

**Agricultural Outlook Forum
Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia
February 22, 2013**

**Grains and Oilseeds Outlook
*“Evolution of the 2012 Drought and Its Impacts”***

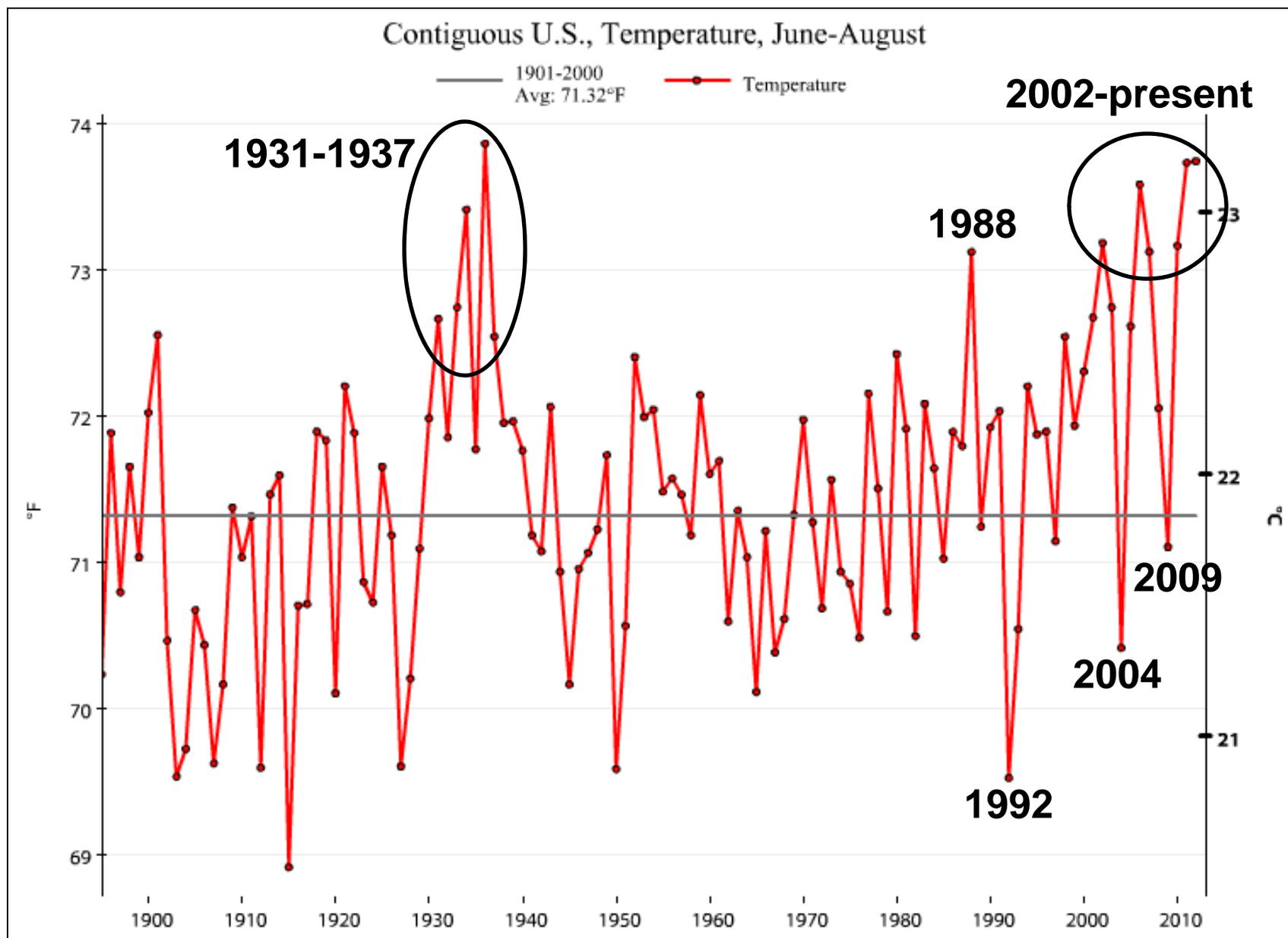
Brad Rippey

USDA Meteorologist

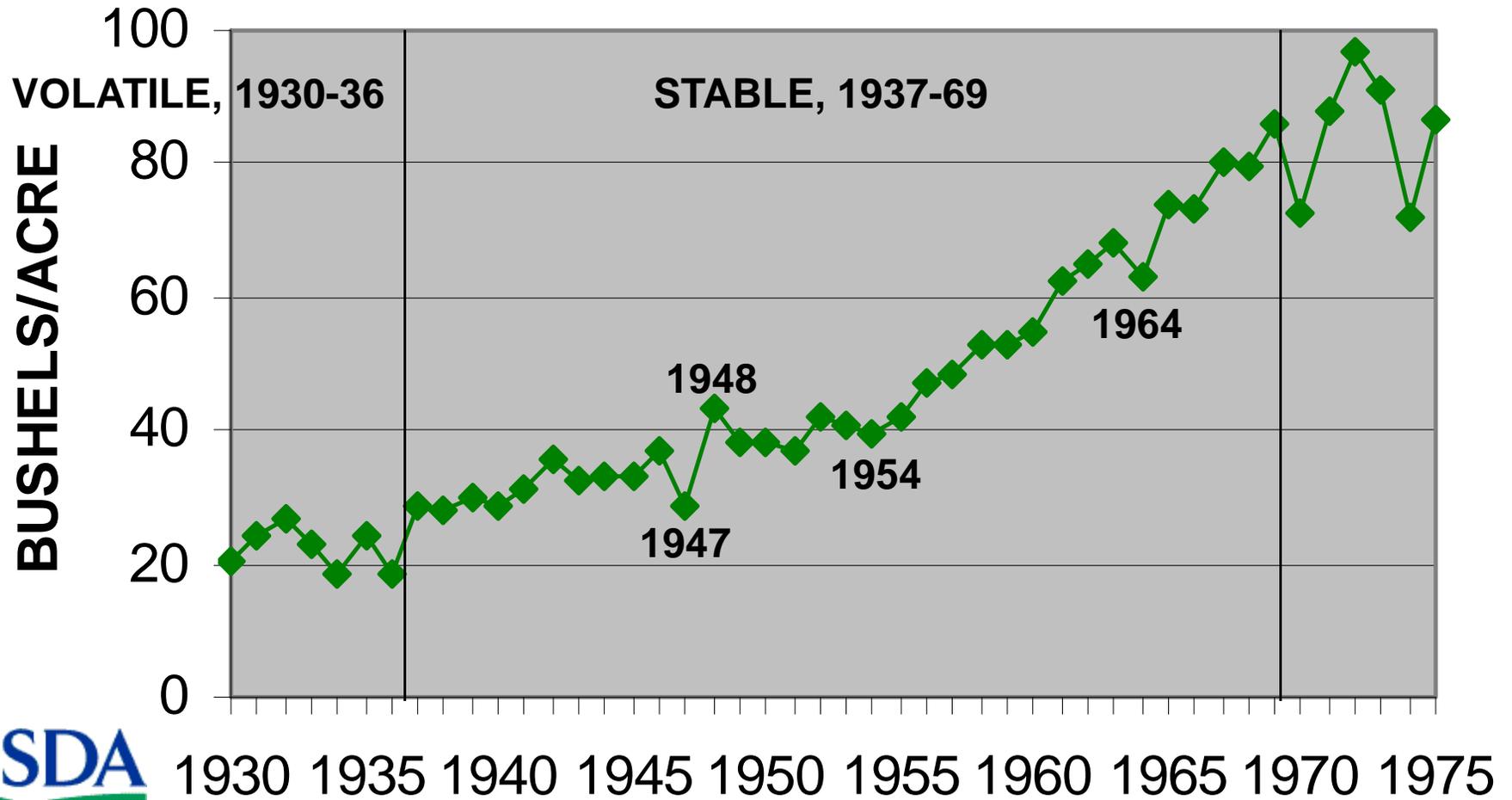
Washington, D.C.



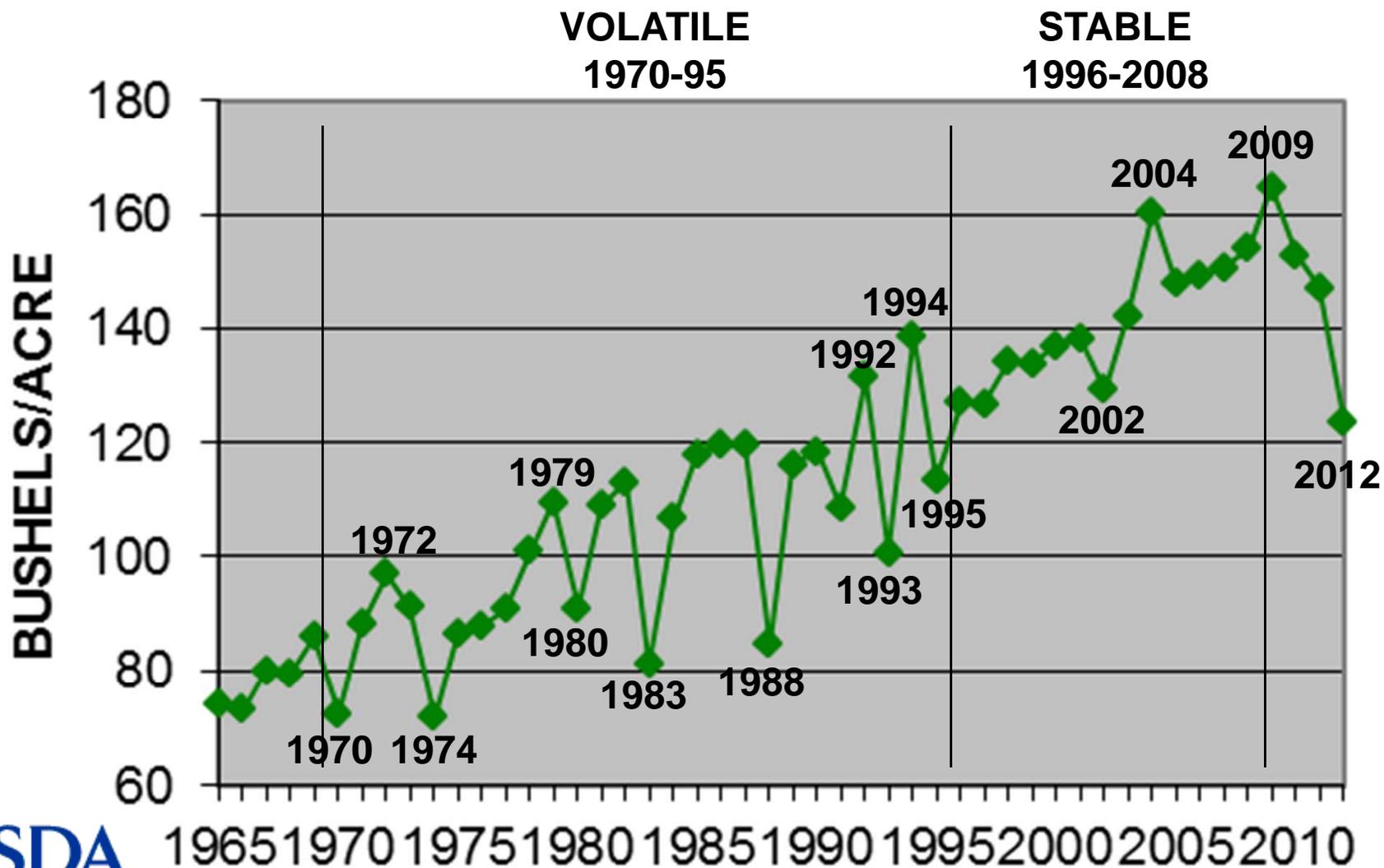
U.S. Summer Average Temperature, 1895-2012



