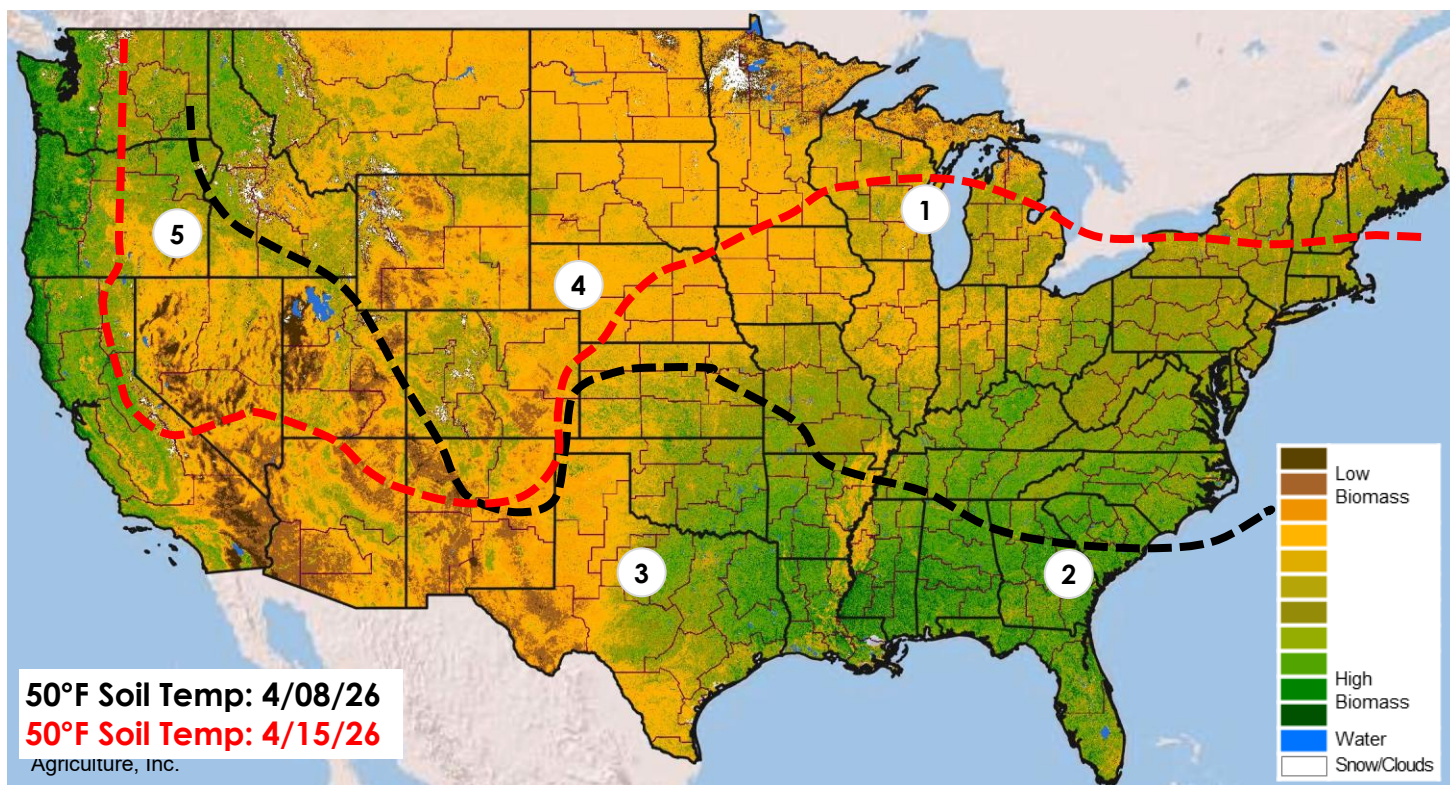


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 15, March 30 - April 13, 2026



1. The key 50°F soil temperature reading has surged well north since last week, now completely clearing the entirety of the primary Corn Belt region. A week of strong warmth with daily highs in the 80s certainly did the trick. Speaking of the Corn Belt region, regular showers and storms have been very beneficial in recent weeks, with drought conditions completely eliminated. With soils in good shape moisture-wise and adequately warm, planting pace will no doubt accelerate in the short term.
2. There is growing concern for the southeast Atlantic states from Florida to the Carolinas. Little to no rain has occurred in the region for weeks now and drought conditions are worsening. Further, short-term forecasts are not favorable with dry weather expected for the next couple of weeks. With most spring crops already planted, this could spell trouble for areas not adequately irrigated.
3. Texas has been mostly suffering with overly dry and drought conditions for some time. Recently, however, there has been some relief with periods of showers and storms, boosting moisture levels.

