

NASA + AGRICULTURE

Weather + Changing Extremes

Weather patterns are changing and storms are becoming more frequent and more extreme; NASA satellites, airplanes, and ground stations collect data on events like rainfall, drought, tornadoes and hail storms.



Connect the Drops with NASA

Overview of NASA resources used to measure fresh water as it moves from clouds, to soils, to streams and rivers. [+VIDEO](#)



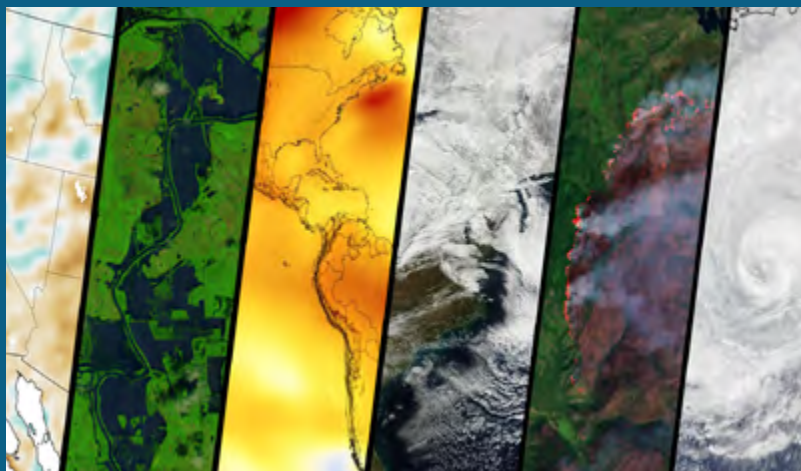
Five Things that Changed Weather Forecasting Forever

The story of our nation's weather satellites, by highlighting some of the paradigm-shifting moments that shaped their rich history. [+VIDEO](#)



NASA Looks at the North American Monsoon

The Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) mission gathers data from these storms in order to better understand the precipitation processes happening within, which can help better forecast the breaks and surges in the monsoon. [+VIDEO](#)



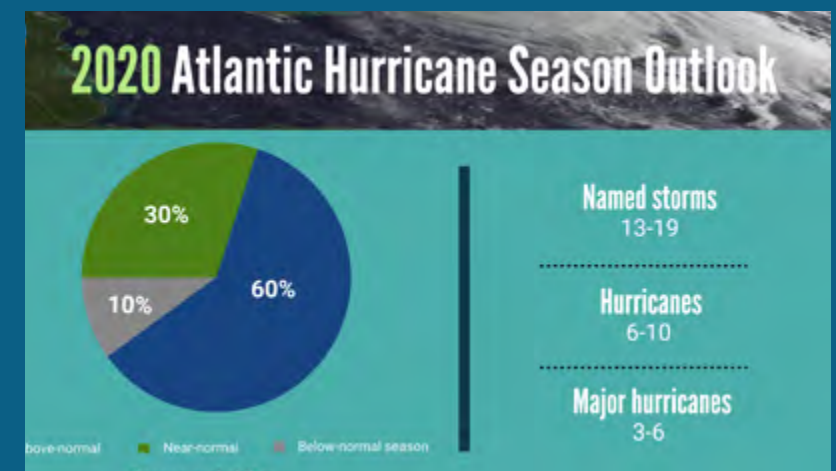
NASA's Eyes on Extreme Weather

Extreme weather events can range from super powerful hurricanes to torrential downpours to extended hot dry weather and more. NASA uses airborne and space-based platforms to monitor these events to help improve society's ability to predict, monitor and respond to extreme events. [+ARTICLE](#)



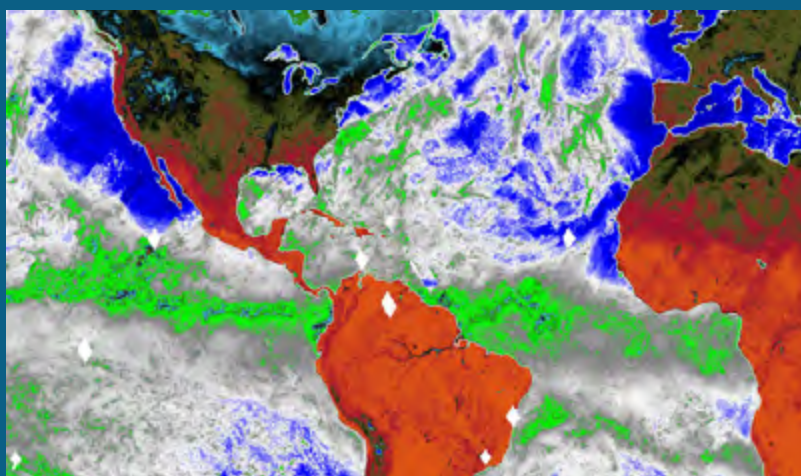
Investigating a Derecho's Devastating Effects

A powerful, fast-moving group of thunderstorms known as a 'derecho' moved across Iowa in August 2020. This severe weather event resulted in significant damage to crops, causing property damage, power outages and loss of life. [+ARTICLE](#)



Looking at the 2020 Hurricane Season with NASA Satellites

Many NASA satellites study aspects of tropical cyclones and have improved our ability to predict, monitor, and respond to these dangerous storms. [+ARTICLE](#)



New Space-Based Weather Instruments

The brand-new NASA assets in use to help track the nation's weather. [+ARTICLE](#)

