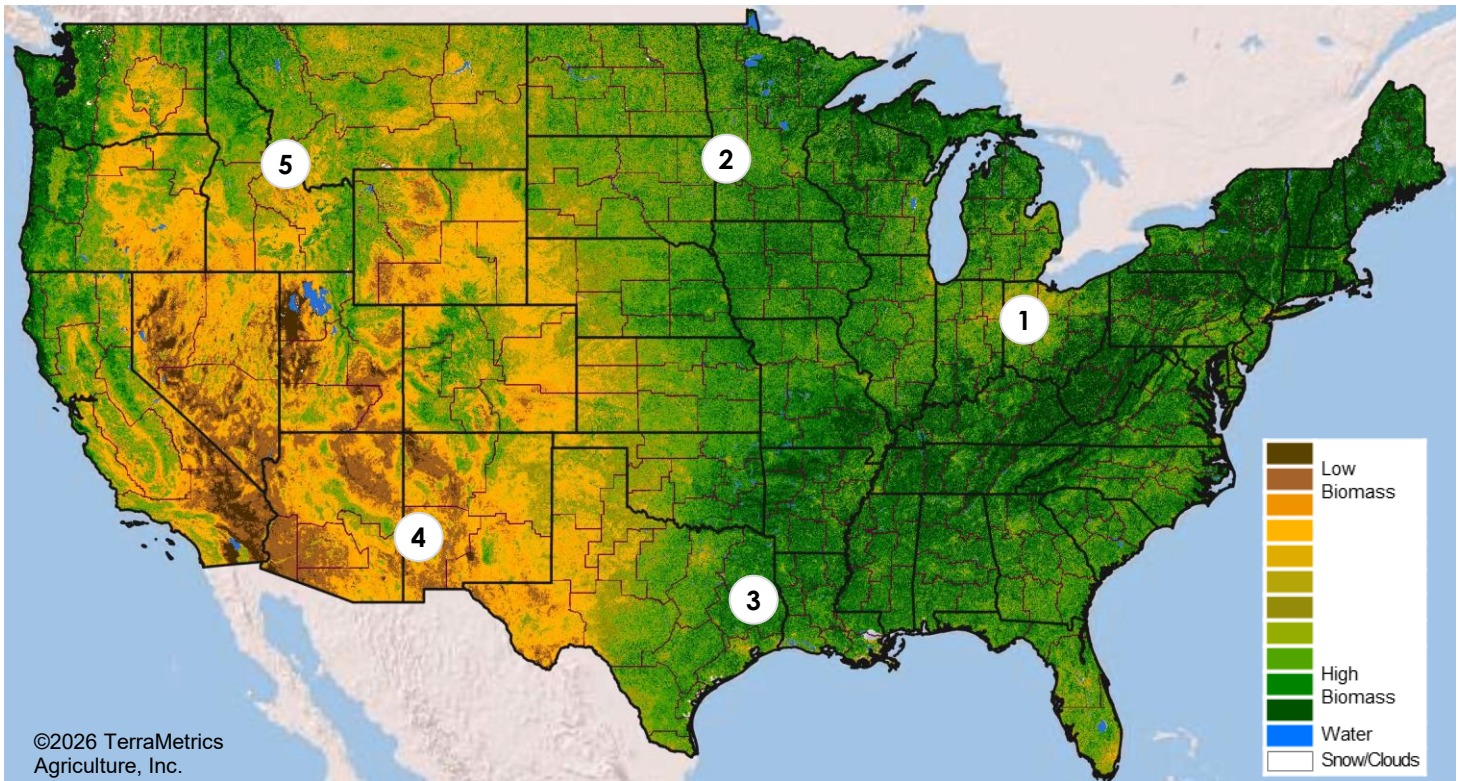


Normalized Differential Vegetation Index | Period 26, June 15 - June 29, 2026

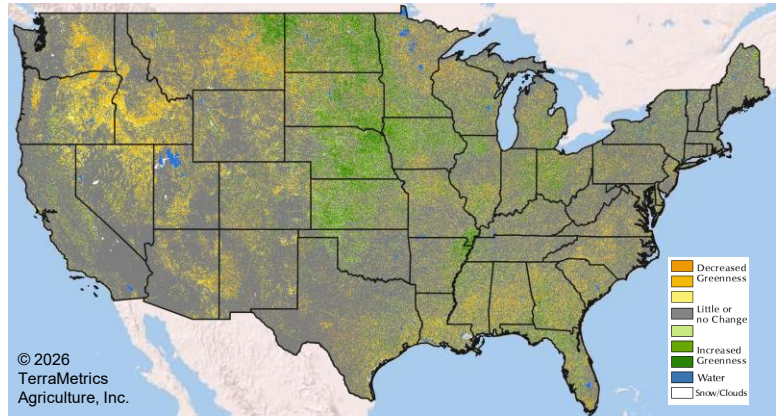


1. Eastern Corn Belt states have not been faring quite as well as their neighbors further west. Decreased Greenness signatures are indicating that the lesser rains experienced there in recent weeks are beginning to take a toll on developing spring crops. Rainfall totals have only been about half of what is typical over the past 30 days. While drought is not yet a big problem as of yet, it's an area to watch. The longest stretch of heat will settle over the area the next few days, which certainly will not help.
2. The Dakotas and northern reaches of the Corn Belt have also been overly dry and drought conditions have been increasing in recent weeks. However, a slow-moving storm system has settled into the region, boosting dry soils. This is very well-timed as the forecast turns quite hot and dry in the region as we approach mid-month.
3. The Deep South had been dealing with bouts of excess moisture over the past few weeks. However, the trend has turned considerably drier in the past week allowing overly wet fields to dry out. This trend should continue in the coming days, but a return to more persistent wet weather is expected to return closer to mid-month. Also, while nothing is on the near time horizon, we're fast approaching the core of the hurricane season, which we know can change producer fortunes.
4. We're also fast approaching the typical yearly onset of the Southwest Monsoon, which brings regular periods of showers to much of the Southwest and eastern Rockies. This year, in particular, this onset will be very welcome for producers and ranchers in the region given the severe drought that has gripped the area for some time. There is evidence that this will begin as we approach mid-month and should 'wax and wane' into September.
