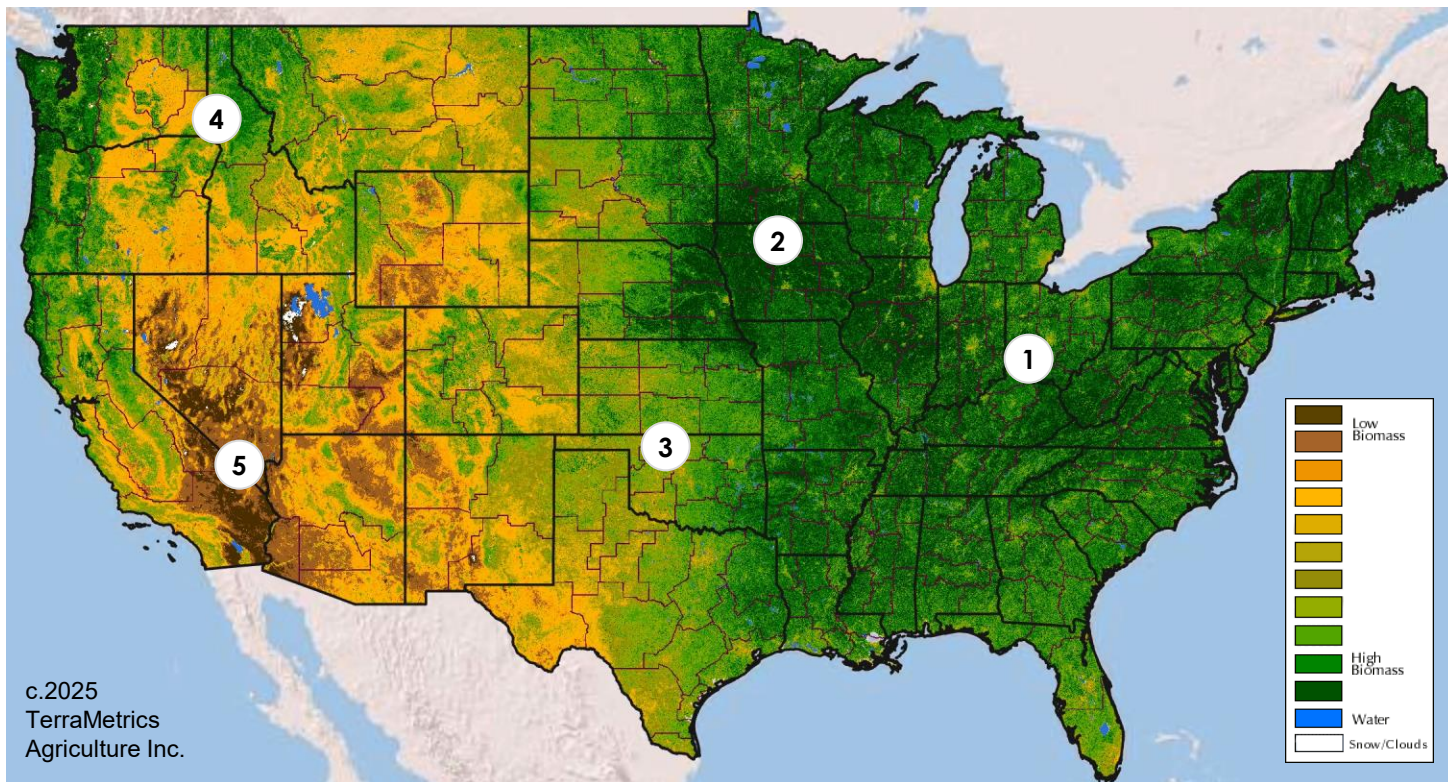


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 30, July 14 - July 28, 2025



## THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

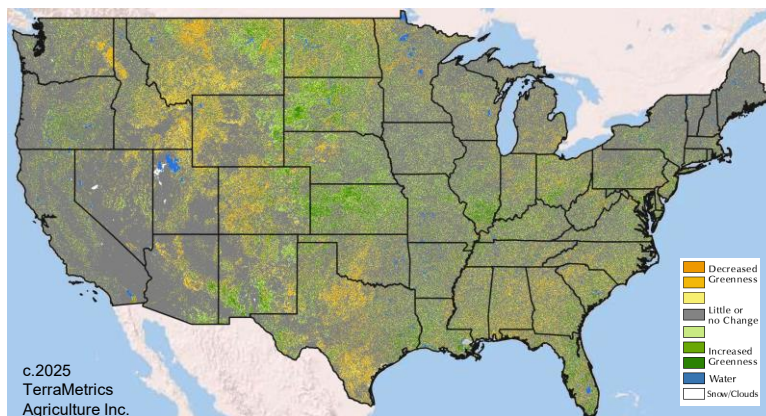
1. Conditions across Corn Belt states are generally good, with development of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops moving along at a near normal pace. Also, with regular showers and storms along with good soil moisture reserves for most, crops are reported quite healthy. Recent strong heat episodes have compromised crops in areas that are a bit drier, but the onset of much cooler readings in the days ahead will keep stress levels in check.
2. Severe storms have been prevalent for many key growing areas this season, most recently across the Northern Plains and Western Corn Belt regions. In fact, a powerful fast-moving storm complex (likely a derecho) traversed the northern half of Iowa earlier this week. Winds of 80mph to 100mph were reported over a large area with downed trees and power lines, along with damage to structures. It's likely we'll hear more about and potentially see via Greenness imagery the damage to crops there in the coming days.
3. While Plains states have had a good growing season overall with good monsoon rains of late, July has brought more extended periods of heat and dry weather, sapping a lot of soil moisture from summer crops. However, much cooler relief is soon on the way and expected to last into the first 10 days or so of August, an unusual but welcome development.
4. The northwest quadrant has had a difficult growing season. Scorching heat episodes were frequent and prolonged earlier in the season. And while cooler for much of July, rains have been scarce increasing drought and soil moisture deficits. However, short term trends support the idea of better rain chances as we head into August. If realized, these timely rains could alleviate drought in the region and improve crop health.
5. While cooler than normal readings have kept heat stress low, the prolonged lack of rain in California and the Southwest continues to take an increasing toll on all manner of biomass. Irrigation needs will remain high in this parched region.



Vegetation Index Greenness Map | Period 30, July 14 - July 28, 2025

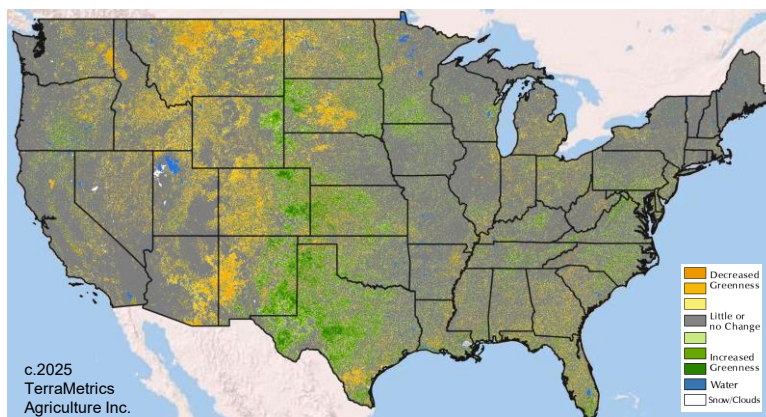
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are not really showing much distinction across Corn Belt states, or the entire eastern half of the U.S. for that matter. This is not surprising given that this is generally the time of peak Greenness for most. More notable trends are seen for the Plains. Positive Greenness is continuing across the Northern and Central Plains given good moisture reserves and recent strong heat boosting crop development. Dry western states are displaying increasingly poor biomass.



Change from Last Year

Greenness continues to look near to or slightly better across most key growing areas of the Corn Belt and points south and east. However, positive greening is most notable for much of the Plains and eastern Rockies with regular monsoon rains producing a good boost to biomass health. Interesting area of Greenness deficits across the Dakotas, possible from recent severe weather. 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.



Change from Normal

Greenness trends remain mostly positive across Corn Belt states on south. Again, the entirety of the Plains is looking most notably greener with crops reported quite healthy given regular rains and good moisture reserves. Greenness in the Southeast is also looking robust given good tropical air mass showers and storms. Conversely, Greenness deficits in the parched western states have been increasing overall given prolonged dryness and increasing drought conditions. Crops and rangelands are greatly suffering.

