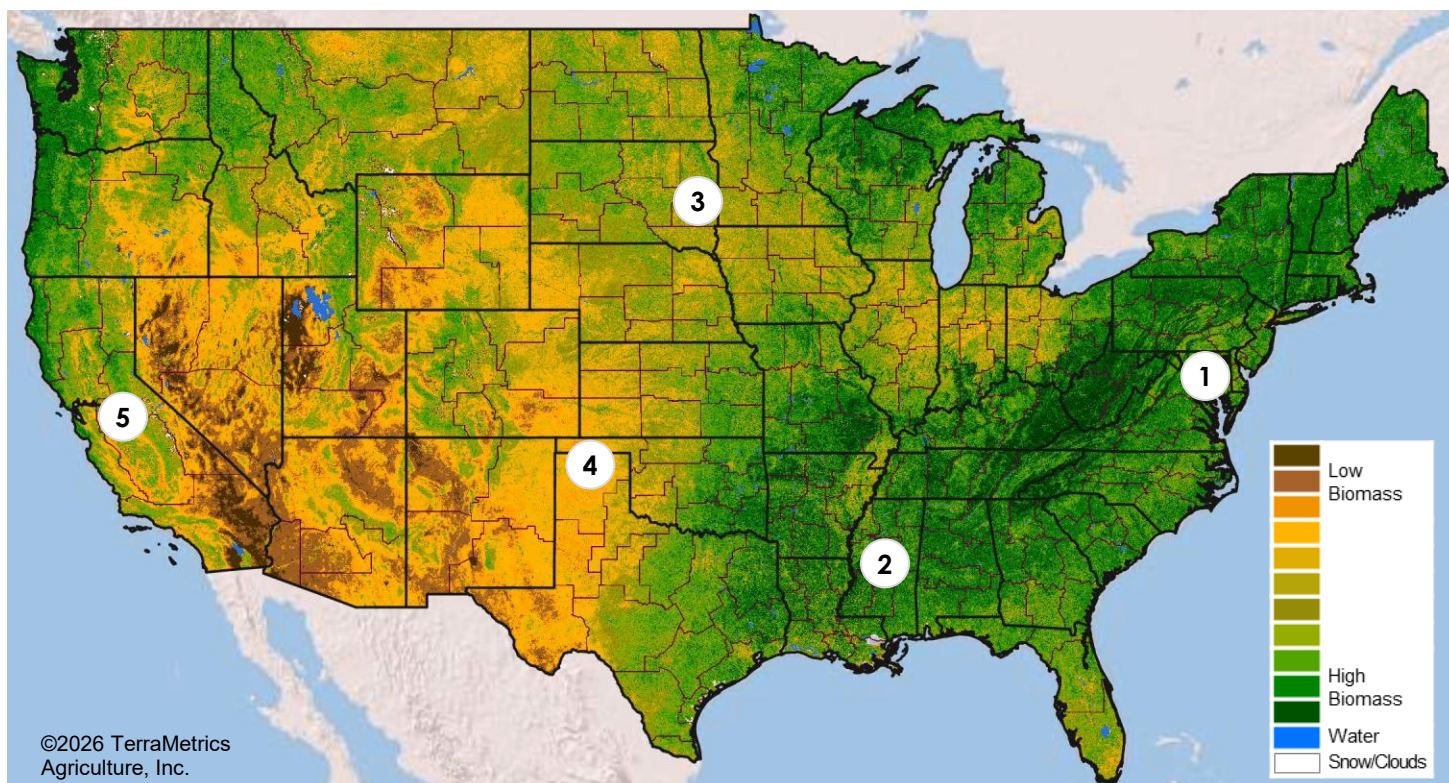


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 23, May 25 - June 8, 2026

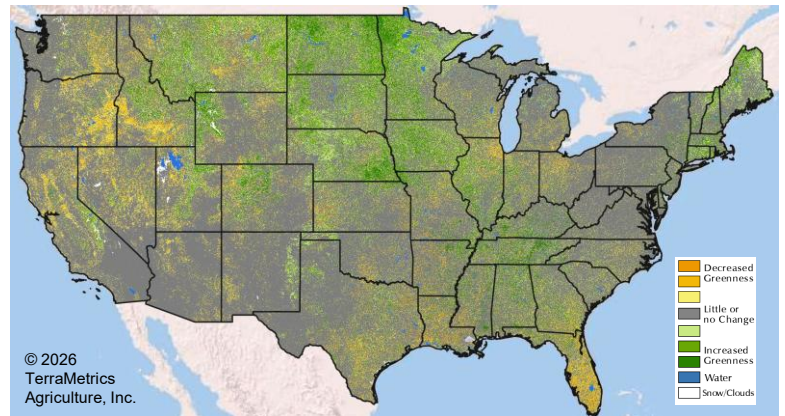


1. The DelMarVa region is increasingly struggling with extended dryness. Soil moisture deficits run deep and drought is growing in size and intensity. The only things that has really kept early developing crops OK is the lack of extended extreme heat. Well, that is about to change as readings will soar well into the 90s with heat index readings likely flirting with 100°F or more over the next week.
2. Not so the case across southern states. In fact, quite the opposite. The entire region from Texas to the southeast Atlantic coast has been overly wet over the past few weeks and standing water in low-lying fields has been reported. After a drier interlude this week, more persistent and frequently heavy rains are on tap beginning later this week into next. It's always good to keep soils in good shape as the dog days of summer approach, but in the near term, this could cause developmental issues and disease pressures.
3. The Northern Plains have seen a good start to the season given timely moisture and moderate, not stressful, temperatures. However, the moisture is coming at a cost as recent bouts of severe storms have pummeled much of the region with winds topping 80mph, baseball size hail, and isolated tornadoes. In fact, this looks to be the start of an active period overall, and as crops further develop, could be increasingly at risk.
4. Yet more beneficial rains have fallen over much of the Western High Plains, further boosting previously dry soils. It's been an amazing turnaround in the past month or so for an area that was experiencing crippling effects of severe drought. While the maturing wheat crop likely did not benefit, the health of spring row and specialty crops has been greatly improving. Even better, the pattern will continue to support more rain events in the near term (albeit coming with the potential for severe storms).