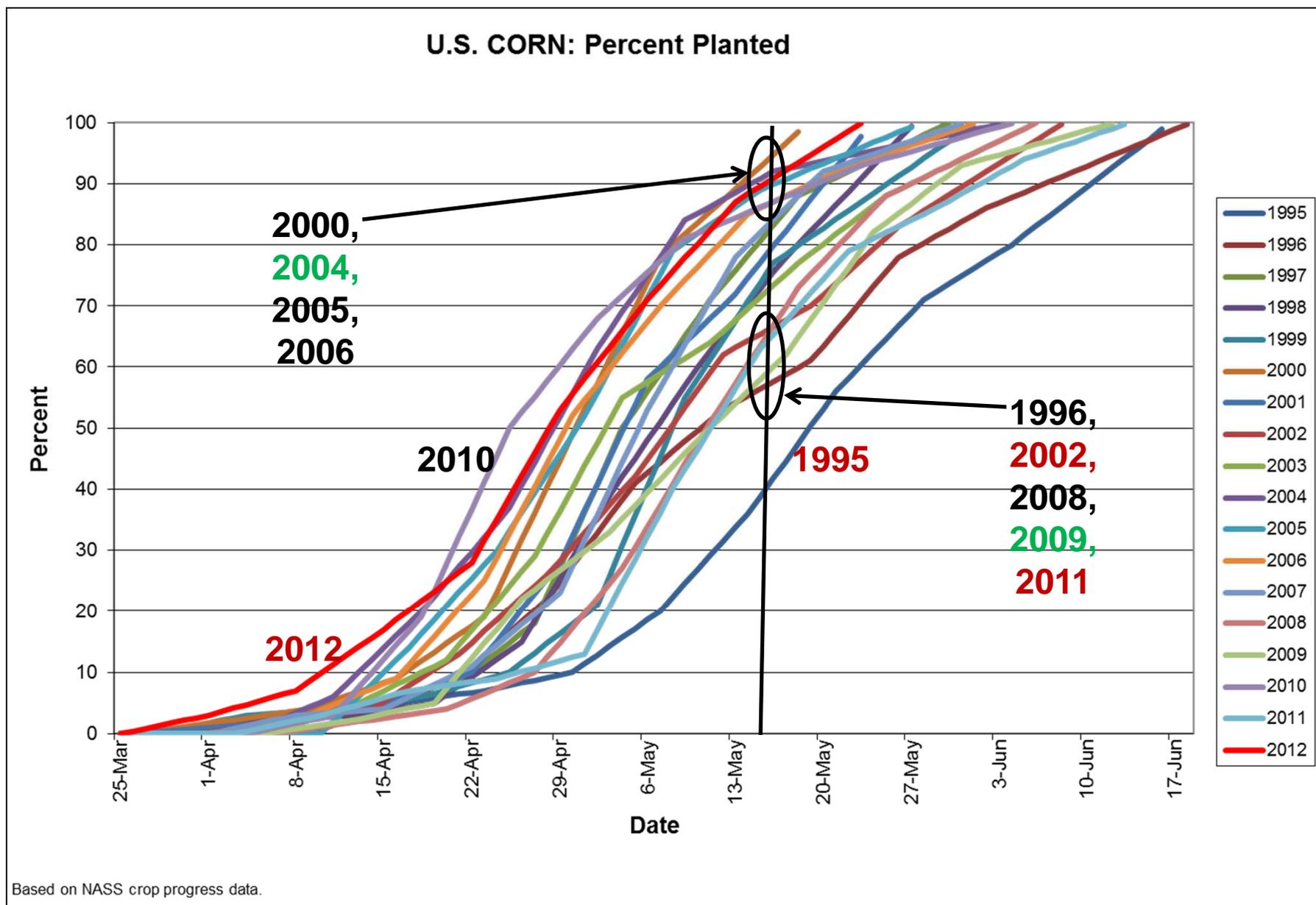
U.S. CORN YIELD, 1930-1975



U.S. CORN YIELD, 1965-2012

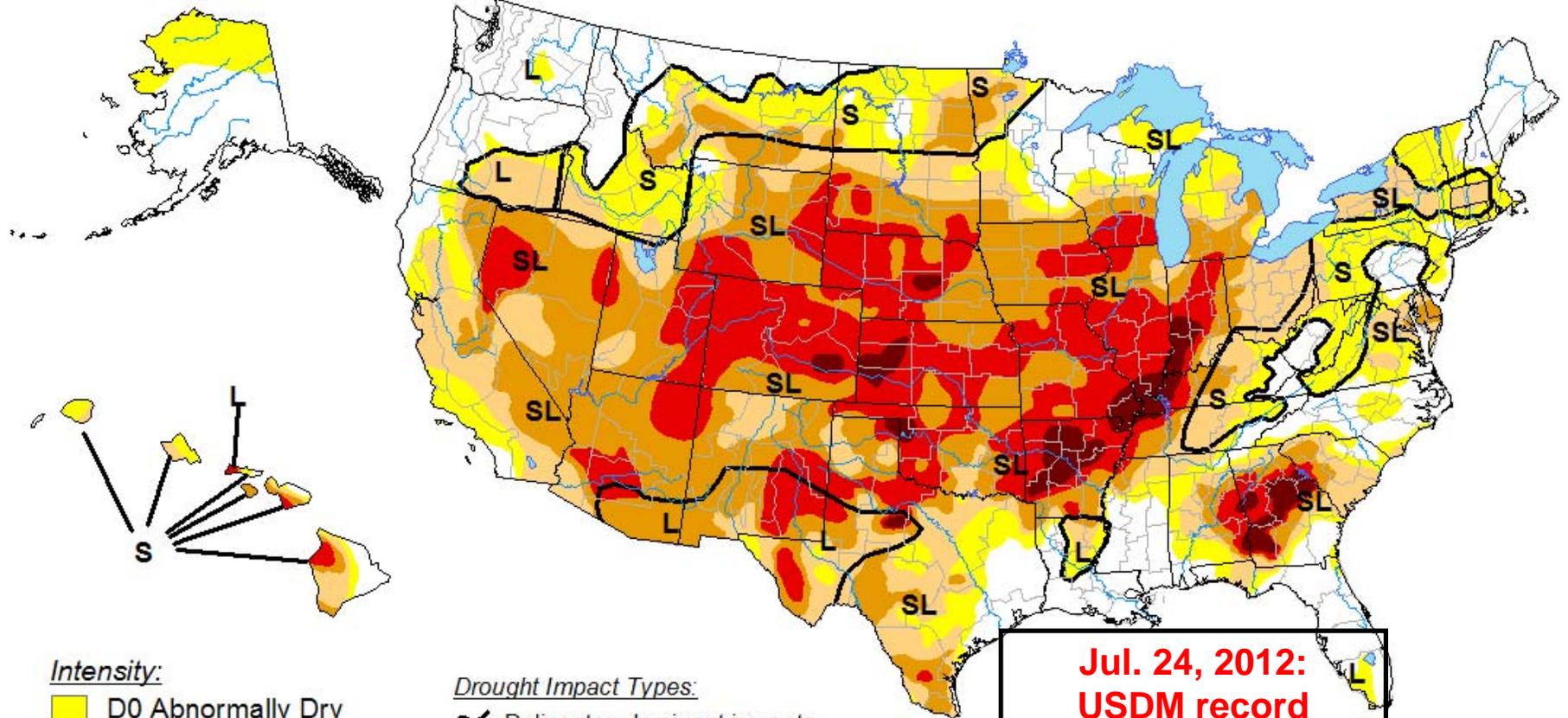


U.S. Corn Planting Progress, 1995-2012



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 24, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

**Jul. 24, 2012:
USDM record
with 63.86% of
CONUS in drought.**

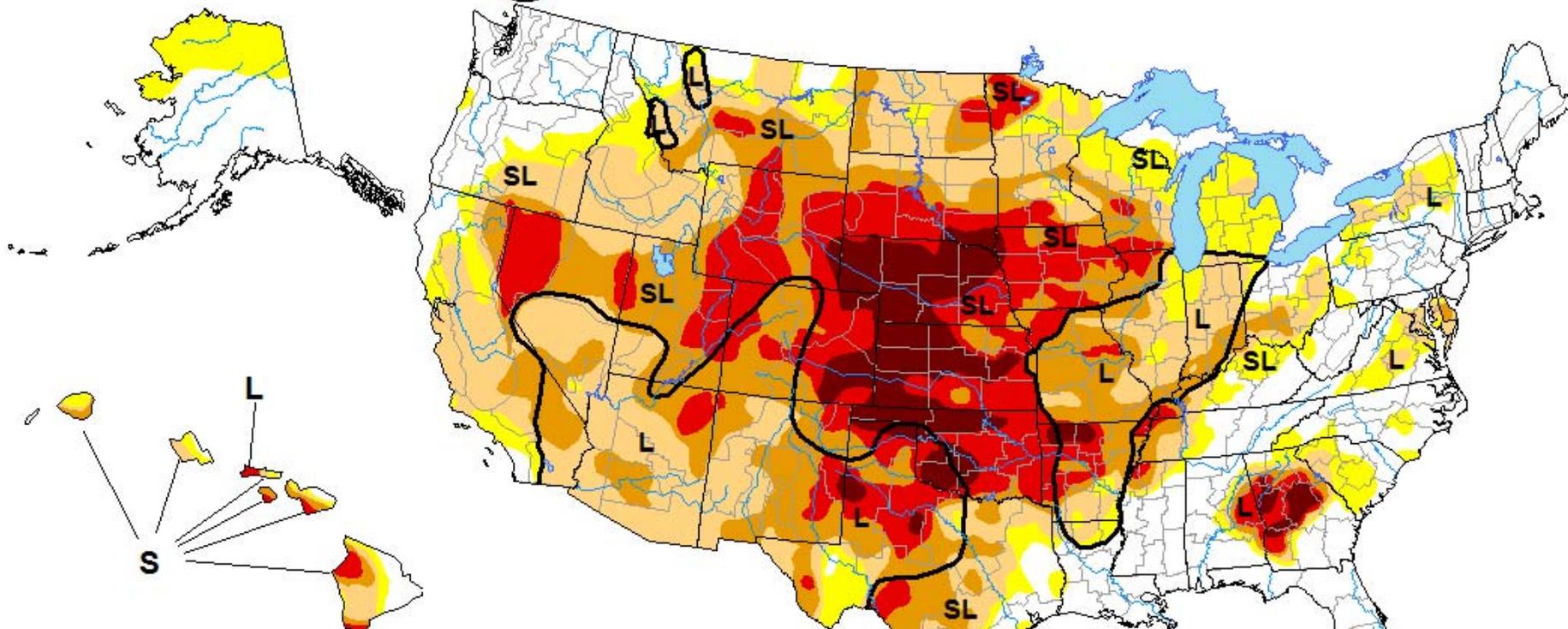


Released Thursday, July 26, 2012
Author: Richard Heim NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 25, 2012

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

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- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

