

National Drought Summary for June 10, 2025

Summary

This week brought sharp weather contrasts across the U.S. The central Plains were 5 to 10 degrees cooler than normal, while the Pacific Northwest was 5 to 10 degrees warmer than average. A broad stretch from Texas through the Midwest to the Northeast received well above-normal rainfall, helping to ease drought conditions, while much of the West, northern High Plains and Florida remained dry, with many areas receiving just 5 to 25 percent of normal precipitation. These patterns led to widespread drought improvements across the High Plains, Midwest, South, and Northeast, particularly from northern Texas to southern Illinois, where 1 to 3 inches of rain reduced short-term dryness. Kansas, Nebraska, and eastern Colorado saw significant gains, while drought worsened in north-central Kansas, northwestern Colorado, and western Wyoming. Southwestern South Dakota and eastern Wyoming also improved. In the Midwest, drought eased in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, but degraded in northern Minnesota and eastern Iowa. The Southwest benefited from rare early June rainfall and an unusually wet spring, with Arizona, southern Utah, southern Nevada, and parts of California improving after receiving 4 to 8 times their typical rainfall. New Mexico saw minor improvements in the southeast but stayed dry elsewhere. In the West, drought continued to worsen in Montana, northern Utah, and southeastern Wyoming due to ongoing dryness and low snowpack. Conditions in the Northwest are quickly degrading with well below-normal precipitation. The Southeast had mixed results: southern Georgia, the Carolinas and northeast Florida, and the Panhandle improved, while southern Florida remained dry. The Northeast continued its gradual recovery with steady rain. Alaska saw no changes, Puerto Rico remained drought-free, and Hawaii experienced mostly minor degradations.

Northeast

In the Northeast, the trend of gradual improvement continued. Regular rainfall over the last few weeks helped ease dry conditions in southeastern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and northern Virginia. Other nearby states like Maryland saw slightly improved conditions as well.

Southeast

The Southeast also saw some much-needed rainfall. Southern Georgia and the Florida Panhandle received enough rain to reduce drought in many places. Heavy rains along the Atlantic coast, from Jacksonville to Daytona Beach, helped too. However, parts of southern and central Florida stayed dry and actually saw minor degradations. The Carolinas had moderate rain enough to improve drought conditions slightly, but not enough to fully erase them. Northern Virginia also saw some welcome improvements.

South

In the South, especially in Texas and Oklahoma, heavy rain led to drought improvements in many areas. Northern and central Texas saw improvements, while southern and western Texas

only received enough precipitation to lead to one-category improvements along the border of the drought area. Oklahoma received a lot of rain and showed clear signs of recovery. Other southern states like Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, conditions continue to be stable.

Midwest

The Midwest experienced a mix of drought improvements and degradations over the past week, largely driven by where the heaviest rainfall occurred. A broad band of rain stretched from Missouri through Illinois, Indiana, and into parts of Michigan, bringing widespread one-category improvements. This rainfall helped ease short-term drought conditions, replenish surface moisture, and support crop and soil health. Missouri saw particularly broad improvements, with steady precipitation over the past one to two weeks. These benefits extended into Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, where drought conditions also receded. In Minnesota, the situation was more mixed: the central and southern parts received enough rain for some improvement, but the north and northeast remained dry, leading to worsening drought due to ongoing deficits and weak hydrologic indicators. Iowa was also mixed: much of the central and western parts improved, but eastern Iowa missed most of the rain and saw the reintroduction of abnormally dry (D0) conditions. Wisconsin saw minor improvements in areas that had short-term dryness, though they were not enough to resolve deeper moisture issues. Overall, the region benefited from a well-timed wave of rainfall, though some northern and eastern areas continue to lag in drought recovery.

High Plains

The High Plains experienced a mix of drought improvements and degradations over the past week, driven by rainfall. Kansas saw the most widespread improvements, especially in the southern and eastern regions, where many areas received over two inches of rain, leading to significant one-category upgrades. However, north-central Kansas received less precipitation, and drought conditions there either persisted or worsened. Nebraska also benefited from recent storms, with helpful rainfall improving conditions in the central and southeastern parts of the state, though some areas now show signs of short-term moisture surplus. Colorado had a similar split. While much of the central and eastern regions received beneficial rainfall and saw improvements, the northwestern and southwestern corners remained dry and experienced drought deterioration. Wyoming followed an eastwest divide as well: rain improved conditions in the central and eastern areas, but the west remained dry, resulting in further degradation. Long-term moisture deficits and below-average snowmelt runoff continue to be a concern across western parts of both Colorado and Wyoming. In South Dakota, the southwest corner received 1 to 3 inches of rain, leading to localized improvement, while the rest of the state remained mostly unchanged. North Dakota saw little change overall, with limited but sufficient moisture keeping conditions stable.

