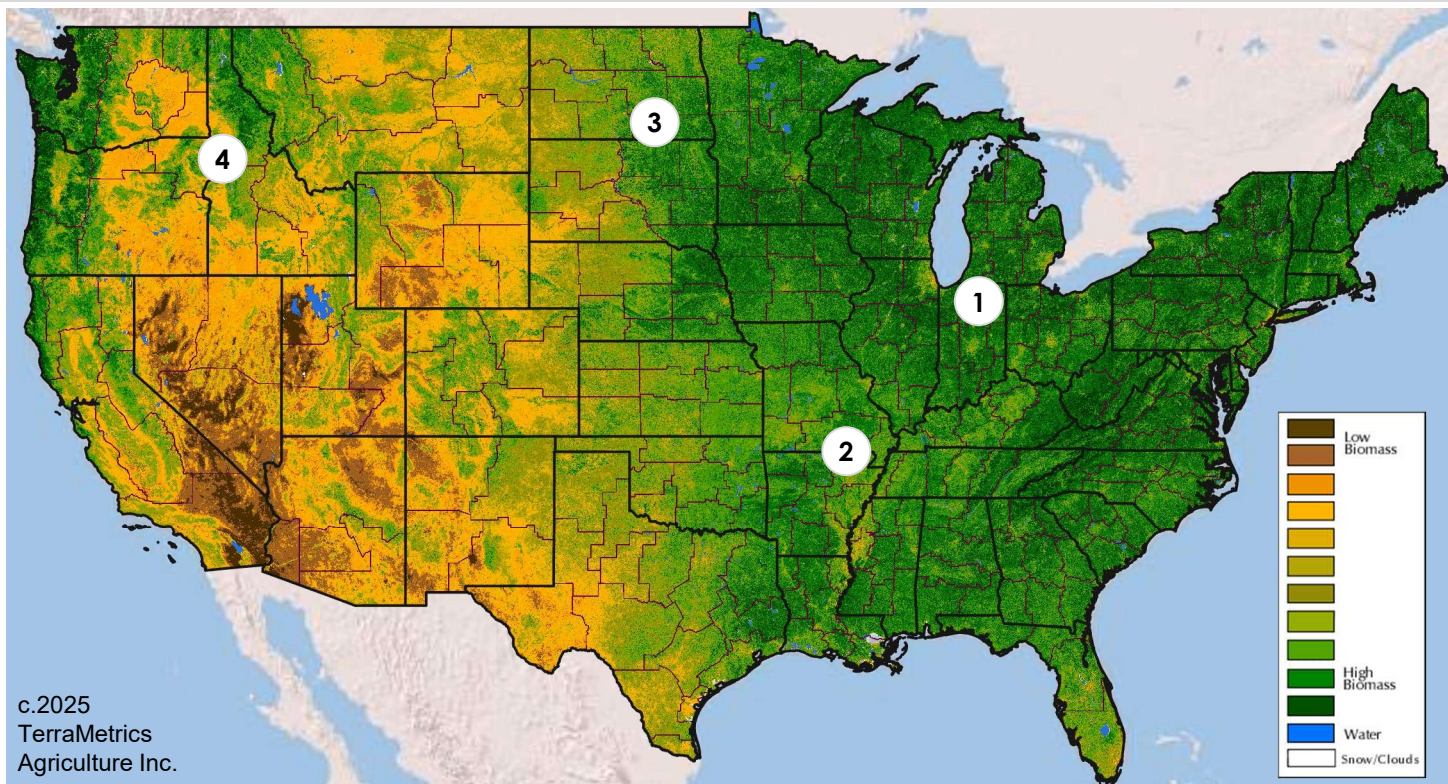


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 36, August 25 - September 8, 2025