**Sep. 25, 2012:
USDM record
with 65.45% of
CONUS in drought.**



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



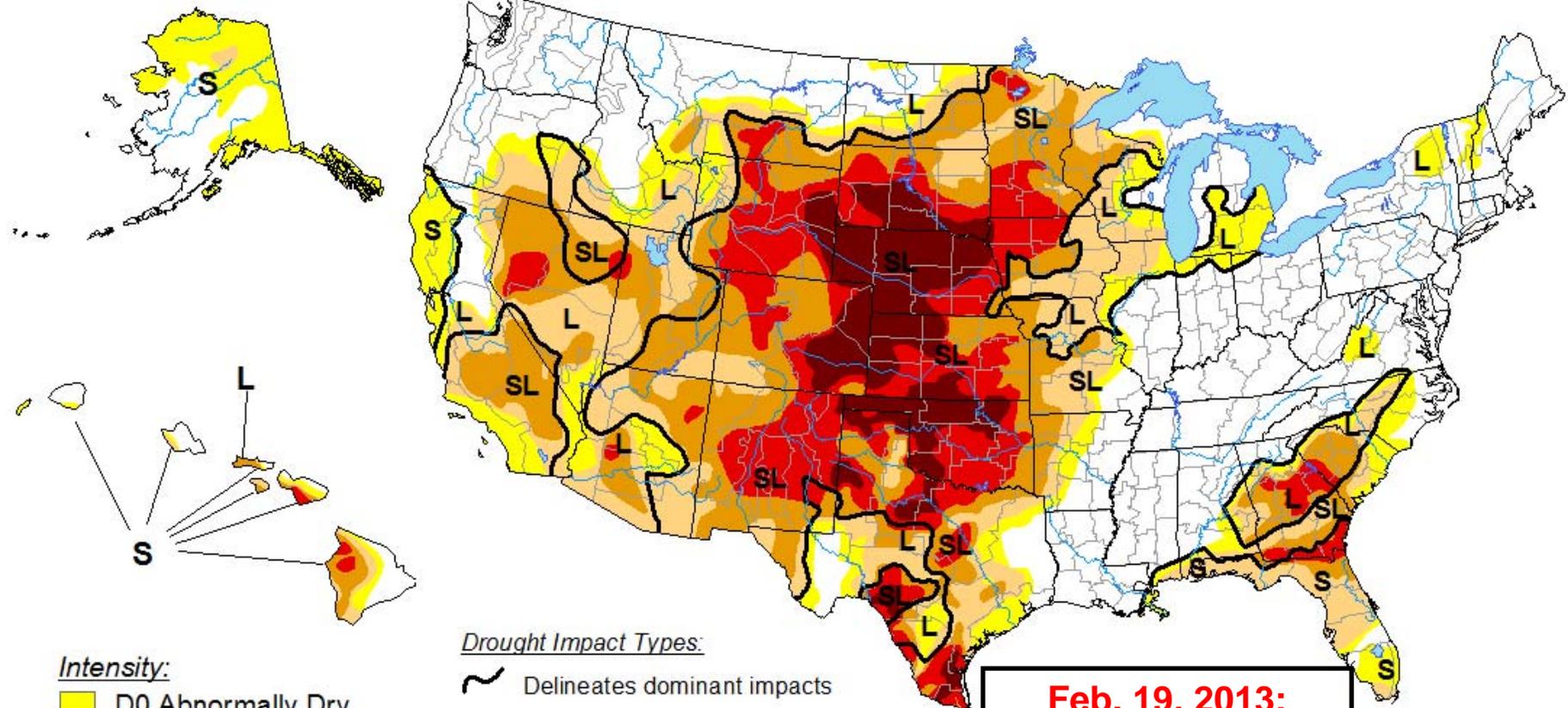
Released Thursday, September 27, 2012

Author: Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 19, 2013

Valid 8 a.m. EST



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

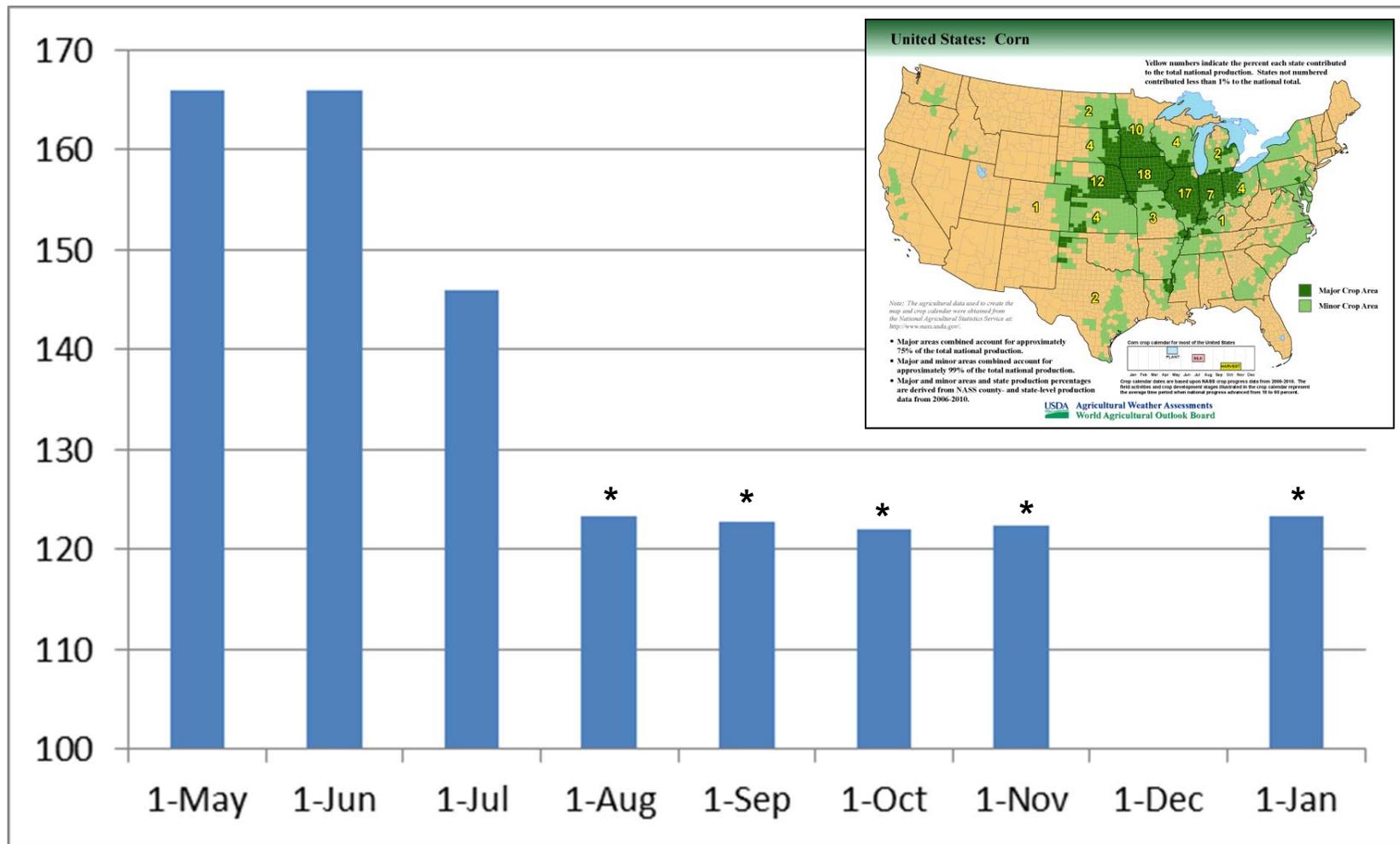
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Released Thursday, February 21, 2013

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

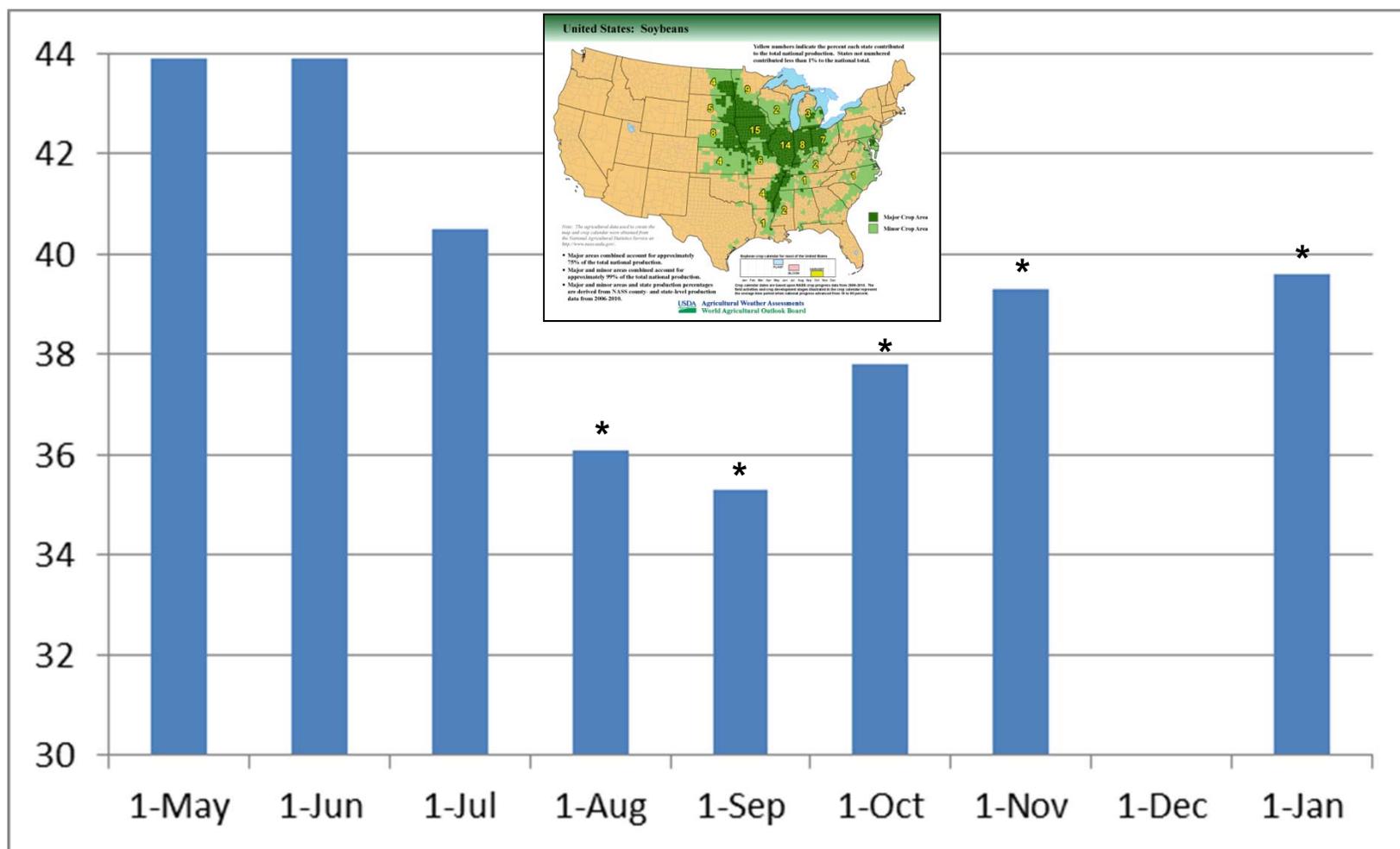
2012 U.S. Corn Yield Forecast (Bushels / Acre)



* Based on field surveys

Source: USDA

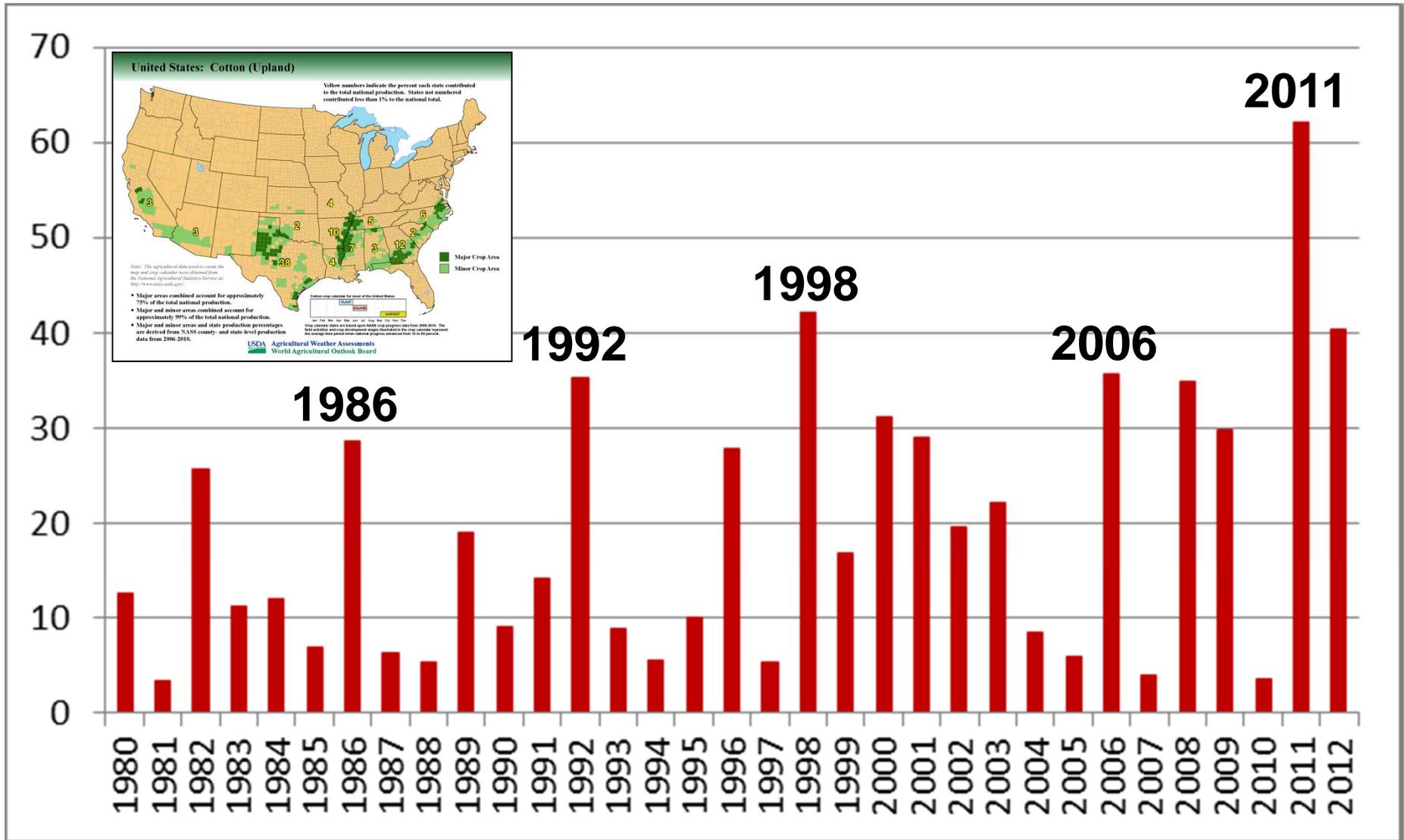
2012 U.S. Soybean Yield Forecast (Bushels / Acre)



