7-31-2012

U.S. Drought Monitor, July 31, 2012

Mark D. Svoboda
National Drought Mitigation Center/University of Nebraska-Lincoln, msvoboda2@unl.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/droughtarchive

Part of the Agricultural Economics Commons, Environmental Indicators and Impact Assessment Commons, Environmental Monitoring Commons, Hydrology Commons, Natural Resource Economics Commons, Other Environmental Sciences Commons, and the Water Resource Management Commons

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/droughtarchive/45

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Drought -- National Drought Mitigation Center at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in US Ag in Drought Archive by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/
U.S. Corn Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects July 31, 2012
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 88% of the corn grown in the U.S. is within an area experiencing drought, based on historical NASS crop production data.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national production annually.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national production annually.

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://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Approximate Percentage of Corn Located in Drought *

July 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Moderate Drought (D1)</th>
<th>Severe Drought (D2)</th>
<th>Extreme Drought (D3)</th>
<th>Exceptional Drought (D4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa (18)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (17)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska (12)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota (10)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana (7)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas (4)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio (4)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota (4)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin (4)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri (3)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan (2)</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota (2)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas (2)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado (1)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky (1)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina (&lt;1)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania (&lt;1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee (&lt;1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Drought percentages were calculated from U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) data for the above date. More information on the USDM is available at http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

State contributions to national production (percentages in parentheses) are based upon National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) 5-year averages from 2006-2010. More information on NASS data can be found at http://www.nass.usda.gov/.

Approximate Percentage of Corn Located in Drought

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate Percentage of Corn Located in Drought</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 31, 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent in Moderate Drought (D1) 90%
Percent in Severe Drought (D2) 80%
Percent in Extreme Drought (D3) 70%
Percent in Exceptional Drought (D4) 60%

* Drought percentages were calculated from U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) data for the above date. More information on the USDM is available at http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.
U.S. Soybean Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects July 31, 2012
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 87% of the soybeans 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://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national production annually.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national production annually.
Approximate Percentage of Soybeans Located in Drought *

July 31, 2012

Approximate Percentage of Soybeans Located in Drought *

* Drought percentages were calculated from U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) data for the above date. More information on the USDM is available at http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

State contributions to national production (percentages in parentheses) are based upon National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) 5-year averages from 2006-2010. More information on NASS data can be found at http://www.nass.usda.gov/.
U.S. Hay Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects July 31, 2012
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 64% of the domestic hay acreage is within an area experiencing drought, based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.

Major and minor agricultural areas are based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data. Counties shaded in gray contain data that are not published by NASS, and hence were not used in delineating the major and minor agricultural areas. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: http://www.agcensus.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://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national acreage.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national acreage.

Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Approximate Percentage of Hay Located in Drought *
July 31, 2012

* Drought percentages were calculated from U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) data for the above date. More information on the USDM is available at http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

State contributions to national production (percentages in parentheses) are based upon National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) 2007 Census of Agriculture data. More information on NASS data can be found at http://www.nass.usda.gov/.

Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Major and minor agricultural areas are based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data. Counties shaded in gray contain data that are not published by NASS, and hence were not used in delineating the major and minor agricultural areas. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: http://www.agecensus.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://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national inventory.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national inventory.

Approximately 72% of the domestic cattle inventory is within an area experiencing drought, based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.
Approximate Percentage of Cattle Located in Drought *
July 31, 2012

* Drought percentages were calculated from U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) data for the above date. More information on the USDM is available at http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html.

State contributions to the total national inventory (percentages in parentheses) are based upon National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) 2007 Census of Agriculture data. More information on NASS data can be found at http://www.nass.usda.gov/.
United States Cattle Areas Located in Moderate or More Intense Drought (D1+)

Percent

6/5/2012, 34
6/12/2012, 37
6/19/2012, 46
6/26/2012, 53
7/3/2012, 61
7/10/2012, 70
7/17/2012, 73
7/24/2012, 73
7/31/2012, 72

Date

Jun 1, 2012
Jul 1, 2012
Aug 1, 2012