

## THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

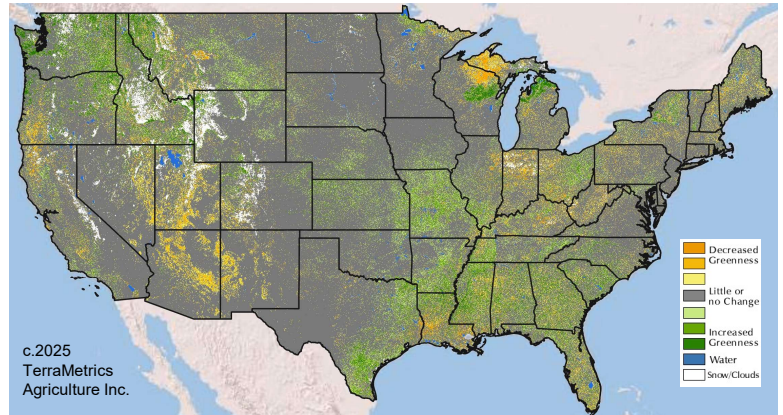
1. The key 50°F soil temperature threshold has made very little if any movement northward over the past week. In fact, it has slipped further south across the key growing regions from Kansas eastward across the lower Corn Belt and DelMarVa regions. With most days unseasonably cool with high temperatures in the 40s and morning lows in the 20s and 30s, it's easy to understand why. Producers are ready to get planted, but field conditions need to cooperate.
2. Severe storm events have been numerous in recent weeks and this past week was no exception. One of the more significant outbreaks last week brought a swath of deadly tornadoes, large hail and high winds to the heart of the Corn Belt region. While typically bringing beneficial rains, these storms will cause havoc at times for producers.
3. While rains are typically well-received early in the season, too much rain is not. The lower Mississippi Valley into the Mid-South region has had an exceptionally wet April, with several disturbances inundating the region with 6 to 10 inches on average. Soils are overly saturated and major river flooding is being reported. This is keeping producers out of the fields, and for those already planted, could force replant in the wettest areas.
4. For the very dry wheat area of the Plains, moisture has been difficult to come by. However, 1 to 3 inches of rain fell over a large area from Kansas to Texas last week, a true moisture bonanza. Conditions will turn drier again so this event will go a long way toward helping the developing wheat. Warmer readings in the near term will benefit as well.
5. While the Southwest has been struggling with excessive dryness and drought, not so the northwest quadrant. Frequent storms in recent weeks have greatly boosted soils and have resulted in above normal snowpack, a good development for producers and ranchers.



## Vegetation Index Greenness Map | Period 14, March 24 - April 7, 2025

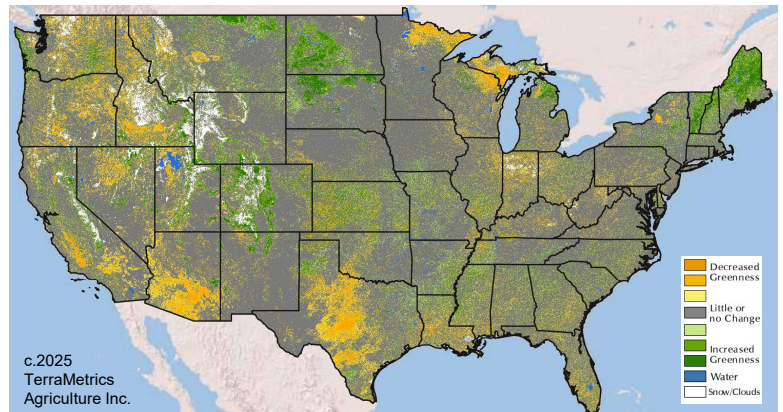
### Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends continue to show good early greening across the entirety of the Southeast quadrant and extending further north into the southern reaches of the Corn Belt states. The decreased signal in and around Indiana is due to cloud cover. Positive Greenness extends back into the northwest quadrant where frequent rain events have greatly boosted moisture, and recent heat has got turf and rangeland greening up nicely. Not so the Southwest where continued drought is an increasing issue.



### Change from Last Year

Greenness trends appear mixed for much of the Corn Belt on south although clouds and rain are impacting parts of the area. The wheat areas of the Western High Plains are greening, but Texas is still dealing with the negative impacts of significant drought conditions; biomass of all types are suffering. The challenging conditions extend back into parts of the Southwest and southern California. Despite good greening of late, the northwest quadrant biomass growth is still lagging last year's pace.



### Change from Normal

Greenness trends are looking more positive for Corn Belt states on south and back into the Plains wheat areas. However, a notable 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. Good greening, however, is seen in the northwest given ample moisture supplies. The dark green across far northern states indicates the snowless comparison to normal snow cover.

