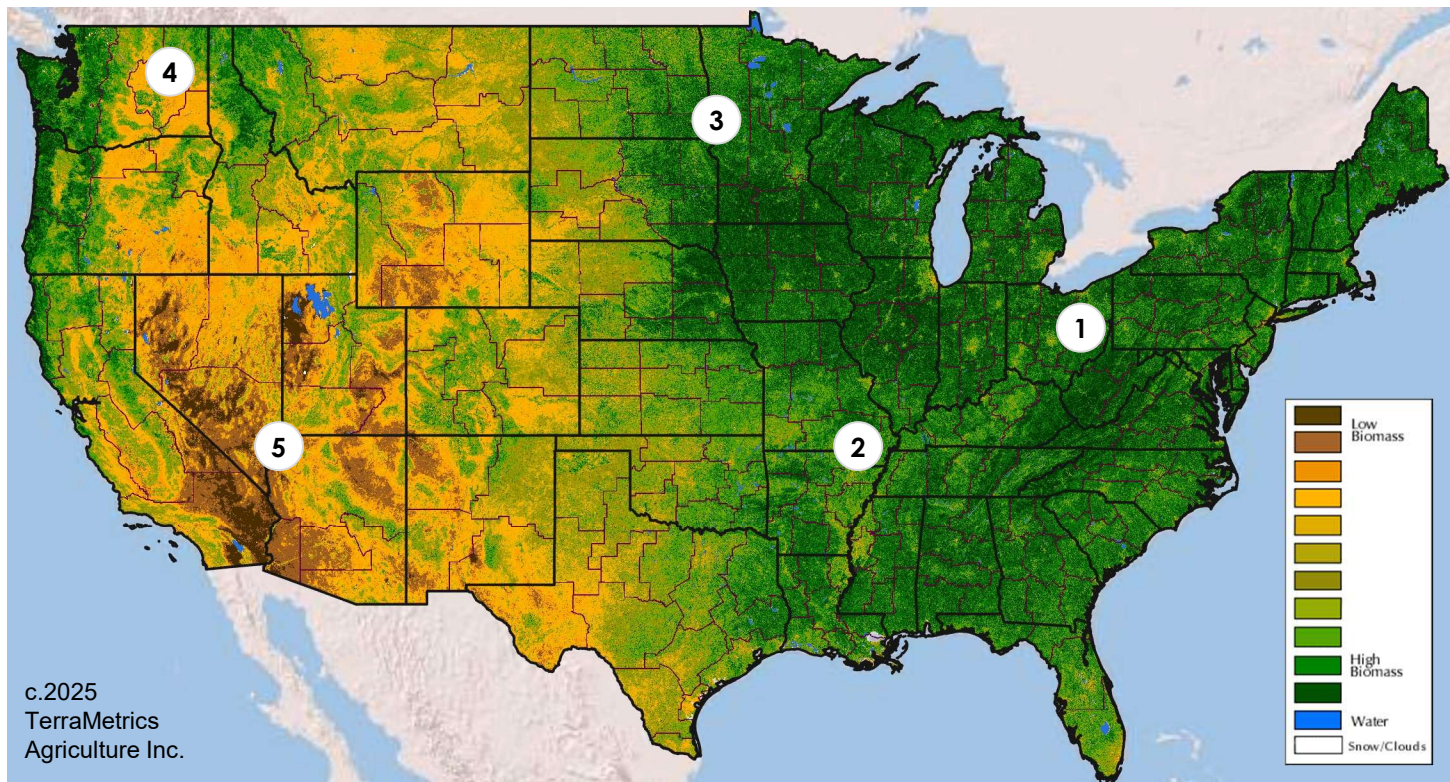


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 35, August 18 - September 1, 2025



## THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. Temperatures have been unusually cool over Corn Belt states over the past couple of weeks keeping late season stress to a minimum at a critical time. And while it's been quite dry, the lack of heat is slowing the usage of moisture reserves keeping crops on track for good yield potential. The chance for showers will increase in the coming days and temperatures will remain quite cool.

