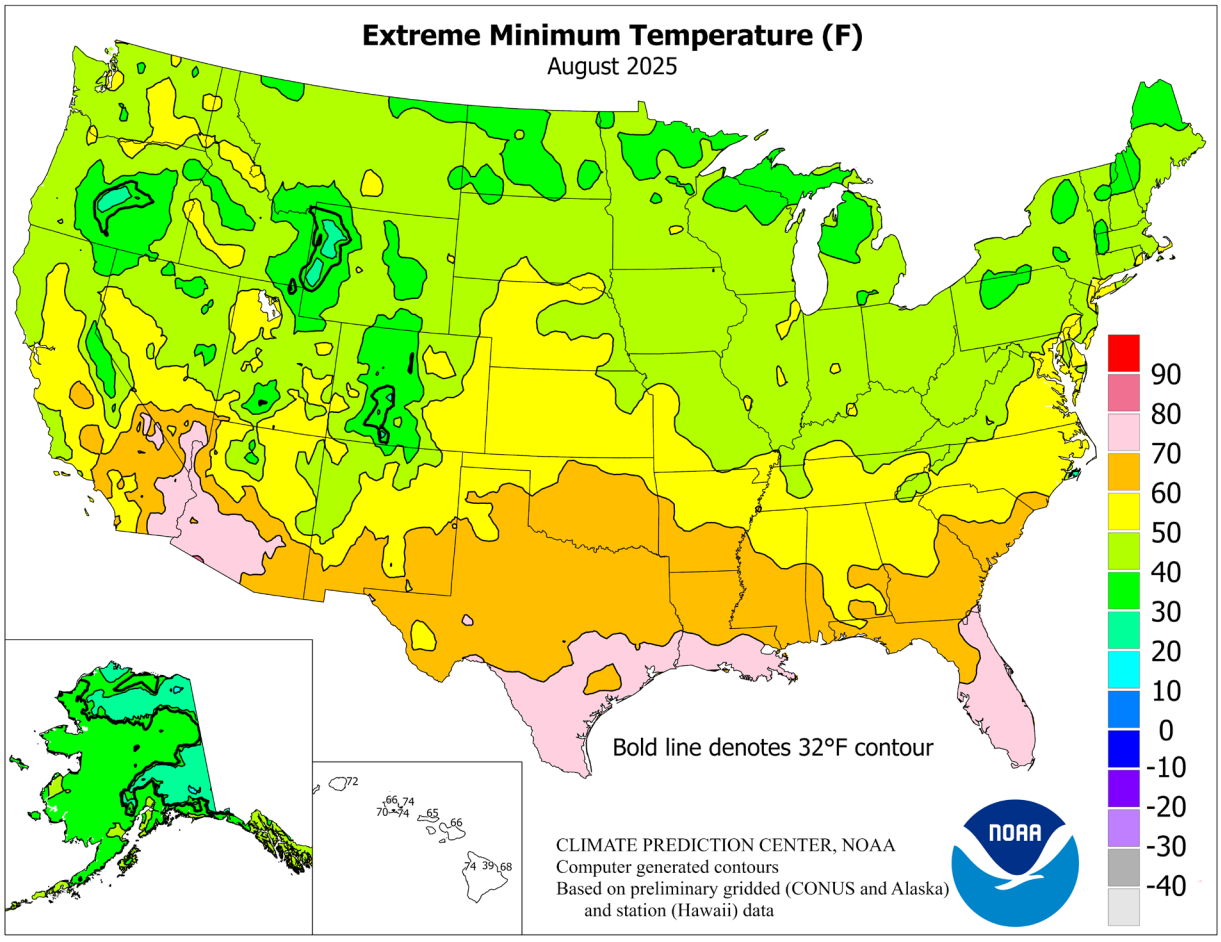
Most of Alaska received ample August precipitation, although dry weather developed across the southeastern part of the state. Precipitation across mainland Alaska was particularly heavy late in the month, when daily-record totals topped an inch in Fairbanks (1.30 inches on August 24) and Bethel (1.86 inches on August 26). For Bethel, it was the wettest August day since August 12, 1951, when 2.30 inches fell, and the wettest day at any time of year since September 28, 1971, when rainfall totaled 1.97 inches. August rainfall topped the 5-inch mark in locations such as Kotzebue (5.35 inches, or 252 percent of normal) and Nome (5.18 inches, or 161 percent). Conversely, August rainfall totaled just 4.28 inches (31 percent of normal) in Yakutat and 4.29 inches (38 percent) in Ketchikan. Completely dry weather covered Ketchikan from August 20-31. Earlier, however, more than an inch of rain had fallen on August 9 in Sitka (1.60 inches) and Ketchikan (1.10 inches). Sitka netted 1.43 inches on August 11. Simultaneously, a mid-month chill encompassed much of the state. On August 11, Kodiak posted a daily record-tying low of 42°F. Five days later, on the 16th, Bettles (32°F) reported its first official freeze since early June, followed by a reading of 31°F on August 17. Meanwhile in western Alaska, August 11-13 rainfall totaled 1.58 inches in Kotzebue and 1.51 inches in Nome. Although much of Alaska experienced near- or slightly below-normal August temperatures, warmth in the Aleutians propelled Cold Bay to a monthly average temperature of 55.6°F (3.0°F above normal). Late-month warmth in southeastern Alaska resulted in August temperatures generally averaging 1 to 3°F above normal.

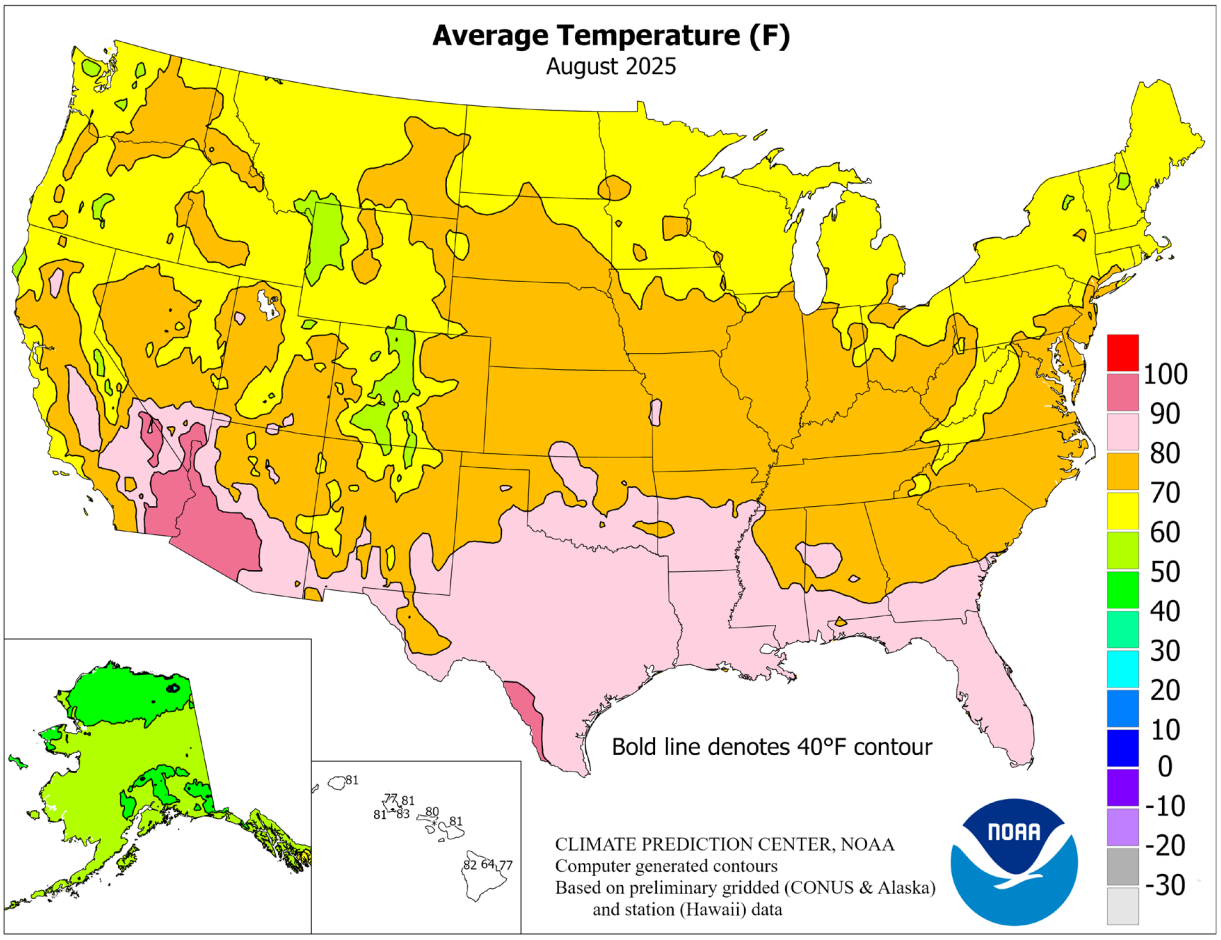
August was another mostly quiet month in Hawaii, even in typically wetter windward locations, despite Hurricane Henriette passing less than 500 miles north of the island chain on August 10. In Kahului, Maui, wind gusts to 40 mph or greater were reported on 12 days during the month, led by 48 mph on August 3. Still, Kahului received August rainfall totaling just 0.01 inch (2 percent of normal). At the state's other major airport observation sites, August rainfall ranged from a trace in Honolulu, Oahu, to 1.52 inches (13 percent of normal) in Hilo, on the Big Island. For Honolulu, it marked the first time since 1974 that only a trace of rain fell during August. Additionally, Honolulu's spell without measurable rain reached 44 days (July 19 – August 31). For Hilo, it was the driest August on record, previously set with a 2.66-inch total in 1971.

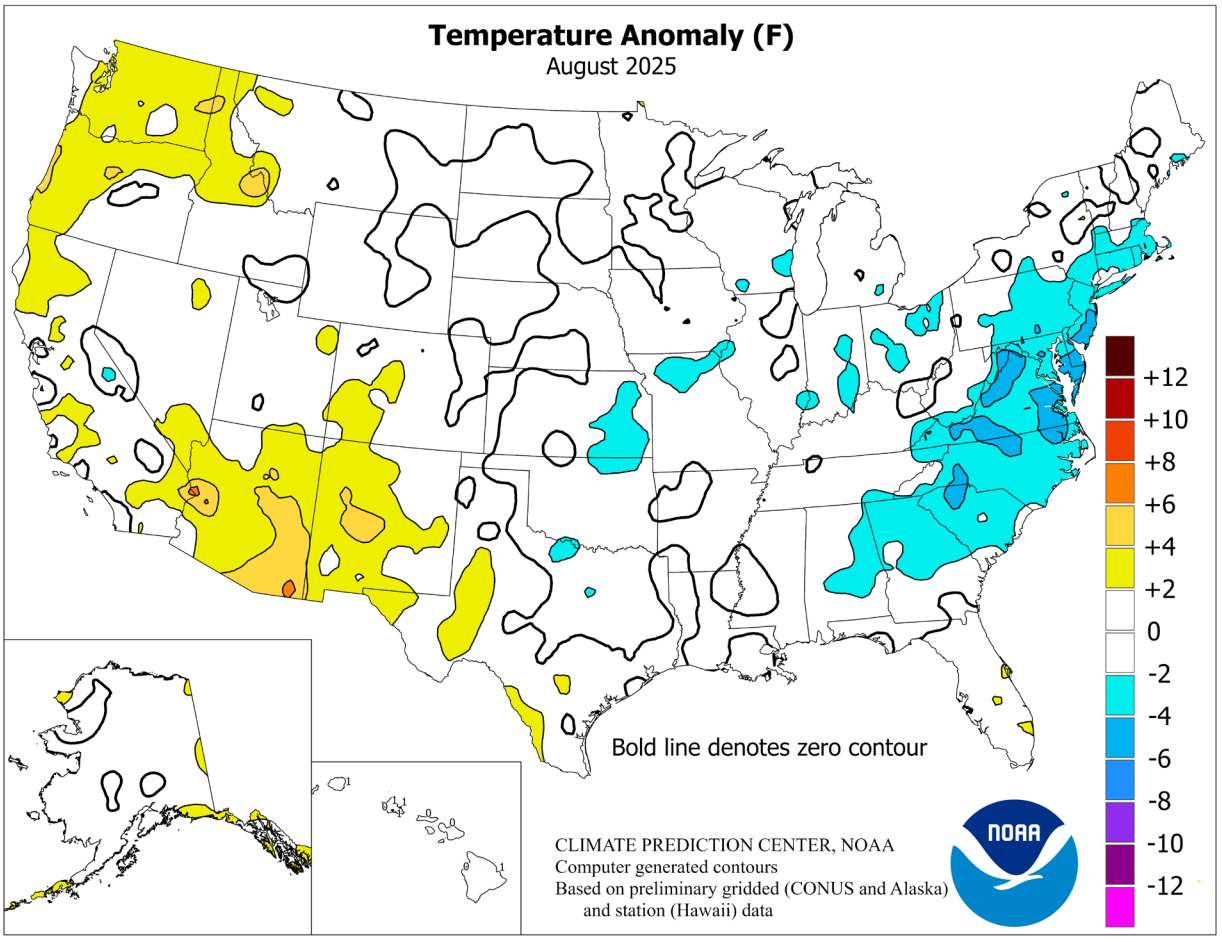

Total Precipitation (inches)
August 2025
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Gridded data from AHPS acquired
from: water.weather.gov/precip
Station data from CPC
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 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)
August 2025
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
87
89 86
91 91
90
92
88 83 88
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (F)
August 2025
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
72
66 74
70 74
65
66
74 39 68
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary gridded (CONUS and Alaska)
and station (Hawaii) data
NOAA


