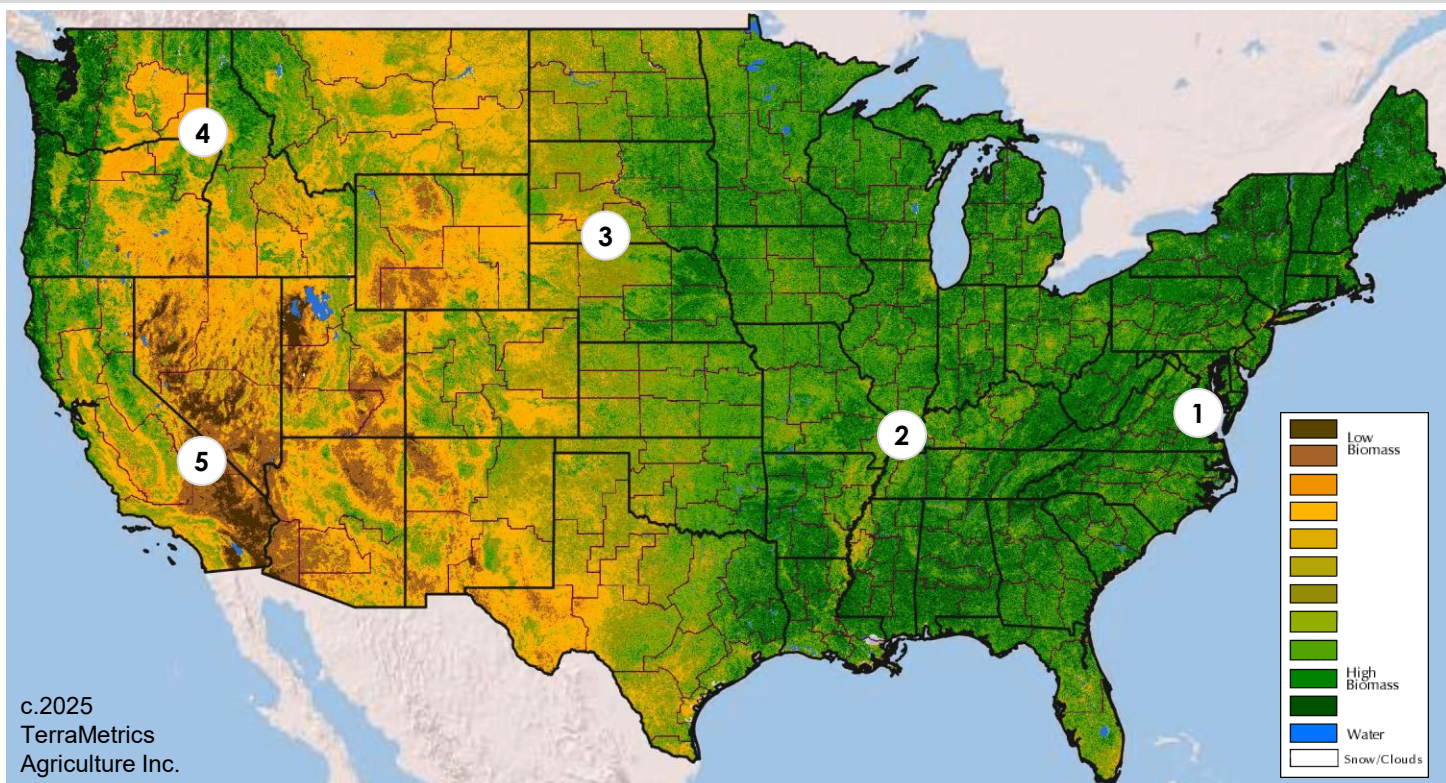


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 37, September 1 - September 15, 2025



