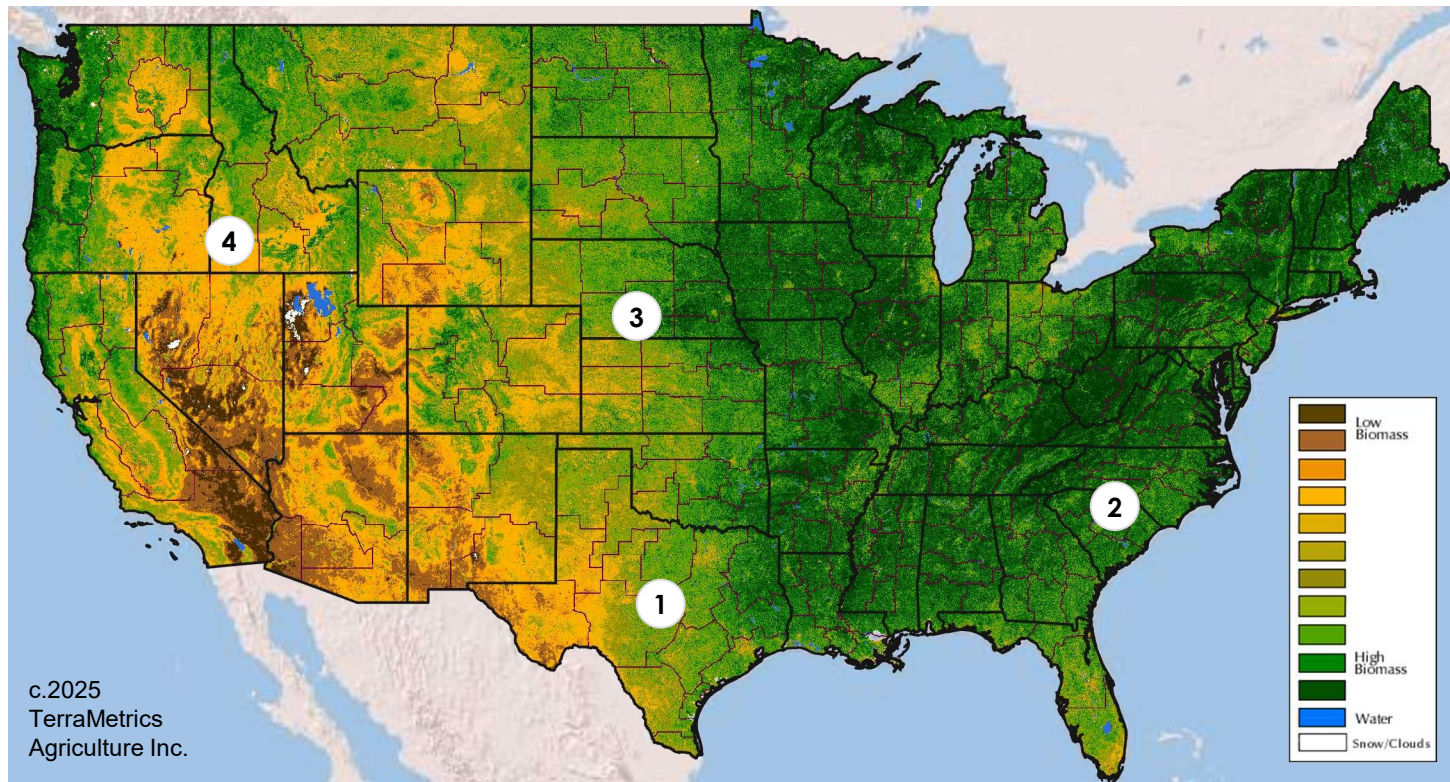


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 27, June 23 - July 7, 2025



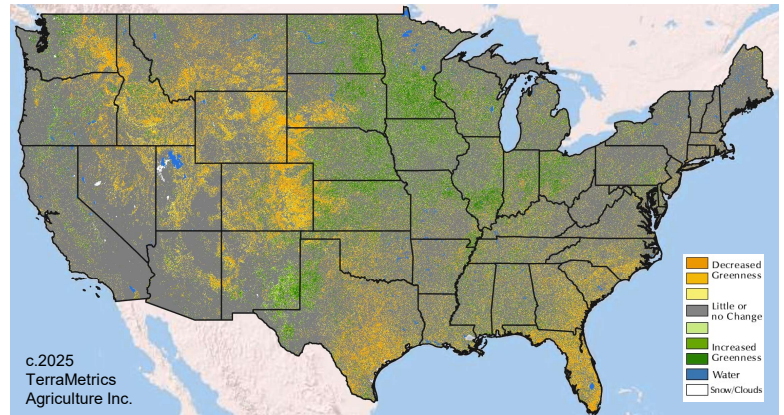
THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. A weather-related tragedy struck the hill country of central Texas late last week. Storms training over the same area for several hours brought record-breaking rains, up to 12 inches in just a few hours. This is in a region that is typically quite dry. Massive flash flooding occurred, as a result, resulting in large loss of life. This is a painful reminder that these summertime convective storms can bring extreme conditions given the lack of steering flow to move them along. While recent dry weather has been helpful in recovery operations, more wet weather is on the way for the weekend.
2. Tropical storm season is well underway but has started on the quiet side for the Atlantic basin. Still, Tropical Storm Chantal formed over the weekend and made landfall in South Carolina on Sunday. While winds were on the weak side, several inches of rain fell in parts of the Carolinas and on into the DelMarVa region, and localized flooding was reported. While this event was not terribly impactful, this is likely a prelude to more impactful storms later in the season.
3. It's been a good season to date for key growing areas of the Plains and Western Corn Belt regions given frequent rains and lack of extended heat episodes. Crops are developing well and are reported quite healthy. The next week or so will continue that favorable trend. However, there is increasing confidence regarding the onset of an extended heat wave to overspread the region later next week. If realized, this could be poorly timed with corn silking progress for some.