Average Temperature (F)
August 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)
August 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

August 2025

Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F AVERAGE	TEMP, °F DEPARTURE	PRECIP. TOTAL	PRECIP. DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	-1	3.22	-1.13
HUNTSVILLE	79	-1	1.88	-1.67
MOBILE	81	-1	7.67	0.80
MONTGOMERY	79	-3	3.65	-0.36
AK ANCHORAGE	58	1	2.63	-0.30
BARROW	41	0	1.34	0.26
FAIRBANKS	58	1	3.65	1.54
JUNEAU	58	2	6.33	-0.08
KODIAK	57	0	4.04	-0.87
NOME	51	1	5.31	2.09
AZ FLAGSTAFF	68	3	1.18	-1.87
PHOENIX	98	4	0.34	-0.59
PRESCOTT	78	3	4.33	1.86
TUCSON	91	4	0.11	-1.87
AR FORT SMITH	83	0	3.20	-0.40
LITTLE ROCK	81	0	3.83	0.67
CA BAKERSFIELD	86	2	0.00	0.00
EUREKA	58	-1	0.05	-0.13
FRESNO	84	2	0.50	0.50
LOS ANGELES	71	1	0.00	0.00
REDDING	84	3	0.00	-0.13
SACRAMENTO	77	2	0.00	-0.04
SAN DIEGO	71	-1	0.14	0.13
SAN FRANCISCO	65	0	0.00	-0.04
STOCKTON	79	1	0.00	0.00
CO ALAMOSA	64	1	0.63	-0.66
CO SPRINGS	70	0	3.68	0.72
DENVER INTL	74	1	4.58	3.00
GRAND JUNCTION	78	2	0.43	-0.50
PUEBLO	75	0	2.47	0.36
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	-2	0.03	-3.95
HARTFORD	69	-3	2.48	-1.73
DC WASHINGTON	76	-4	0.78	-2.47
DE WILMINGTON	72	-3	1.71	-2.28
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	1	9.95	3.37
JACKSONVILLE	83	1	5.90	-0.98
KEY WEST	85	0	5.18	-0.19
MIAMI	85	1	6.44	-3.13
ORLANDO	84	1	9.22	1.53
PENSACOLA	82	-1	12.74	5.24
TALLAHASSEE	82	-1	8.31	0.72
TAMPA	85	1	11.89	2.86
WEST PALM BEACH	85	2	8.25	-0.43
GA ATHENS	76	-4	10.06	5.52
ATLANTA	78	-2	5.86	1.56
AUGUSTA	78	-4	0.93	-3.68
COLUMBUS	80	-3	3.92	-0.76
MACON	78	-4	10.54	6.16
SAVANNAH	80	-2	12.93	7.48
HI HILO	77	1	2.31	-9.00
HONOLULU	83	1	0.00	-0.84
KAHULUI	81	0	0.01	-0.52
LIHUE	81	1	0.65	-1.68
ID BOISE	77	1	0.64	0.46
LEWISTON	78	3	0.49	-0.02
POCATELLO	70	1	0.48	-0.05
IL CHICAGO/O_HARE	73	-1	5.69	1.45
MOLINE	72	-1	1.80	-2.17
PEORIA	74	-1	1.04	-2.28
ROCKFORD	71	-1	2.96	-1.23
SPRINGFIELD	73	-2	0.18	-3.19
IN EVANSVILLE	76	-2	0.89	-2.19
FORT WAYNE	70	-1	1.82	-1.98
INDIANAPOLIS	74	-1	1.81	-1.39
SOUTH BEND	71	0	3.67	-0.35
IA BURLINGTON	73	-1	2.58	-1.19
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	0	4.07	0.00
DES MOINES	74	0	2.27	-1.90
DUBUQUE	70	0	5.57	1.62
SIOUX CITY	72	0	4.33	0.40
WATERLOO	71	-1	3.35	-0.81
KS CONCORDIA	77	0	3.03	-0.46
DODGE CITY	77	-1	4.25	1.26
GOODLAND	74	1	3.28	0.21
TOPEKA	75	-2	4.01	-0.54
WICHITA	78	-2	4.31	0.01
KY LEXINGTON	74	-2	0.98	-2.73
LOUISVILLE	77	-2	1.88	-1.83
PADUCAH	76	-2	1.39	-1.72
LA BATON ROUGE	83	0	6.12	-0.24
LAKE CHARLES	84	0	3.62	-2.57
NEW ORLEANS	85	1	5.29	-1.63
SHREVEPORT	86	2	***	***
ME CARIBOU	64	-1	3.17	-0.43
PORTLAND	67	-2	0.75	-2.82
MD BALTIMORE	73	-4	2.87	-1.22
MA BOSTON	70	-2	0.94	-2.29
WORCESTER	68	-2	1.96	-2.18
MI ALPENA	66	-1	3.72	0.63
GRAND RAPIDS	70	-1	1.83	-1.73
HOUGHTON LAKE	65	0	1.07	-1.79
LANSING	70	0	1.60	-1.88
MUSKEGON	70	-1	3.80	0.70
TRAVERSE CITY	68	-2	2.82	-0.15
MN DULUTH	65	-1	1.93	-1.80
INT_L FALLS	64	1	1.65	-1.17
MINNEAPOLIS	73	1	3.89	-0.44
ROCHESTER	68	0	7.19	3.07
ST. CLOUD	69	2	1.83	-2.17
MS JACKSON	82	1	4.70	0.01
MERIDIAN	81	-2	4.28	-0.08
TUPELO	79	-2	1.04	-3.04
MO COLUMBIA	75	-2	0.12	-4.03
KANSAS CITY	75	-2	1.20	-3.04
SAINT LOUIS	78	-1	2.15	-1.22
SPRINGFIELD	77	-1	0.25	-3.34
MT BILLINGS	73	1	0.80	-0.07
BUTTE	62	1	1.09	-0.19
CUT BANK	65	2	0.61	-0.35
GLASGOW	71	1	0.69	-0.38
GREAT FALLS	68	1	1.58	0.36
HAVRE	68	0	3.05	2.13
MISSOULA	69	2	0.92	0.09
NE GRAND ISLAND	74	-1	0.99	-2.21
LINCOLN	74	-2	5.65	2.34
NORFOLK	72	0	2.24	-1.25
NORTH PLATTE	72	-1	3.20	0.64
OMAHA	74	-1	3.24	-1.37
SCOTTSBLUFF	73	0	2.11	0.87
VALENTINE	74	0	1.98	-0.06
NV ELY	68	0	0.94	0.15
LAS VEGAS	93	2	0.00	-0.32
RENO	76	1	1.22	0.97
WINNEMUCCA	72	1	0.57	0.45
NH CONCORD	68	-1	1.46	-2.16
NJ ATLANTIC_CITY	70	-5	3.11	-1.48
NEWARK	74	-2	2.72	-1.43
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	3	0.47	-0.85
NY ALBANY	69	-2	1.27	-2.49
BINGHAMTON	66	-1	2.71	-1.39
BUFFALO	69	-1	2.74	-0.49
ROCHESTER	68	-2	2.26	-1.05
SYRACUSE	70	-1	3.55	-0.16
NC ASHEVILLE	72	-2	7.61	2.57
CHARLOTTE	76	-3	8.65	4.30
GREENSBORO	73	-4	3.10	-1.26
HATTERAS	77	-3	6.66	-0.07
RALEIGH	74	-4	8.12	3.41
WILMINGTON	78	-2	7.37	-0.79
ND BISMARCK	69	0	1.79	-0.72
DICKINSON	67	-1	2.07	0.54
FARGO	69	0	3.58	0.98
GRAND FORKS	69	2	1.79	-1.02
JAMESTOWN	67	0	3.39	0.97
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	-3	0.21	-3.41
CINCINNATI	73	-1	3.45	0.02
CLEVELAND	70	-3	2.15	-1.41
COLUMBUS	73	-1	0.69	-3.05
DAYTON	71	-3	1.52	-1.44
MANSFIELD	69	-3	2.34	-1.26
TOLEDO	71	-3	1.12	-2.03
YOUNGSTOWN	68	-2	2.98	-0.50
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	-1	5.56	1.96
TULSA	81	-2	3.30	-0.07
OR ASTORIA	63	1	1.92	0.80
BURNS	67	0	0.11	-0.14
EUGENE	72	4	0.19	-0.20
MEDFORD	78	4	0.00	-0.33
PENDLETON	74	2	0.41	0.09
PORTLAND	74	3	0.66	0.12
SALEM	73	4	0.13	-0.26
PA ALLENTOWN	70	-4	1.69	-2.86
ERIE	69	-2	2.93	-0.43
MIDDLETOWN	72	-3	1.68	-2.09
PHILADELPHIA	75	-2	2.01	-2.28
PITTSBURGH	71	-1	1.89	-1.64
WILKES-BARRE	69	-3	2.23	-1.62
WILLIAMSPORT	70	-2	1.28	-2.89
RI PROVIDENCE	70	-3	2.81	-0.78
SC CHARLESTON	79	-2	12.07	5.09
COLUMBIA	78	-3	5.90	1.26
FLORENCE	77	-4	5.45	0.59
GREENVILLE	74	-4	8.35	3.69
SD ABERDEEN	70	0	3.74	1.50
HURON	71	-1	3.21	0.87
RAPID CITY	72	2	3.34	1.75
SIOUX FALLS	71	-1	2.98	-0.36
TN BRISTOL	72	-2	6.77	3.00
CHATTANOOGA	77	-3	8.89	5.22
KNOXVILLE	76	-1	5.34	1.71
MEMPHIS	81	-1	1.15	-2.22
NASHVILLE	80	0	2.67	-1.12
TX ABILENE	85	1	1.57	-0.96
AMARILLO	78	0	2.33	-0.53
AUSTIN	87	0	1.22	-1.52
BEAUMONT	84	0	4.11	-2.78
BROWNSVILLE	88	0	6.12	3.96
CORPUS CHRISTI	87	1	0.30	-2.45
DEL RIO	89	2	0.59	-2.10
EL PASO	87	4	0.47	-1.20
FORT WORTH	85	0	5.16	2.97
GALVESTON	85	-1	1.39	-2.50
HOUSTON	87	2	3.02	-1.82
LUBBOCK	83	3	2.91	1.17
MIDLAND	86	3	0.51	-1.21
SAN ANGELO	83	-1	2.78	0.37
SAN ANTONIO	88	2	2.69	0.54
VICTORIA	85	1	1.87	-1.25
WACO	85	-1	3.36	1.30
WICHITA FALLS	82	-3	6.85	4.32
UT SALT LAKE CITY	79	0	0.77	0.19
VT BURLINGTON	70	-1	1.88	-1.66
VA LYNCHBURG	72	-3	1.27	-1.95
NORFOLK	76	-4	2.54	-3.33
RICHMOND	74	-4	2.75	-2.16
ROANOKE	72	-4	6.17	2.80
WASH/DULLES	72	-4	1.06	-2.47
WA OLYMPIA	67	3	0.99	0.03
QUILLAYUTE	62	2	3.09	0.44
SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	2	1.13	0.16
SPOKANE	74	3	0.13	-0.34
YAKIMA	74	3	0.22	0.00
WV BECKLEY	69	-2	3.67	0.00
CHARLESTON	74	-1	0.94	-2.81
ELKINS	69	-1	2.61	-1.26
HUNTINGTON	76	1	1.30	-2.65
WI EAU CLAIRE	68	-1	4.57	0.39
GREEN BAY	67	-2	1.94	-1.45
LA CROSSE	71	-2	2.71	-1.19
MADISON	69	-1	4.94	0.77
MILWAUKEE	70	-2	8.96	5.31
WY CASPER	69	0	0.72	-0.07
CHEYENNE	68	0	1.81	0.29
LANDER	71	1	0.65	0.13
SHERIDAN	69	0	0.83	0.12

Based on 1991-2020 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

September 1 – 7, 2025

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weather conditions varied across key U.S. agricultural regions. Temperatures were below normal across much of the eastern and central U.S., with portions of the Corn Belt recording anomalies of 6 to 12°F below normal. Other regions experienced near normal temperatures, except for parts of the Pacific Northwest and the northern Rocky Mountains, where readings averaged up to 10°F above normal. Meanwhile, rainfall widely varied. Dry conditions dominated the upper and middle Mississippi Valley, Ohio Valley, northern Great Plains, and Atlantic Coast States. However, localized areas in Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Kentucky, and Tennessee recorded well-above normal rainfall, with some locations receiving two to four times the normal weekly amount. The western U.S. was mostly dry, though parts of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and southern Nevada recorded precipitation totals exceeding twice normal.

