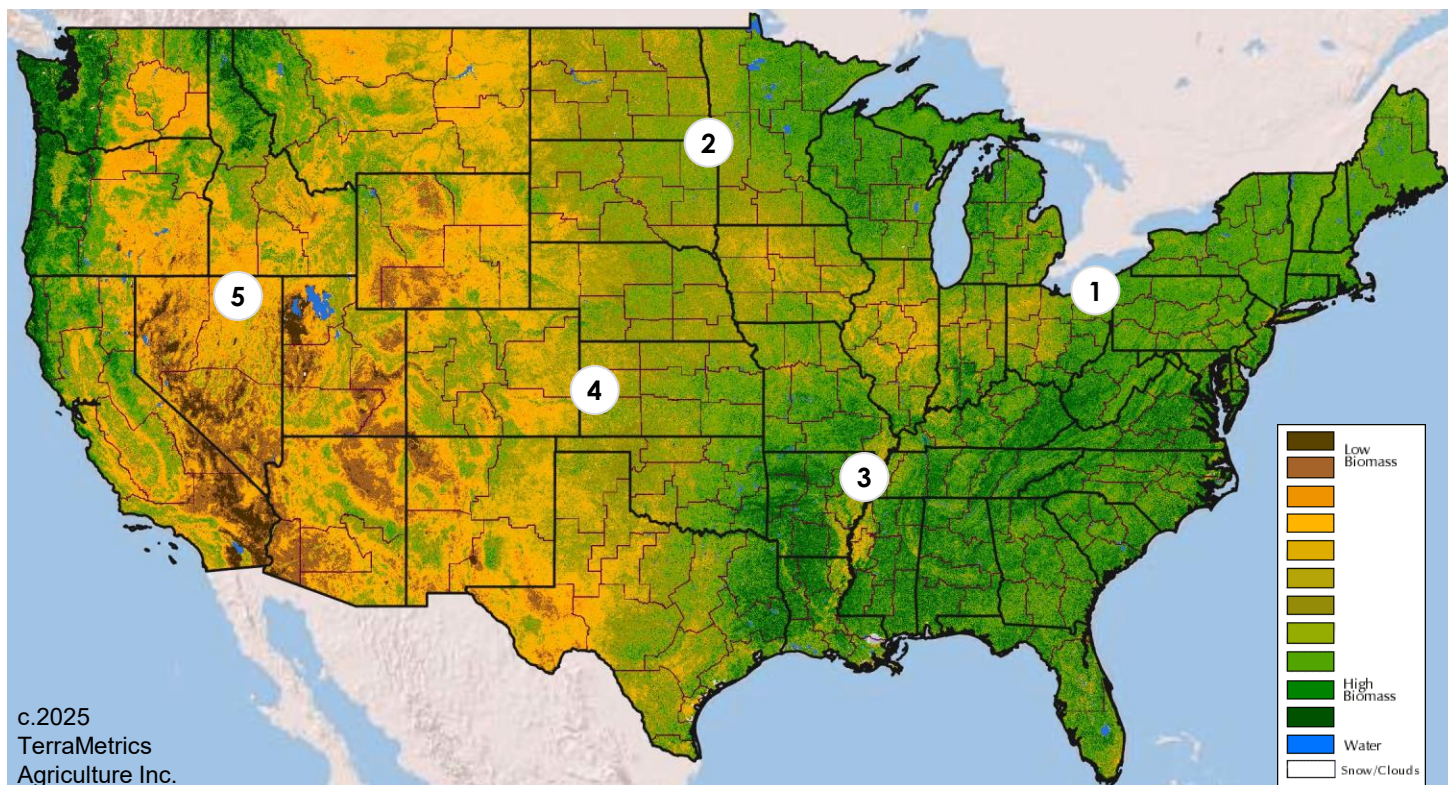


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 40, September 22 - October 6, 2025



