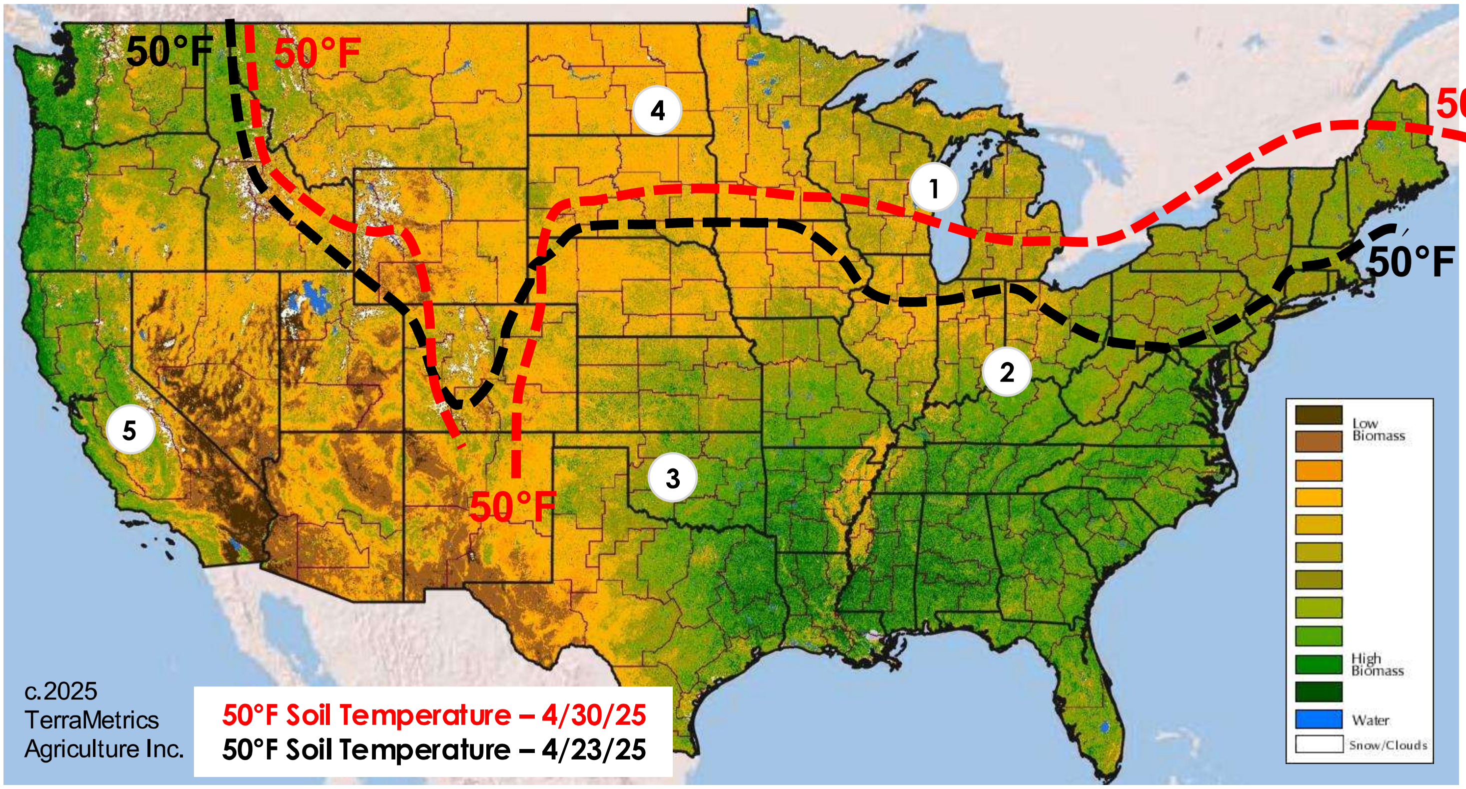
TerraMetrics.ag GREENREPORT®

Issued: April 30, 2025

Produced in collaboration with Planalytics, Inc.

Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 17, April 14 - April 28, 2025



THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS…

1. The key 50°F soil temperature threshold has advanced further north in the past week, now covering nearly all primary growing areas. Only the northern Rockies, northern Plains, and upper Midwest regions are lagging. Planting is well underway where field conditions allow. Cooler weather in the coming days will give way to more persistent warming starting next week, which should get soils optimal for planting and other fieldwork.