* Based on field surveys

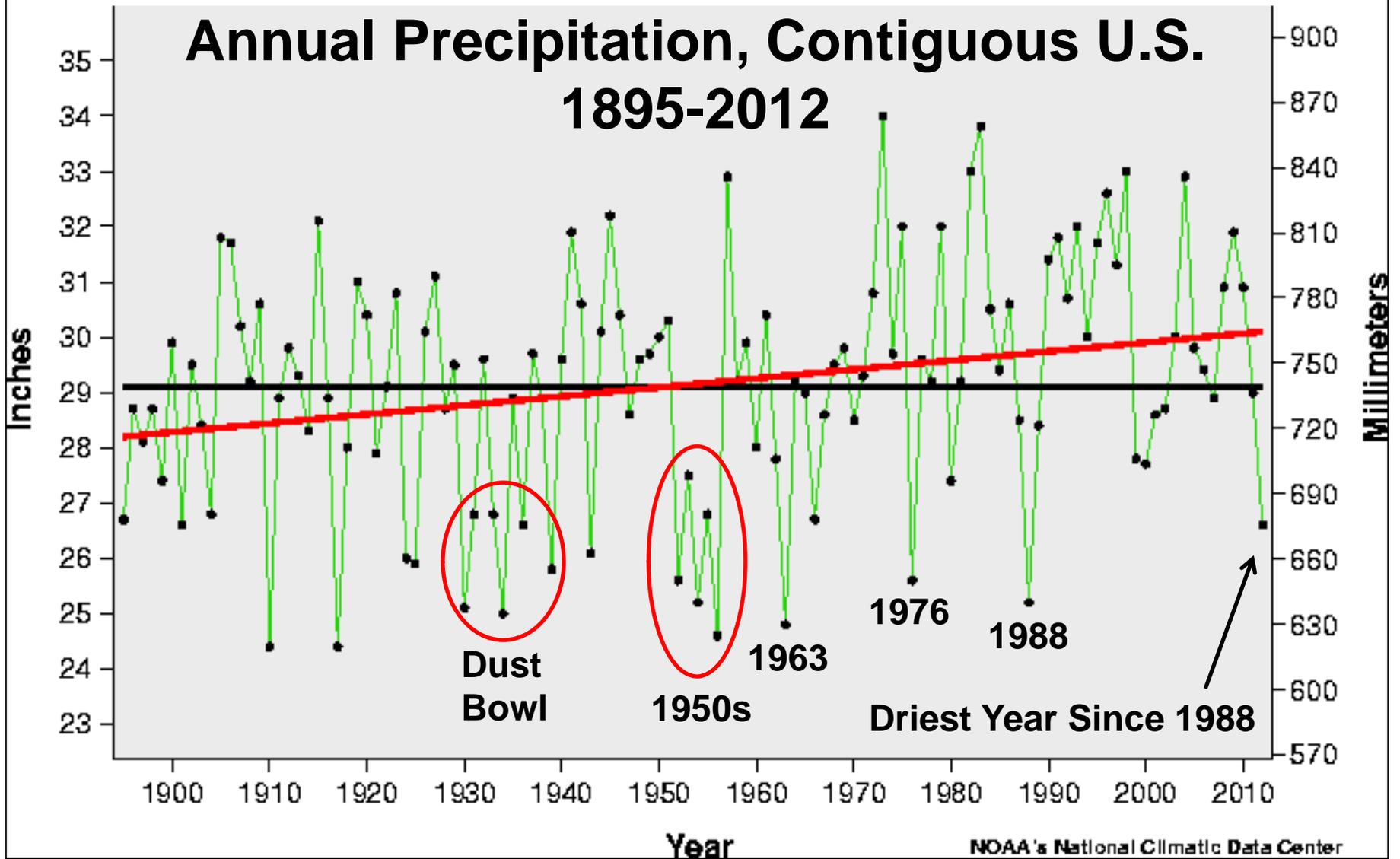
Source: USDA

Percent Texas Cotton Abandonment 1980-2012



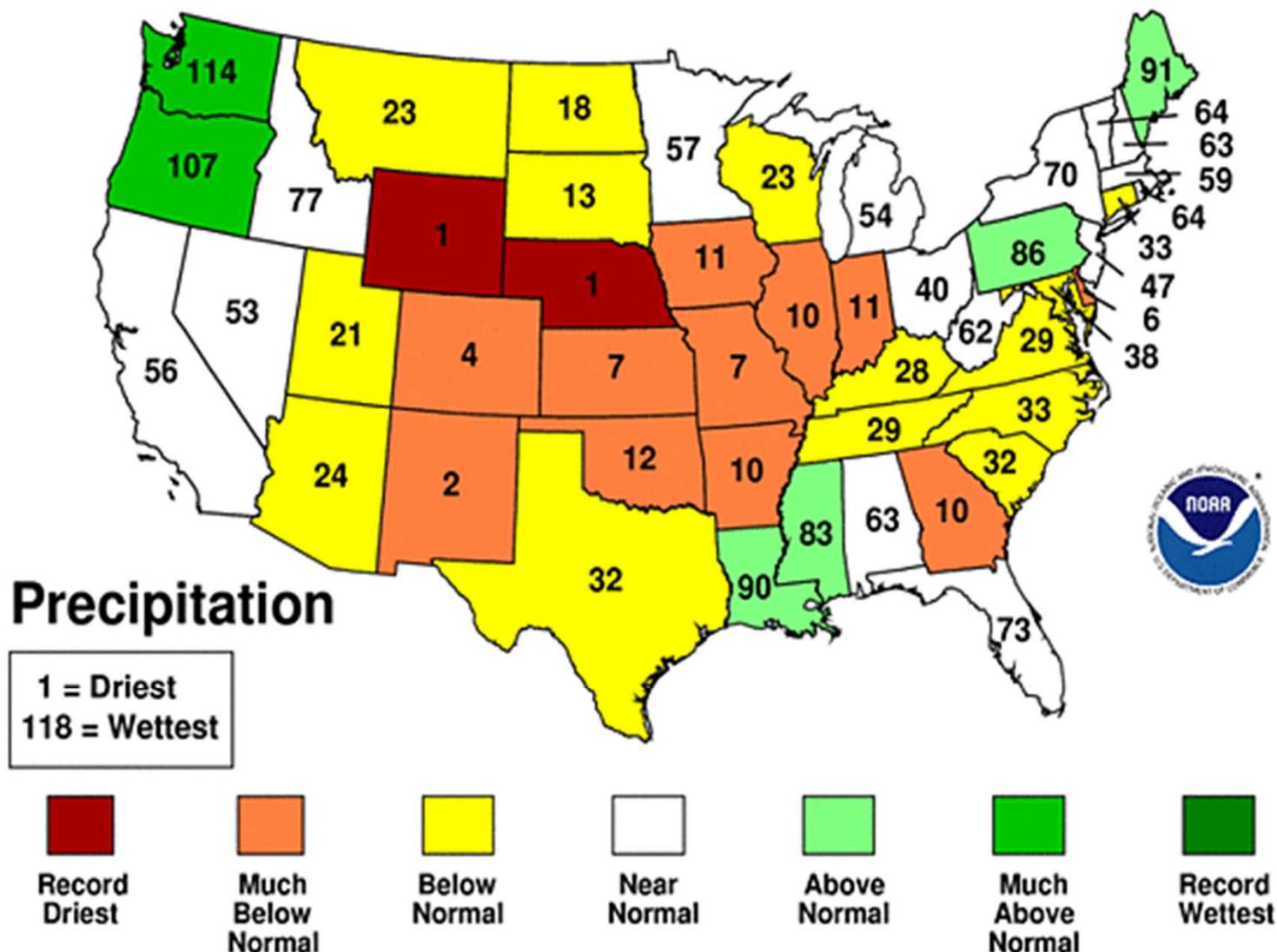
- Actual Precipitation
- Average Precipitation
- Trend

Annual Precipitation, Contiguous U.S. 1895-2012



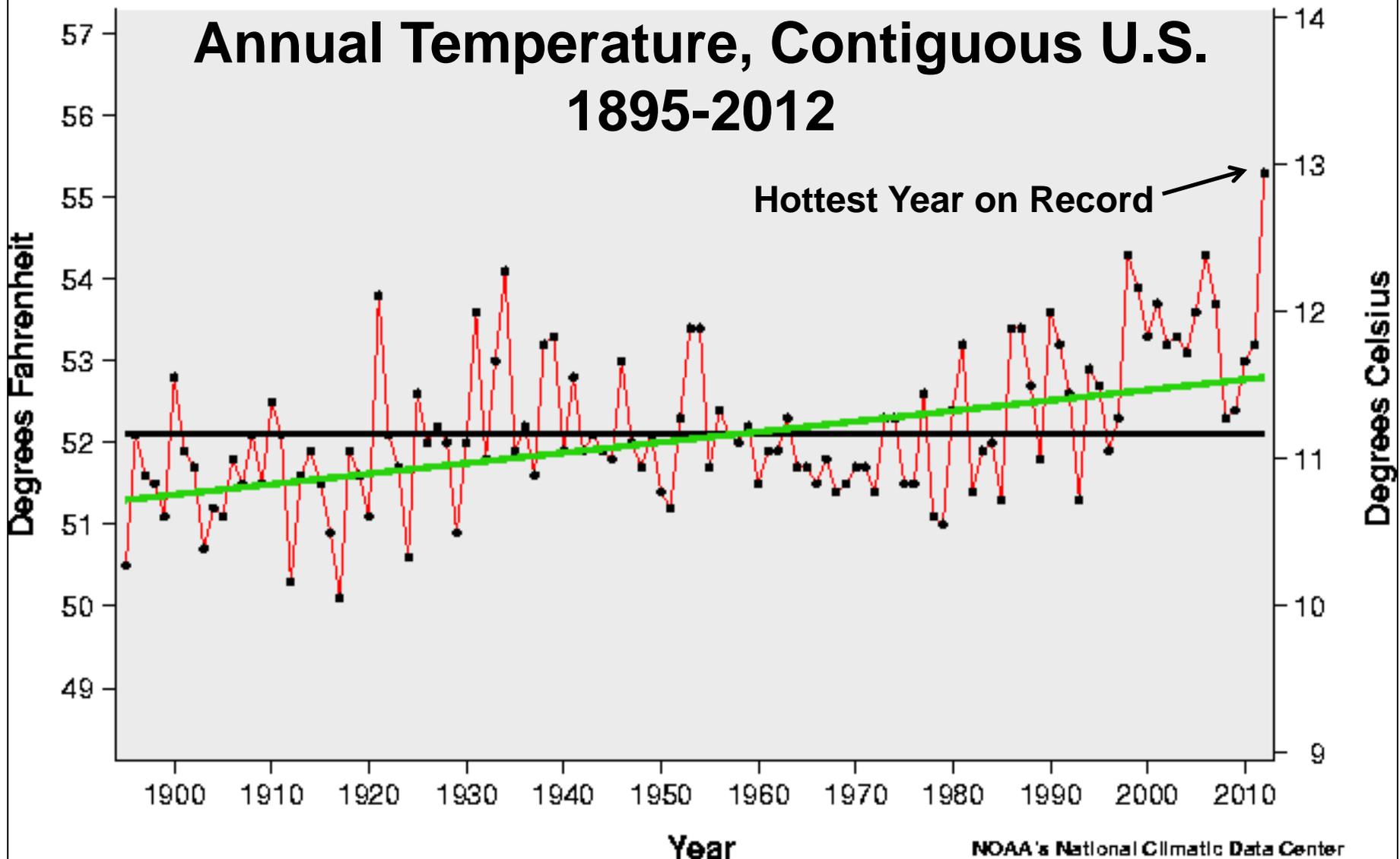
January-December 2012 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