5. California agriculture, despite recent dryness, is faring OK given good moisture reserves from earlier storms. However, strong heat will build in the coming days with readings expected to soar well into the 100s in the interior valleys. This will necessitate increased irrigation for row and specialty crops.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 23, May 25 - June 8, 2026

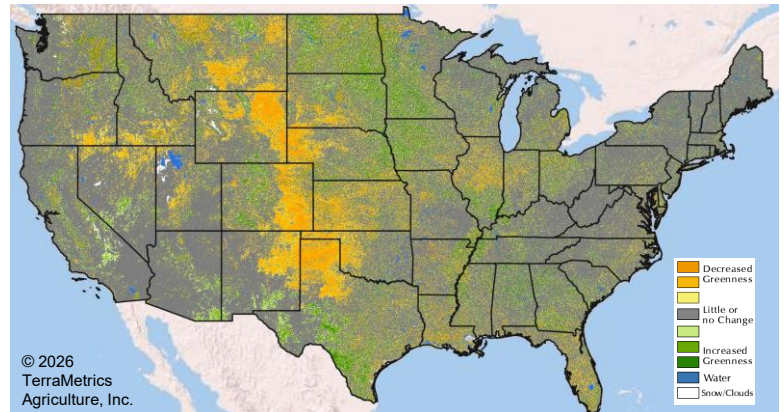
Change from Last Week

Greening continues to accelerate across northern states as emergence and early development of spring row crops increase. The Plains wheat areas have clearly benefited from more regular rains over the past couple of weeks, but the greening is most likely due to emergence and development of spring crops. For the wheat, it's too little too late for many. Drier weather across the West is causing pockets of trouble.



Change from Last Year

Early Greenness trends in and around Corn Belt states continue to look quite mixed, although evidence of greater Greenness is quite evident in portions of the Corn Belt region. Also seeing increased greening across southern states given all of the recent rain. The majority of the Plains wheat area remains in drought conditions, though recent rains have helped improve the health of early spring crops. The Intermountain West is seeing areas of trouble from dry conditions..



Change from Normal

This comparison also shows a more mixed Greenness profile for the Corn Belt on north although crops are reportedly developing on time and are healthy. Texas and the South have benefited from the recent rains, and crop development is moving along nicely.. Greenness clearly remain very poor for winter wheat from western Nebraska on south into the Texas Panhandle. Portions of the West are increasingly struggling with the drier conditions of late.

