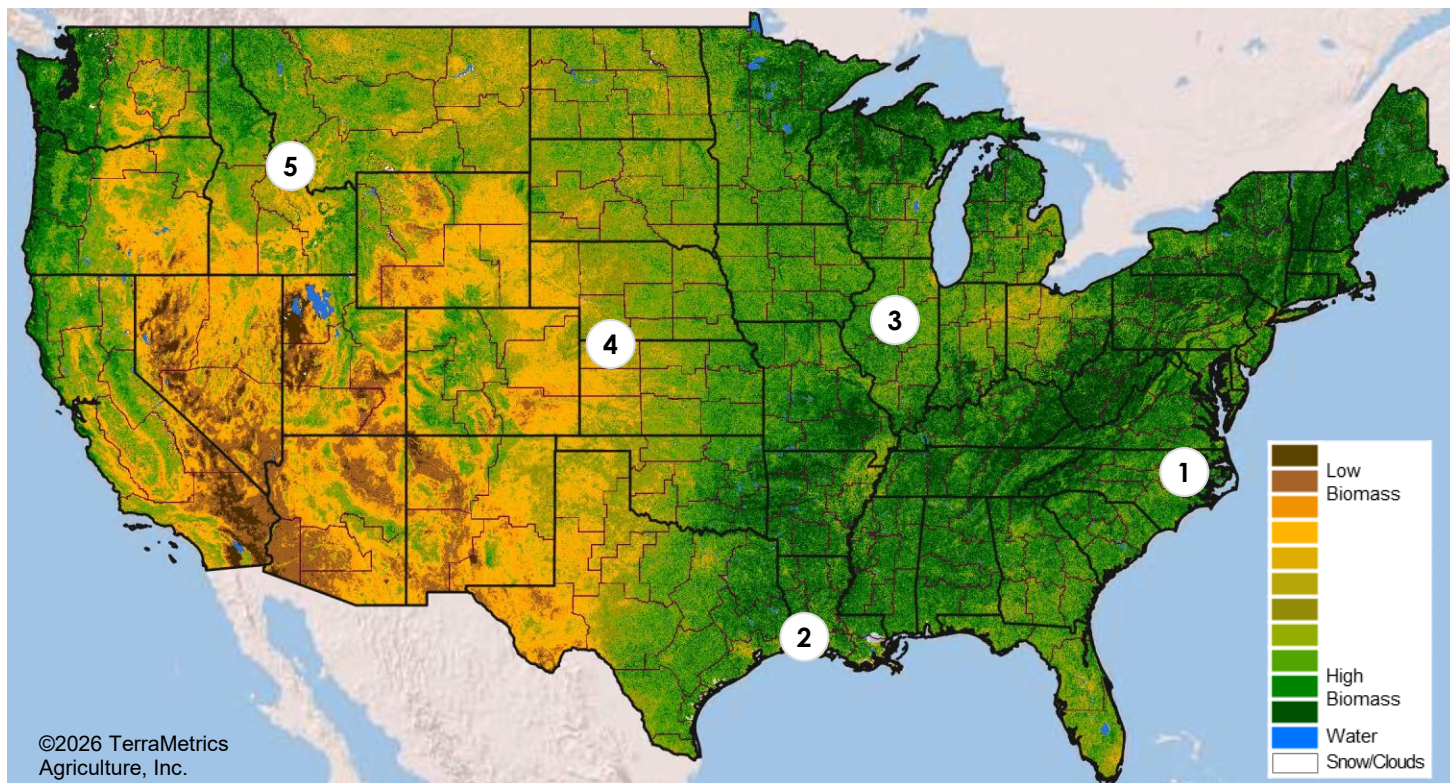


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 25, June 8 - June 22, 2026



1. The DelMarVa and Carolinas regions have been struggling with overly dry conditions for some time now as drought and deep soil moisture deficits have been growing. North Carolina has been of particular note. The latest USDA report has 40 percent of the Tar Heel state's corn crop reported Poor to Very Poor. Other row and specialty crops have been equally suffering. Scattered showers and storms have occurred of late, but not nearly enough to change the poor situation, and a return to more extended dryness will ensure further drought pressure.
2. Conversely, southern states have continued to experience frequent heavy rain events in recent weeks. The remnants of Tropical Storm Arthur last week brought more heavy rains across eastern Texas eastward into Alabama bringing upwards of 6 inches of rain in spots. In fact, June has brought an average of 8 to 14 inches of rain during June to the region, leading to widespread lowland and river flooding. The wettest areas are increasingly at risk for disease or even replant.
3. Corn Belt states are generally in good shape as crops are reported quite healthy and thriving, and