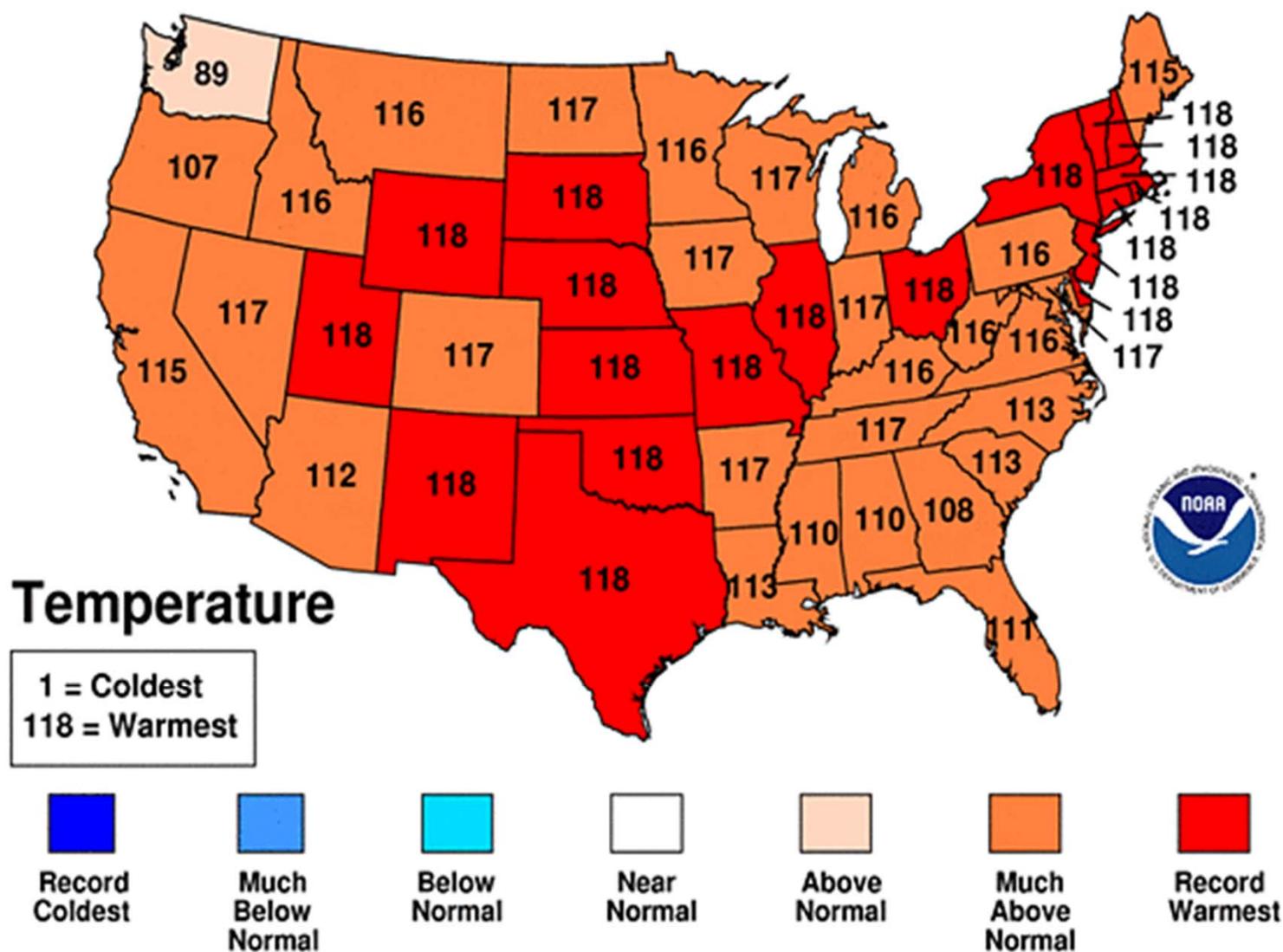
- Actual Temperature
- Average Temperature
- Trend

Annual Temperature, Contiguous U.S. 1895-2012



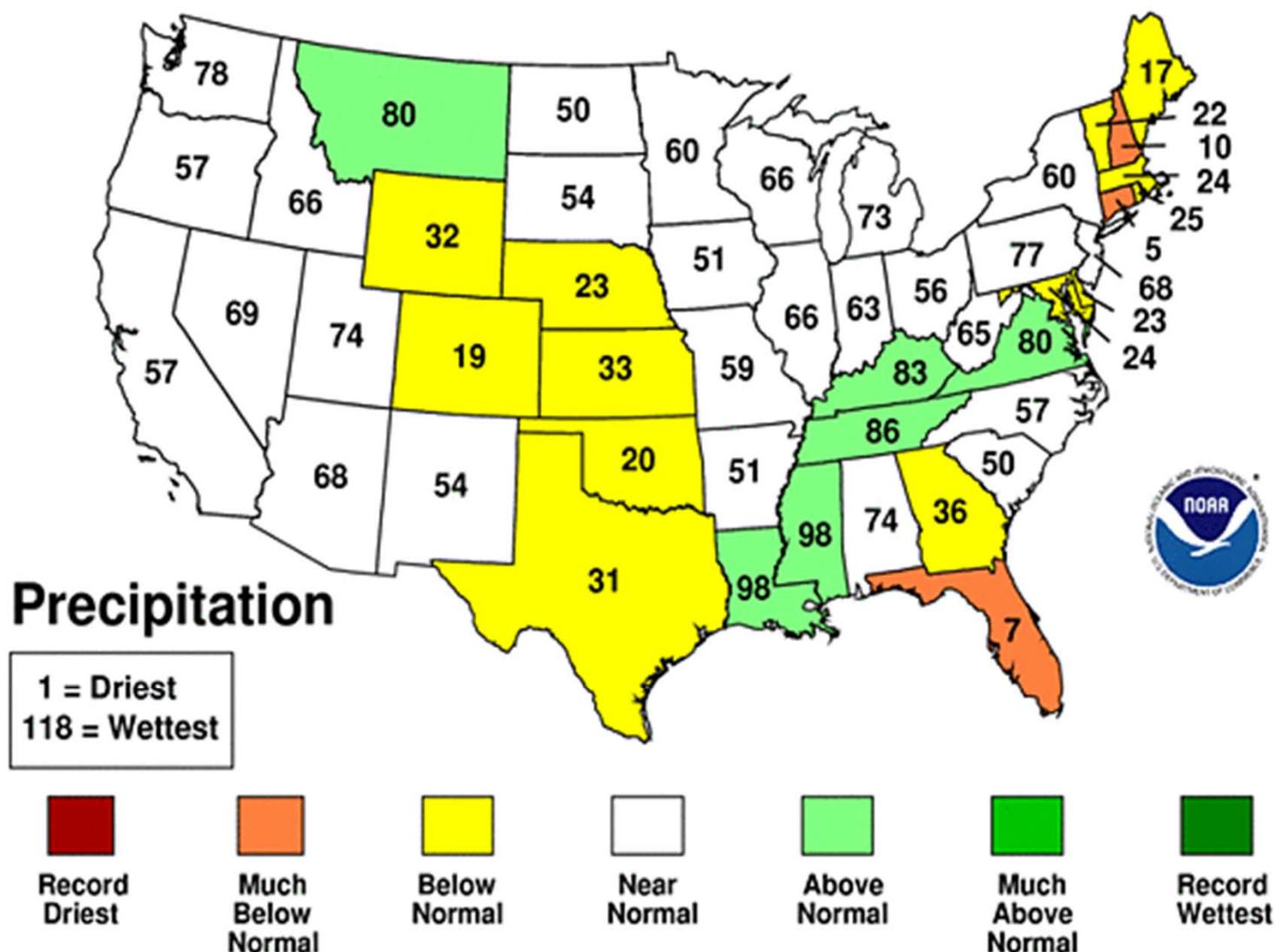
January-December 2012 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



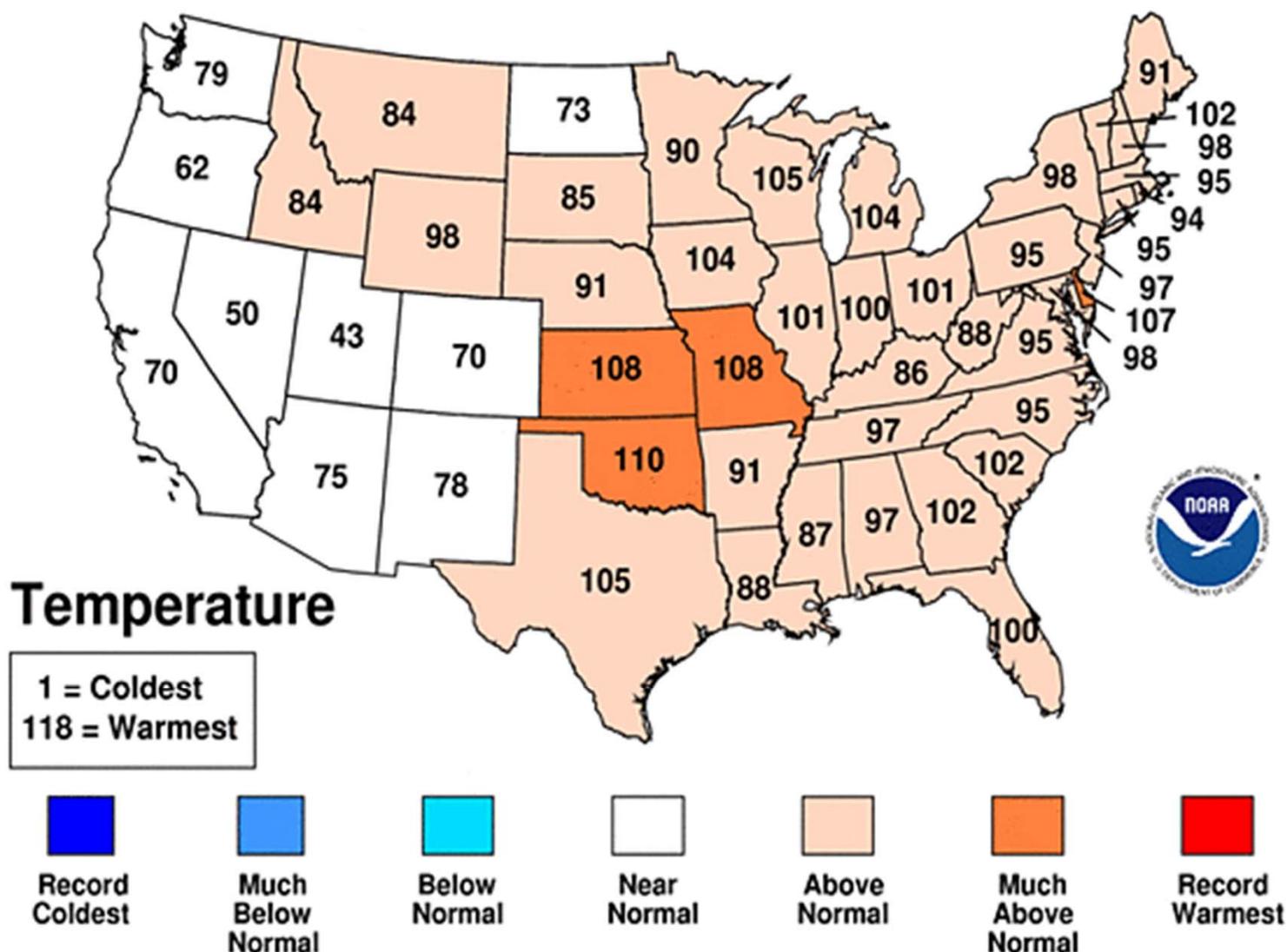
Nov 2012-Jan 2013 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