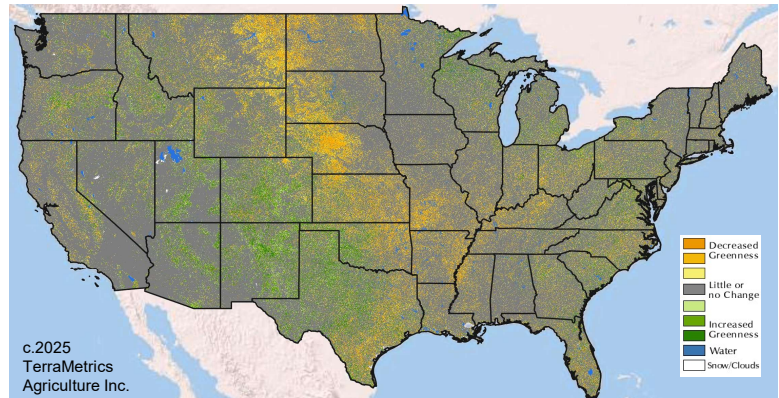
the pattern now supports frequent incursions of cool temperatures driving south from Canada. We've already been flirting with frosty conditions for far northern reaches, and the forecast suggest more of the same is possible in the coming days. While no killing freeze is currently indicated for at least the next two weeks, it's something for us to keep an eye on.
2. While areas just to the west have had plentiful moisture, the Tennessee and Missouri Valley regions have generally missed out for much of the past 2 to 3 weeks. Soil moisture deficits and drought are increasing as crops begin to finish up. Fortunately, temperatures don't look terribly stressful for the region as harvest soon approaches. Even better, scattered showers are finally in the near-term forecast.
3. We've highlighted the Northern Plains quite often this year, given a variety of weather. Certainly, it's been the epicenter for severe storms in recent weeks. While that threat has greatly diminished of late, we now focus on any threat for early freeze as
4. The Pacific Northwest has continued to deal with excessive heat over the past couple of weeks, severely stressing crops, rangelands, and other biomass. There is good news in the forecast as cooler relief is on the way by the weekend and scattered showers are possible.
5. After what has been a difficult season overall, southern California and the Southwest have seen considerable moisture relief the past couple of weeks. Moreover, an advancing tropical system in the eastern Pacific, Hurricane Lorena, will bring the threat of more showers into the region over the next several days, a real moisture bonanza for what is typically a very dry area this time of year.



Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 35, August 18 - September 1, 2025

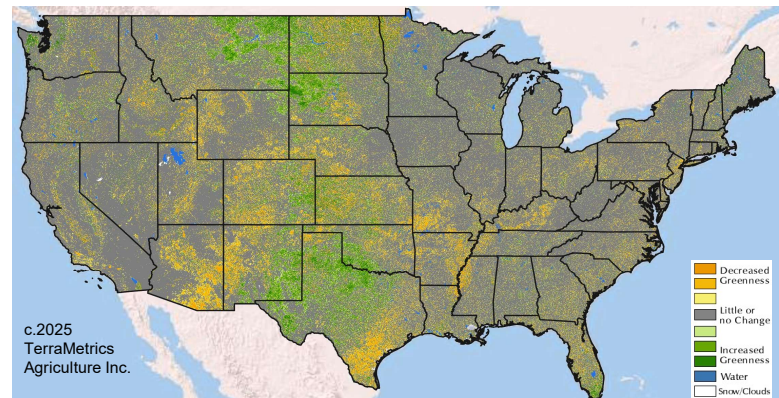
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends in the eastern half of the U.S. are weaker in intensity but shows an overall decrease for much of the central and eastern Corn Belt given a recent extended run of dry weather. Greener in the Southeast given abundant moisture reserves. The decreased Greenness signature in the Plains and eastern Rockies is due to crops having reached their peak Greenness and are starting to dry down. Moisture has been copious in the area & crops are thriving. Good greening is seen in the Southwest given recent rains.



Change from Last Year

Greenness trends are not very notable in the eastern half of the U.S. except for the decreased signature in the drier areas from the lower MS Valley into the Northeast. Positive greening is very evident for much of the Plains and eastern Rockies with regular monsoon rains producing a good boost to biomass health. Still, there are areas that appear to be less green, particularly across the eastern Dakotas, which could be due to developmental delays. Western states continue to be less green overall.



Change from Normal

Greenness trends for the entirety of the Plains are looking very positive with crops reported quite healthy given regular rains and good moisture reserves. Greenness in Corn Belt states suggest normal crop development, while the Southeast is looking good with all of the moisture they've received. Conversely, Greenness deficits in the western states have remained firmly in place despite recent showers. Crops and rangelands overall are still struggling.

