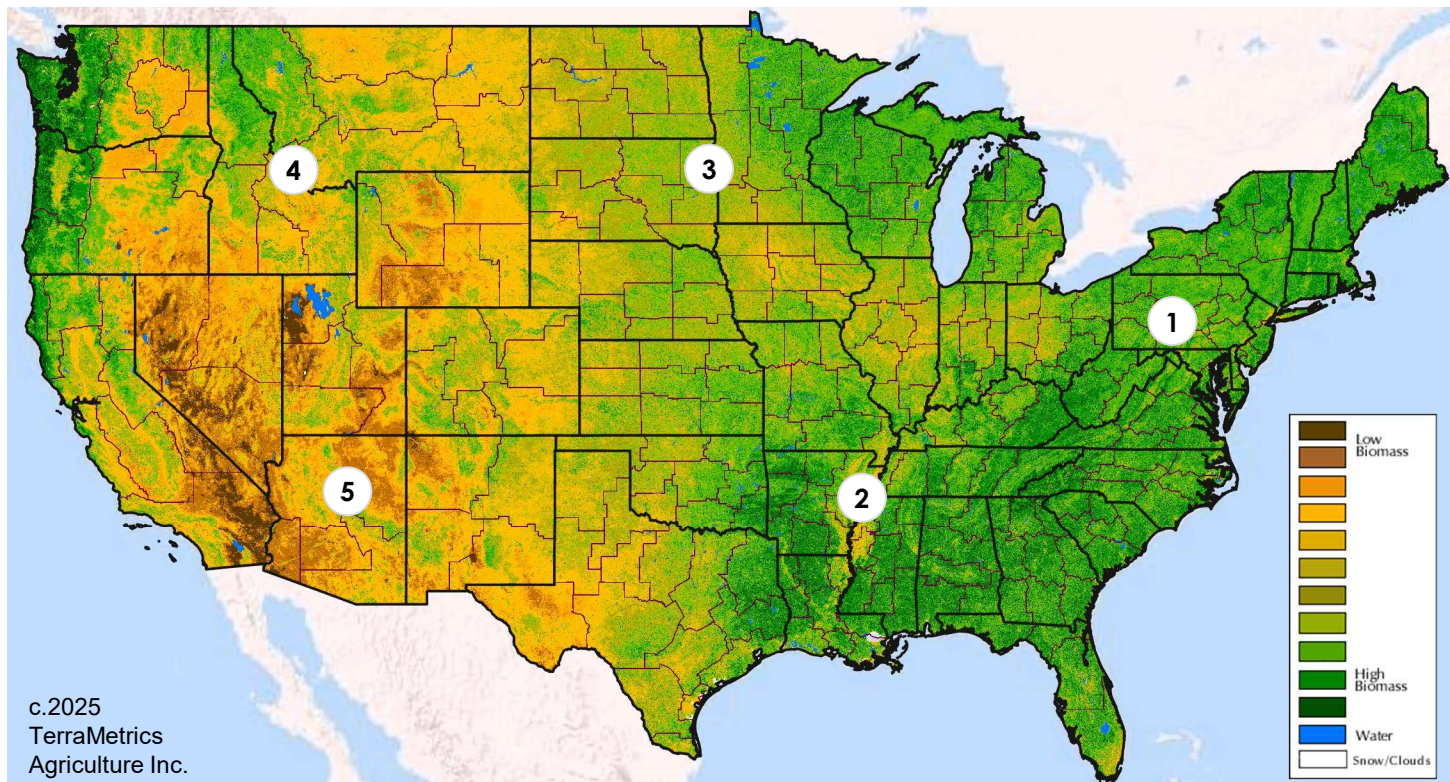


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 39, September 15 - September 29, 2025