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the nation's corn was at the dough stage by September 7, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By September 7, seventy-four percent of the corn had reached the dented stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Twenty-five percent of the corn was mature by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but equal to the average. Four percent of the 2025 corn acreage had been harvested by September 7, one percentage point behind last year but 1 point ahead of the average. On September 7, sixty-eight percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 80 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Ninety-seven percent of the soybean crop had begun setting pods by September 7, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By September 7, twenty-one percent of the soybeans had dropped leaves, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind average. On September 7, sixty-four percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week.

Cotton: Ninety-seven percent of the nation's cotton was setting bolls by September 7, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By September 7, forty percent of the cotton had bolls opening, 4 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. Eight percent of the cotton acreage had been harvested by September 7, one percentage point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. Fifty-four percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition by September 7, three percentage points above the previous week.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, producers had sown 5 percent of the intended 2026 winter wheat acreage by September 7, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Washington, with 40 percent planted, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of average.

Sorghum: Ninety-seven percent of the nation's sorghum had reached the headed stage by September 7, one percentage point behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-one percent of the sorghum had reached the coloring stage by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind average. By September 7, thirty-seven percent of the sorghum was mature, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Twenty percent of the 2025 sorghum acreage had been harvested by September 7, one percentage point behind both last year and the average. On September 7, sixty-five percent of the sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition, one percentage point above the previous week.

Rice: Forty-five percent of the nation's rice had been harvested by September 7, seven percentage points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition on September 7, two percentage points below the previous week.

Other Small Grains: Ninety-four percent of the nation's oat crop had been harvested by September 7, one percentage point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. By September 7, at least 95 percent of the oats had been harvested in eight of the nine estimating states. In North Dakota, oat harvest progress advanced by 16 percentage points from the previous week.

Eighty-seven percent of the barley acreage had been harvested by September 7, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. By September 7, at least 95 percent of the barley had been harvested in Idaho, Minnesota, and Washington.

Eighty-five percent of the nation's spring wheat had been harvested by September 7, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, barley was at or beyond 95 percent harvested in three of the six estimating states.

Other Crops: One percent of the 2025 peanut acreage had been harvested by September 7, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. On September 7, sixty-five percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the previous week. By week's end, South Carolina led the Nation with 86 percent of its peanuts rated in good to excellent condition.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2025

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	76	72	85	87
IL	97	96	98	95
IN	95	90	95	96
IA	96	92	97	97
KS	99	96	97	96
KY	94	86	92	92
MI	94	86	93	92
MN	92	90	94	96
MO	98	97	99	97
NE	96	88	92	97
NC	100	96	100	100
ND	71	77	90	89
OH	95	92	95	94
PA	82	63	73	79
SD	95	93	97	96
TN	97	98	99	99
TX	100	98	100	99
WI	89	80	88	91
18 Sts	94	90	95	95

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	50	30	50	52
IL	80	72	87	80
IN	76	47	71	70
IA	72	63	80	80
KS	86	72	85	83
KY	87	73	84	80
MI	64	42	58	61
MN	52	43	61	70
MO	90	78	88	90
NE	82	59	70	82
NC	95	93	95	95
ND	32	31	50	53
OH	76	51	67	63
PA	55	36	46	48
SD	60	56	73	69
TN	92	91	95	91
TX	98	90	95	93
WI	56	38	54	60
18 Sts	72	58	74	75

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

Corn Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	0	5	7
IL	38	15	27	28
IN	23	5	19	17
IA	19	9	26	23
KS	52	29	44	42
KY	65	46	66	51
MI	7	2	3	9
MN	11	8	14	18
MO	59	34	50	40
NE	29	13	23	28
NC	82	78	83	84
ND	3	2	8	7
OH	26	7	13	13
PA	4	4	14	4
SD	9	3	12	17
TN	74	60	66	54
TX	92	75	83	77
WI	5	4	10	9
18 Sts	28	15	25	25

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

Corn Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	2	0	2	1
IN	1	NA	1	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	13	NA	2	11
KY	20	NA	18	10
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	12	4	9	5
NE	1	NA	0	1
NC	31	29	44	37
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	29	12	28	13
TX	74	62	69	63
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	4	3

These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	4	23	57	12
IL	8	9	30	41	12
IN	3	8	29	49	11
IA	1	4	15	57	23
KS	3	9	25	45	18
KY	4	9	39	41	7
MI	2	9	41	41	7
MN	2	6	19	50	23
MO	1	4	17	61	17
NE	2	4	18	50	26
NC	1	4	15	49	31
ND	1	7	26	60	6
OH	8	7	39	39	7
PA	1	6	15	45	33
SD	2	5	19	48	26
TN	5	10	30	41	14
TX	2	6	30	40	22
WI	1	4	13	57	25
18 Sts	3	6	23	49	19
Prev Wk	3	6	22	50	19
Prev Yr	4	8	24	48	16

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	16	1	6	17
ID	6	1	5	7
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	2	NA	2	1
KS	4	NA	1	2
MI	2	NA	0	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	2	NA	1	5
NE	6	NA	8	5
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	3
OR	4	2	5	4
SD	11	NA	4	9
TX	6	NA	5	5
WA	32	17	40	28
18 Sts	5	NA	5	6

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2025

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	99
IL	98	95	97	95
IN	97	94	96	97
IA	97	95	98	98
KS	92	85	92	91
KY	94	87	94	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MI	100	97	100	99
MN	95	96	99	99
MS	100	98	100	99
MO	91	89	93	92
NE	100	92	95	100
NC	96	92	94	96
ND	93	96	98	98
OH	100	96	99	97
SD	97	91	96	99
TN	97	93	94	96
WI	98	92	96	98
18 Sts	97	94	97	97

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	28	43	35
IL	32	16	36	16
IN	30	12	28	21
IA	8	3	11	14
KS	21	7	14	21
KY	27	15	23	17
LA	67	71	78	66
MI	24	8	21	23
MN	4	1	4	16
MS	66	48	58	51
MO	22	11	16	10
NE	22	5	14	33
NC	18	13	17	18
ND	14	7	15	33
OH	28	11	24	16
SD	14	8	14	30
TN	44	26	41	25
WI	9	1	4	8
18 Sts	23	11	21	22

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	31	45	16
IL	8	12	26	43	11
IN	3	8	29	49	11
IA	1	3	20	58	18
KS	1	5	25	56	13
KY	7	16	37	35	5
LA	0	0	13	85	2
MI	1	9	36	42	12
MN	1	5	19	54	21
MS	1	4	31	42	22
MO	1	8	26	59	6
NE	1	3	20	52	24
NC	3	5	42	42	8
ND	2	7	30	56	5
OH	9	8	37	38	8
SD	2	6	19	50	23
TN	12	16	36	29	7
WI	1	4	14	56	25
18 Sts	3	7	26	50	14
Prev Wk	3	7	25	51	14
Prev Yr	3	7	25	52	13

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	97	98	97
KS	96	93	96	95
NE	100	89	92	99
OK	94	83	91	92
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	100	98	100	100
6 Sts	98	94	97	97

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	53	37	55	61
KS	65	49	63	63
NE	85	42	61	78
OK	58	45	59	57
SD	82	58	71	82
TX	94	88	95	92
6 Sts	73	58	71	72

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	2	11
KS	21	12	23	13
NE	7	2	5	11
OK	19	12	17	17
SD	5	10	24	19
TX	84	76	85	80
6 Sts	35	28	37	33

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	2	0	2	1
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	9	2	3	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	76	67	73	71
6 Sts	21	17	20	21

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	21	70	6
KS	3	7	25	47	18
NE	1	1	18	38	42
OK	1	6	23	57	13
SD	2	5	37	51	5
TX	3	9	25	43	20
6 Sts	3	7	25	47	18
Prev Wk	3	8	25	48	16
Prev Yr	7	13	32	40	8

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	86	86	93	83
MN	87	89	97	87
MT	89	73	88	90
ND	76	62	78	79
SD	96	91	96	98
WA	95	90	95	90
6 Sts	83	72	85	84

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2025

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	93	95	98
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	97	95	97	98
GA	97	97	99	98
KS	98	98	99	96
LA	96	90	93	99
MS	98	91	95	96
MO	96	94	97	96
NC	99	93	95	97
OK	97	93	97	94
SC	100	95	97	98
TN	100	95	98	100
TX	97	86	96	96
VA	100	100	100	98
15 Sts	98	90	97	97

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	44	24	36	35
AZ	86	67	68	81
AR	81	40	50	59
CA	23	10	25	20
GA	42	31	51	38
KS	43	16	17	35
LA	71	48	74	73
MS	68	38	52	56
MO	40	8	35	26
NC	33	21	24	29
OK	27	21	26	24
SC	50	23	34	29
TN	54	32	42	26
TX	40	28	38	38
VA	50	28	41	40
15 Sts	44	28	40	39

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

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	0
AZ	8	NA	0	5
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	2	0	0	1
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	18	11	19	13
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	7	NA	8	6

These 15 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	9	19	63	9
AZ	2	3	36	46	13
AR	0	3	26	47	24
CA	0	0	0	5	95
GA	3	7	41	42	7
KS	0	7	24	47	22
LA	0	0	30	69	1
MS	2	8	34	46	10
MO	0	10	28	62	0
NC	7	14	26	42	11
OK	1	4	25	66	4
SC	1	8	28	56	7
TN	20	13	35	27	5
TX	2	11	39	41	7
VA	1	2	11	77	9
15 Sts	2	9	35	46	8
Prev Wk	2	11	36	43	8
Prev Yr	12	16	32	34	6

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	0	0
FL	5	7	10	9
GA	1	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	NA	1	1
TX	0	NA	0	0
VA	0	NA	0	0
8 Sts	1	NA	1	1

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	15	80	4
FL	0	7	39	54	0
GA	1	6	34	47	12
NC	3	10	22	53	12
OK	1	7	10	77	5
SC	1	5	8	72	14
TX	1	9	23	48	19
VA	0	5	16	65	14
8 Sts	1	6	28	54	11
Prev Wk	0	4	25	60	11
Prev Yr	2	8	32	51	7

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	26	39	28
CA	2	0	2	2
LA	89	79	88	85
MS	64	29	45	37
MO	26	8	27	9
TX	88	74	91	87
6 Sts	52	33	45	36

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	29	45	22
CA	0	0	15	50	35
LA	2	3	13	77	5
MS	0	0	39	45	16
MO	0	3	20	65	12
TX	0	0	23	70	7
6 Sts	0	3	23	55	19
Prev Wk	1	3	20	59	17
Prev Yr	1	3	16	64	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2025

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Sep 7, 2025

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	8	25	61	4		NH	6	23	38	33	0
AZ	65	21	8	5	1		NJ	3	25	34	35	3
AR	15	23	37	22	3		NM	5	39	21	13	22
CA	5	25	35	25	10		NY	3	24	43	28	2
CO	5	24	26	35	10		NC	1	2	25	68	4
CT	0	0	100	0	0		ND	2	7	25	61	5
DE	5	19	36	38	2		OH	5	25	40	30	0
FL	1	2	14	55	28		OK	2	7	26	55	10
GA	1	10	33	48	8		OR	21	29	31	17	2
ID	9	31	32	26	2		PA	2	3	27	60	8
IL	14	16	35	30	5		RI	0	1	84	14	1
IN	8	14	34	38	6		SC	0	11	43	40	6
IA	1	3	25	56	15		SD	8	20	29	35	8
KS	4	10	27	50	9		TN	9	18	30	39	4
KY	9	24	35	31	1		TX	9	18	34	30	9
LA	3	10	28	54	5		UT	22	27	31	20	0
ME	19	31	28	19	3		VT	0	50	50	0	0
MD	12	17	29	34	8		VA	5	9	30	50	6
MA	0	6	81	12	1		WA	23	25	35	16	1
MI	2	14	51	24	9		WV	8	11	44	37	0
MN	2	7	29	44	18		WI	1	5	24	53	17
MS	5	11	37	35	12		WY	14	32	27	19	8
MO	3	13	30	52	2		48 Sts	13	22	29	28	8
MT	19	34	34	13	0							
NE	7	14	33	36	10		Prev Wk	11	20	31	29	9
NV	35	55	10	0	0		Prev Yr	15	24	32	23	6