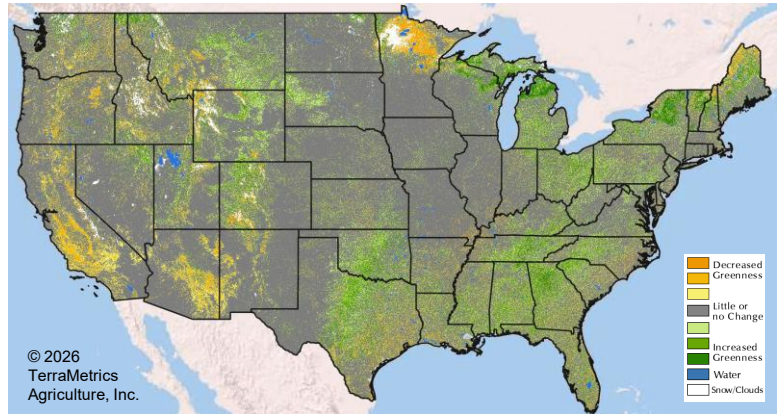
Based on Greenness comparisons, it does appear that has improved the situation somewhat for the wheat crop. Still, a lot more is needed to see the crop through to the finish line.

4. Further north, conditions have been more difficult. Moisture has been at a premium in the past few weeks, and Severe (D2) to Extreme (D3) drought is firmly locked in place. Combined with strong warmth and high winds, large wildfires have been burning across central and western Nebraska, scorching may thousands of acres of grassland. While there are rain chances in the forecast, amounts would be rather light at best, maintaining the challenging conditions.
5. Western states have been the beneficiary of regular Pacific storms, particularly the northwest quadrant, keeping soils in very good shape approaching spring crop planting season. Also, winter wheat in the region is reported in very good health. The majority of California is drought-free, with irrigation reserves reported in very good shape. Moisture chances remain quite good in the near term.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 15, March 30 - April 13, 2026

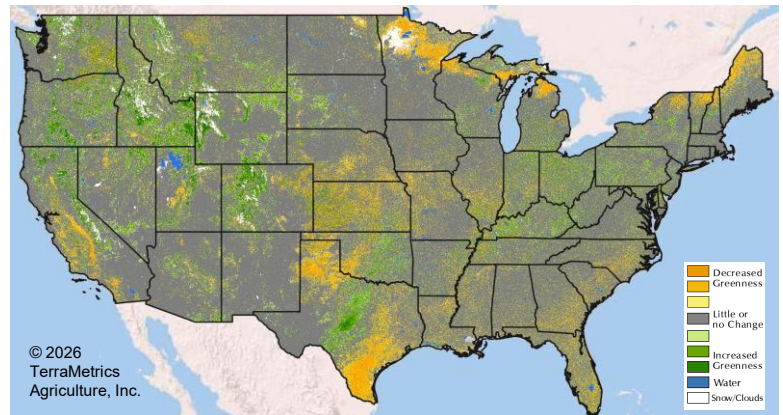
Change from Last Week

Widespread greening continues across southern and eastern states given an extended period of above normal warmth. The majority of this is turf and deciduous vegetation, but also early emergence of row crops in the south. This extends back into the Plains, but east of the primary wheat areas, which are hurting from lack of moisture. Greenness progress has slowed for most of the West, with pockets of decreases now seen. Southern California and the Southwest biomass in particular is looking quite poor.



Change from Last Year

Early Greenness trends from the Corn Belt on south continue to be quite mixed. However, there is increasing evidence of trouble for Florida north into the Carolinas given above normal heat and little to no rain in recent weeks. Western states continue to trend much greener with range and grasslands thriving much earlier than last year given the very warm Spring. Conversely, much of the Plains wheat area is greatly suffering from increasing drought conditions.



Change from Normal

This comparison shows much broader greening for a good portion of the Corn Belt and Northeast states as turf and deciduous vegetation growth hastens. Western states are benefiting from the very warm winter and early spring, although adverse impacts of the earlier strong heat episode can still be seen over portions of the Southwest. Conditions are clearly very poor for winter wheat and other biomass from western Nebraska on south into the western half of Texas.