5. In the northwest quadrant, strong bouts of heat and extended dry conditions have taken a toll on all manner of biomass the past several weeks as evidenced by the poor Greenness profiles. However, there's been a cooler, wetter reprieve over the past several days as summer high pressure moved to the east, boosting dry soils. Unfortunately, a return to hot, dry conditions are likely, the harbinger of a difficult season ahead.

Vegetation Index Difference Maps | Period 26, June 15 - June 29, 2026

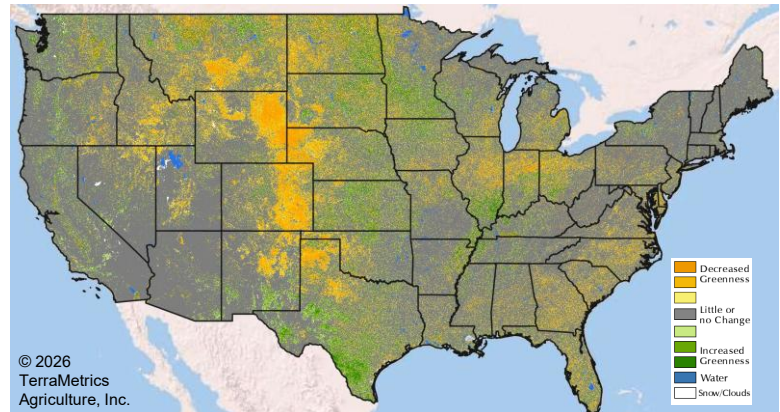
Change from Last Week

Greening continues to be quite notable across the Corn Belt region as early crop development accelerates. Also, the Plains have clearly benefited from more regular rains over the past few weeks. Conversely, there appears to be evidence of the adverse impact of too much rain over portions of the Deep South. The West is now showing significant signs of trouble given bouts of recent heat and extended dryness. Range and croplands are in bad shape.



Change from Last Year

Greenness trends in and around Corn Belt states are looking quite mixed, with notable deficits now seen from Illinois to Ohio. Although not quite as evident, Greenness deficits continue 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 increasing trouble from overly dry conditions.



Change from Normal

This comparison shows a robust Greenness profile for most of the Corn Belt and crops are reportedly developing on time and are healthy, although easternmost areas (e.g. Indiana, Ohio) are struggling a bit from drier weather. Texas and the Plains have benefited from recent rains, and crop development is moving along nicely. Greenness clearly remains very poor from western Nebraska on south into the Texas Panhandle. Those poor conditions extend across most of the West as drought intensifies.