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	99
MN	93	93	98	95
NE	100	97	100	100
ND	79	59	75	83
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	93	100	100	94
SD	100	96	100	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	97	96	99	95
9 Sts	93	88	94	95

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 7 2025	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	87	95	86
MN	88	92	97	89
MT	86	63	82	87
ND	87	67	86	88
WA	96	92	96	91
5 Sts	87	72	87	87

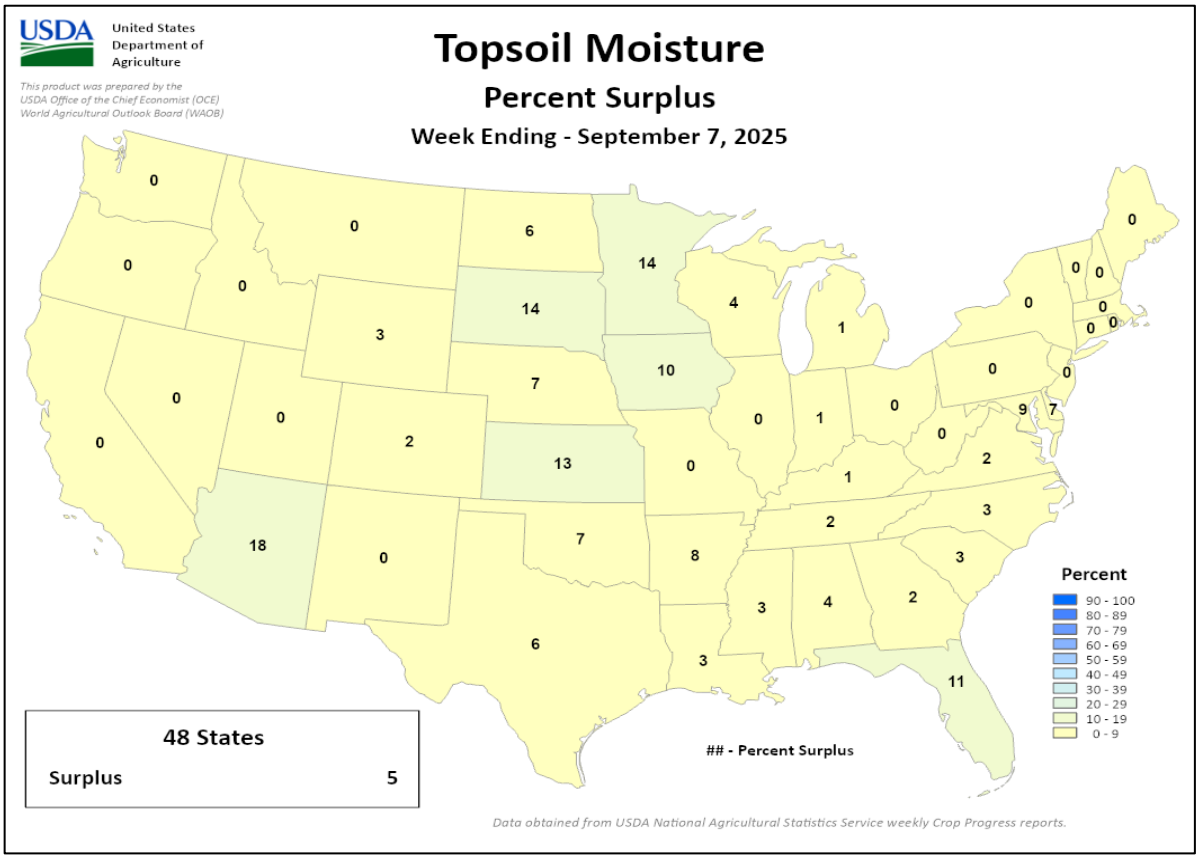
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.

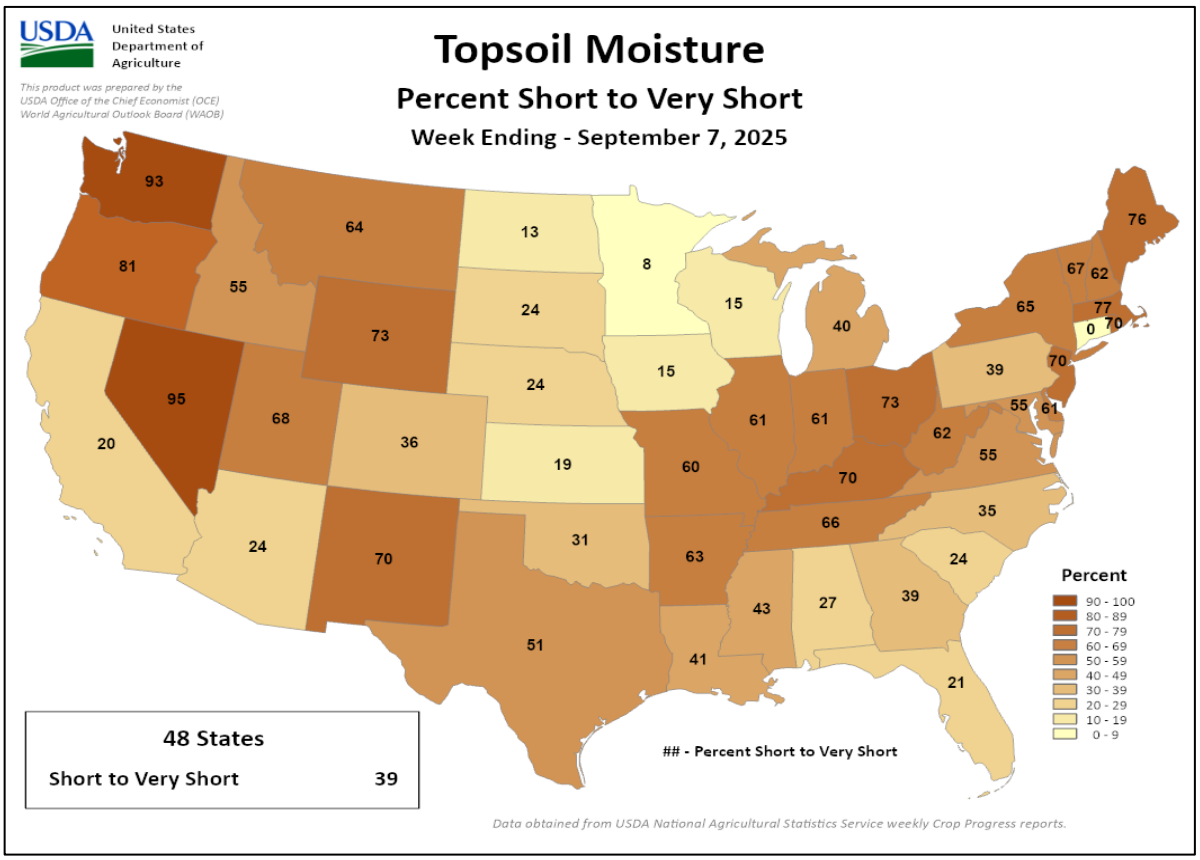
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available; *Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

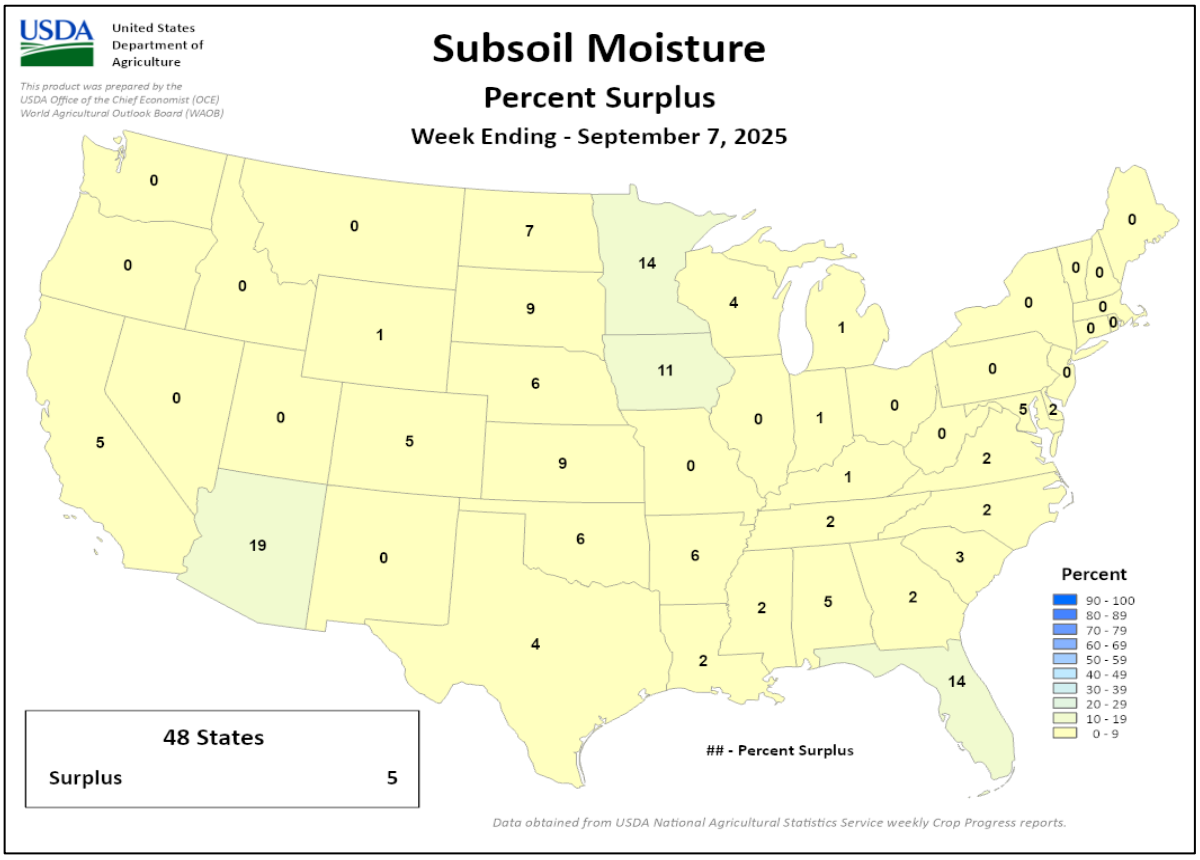
Week Ending September 7, 2025

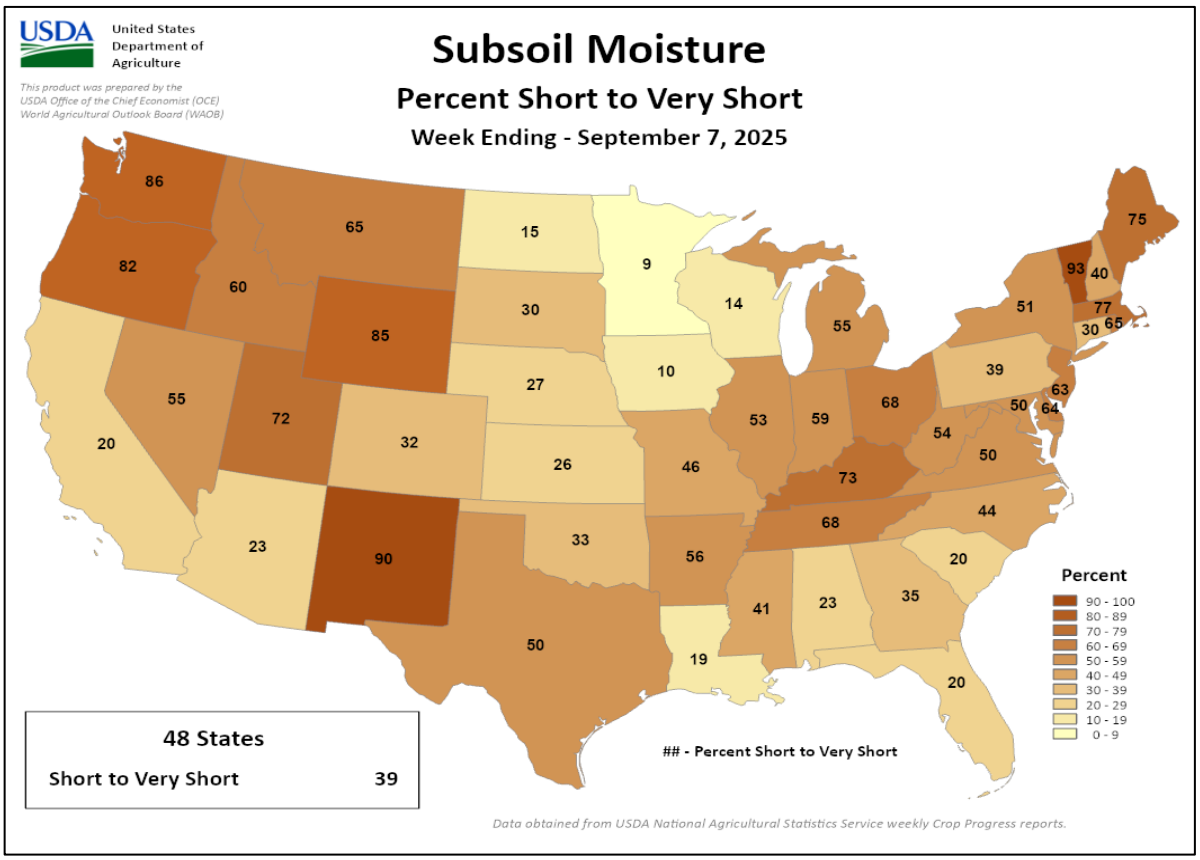




Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 7, 2025





International Weather and Crop Summary

August 31 – September 6, 2025

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional showers further eased drought in France and maintained overall favorable conditions for winter crops across central and northern Europe, while pockets of dryness and heat lingered in the Balkans.