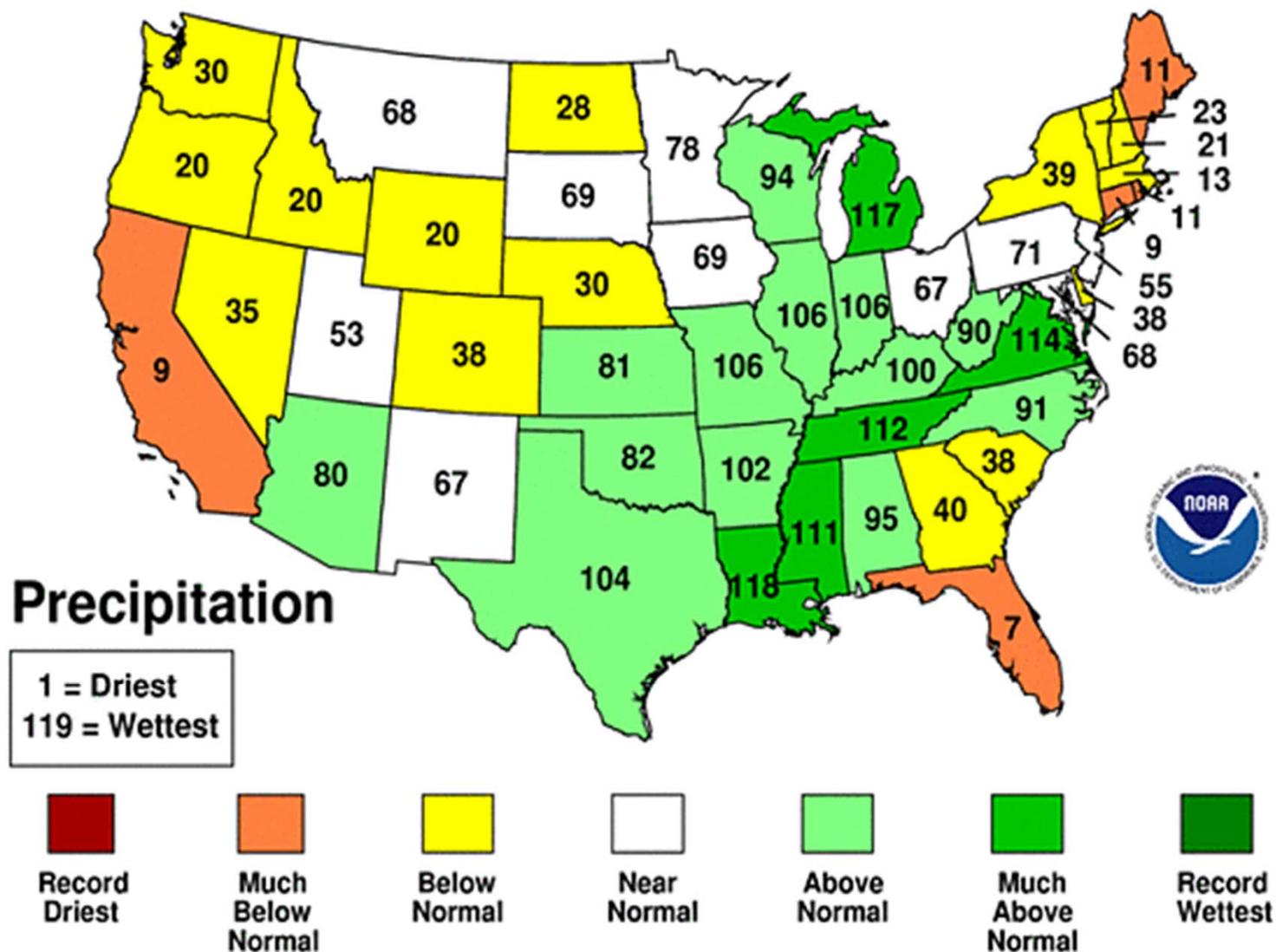
Nov 2012-Jan 2013 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



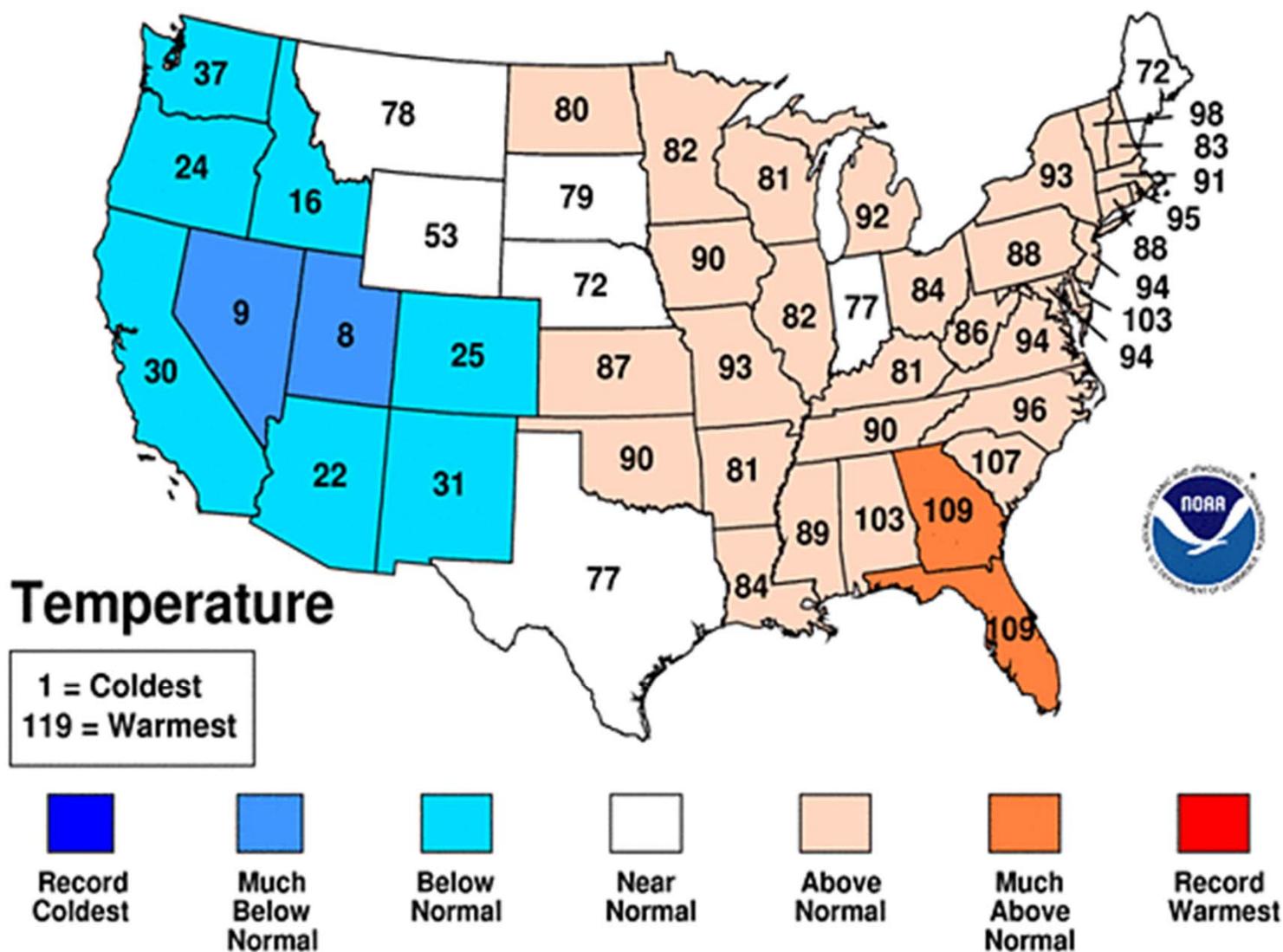
January 2013 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



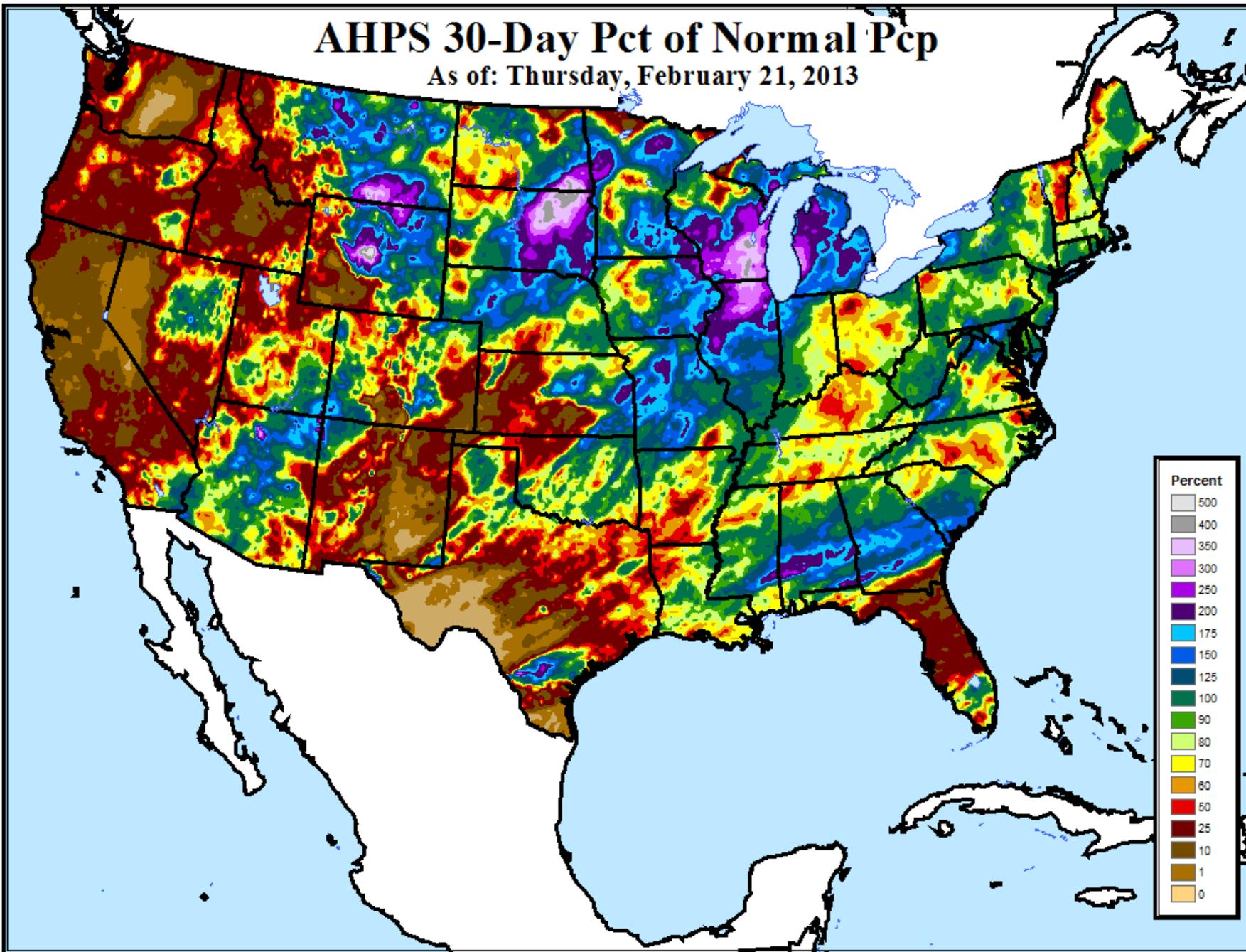
January 2013 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



