

Key Highlights

The Forecast Caught the Storm's Cost

While every other field trended up, yield forecast showed this field falling 16 bu/ac over two weeks.

Hybrid vs. Hybrid, Settled with Data

Vegetative imagery compared the two hybrids side by side—one held its canopy through the wind, the other fell behind.

Evidence for What Comes Next

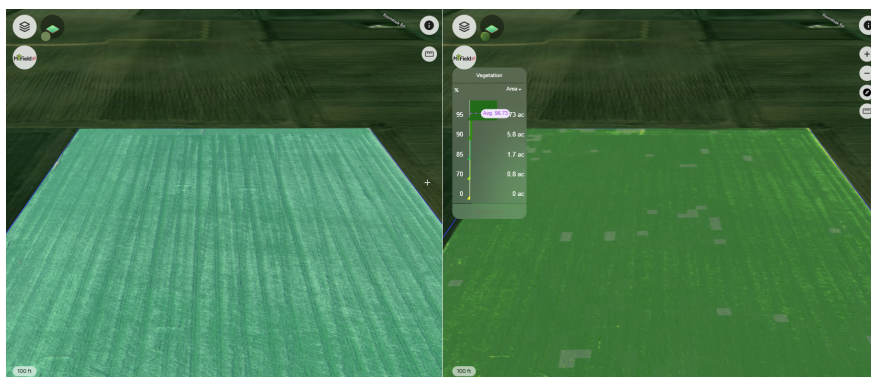
The data is supporting insurance-claim discussions and focused disease monitoring on the damaged acres—and showed the corn recovering, with forecasted yield slowly climbing through July.

Yield Forecast

Yield Forecast Analyzes Loss from a June Storm

Background:

This grower farms across a wide geography that has seen several strong storms in the past month. Many acres in the operation had to be replanted due to early saturated conditions, and the grower has spent considerable time evaluating those acres and working to get a solid stand established. This field was one of his later-planted, higher-performing fields—trending in a positive direction all year.



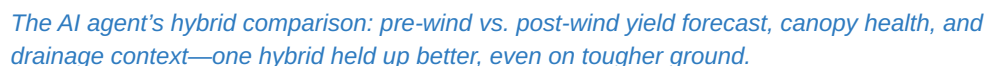
The vegetative analytic layer made the two hybrids—and how each stood the wind—clearly visible across the field.

Challenge:

After a recent strong storm came through the area, the team met with the grower for a midseason review. Several farms had experienced saturated planting conditions and high winds in the weeks prior. The grower suspected that one of his top-performing fields had been affected by the wind—but he hadn't verified it in the field yet. Walking it out would take time he didn't have, and without hard numbers there was no way to size the damage, compare how his hybrids handled it, or support a claim.

Every other field was trending up. This one fell 16 bu/ac in two weeks—the storm's signature, caught in the forecast.

Using AGMRI yield forecast from recent flights, the team determined the field had been affected by the storms that hit just two days earlier. All other fields were trending in a positive direction, but this field specifically fell **16 bu/ac in forecasted yield** over that two-week period. The grower wanted to know whether one of the hybrids he planted took the storm better than the other, so the team ran comparisons from the June 12 flight—the vegetative analytic layer showed one hybrid holding a visibly stronger canopy. The AGMRI AI agent was then used to query those environments and show how crop stress and vegetation changed from previous flights: one hybrid had been falling behind on that farm, and it sustained more damage in the high winds.



The grower is starting discussions on an **insurance claim** for the storm damage, with field-level and hybrid-level numbers to support it. He's also monitoring the field closely as the season heads into **peak disease pressure**, since the plant damage that now exists raises the field's disease risk. The good news: the corn **recovered quite a bit** from the early wind event, and forecasted yield slowly climbed through July—giving the grower a truer read on the storm's cost than the initial hit alone. The difference was speed and specificity: the damage was quantified within days of the storm—down to which hybrid took it worse, and its recovery tracked flight over flight, without waiting until harvest to find out.

<p>-16 bu/ac</p> <p>FORECAST DROP AFTER THE STORM</p>	<p>2 days</p> <p>FROM STORM TO QUANTIFIED IMPACT</p>	<p>2 hybrids</p> <p>COMPARED FOR WIND RESILIENCE</p>
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