WESTERN FSU: Dry and hot weather favored fieldwork but exacerbated drought in southern portions of the region.

EASTERN FSU: Additional rain in the eastern spring grain belt contrasted with drier weather in northern Kazakhstan and sunny skies in cotton areas farther south.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably hot and dry conditions in Turkey promoted summer crop drydown and harvesting before the arrival of late-week showers in the far north.

SOUTH ASIA: Much of the region was inundated by continuous monsoon downpours, but most of Pakistan and southern India saw distinctly drier weather, with scattered showers in the south.

EAST ASIA: Japan's eastern coast experienced extremely heavy rainfall as a result of Tropical Storm Peipah's movement along the coastline.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Thailand and neighboring regions continued to experience heavy, widespread monsoon rains.

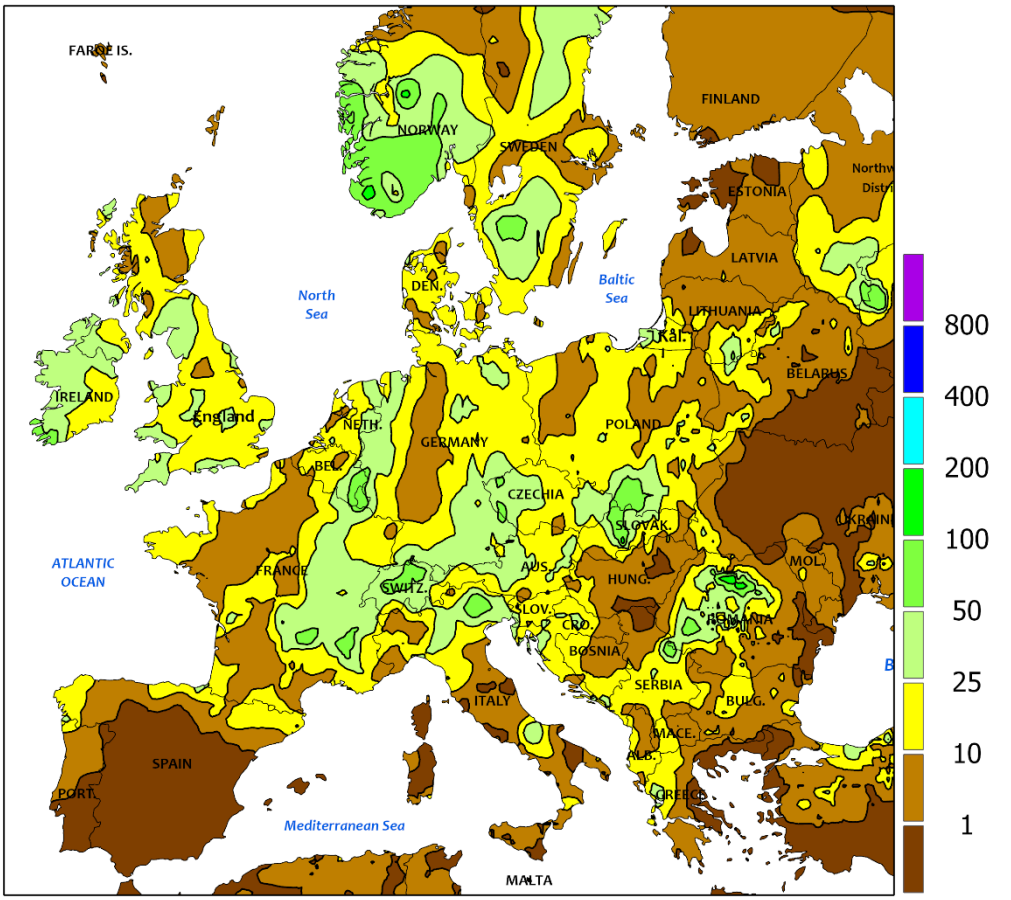
AUSTRALIA: More showers in western growing areas gave way to mostly sunny skies in southern and eastern Australia.

MEXICO: The remnants of Hurricane Lorena delivered locally heavy rain in northwestern Mexico, while most areas from the southern plateau corn belt into southeastern Mexico remained well-watered.

CANADIAN PRARIES: The Prairies' first widespread frost of the season effectively ended the growing season, though many small grains and oilseeds were already mature and being harvested.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Cool, showery weather helped to replenish soil moisture, although the rain arrived too late to benefit most summer crops that had been affected by earlier dryness.

EUROPE
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025



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

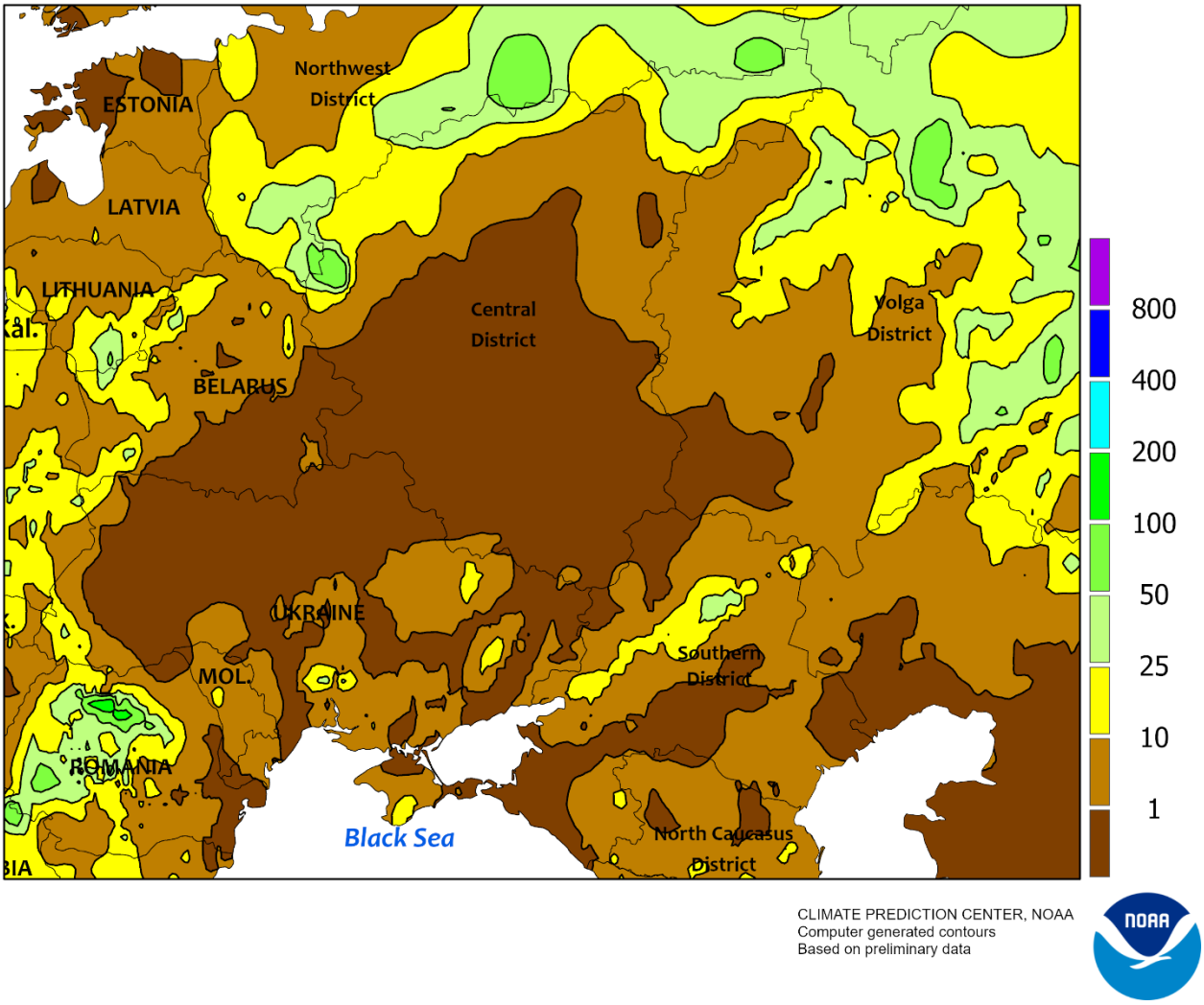
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Additional showers further eased drought in France and maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter crops across much of central and northern Europe. A nearly stationary upper-air low over the North Sea continued to send disturbances across the northern half of the continent, leading to widespread showers and thunderstorms from England and France* eastward into Poland and the Baltic States. Rainfall totals ranged from 10 to 50 mm (locally more) over many of these crop areas, alleviating drought in France and maintaining good to excellent moisture supplies for winter crop planting and establishment elsewhere. In southern Europe, the weather during the monitoring period varied considerably. In Spain, dry but cool conditions (up to 4°C below normal) favored summer crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork but signaled a slower-than-normal start to the 2025-26 Water Year. Conversely, wet weather in northern Italy (15-140 mm) boosted soil moisture for winter grain establishment but hampered summer crop harvesting. In the Balkans, a departing area of low pressure produced a ribbon of moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) from southern Serbia into northern Romania, easing drought and improving soil moisture for winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed planting. However, the rest of the Balkans were dry and hot (34-37°C), which exacerbated drought and kept topsoils devoid of moisture for winter crop emergence and establishment.

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

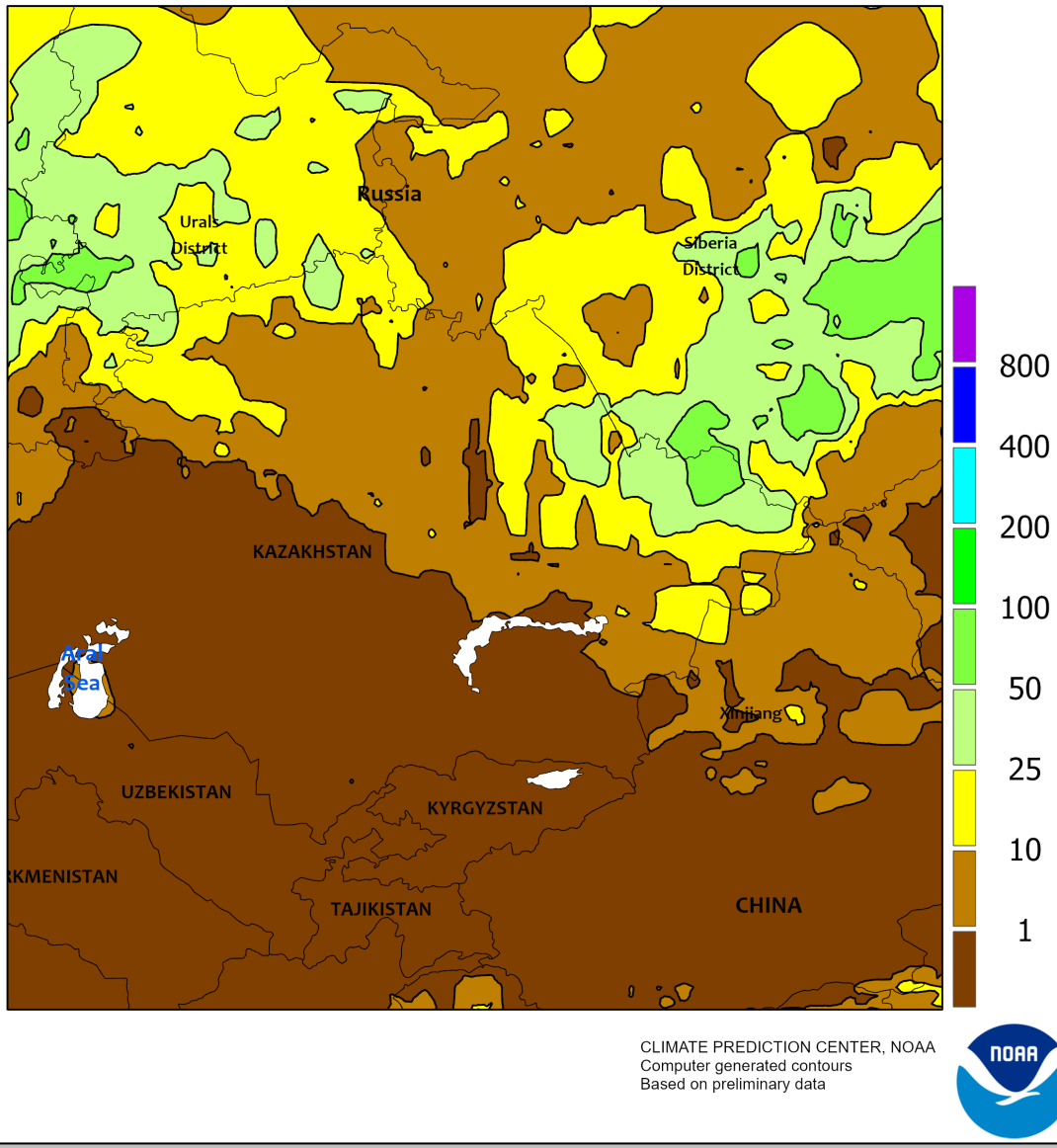
WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025



WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry and hot weather continued across the region during the monitoring period, exacerbating southern drought but facilitating summer crop maturation and harvesting. Most of the region's primary growing areas were dry, with appreciable rainfall limited to a band of showers in the eastern Southern District (10-40 mm) as well as northern and eastern portions of the Volga District (10-90 mm). Otherwise, sunny skies prevailed, with highs early in the week approaching or topping 35°C from Moldova into southern Ukraine and locally reaching 38°C in southern Russia before cooler air arrived on September 3. Consequently, soil moisture remained severely limited over the southern half of the region for winter crop planting, emergence, and establishment, though summer crop drydown and harvesting proceeded at a rapid pace.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

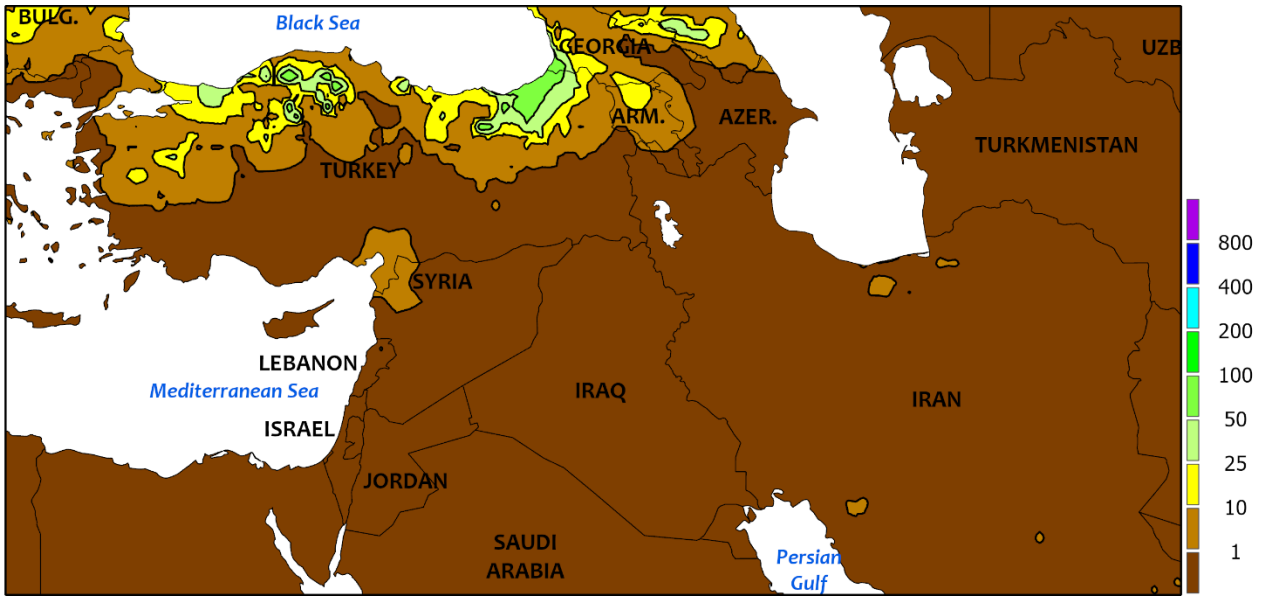


EASTERN FSU

Additional rain in the eastern spring grain belt contrasted with drier weather in northern Kazakhstan and sunny skies across the region's cotton areas. Early in the week, a slow-moving area of low pressure over central Asia generated 25 to 120 mm of rainfall from East Kazakhstan eastward into Russia's Siberia District. The cloudy, wet conditions further slowed spring grain drydown and harvesting. On the other hand, somewhat drier weather over northern Kazakhstan (2-15 mm) and neighboring portions of central Russia (3-20 mm, locally up to 33 mm) favored spring grain drydown and early harvesting. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States, seasonably sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures (up to 4°C above normal in southern-most growing areas) accelerated cotton maturation and harvesting in Uzbekistan and neighboring locales.

This will be the last weekly summary for Eastern FSU. Coverage will resume in May 2026 to coincide with spring grain planting.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

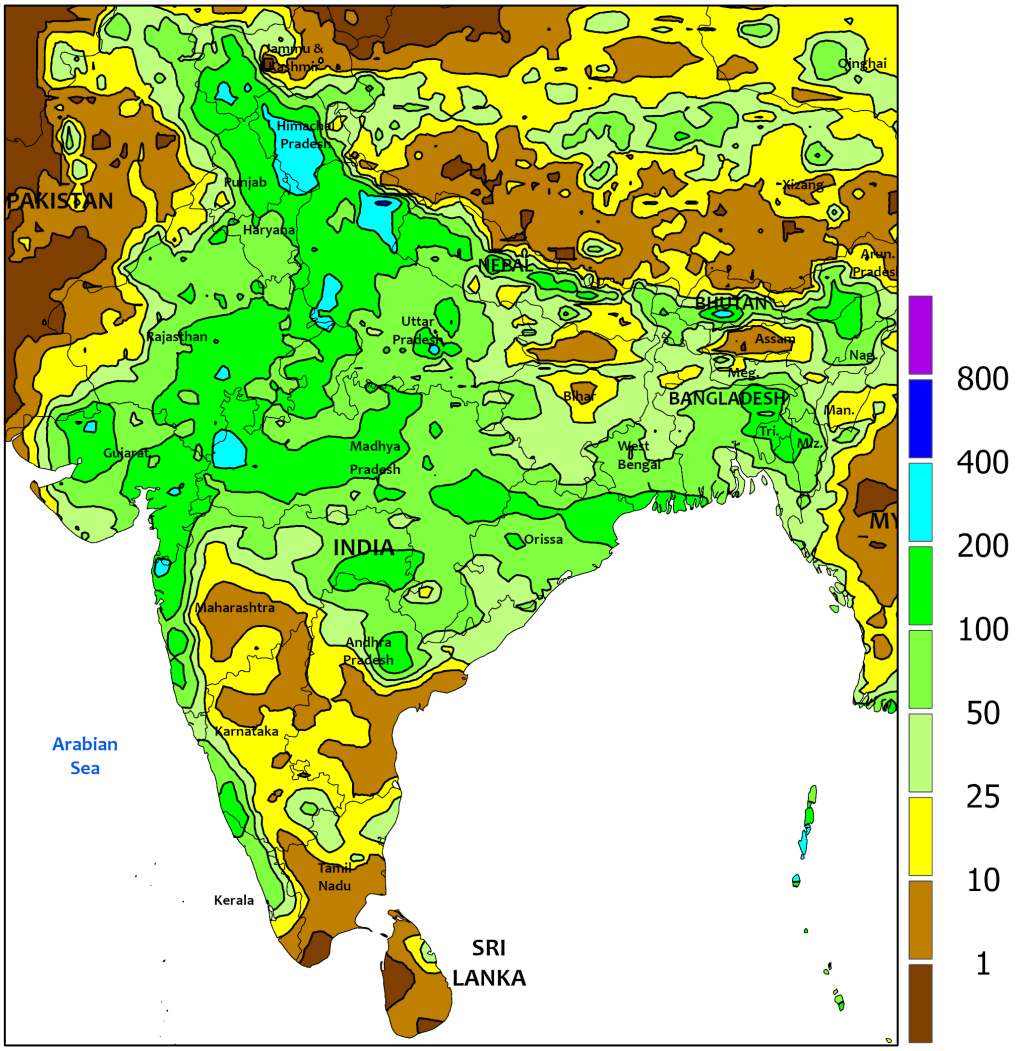


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably sunny and hot weather persisted in Turkey. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 4°C above normal over central and northern Turkey but closer to normal along the Mediterranean Coast. Daytime highs reached the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) nearly everywhere in Turkey and again topped 40°C across the GAP Region. The dryness and heat hastened later-developing summer crops into maturity and promoted a rapid harvesting pace. However, spotty albeit locally heavy showers (3-43 mm) in northern Turkey at the end of the monitoring period improved soil moisture where rain was heaviest, though the Middle East's cool season rains typically arrive in October (north) and November (south). Winter grain sowing begins during September in Turkey and northern Iran, shifting southward into October and November across the region's warmer southern climes to coincide with the arrival of the new water year's precipitation.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

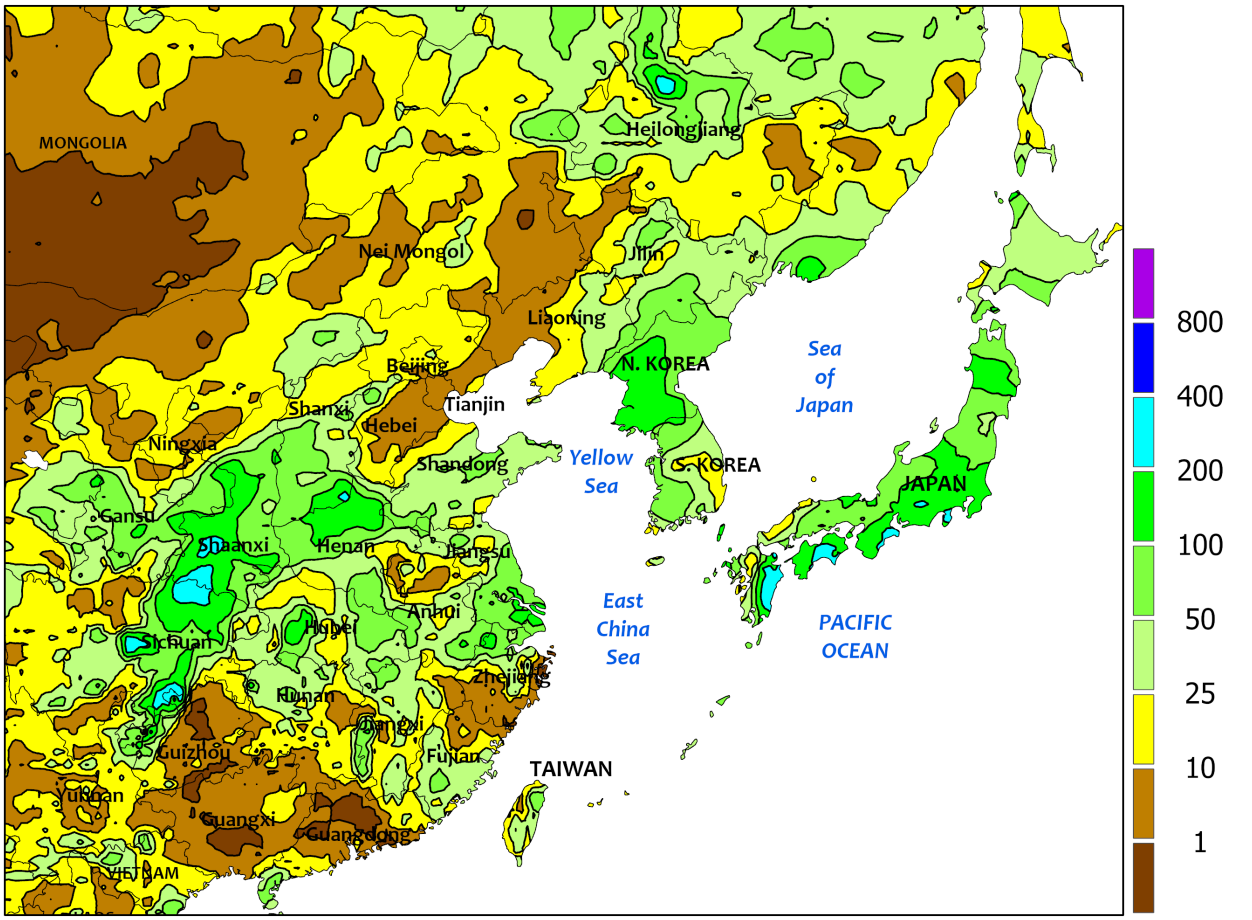


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH ASIA

Widespread heavy monsoon showers (25-200 mm) affected much of the region, with some areas experiencing localized torrential downpours of up to 400 mm. The localized flooding, which could harm crops, may worsen in already-affected parts of Pakistan due to India's release of water from overflowing dams. The most significant rainfall was concentrated in northern and central India. In contrast, southern India remained drier, receiving only scattered showers (less than 25 mm). Southern and central Pakistan continued to experience little to no rainfall. The majority of the region experienced temperatures consistent with seasonal norms, recording daytime highs in the 30s (degrees C) and nighttime lows in the 20s. Conversely, southern Pakistan and portions of southern India registered above-average temperatures (1-2°C higher than usual) amidst ongoing drier conditions.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