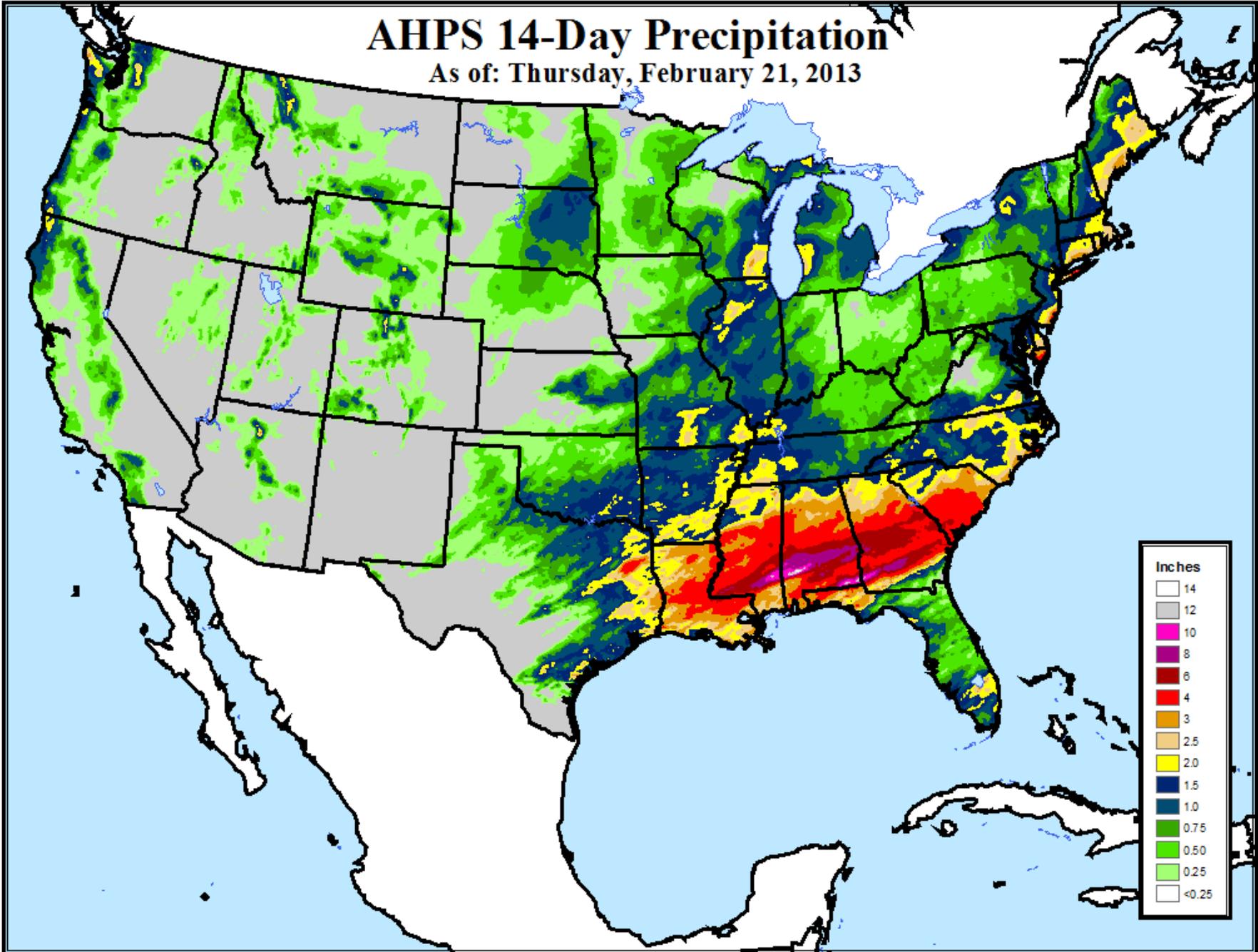
AHPS 30-Day Pct of Normal Pcp

As of: Thursday, February 21, 2013



AHPS 14-Day Precipitation

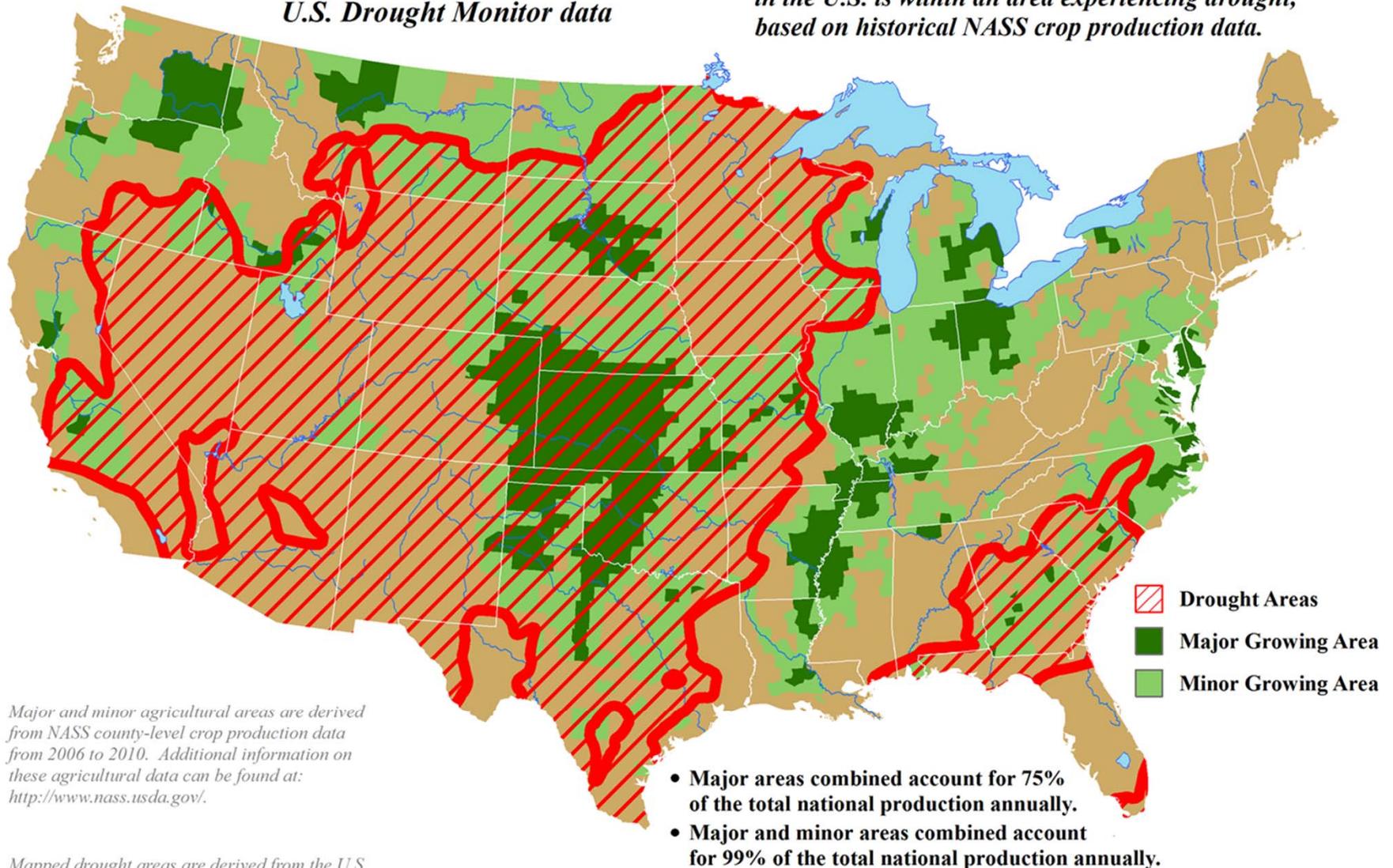
As of: Thursday, February 21, 2013



U.S. Winter Wheat Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects February 12, 2013
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately **59%** of the winter wheat grown
in the U.S. is within an area experiencing drought,
based on historical NASS crop production data.

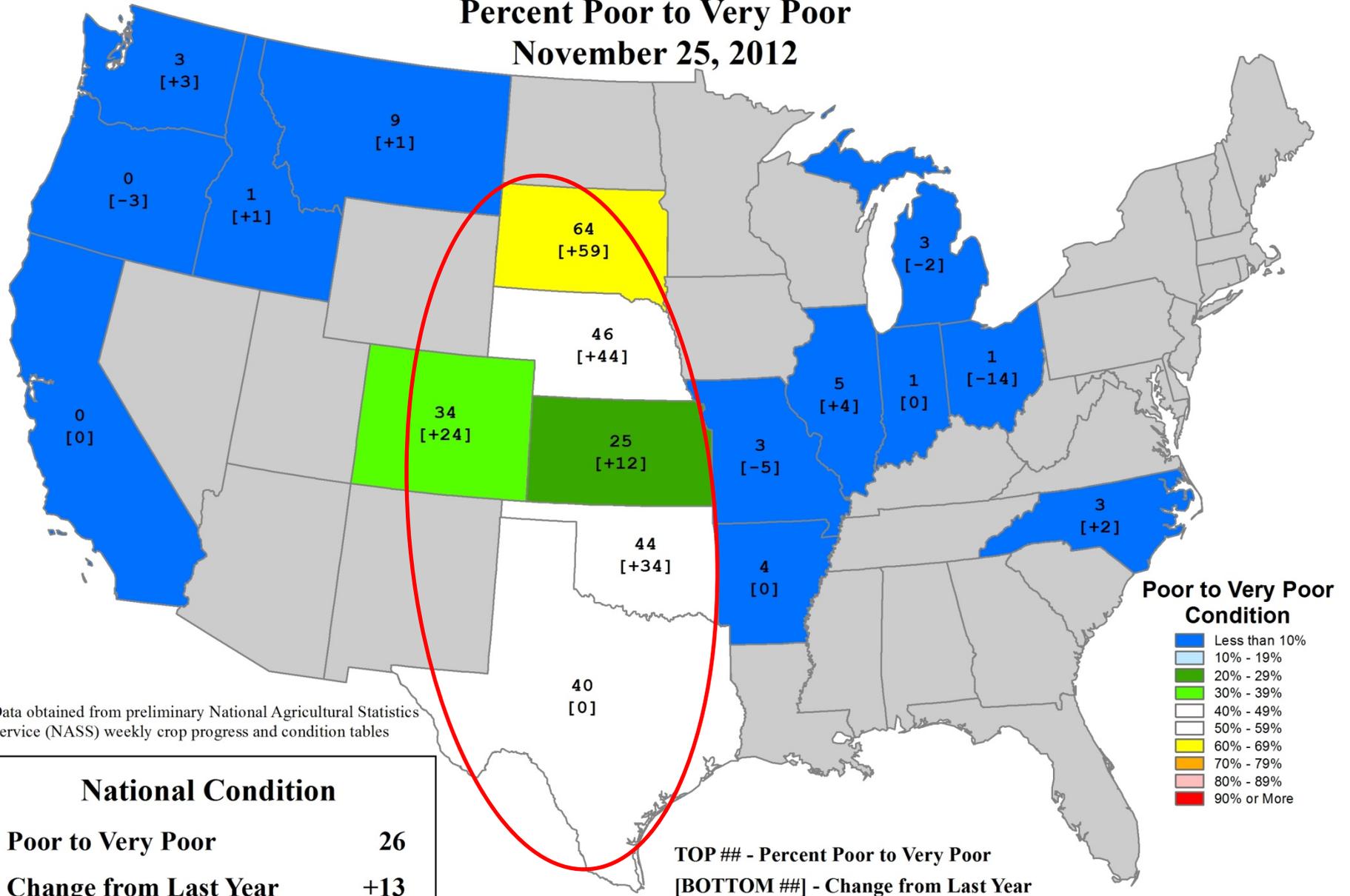


Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from NASS county-level crop production data from 2006 to 2010. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>.

Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

U.S. Winter Wheat Conditions

Percent Poor to Very Poor
November 25, 2012

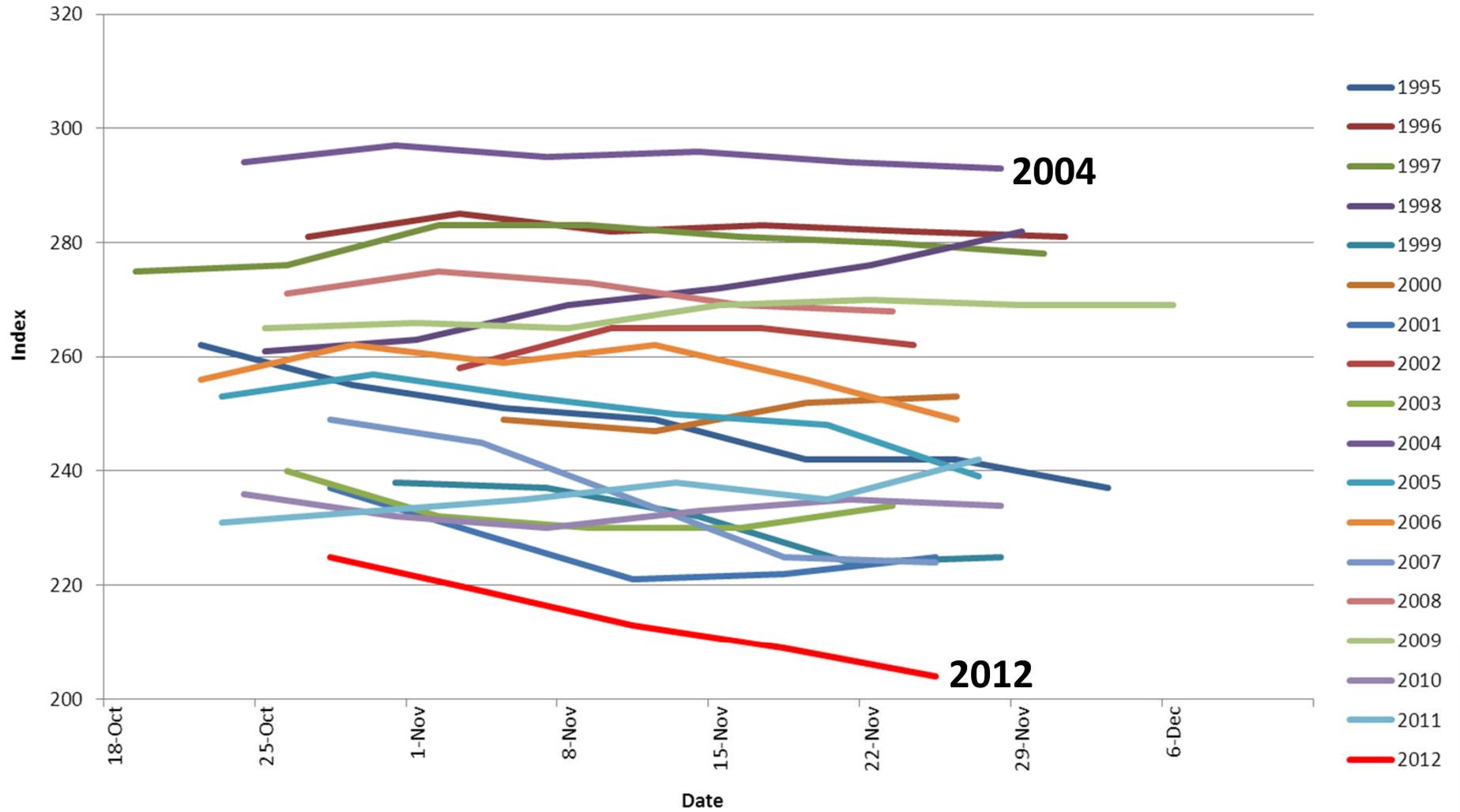


Data obtained from preliminary National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) weekly crop progress and condition tables

National Condition	
Poor to Very Poor	26
Change from Last Year	+13

TOP ## - Percent Poor to Very Poor
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from Last Year

U.S. WINTER WHEAT Condition Index



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0

Winter Wheat Conditions

January 27, 2013

<u>State</u>	<u>VP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>EX</u>
Oklahoma	30	39	26	5	0
Kansas	14	25	41	19	1
Nebraska	15	35	42	8	0
S. Dakota	16	50	31	3	0
Montana	2	7	50	39	2
Illinois	0	3	30	60	7

Rangeland and Pasture, Very Poor to Poor:
Kansas, 85%; Oklahoma, 82%

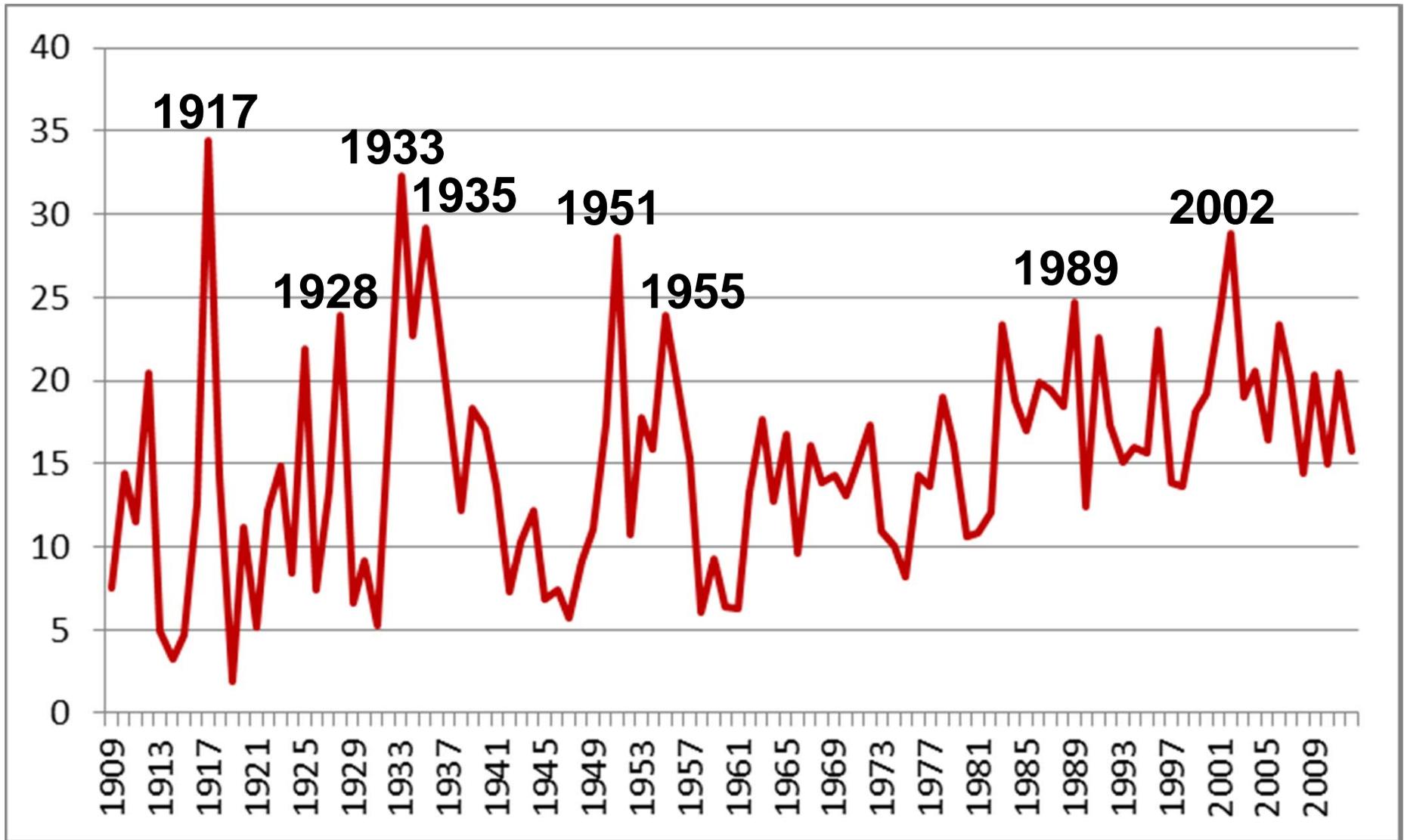
Texas Winter Wheat Conditions

February 17, 2013

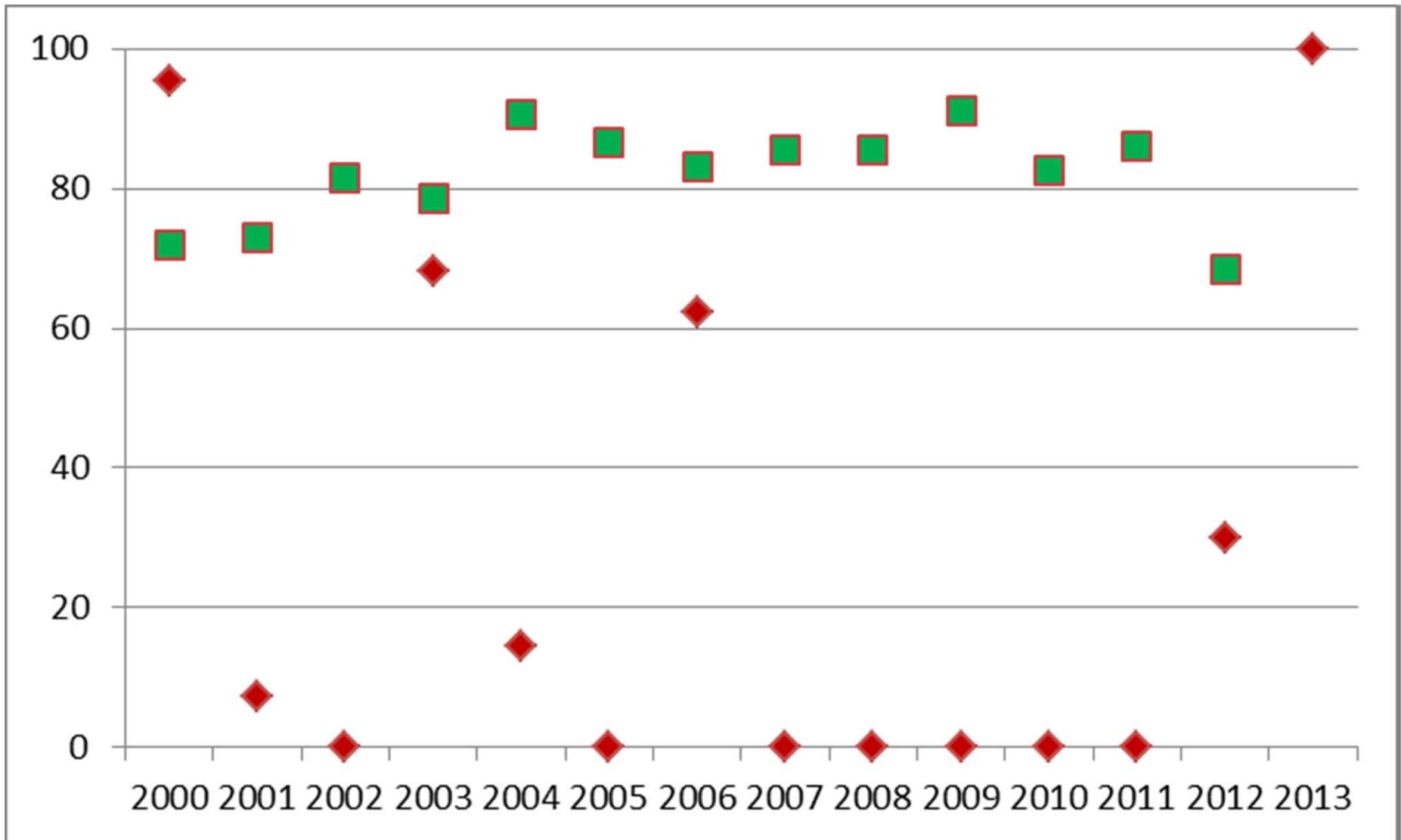
<u>State</u>	<u>VP</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>EX</u>
Texas	23	26	37	13	1

Rangeland and Pasture, Very Poor to Poor:
Texas, 53%; Florida, 50%; Arizona, 44%

Percent U.S. Winter Wheat Abandonment 1909-2012



Iowa in Drought in Mid-February and Iowa Corn Yield (Divided by Two)



Thank you!

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 - phone: (202) 720-2397

