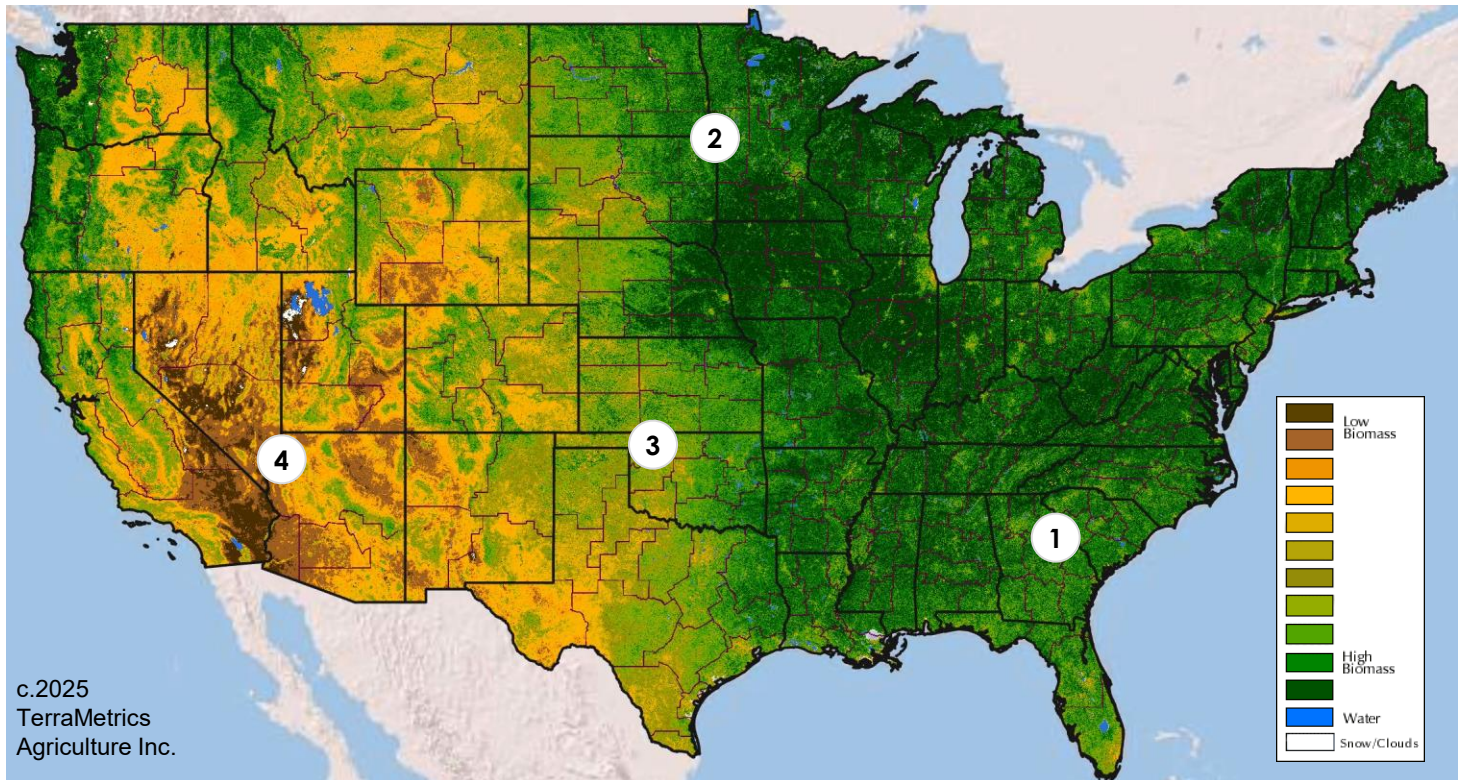


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 31, July 21 - August 4, 2025



## THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

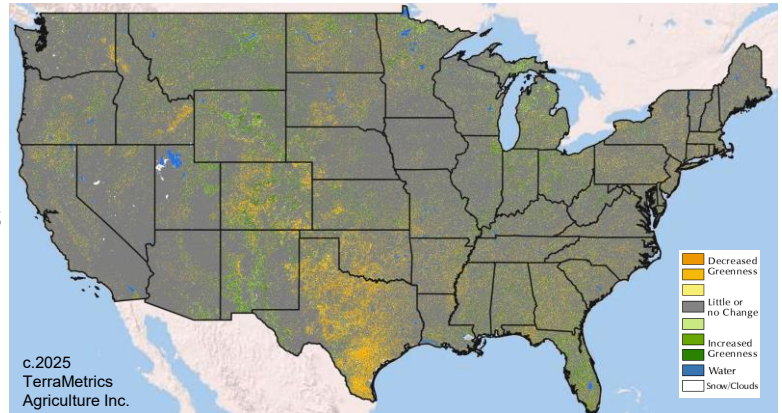
1. Waves of tropical moisture along a stationary boundary has brought persistent rains to Florida and the Atlantic Southeast in recent days. Several inches of rain have fallen that has led to lowland and river flooding from Georgia into the Carolinas. With the boundary unable to move eastward given the presence of the strong Bermuda High just to the east, rains will continue to fall in the region over the next several days, which may adversely affect summer crops in the region.
2. The Northern Plains has continued to see frequent showers and storms the past several weeks. While this has come with bouts of severe storms which have brought localized damage, moisture surpluses have continued to increase across the region. After a dry start to the season, this has been a wonderful reversal of fortune for producers. More periods of wet weather in the coming days will only add to the very good moisture situation.
3. Summer crops in the Central and Southern Plains have benefited from regular rains this season and moisture reserves are in good shape overall. Another onset of strong heat is expected over the next several days, but those good moisture reserves should carry crops through with little adverse impacts. That said, longer term guidance supports the idea of more heat episodes and extended bouts of dry weather, a trend to watch closely as crops finish up in the weeks ahead.
4. While the Southwest Monsoon has brought surges of moisture into the Four Corners area and points north and east through the Front Range, most of California and the adjacent Southwest have been left out completely. Soil moisture deficits run deep and Extreme (D3) to Exceptional (D4) drought is entrenched in the region. With little to no rainfall projected, conditions will further worsen for crops and rangelands, with irrigation needs remaining very high.



Vegetation Index Greenness Map | Period 31, July 21 - August 4, 2025

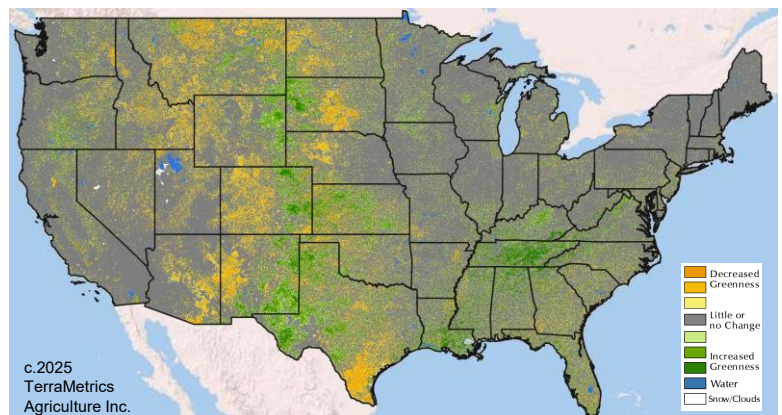
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are not showing any strong anomalies. The most notable ones are in Texas and surrounding regions. It is not due to adverse stressful heat or soil moisture deficits. Crops are reported overall quite healthy. Instead, this is most likely a function of summer crops maturing and drying down. Pockets of increased Greenness are notable across the Front Range given god bouts of moisture from the Southwest Monsoon.



Change from Last Year

Greenness continues to look near to or slightly better across most key growing areas of the Corn Belt into the Southeast. Positive greening is most notable for much of the Plains and eastern Rockies with regular monsoon rains producing a good boost to biomass health. Most of the West to the west of the Front Range is suffering greatly, and the stark Greenness deficits have been increasing in intensity. Some improvement, however, is seen in the Far West given recent showers.



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 has remained in place given prolonged dryness and increasing drought conditions. Crops and rangelands are greatly suffering.