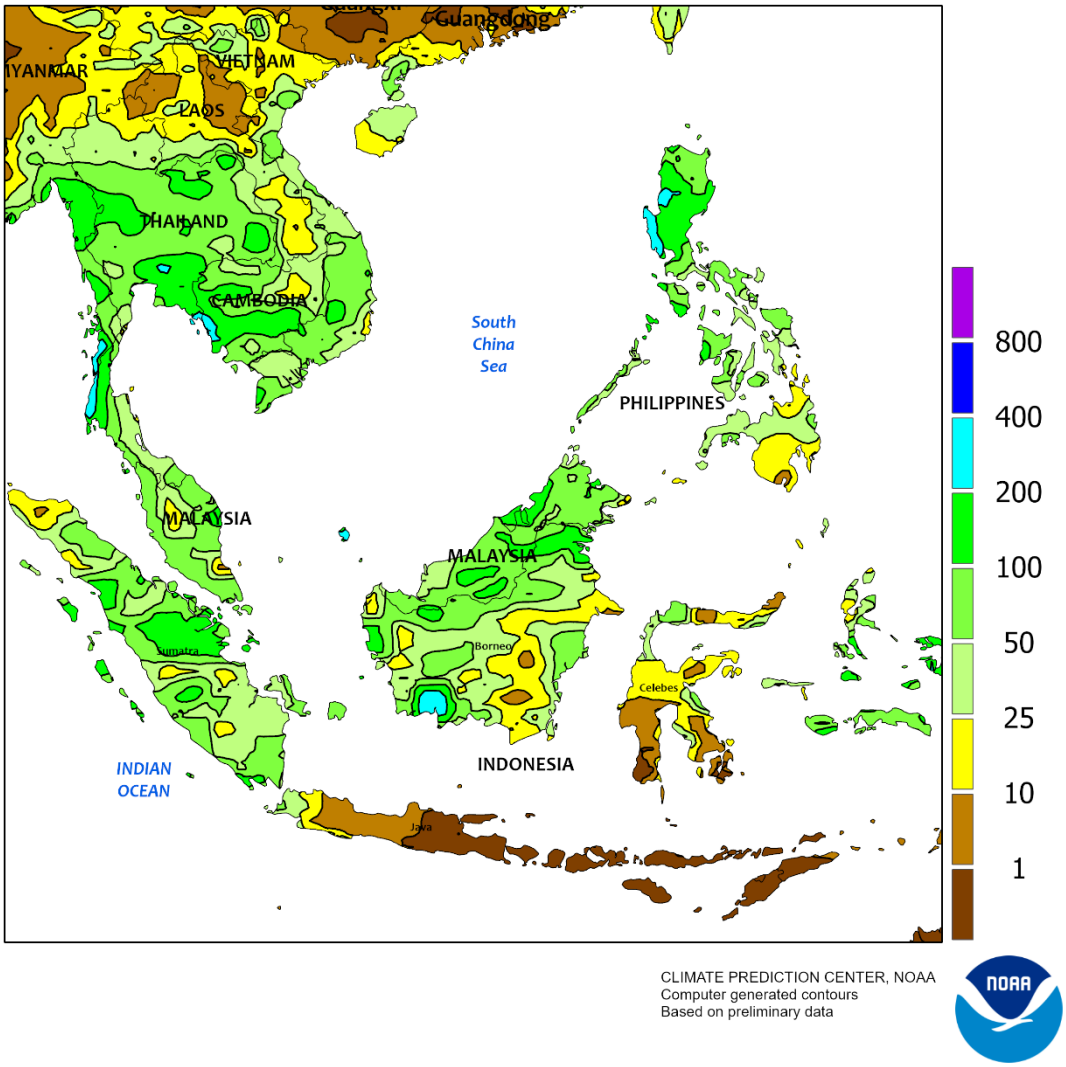


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EASTERN ASIA

Despite widespread regional rainfall, precipitation patterns varied significantly by country. China largely experienced drier conditions with scattered showers averaging less than 25 mm, though some areas saw heavier showers (25-100 mm) and even localized downpours of up to 200 mm, particularly around the Sichuan and Shaanxi provinces. In contrast, Korea and Japan received abundant rainfall (25-200 mm). Japan's eastern coastline experienced particularly heavy rainfall, exceeding 200 mm in some areas as Tropical Storm Peipah tracked along its southern and central coasts before moving back out to sea. Unseasonably hot weather persisted, with temperatures 1 to 5°C above normal. Daytime highs reached the upper 30s (degrees C) in some areas. However, nighttime lows ranging from the lower teens to middle 20s offered some relief. In Xinjiang, conditions continued to favor cotton crops, as nighttime lows (5-20°C) provided a reprieve from daytime highs that averaged 30 to 40°C.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

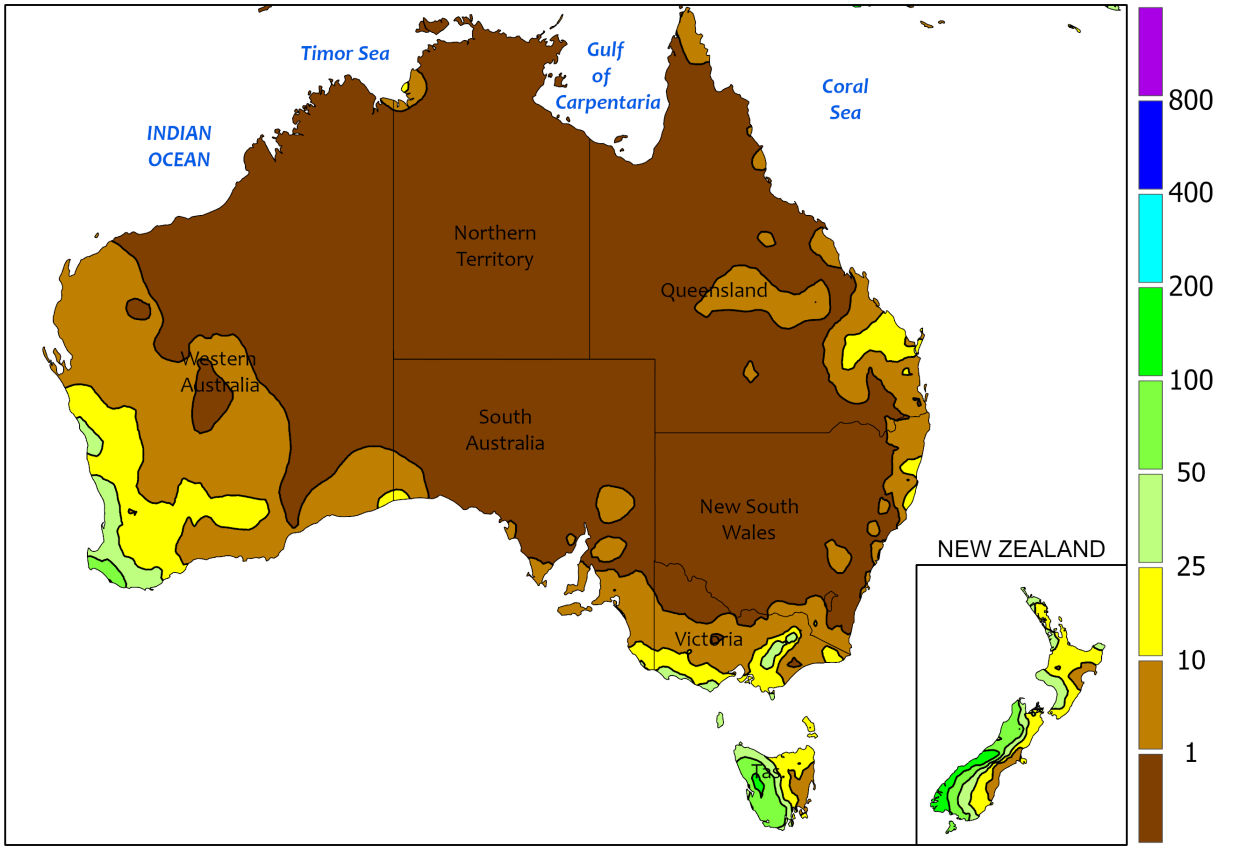


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Thailand and neighboring areas continue to be drenched by widespread monsoon showers, with much of the region receiving 25 to 200 mm of rain and some isolated downpours exceeding 200 mm in Cambodia, Borneo, and the Philippines. Portions of Laos and Vietnam experienced more scattered showers, with localized areas receiving less than 25 mm. Indonesia saw drier conditions compared to recent weeks, with most of the country receiving less than 10 mm, providing some relief to previously inundated western areas. Throughout the region, temperatures remained near normal, with comfortable overnight lows in the lower to middle 20s (degrees C) contrasting with daytime highs in the middle to upper 30s.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025



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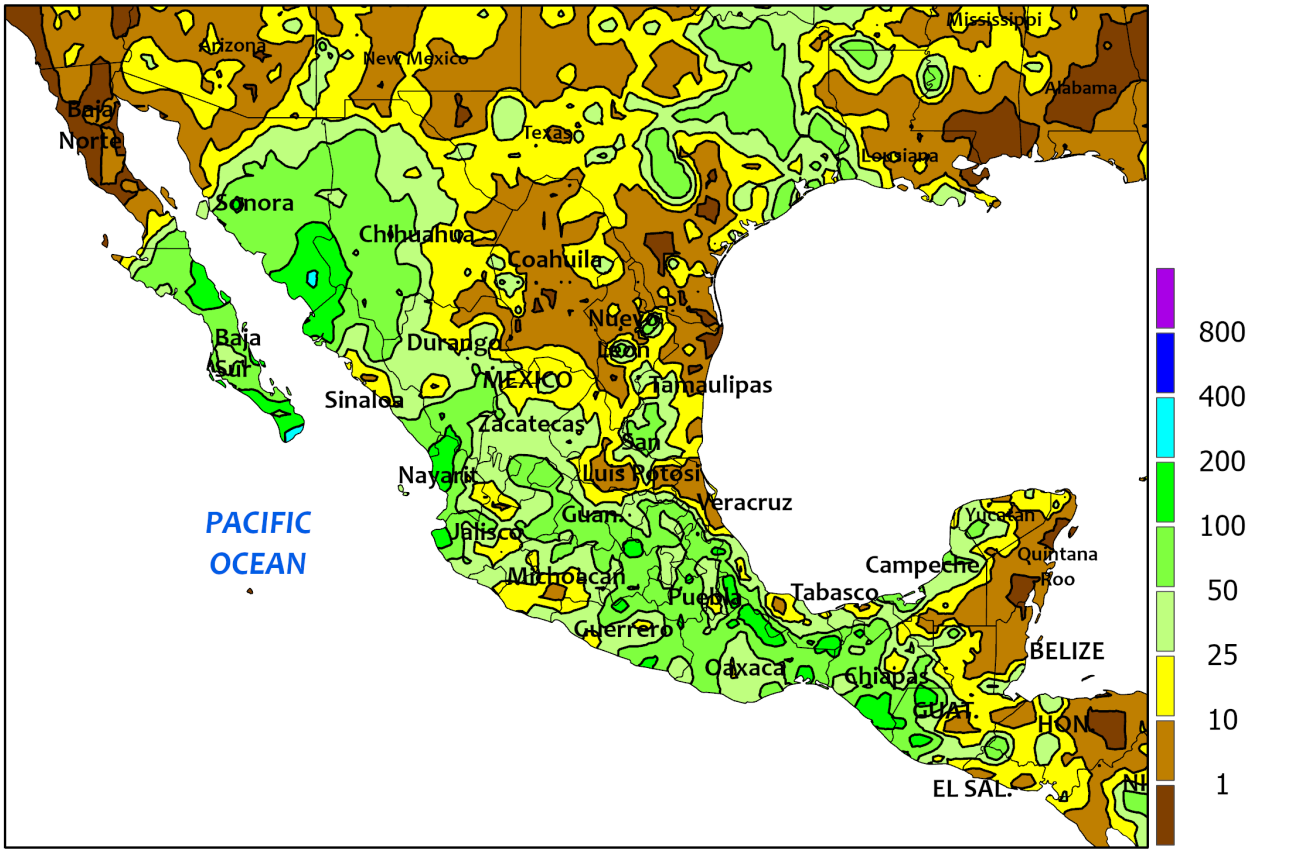
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