West

The West saw a mix of drought relief and worsening conditions this past week, with the most notable improvements concentrated in the Southwest due to rare early June rainfall. Parts of western and central Arizona, southern Nevada, and southwestern California received between 12 inches of rain. Even light to moderate amounts made a big impact, leading to broad one-category improvements in drought severity. New Mexico's southeastern areas saw some improvement from the same rainfall that led to improvements in Texas. Elsewhere in the West, conditions were less favorable. The Intermountain West, including northern Utah, largely missed recent storms and saw continued drought deterioration. Montana faced some of the worst conditions in the region. Dry weather and below-normal snowpack led to expanding drought across the northwest and central parts of the state, raising concerns as the region enters the warmest part of the year with limited water reserves. The Pacific Northwest covering Washington, Oregon, and Idaho remained relatively stable this week, with no major shifts. However, dryness is quickly appearing across the region, where conditions will need continued monitoring.

Caribbean

Puerto Rico remained free of abnormal dryness or drought again this week.

Up to 0.7 of rain fell on St. Thomas and St. John, based on CoCoRaHS observations, while just over an inch of rain fell in spots on St. Croix. Overall, it was a drier week in the U.S. Virgin Islands in many locations, and groundwater depth has fallen to some degree per observations on each island. However, short- and long-term rainfall numbers still show normal or surplus amounts in most locations, so the islands remain free of drought or abnormal dryness this week.

Pacific

Alaska remained unchanged this week.

Hawaii had mixed conditions this week. Trade winds delivered helpful rainfall to the windward slopes and coasts, but leeward and interior areas remained mostly dry. Despite the recent showers, long-term indicators continue to show signs of persistent dryness, and drought degradation occurred in some parts of the islands.

In Pago Pago, at least 0.55 inches of rain fell this week. On Siufaga Ridge, 5.12 inches of rain were recorded, and American Samoa remained free of drought or abnormal dryness this week.

In Palau, 5.03 inches of rain were reported this week, and conditions remained free of drought or abnormal dryness.

Short-term moderate drought was analysed for Tinian this week, the first week of Drought Monitor analysis for Tinian. On Tinian, 2.62 inches of rain were reported, indicating improvement from what had been a recent drier spell, similar to those on Saipan, Rota and Guam. On Saipan, 0.69 inches of rain were reported, and short-term severe drought continued. Rota and Guam both improved from extreme to severe short-term drought after generous rain amounts of 4.19 and 4.1 fell on the islands, respectively.

On Yap, conditions improved to short-term abnormal dryness after 5.85 inches of rain fell. No Drought Monitor depiction was made for Ulithi due to missing data. Woleai remained free of drought or abnormal dryness after 2.58 inches of rain fell this week. No Drought Monitor depiction was made for Fananu this week due to missing data. In Chuuk, 1.5 inches of rain were reported and conditions remained free of drought or abnormal dryness. On Lukunor, 0.79 inches of rain were reported, marking the third consecutive week with less than an inch of rain. While no drought or abnormal dryness have developed yet, recent dry conditions there will continue to be monitored. On Nukuoro and Kapingamarangi, only 0.25 and 1.28 inches of rain were reported, continuing recent drier weather. However, water tanks on both islands are reported to be mostly full, along with healthy vegetation, so no drought or abnormal dryness has developed. On Pohnpei, 0.74 inches of rain were reported, and they remained free of drought or abnormal dryness. On Kosrae, 1.1 inches of rain were reported, and they also remained free of drought or abnormal dryness. Short-term extreme drought continued on Pingelap this week, where only 0.2 inches of rain were reported.

Conditions on Kwajalein improved from severe to moderate short-term drought after 3.61 inches of rain were reported this week. Short-term moderate drought continued on Ailinglapalap, where 1.16 inches of rain were reported. Short-term moderate drought continued on Jaluit, where 0.35 inches of rain were reported. Short-term extreme drought continued this week on Wotje, where 0.52 inches of rain were reported. On Majuro, short-term abnormal dryness continued after 2.33 inches of rain fell. Extreme short-term drought continued on Utirik, where June rainfall has totaled 2.96 inches. On Mili, conditions remained free of drought or abnormal dryness, and 3.46 inches of rain have been reported there so far in June.

Looking Ahead

Over the next five to seven days, heavy precipitation is expected across several regions. Eastern Texas, southeastern Oklahoma, and Arkansas will experience significant rainfall, which will continue through the Ohio River area and Pennsylvania. The northern Midwest and High Plains are also expected to receive moderate rainfall, with two to four inches expected in parts of northern Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. Nebraska is forecasted to see above-normal precipitation. Meanwhile, the West Coast will miss out on significant rain, with little to no precipitation expected from Washington down through eastern Colorado and New Mexico.

The six to 10 day outlook shows below-normal temperatures in the Pacific Northwest, while above-normal temperatures are expected across the rest of the lower 48 states, Alaska, and Hawaii. The greatest chances for above-normal temperatures are in Utah, Colorado, southern Wyoming, and across the southeast, from southern Louisiana to West Virginia. Above-normal precipitation is more likely in the Pacific Northwest, northern High Plains, upper Midwest, southern Texas, western Louisiana, and many of the Hawaiian Islands. There is a greater likelihood that southern Florida and much of the West is expected to have near- or below-normal precipitation, with the greatest likelihood of below-normal precipitation extending from southeastern Oregon to the Four Corners region.

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