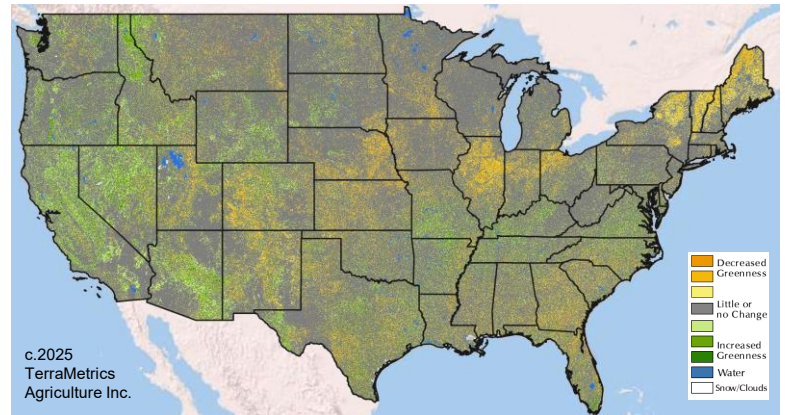
THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. The Northeast quadrant of the U.S. has been trending quite dry over the past several weeks. Soils have been overly dry and drought conditions have been on the increase. However, a strong cold front is currently bringing much needed rain to the region, up to 2 inches in spots. While interrupting late season fieldwork and harvest, this moisture is being well-received. Behind the front, very cold air will spill into the region over the remainder of the week. Scattered frost and even pockets of freeze are possible.
2. The area that typically experiences freeze first, the Northern Plains, has been quite warm. Since an unusual late August event that claimed some yields off of northernmost soybeans, temperatures have remained out of the danger zone over this broad area. With this trend expected to continue at least through the third week of October, soybeans and other maturing crops should get to the finish line with little issue.
3. We're still tracking lower Mississippi River water levels. While recently getting a boost from storms last week, a drier period ahead is forecast to drop levels well below 'low stage' levels by next week. If realized, there will be increasing concern as we head into the off-season when this could adversely impact barge traffic. A scenario to keep watching.
4. Winter wheat planting in the Western High Plains is well underway, with robust progress being made across key producing states. Unlike many years in the recent past, this year's moisture bonanza has ensured that producers have plentiful moisture to plant into. After a drier spell the next few days, the chance for showers will increase mid-month and beyond keeping the early developing crop on track.
5. Western states have been the beneficiary of regular rains in the past several weeks, which now includes the previously parched Northwest. That trend is expected to continue, further boosting moisture levels for irrigation. Along with colder temperatures, critical snowpack will begin to build in high elevation areas.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 40, September 22 - October 6, 2025

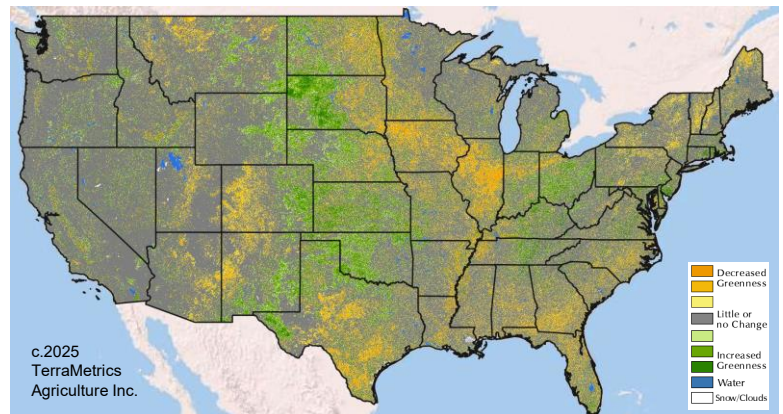
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends are now outlining drier areas of the Corn Belt and extending on into the Northeast. Many other areas are looking greener to include the Mid-South and DelMarva regions, although mainly turf. Good rains across western states in recent weeks are now resulting in notable positive Greenness trends. Crop and rangelands are bouncing back nicely, as a result.



Change from Last Year

A decreased Greenness signature remains fully evident in the still overly dry Western Corn Belt, but also due to accelerated crop maturity. Conversely, some greening is seen across eastern sections of the Corn Belt given recent rains. Positive greening remains very evident for most of the Plains and eastern Rockies with regular monsoon rains producing a good boost to biomass health in recent weeks. Despite recent rains, biomass is still less green against last year in parts of 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 very dry Missouri and Tennessee Valleys remains quite evident in this shot as well, and also across the Corn Belt and Northeast states given accelerated drydown and maturity. Greenness deficits in much of the West are still notable vs. normal but have greatly improved in recent weeks as recent rains have been very beneficial.