4. Unlike other growing areas, western states have been dealing with adverse hot and dry weather this season. Strong summertime high pressure has been stubbornly anchored over the region for weeks, responsible for frequent bouts of strong heat and deflection of storm systems. With little to no relief in the forecast outside of widely scattered monsoon-related showers, orchards, vineyards, crops and rangelands will continue to suffer, and irrigation needs will continue to increase.

Vegetation Index Greenness Map | Period 27, June 23 - July 7, 2025

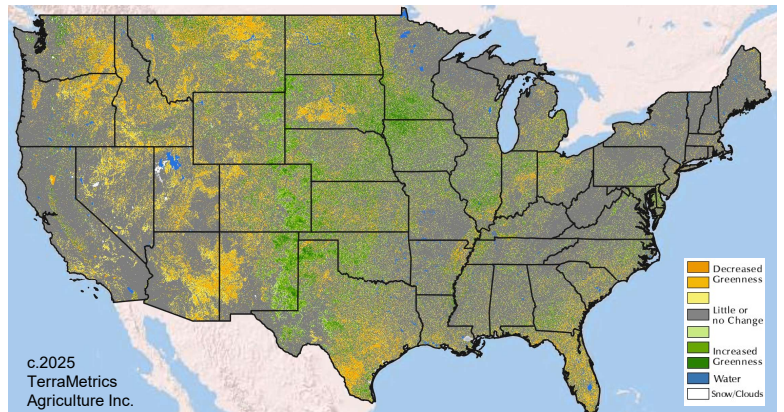
Change from Last Week

Week on week trends continue to show excellent positive greening over the majority of the Corn Belt and Plains regions. Frequent periods of showers and lack of extended heat episodes have corn, soybeans, and other summer crops healthy and developing well. Decreased Greenness over Florida and the Atlantic Southeast could be related to the recent clouds and heavy rain from Tropical Storm Chantal. The Intermountain West is increasingly suffering from extended dryness.



Change from Last Year

Greenness continues to look improved overall across most key growing areas. Frequent rains in the Plains wheat areas this season have resulted in robust greening, although a few northern areas are still lagging. The entirety of the West to the west of the Front Range is suffering greatly, and the stark Greenness deficits have been increasing in intensity. Long term drought is fully entrenched such that even occasional showers from the Southwest Monsoon at times will do little to change the dire situation.



Change from Normal

Greenness trends remain notably positive across Corn Belt states into the Plains from Kansas south into Texas. Biomass is looking robust and healthy given good moisture reserves. Not so for west Texas back into California and the Southwest where long-standing drought still plagues crop and rangelands in the region. Greenness deficits in the parched northwest quadrant have been increasing overall given bouts of strong heat and persistent dryness. Crop and rangelands are suffering.