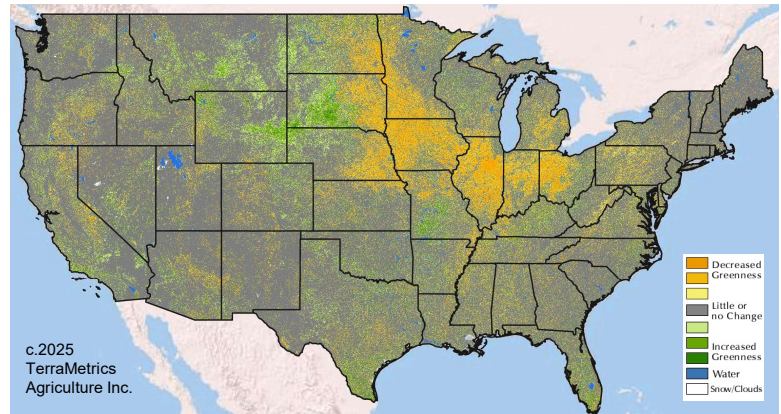
THIS WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS...

1. Fortunes have turned for the positive for the Northeast and Eastern Corn Belt regions. Overly dry conditions the past few weeks had taken a toll on late stage and finishing crops. However, a good week of rains came to the area last week associated with a slow-moving cold front. An average of 1 to 3 inches of rain greatly boosted soil moisture levels over this large area. While too late for most maturing crops, it will bode well for fall plantings.
2. The lower Mississippi River region received very beneficial rains over the past week, alleviating severe drought conditions in the wettest spots. This also helped boost low river levels. However, the near-term outlook is one of a return to dry conditions for the next couple of weeks and river level projections from Cairo, IL to New Orleans in that time are nearing (or dropping below) low water stage. This is certainly a concern for those moving products by barge. A scenario to keep an eye on it.
3. The Northern Plains and Western Corn Belt regions are experiencing an extended season given consistently warm temperatures over the course of the past month. Further, the above normal warmth will continue well into October, allowing late developing crops to fully finish without much risk.
4. The northwest quadrant has had a rough go of it this growing season, given extended periods of heat and dry weather. However, near-term trends support a much cooler scenario with widespread showers and storms boosting moisture levels. A system currently entering coastal areas is expected to bring the first measurable snow to interior high elevation locations, always a good sign for producers who rely on snow melt come next spring.
5. An active monsoon season has brought frequent periods of showers to southern California and the Southwest in recent weeks, greatly boosting moisture reserves for irrigation. Also, crop and rangeland health have been improving as a result.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 39, September 15 - September 29, 2025

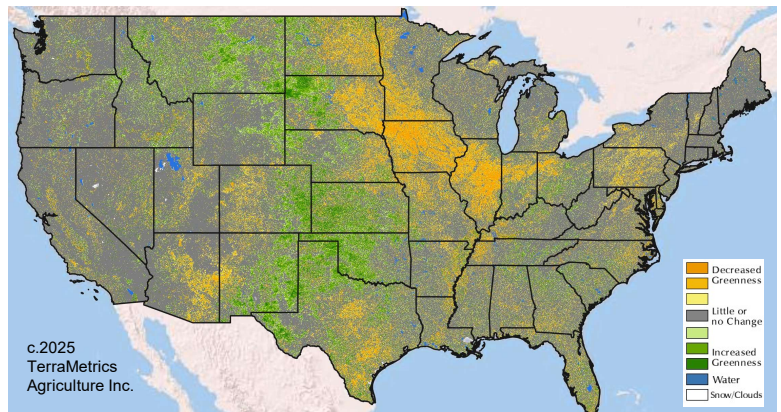
Change from Last Week

Week on week Greenness trends continue to show accelerated dry-down and maturity of summer crops over the entirety of the Corn Belt region, a very typical signature at this time of year. Decreased Greenness is also evident in the too-dry Northeast. Conversely, good greening is seen in the western Dakotas and Rockies given good moisture reserves for finishing crops. Some greening is evident across California and the Southwest and further north into parts of the Intermountain West given recent rains. Biomass health has clearly improved, as a result.



Change from Last Year

A decreased Greenness signature remains fully evident in the still overly dry Missouri and Tennessee Valleys. Decreased Greenness also extends into the Corn Belt due to accelerated dry-down and maturity. 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 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 period's image as well, and also across the Corn Belt and Northeast states given accelerated dry-down and maturity. Greener across the Southeast and Florida given tropical rains. Greenness deficits in much of the West are still notable but have greatly improved in recent weeks as recent rains have been beneficial.

