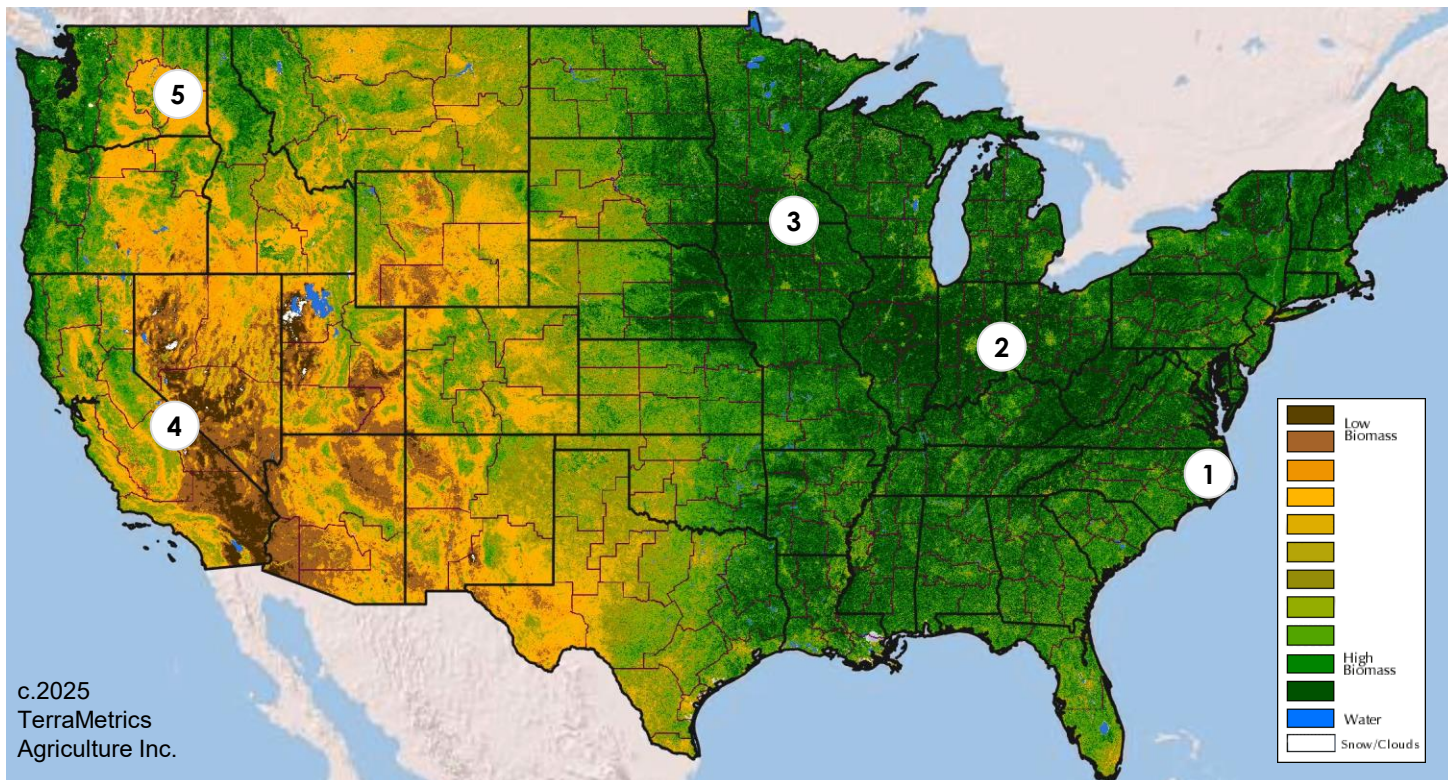


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 33, August 4 - August 18, 2025