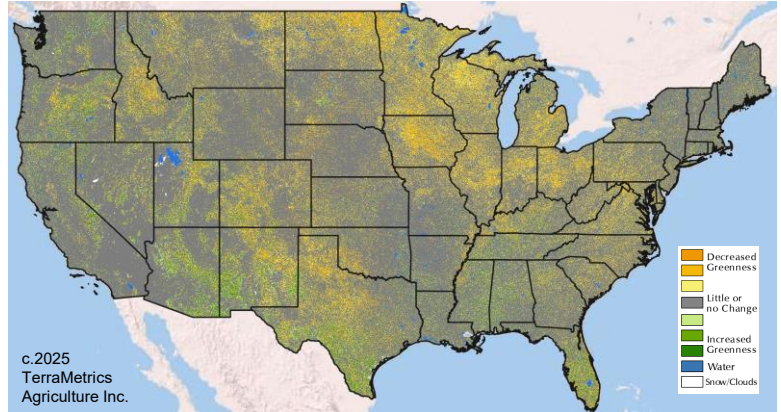
THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. While much of the northeast quadrant has been overly dry in recent weeks, there are some more localized exceptions. Parts of the East Coast have been mired in clouds and persistent rains from a stubborn boundary sitting off the coast. This has been particularly true in the DelMarVa region, which has seen several inches of rain over just the past few days. Lowland and river flooding is being reported and while good for replenishing low moisture reserves, field conditions are less than favorable for late season fieldwork and harvest.
2. On the opposite end is the parched Tennessee and Missouri Valleys, dealing with ever increasing drought conditions. Of particular concern is the Soybean crop, which has been trending ever more unhealthy. Currently, anywhere from a quarter to a third of the crop in those states is reported in Poor to Very Poor health. There are showers in the forecast for westernmost parts of the area, but there will those completely missed, so yield potential will suffer for some.
3. In the Northern and Central Plains, while crops are reported quite healthy given deep moisture reserves, crop development has been lagging considerably. This is particularly true of Soybeans, which are reported 1 to 2 weeks behind typical development. Some of the crop has already been 'nipped' across northern areas from an early freeze. While no freeze is suggested in the near term, growing degree units will lag normal so a scenario to watch as the season winds down.
4. The Pacific Northwest region got a nice reprieve lately from persistent heat. Unfortunately, that will be short-lived as the region will again be the focus for above normal readings in the coming days. Along with dry conditions, biomass of all types will remain challenged.
5. California and the Southwest, however, has seen its share of late summer moisture in the past 2-3 week as the combination of Southwest Monsoon moisture and advancing showers from eastern Pacific tropical systems have reinvigorated crop and rangelands. Still, much more is needed to fully overcome the long-standing drought there.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 37, September 1 - September 15, 2025

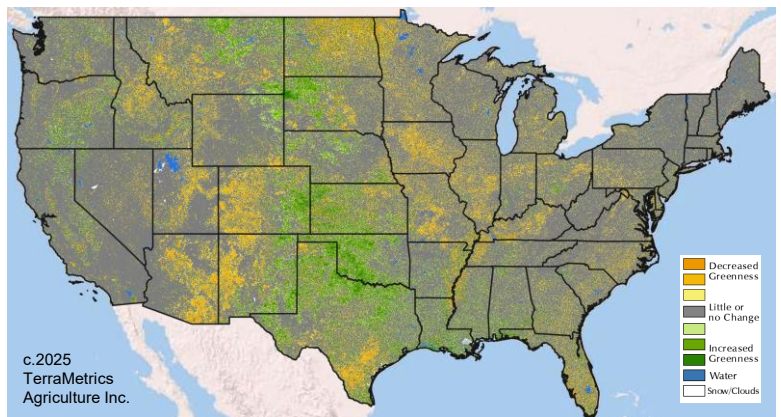
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are showing clear signs of accelerated drydown and maturity of summer crops over the entirety of the Corn Belt region, a very typical signature at this time of year. The same trend is seen for Texas and much of the Intermountain West. Some greening is evident across California and the Southwest given recent rains. Biomass health has clearly improved, as a result.



Change from Last Year

A decreased Greenness signature remains fully evident in the very dry Missouri and Tennessee Valleys. Drought conditions have been exploding of late and biomass health is declining. Decreased Greenness also extends into the Corn Belt but could be more due to earlier maturity in spots. Conversely, positive greening is very evident for most of the Plains and eastern Rockies with regular monsoon rains producing a good boost to biomass health. Despite recent rains, biomass is still less green in the Southwest.



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 remains quite evident in this shot as well. Greenness deficits in most of the West have remained firmly in place despite recent showers. Still, some increased greening is now seen over wide parts of the area as recent rains have provided a good boost.