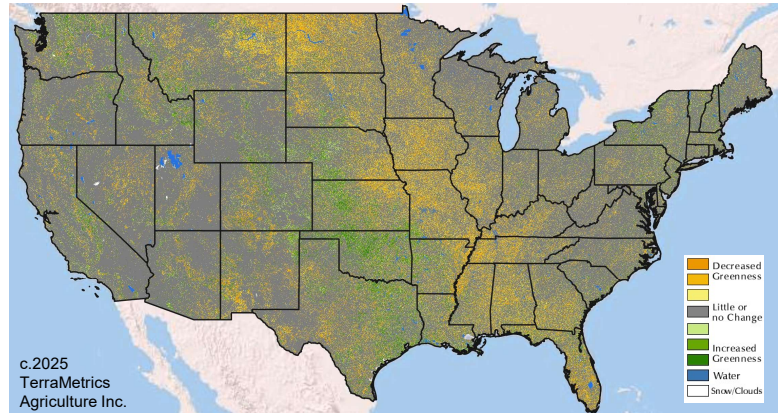
THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. Corn Belt states received another round of scattered showers late last week, giving finishing crops a boost in moisture reserves. In addition, above normal heat with daytime highs reaching the mid 80s to low 90s will be overspreading the region over the next several days. This should accelerate crops into maturity; yield potential looks to remain quite good for corn, soy and other summer crops.
2. The Missouri and western Tennessee Valleys have been overly dry in recent weeks. Precipitation has been scarce over the past 30 days, with some areas averaging less than 25 percent of normal. Overly dry soils and increasing drought conditions have producers concerned about yield potential. The arrival of strong heat over the next week will increase those concerns as there is little moisture for crops to tap into—yield reductions seem possible for those most stressed.
3. In the Northern Plains, the arrival of cooler than normal temperatures which have predominated since the last part of August, have crops that have been developmentally lagging. Now, there is even more concern as the first freeze of the season occurred over the weekend over parts of the northern Dakotas into northern Minnesota. Readings generally dipped into the mid to upper 30s for most, but some low-lying areas dipped into the very chilly upper 20s and low 30s. Reports from the field in those areas indicate that one-third to one-half have 'come off the top' of soybeans, a big setback for those producers.
4. The Pacific Northwest has been dealing with scorching heat over the past couple of weeks with highs ranging from the mid 90s to low 100s in the interior valleys. Combined with dry weather, this has further exacerbated conditions for already stressed crops and rangelands. There is good news, however, in the forecast. A much cooler air mass will overspread the region in the coming days. Even better, showers and storms will accompany this cooler relief. While not completely alleviating the overly dry soils and drought in the area, it could reinvigorate all manner of biomass.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 36, August 25 - September 8, 2025

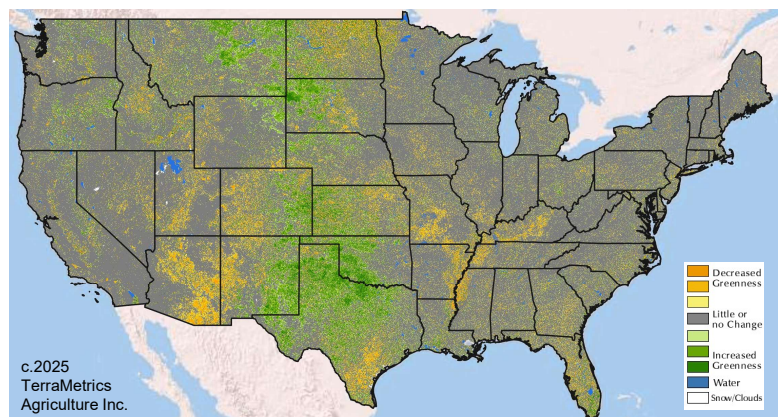
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are showing clear signs of accelerated drydown and maturity of summer crops over a large area from the Northern Plains through the Corn Belt and into the Southeast. This does mask some areas that are overly dry, particularly across the Missouri and Tennessee Valleys. Good greening is seen for the central and southern Plains into the Southwest given recent rains.



Change from Last Year

A decreased Greenness signature is now fully evident in the very dry Missouri and Tennessee Valleys. Drought conditions have been exploding of late and biomass health is declining. Conversely, 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 the developmental delays reported.



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. The area of sharp decreased Greenness for the Missouri and Tennessee Valleys is also quite evident in this shot as well. Greenness deficits in most of the West have remained firmly in place despite recent showers. Crops and rangelands overall are still struggling.