2. Frequently wet conditions have predominated in recent weeks for the Eastern Corn Belt and Mid-South regions, enough so to cause flooding episodes at times. This has translated into a sluggish early planting pace vs normal, with Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky being notable laggards. However, moisture reserves continue to improve, and Greenness trends indicate healthy biomass in the region.

3. Another week, yet another wet one for much of the Plains wheat areas, just an amazing development for an area that typically does not see that type of frequent and sustained moisture. Several inches of rain have fallen from Kansas to Texas over the past couple of weeks, up to 300 percent above normal amounts. This has gone a long way toward improving soil moisture reserves for developing wheat. With more rains expected in the near term, producers are rejoining in their good fortune.

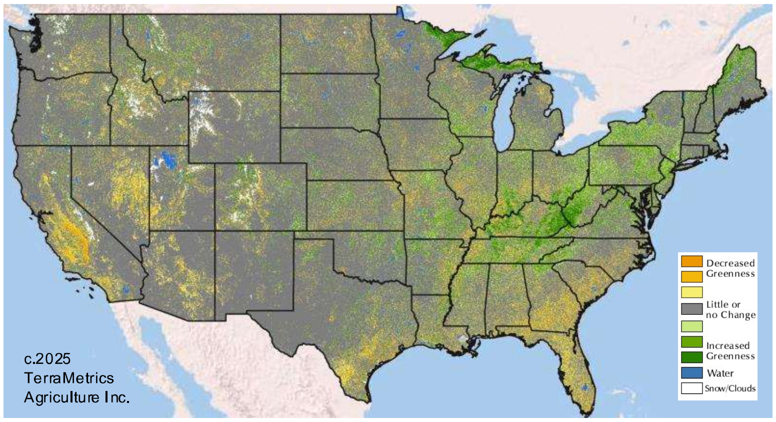
4. Producers in the Northern Plains have been less fortunate as drought has been entrenched in the region, However, soaking rains the past couple of days have been beneficial with more storms possible at times over the next two weeks. That, combined with mostly warmer temperatures and little chance for late freeze, will bode well for the season start.

5. While showers fell in parts of California this past weekend, amounts were light. Soils are still overly dry with long-tern drought remaining in place. Chances for any meaningful moisture will be slim to none going forward, so crop and rangeland health is likely to further decrease.

Vegetation Index Greenness Map | Period 17, April 14 - April 28, 2025

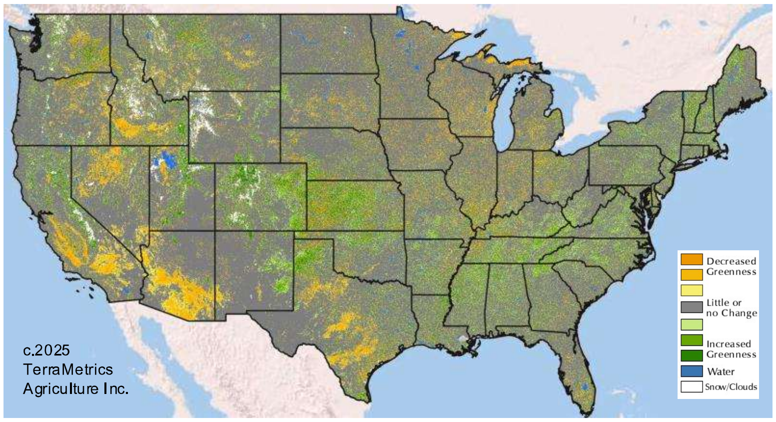
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are showing considerable greening for much of the lower Corn Belt, Mid-South, and Northeast regions, although primarily turf and deciduous vegetation. The decreased Greenness across Florida and the Atlantic Southeast are a result of drier and warm conditions of late. Elsewhere, distinct trends are not real notable. The exception is much of California and the Southwest, which have been grappling with mostly dry conditions, keeping biomass health stressed.



Change from Last Year

Greenness trends are more distinct. The recent rains in the Plains and eastern Rockies have been hugely beneficial with areas of increased Greenness seen there and extending further east into the Mid-South and Mid-Atlantic region. All manner of biomass are generally thriving given frequent rain events. On the flip side, we see continued stress for parts of central Texas and extending back into the southern half of California and adjacent areas.



Change from Normal

Greenness trends continue to look quite mixed against the long term normal for Corn Belt states and back into the Plains wheat areas mostly aligning with remaining area of drought. The distinct area of decreased Greenness over western Texas indicates the wheat crop and other biomass is suffering from severe drought conditions. That negative trend includes much of the Southwest. Improved greening in the northwest region is a result of recent warmth and ample moisture supplies.