AUSTRALIA

Showers in western croplands contrasted with mostly dry weather elsewhere. A strong cold front triggered 10 to 60 mm of rain in Western Australia late in the monitoring period, sustaining good to excellent prospects for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. Conversely, a strong area of high pressure maintained sunny skies across southern and eastern Australia, promoting the development of vegetative (south) to reproductive (north) wheat, barley, and rapeseed. Temperatures averaged near to below normal (up to 2°C below normal in New South Wales), though notably warmer air surged southeastward late in the week.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

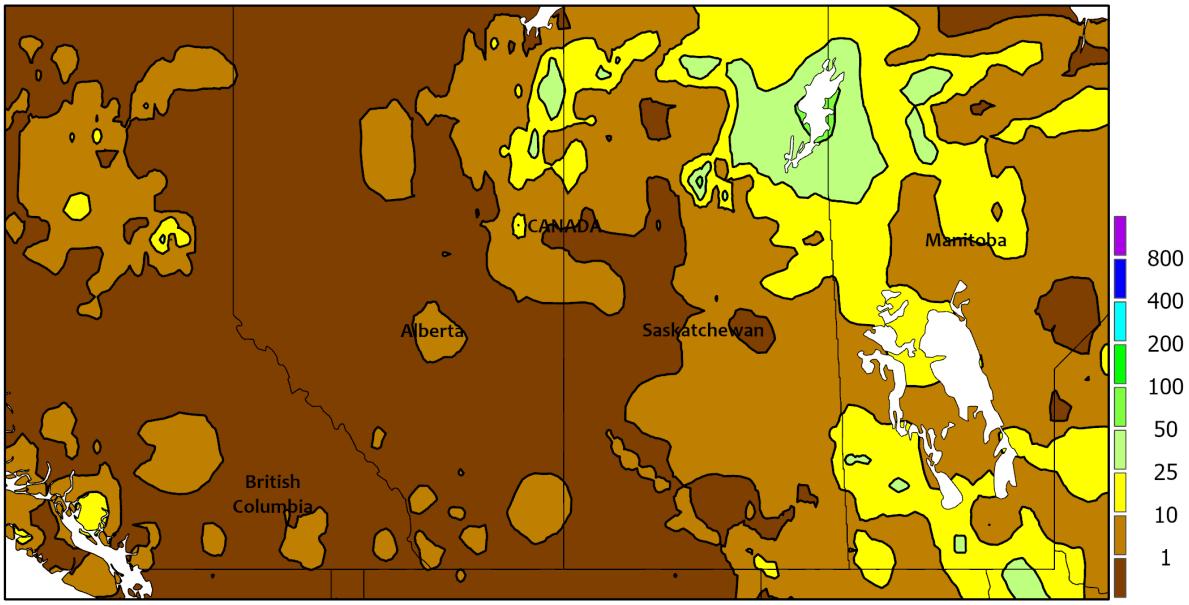


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

MEXICO

Lorena reached hurricane intensity on September 3 while passing south of Cabo San Lucas, Mexico, but dissipated two days later before reaching the Baja California Peninsula. Nevertheless, atmospheric moisture stripped from the former hurricane contributed to heavy rain in typically arid northwestern Mexico, with totals locally topping 200 mm in southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa. Although the downpours caused local flooding in northwestern Mexico, drought-shrunken reservoirs benefited from the influx of runoff. Meanwhile, much of the remainder of Mexico—especially from the southern plateau into the southeast—received widespread albeit highly variable rain (10-100 mm), maintaining favorable conditions for filling to maturing summer crops, including corn. Showers were lighter and more scattered across northeastern Mexico and the Yucatan Peninsula, where weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025

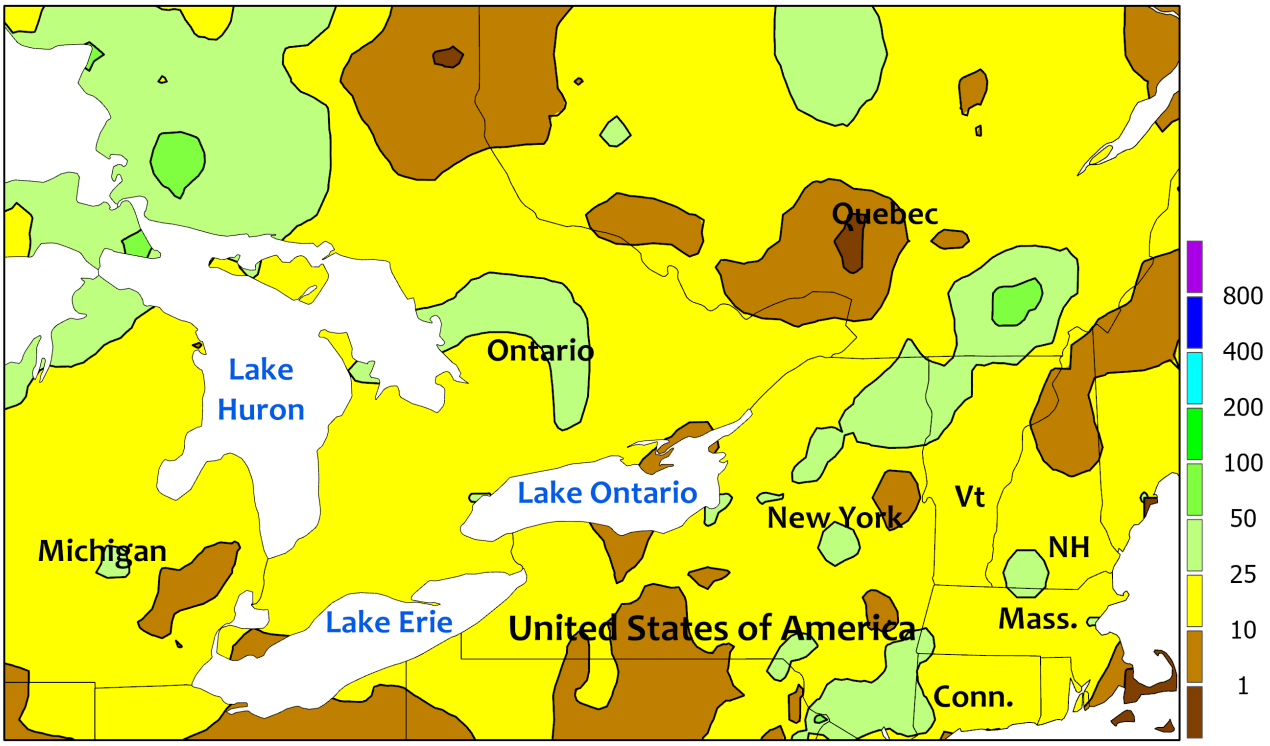


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A sharp cool spell, following the previous week's summer-like warmth, resulted in temperatures falling to 0°C or below in many of Saskatchewan's production areas, along with those in eastern Alberta. A few locations experienced a hard freeze, with readings of -2°C or below. Scattered to widespread frost was noted in other parts of Alberta as well as southern Manitoba. However, cold-weather concerns were mitigated by the fact that harvest was already well underway, with 23 percent of all crops harvested in Saskatchewan by September 1, prior to the freeze. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal across the eastern half of the Prairies, but suddenly warmer weather farther west led to readings averaging as much as 4°C above normal in the Peace River Valley. Dry weather promoted fieldwork across western half of the Prairies, while showers (totaling as much as 25 mm) preceded and accompanied the chilly weather in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 31 - September 6, 2025



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

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Cool, showery weather further revived pastures and helped to refill the soil moisture profile, although the rain slowed fieldwork and arrived too late to benefit many summer crops. Rainfall was widely distributed across southeastern Canada, with most totals ranging from 10 to 40 mm. Meanwhile, temperatures averaged as much as 2 to 4°C below normal in Ontario, while near-normal readings were reported in Quebec. On the coolest days, temperatures fell below 5°C on some farms, but no widespread frost was observed. As a result, immature crops such as corn and soybeans remained safe.

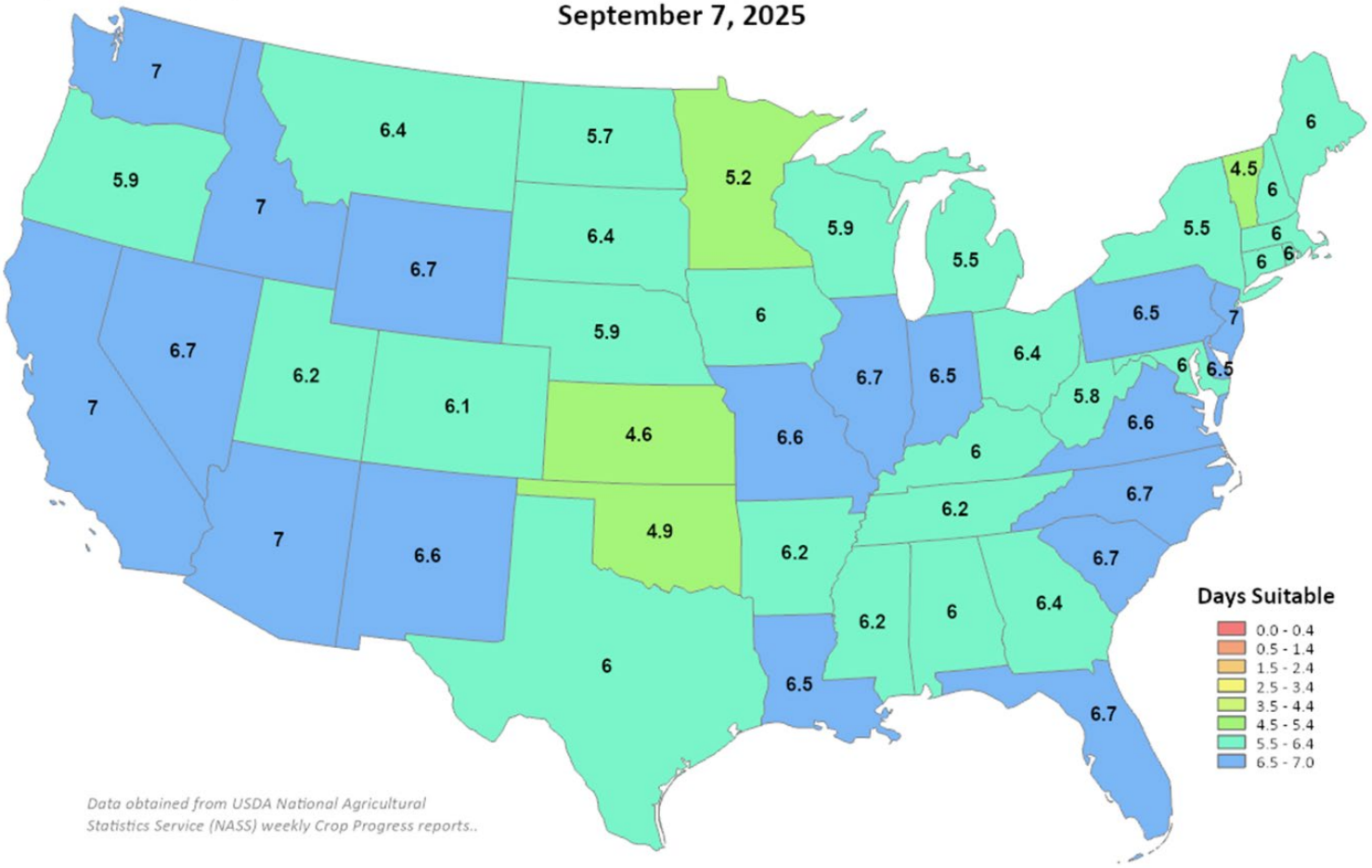
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

September 7, 2025



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

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