

**Changes in vegetation condition and surface fluxes during the  
North American Monsoon Experiment (NAME) 2004**

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The vegetation in the core region of the North American Monsoon (NAM) system changes dramatically after the onset of the summer rains so that large changes may be expected in the surface fluxes of radiation, heat and moisture. Most of this region lies in the rugged terrain of western Mexico and very few measurements of these fluxes have been made in the past. In this talk, we will compare the surface energy balance measurements that were made at seven sites in Sonora, Mexico and Arizona, USA during the Enhanced Observation Period (EOP) of the NAM Field Experiment (NAME) in summer 2004 to better understand how land surface vegetation change alters energy flux partitioning. We will also present satellite data that was used to obtain time series for vegetation indices and land surface temperature for these sites.

**HYDROMETEOROLOGY INTEGRATION**