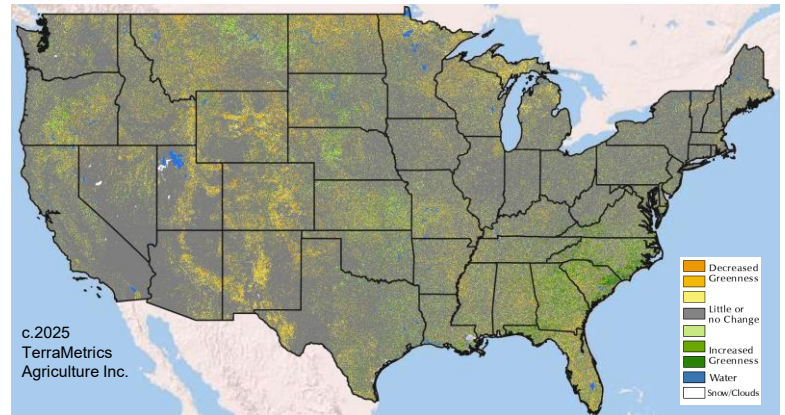
THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. The 2025 Atlantic hurricane season began quiet with no storms of hurricane intensity through early August. That's all changed with Erin, which became a Category 5 behemoth earlier this week approaching the Bahamas. While now weaker, Erin will track far off the U.S. East Coast in the coming days. So, while not making landfall, it will still bring gusty winds, storm surge, riptides, and coastal flooding over a large area. A reminder that the season is off and running, and one to watch in the weeks ahead.
2. Corn Belt states overall are having a good season given somewhat regular rains, although eastern parts of the region could certainly use more rain as soils are overly dry. Recently, strong heat overspread the region, raising crop stress particularly for those drier areas. Going forward, while cooler, an extended period of dry weather is projected which could stress crops that are in areas of moisture deficits.
3. On the flip side, the Northern Plains and far Western Corn Belt regions have been regularly pummeled by severe storms, primarily coming with strong wind and hail. While abundant moisture is always welcome in the middle of summer, the excessive rainfall totals over the past several weeks have produced widespread stream and river flooding and have caused standing water in lowland fields. That said, it appears there may be a lull in activity in the near term, with producers happy for the drier conditions.
4. The U.S. northwest quadrant has seen some beneficial showers of late, although not nearly enough to overcome drought conditions. Unfortunately, a strong heat wave will persist in the area for the next several days further degrading crop and rangeland health.
5. California and the Far West have continued very dry for many weeks. However, it appears there may be widespread relief starting this weekend. A large slow-moving area of showers and storms are forecast for the area lasting into early next week. If realized, this could bring about some considerable benefit for farmers and ranchers.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 33, August 4 - August 18, 2025

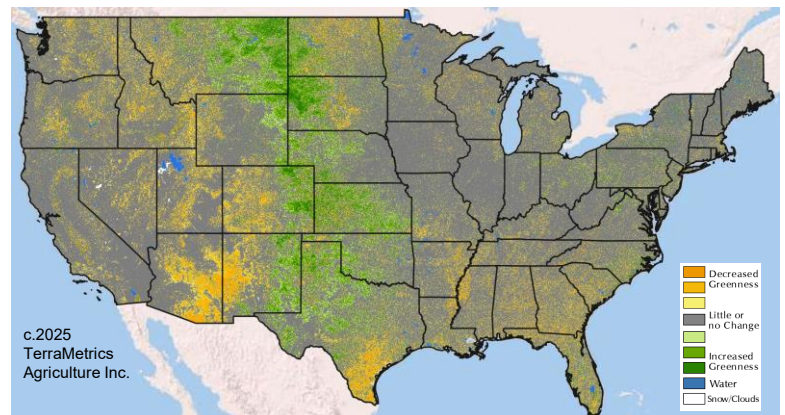
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are looking more positive in the Southeast where persistent rains have predominated and soils are well-watered. Pockets of increased Greenness are also notable in the Plains, which is having a good season of moisture. Conversely, decreased Greenness signatures are present across far northern states, but that's an area that has seen its share of copious rains in recent weeks; maybe clouds or overly saturated conditions at play. Not so in the parched western states.



Change from Last Year

Greenness trends are not very notable in the eastern half of the U.S. except for the decreased signature in the Southeast that continues. Positive greening is very evident for much of the Plains and eastern Rockies with regular monsoon rains producing a good boost to biomass health. Still, there are areas that appear to be less green, particularly across the eastern Dakotas, which could be due to developmental delays. Severe storms may also be taking a toll in spots. Western states continue less green overall.



Change from Normal

Greenness trends for the entirety of the Plains are looking very positive with crops reported quite healthy given regular rains and good moisture reserves. Greenness in Corn Belt states suggest normal crop development, while the Southeast is looking good with all of the moisture they've received. Conversely, Greenness deficits in the parched western states have remained firmly in place given prolonged dryness and increasing drought conditions. Crops and rangelands are greatly suffering.