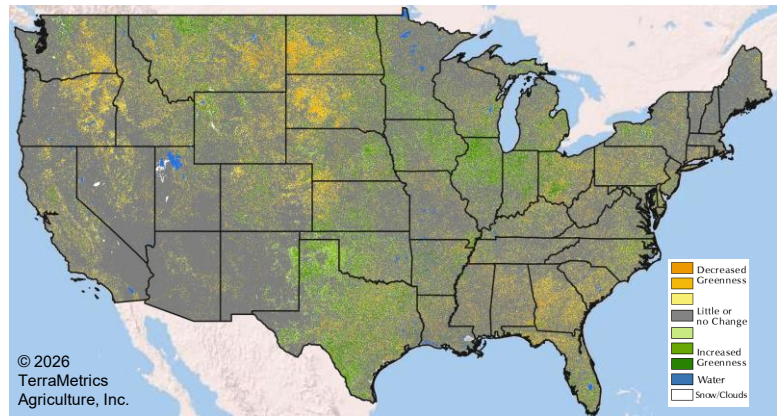
development is moving along nicely. However, severe storms have been on the increase of late, particularly from Iowa to Indiana, with some damage being reported from high winds and large hail. As crops continue to mature, the risk of crop damage will only increase with these potent storms.

4. While the central and southern Plains have received their fair share of rainfall of late that has greatly boosted moisture reserves, it has also come with devastating severe storms. This past weekend was particularly active with several high wind and tornado outbreaks which brought considerable damage to crops and other infrastructure across portions of the eastern Rockies and Western High Plains. More episodes are possible in the coming weeks.
5. Moisture has become quite scarce over the entirety of the West, with less than an inch reported for most. Biomass of all types is increasingly suffering and little to no relief is forecast in the near term. The activation of the Southwest Monsoon could improve the situation a bit, but not until next month at the earliest.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 25, June 8 - June 22, 2026

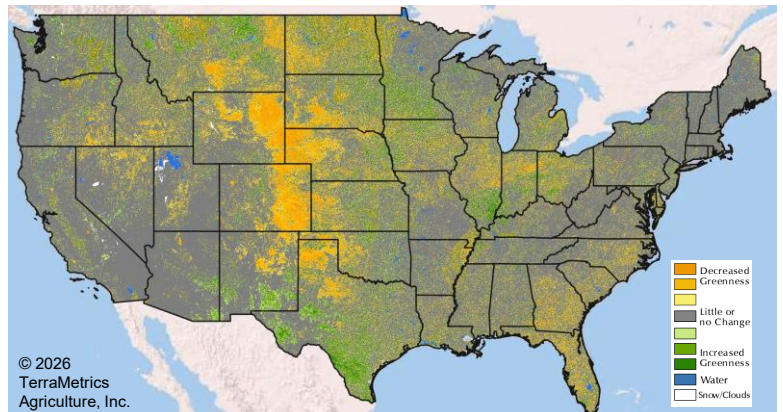
Change from Last Week

Greening continues to be quite notable across the Corn Belt region as early crop development accelerates. The Plains have also clearly benefited from more regular rains over the past few weeks, but the greening is due to emergence and development of spring crops. The western Dakotas and western Nebraska, however, are still suffering. Greenness is more mixed across the West, but the Pac Northwest wheat areas look to be increasingly struggling.



Change from Last Year

Greenness trends in and around Corn Belt states are looking quite mixed despite regular rains and non-stressful temperatures. Although not quite as evident, Greenness deficits are seen in Florida and the Atlantic Southeast despite recent rain events. The majority of the western Plains 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 overly dry conditions.



Change from Normal

This comparison shows a more robust Greenness profile for most of the Corn Belt and crops are reportedly developing on time and are healthy, although easternmost areas (e.g. Ohio) are struggling a bit from drier weather. Texas and the South have benefited from the recent rains, and crop development is moving along nicely.. Greenness clearly remains very poor from western Nebraska on south into the Texas Panhandle. Also, portions of the West continue to struggle with the drier conditions.

