

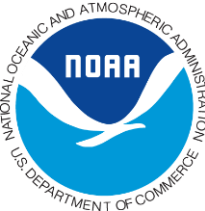
Midwest and Great Plains Climate & Drought Outlook 15 October 2020



Laura Edwards
SD State Climatologist
SDSU Extension
Aberdeen, SD
laura.edwards@sdstate.edu
605-626-2870
@SDSUclimate



Sunrise near Aberdeen, SD. Photo by Laura Edwards



**United States Department of Agriculture
Midwest Climate Hub**

Agenda

- Recent Conditions
- Impacts
- Outlooks
 - 1-3 months
 - Winter season

Cameron Peak fire, 10/14/20
Photo by Henry Reges

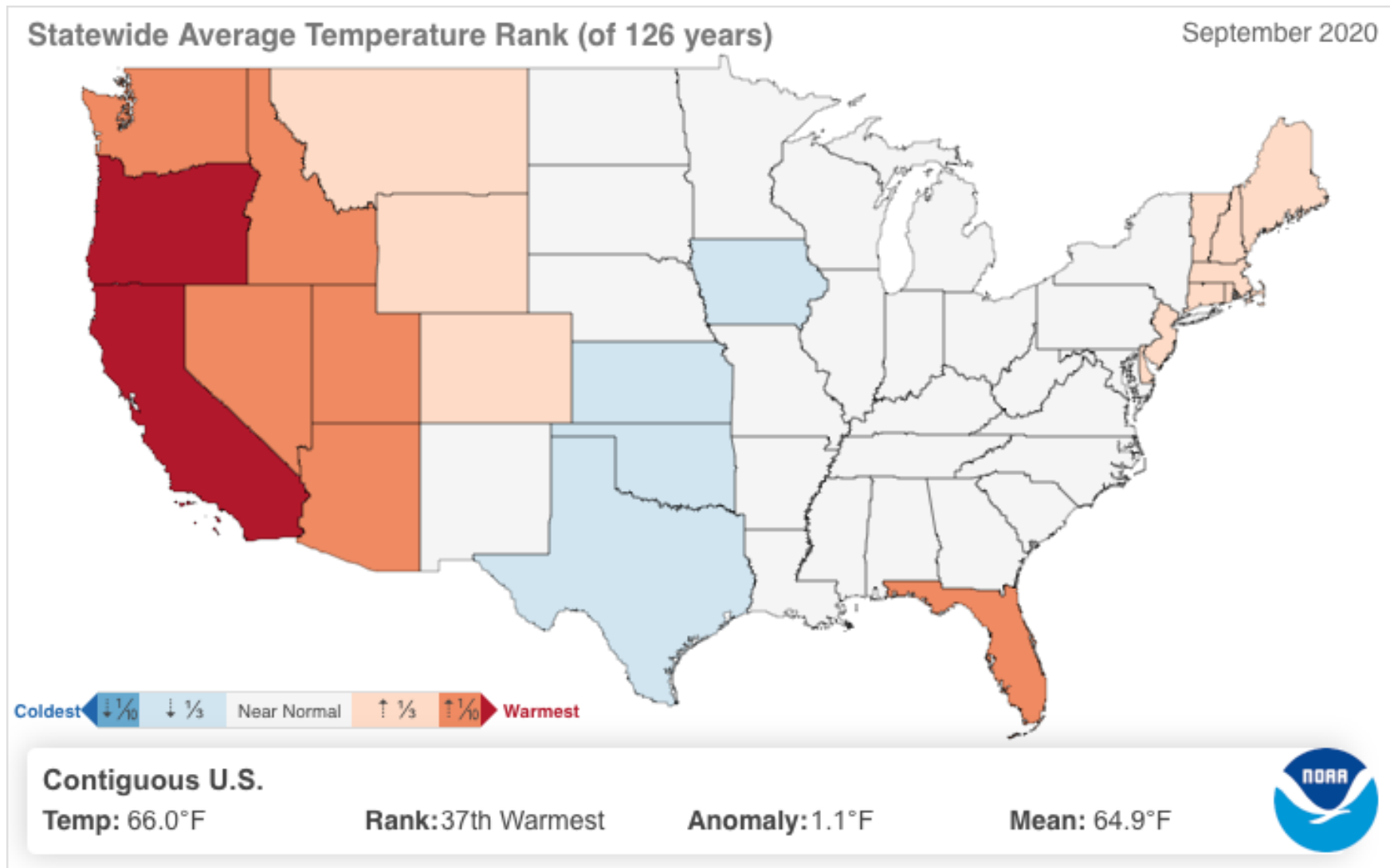


A look back

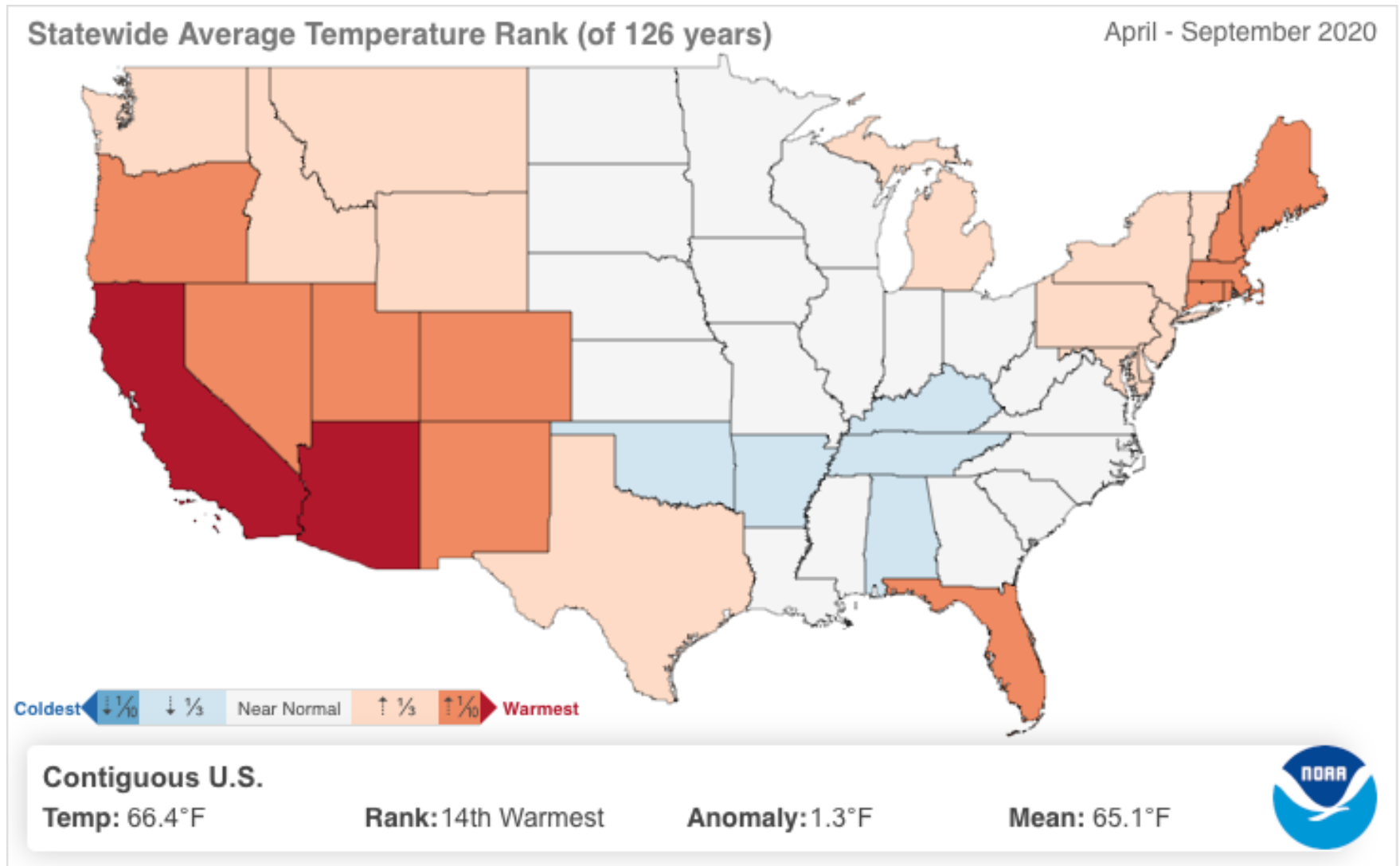
Recent Conditions

Post-fire corn field, southwest MN
Photo by Andrew Heine, @heine_andrew

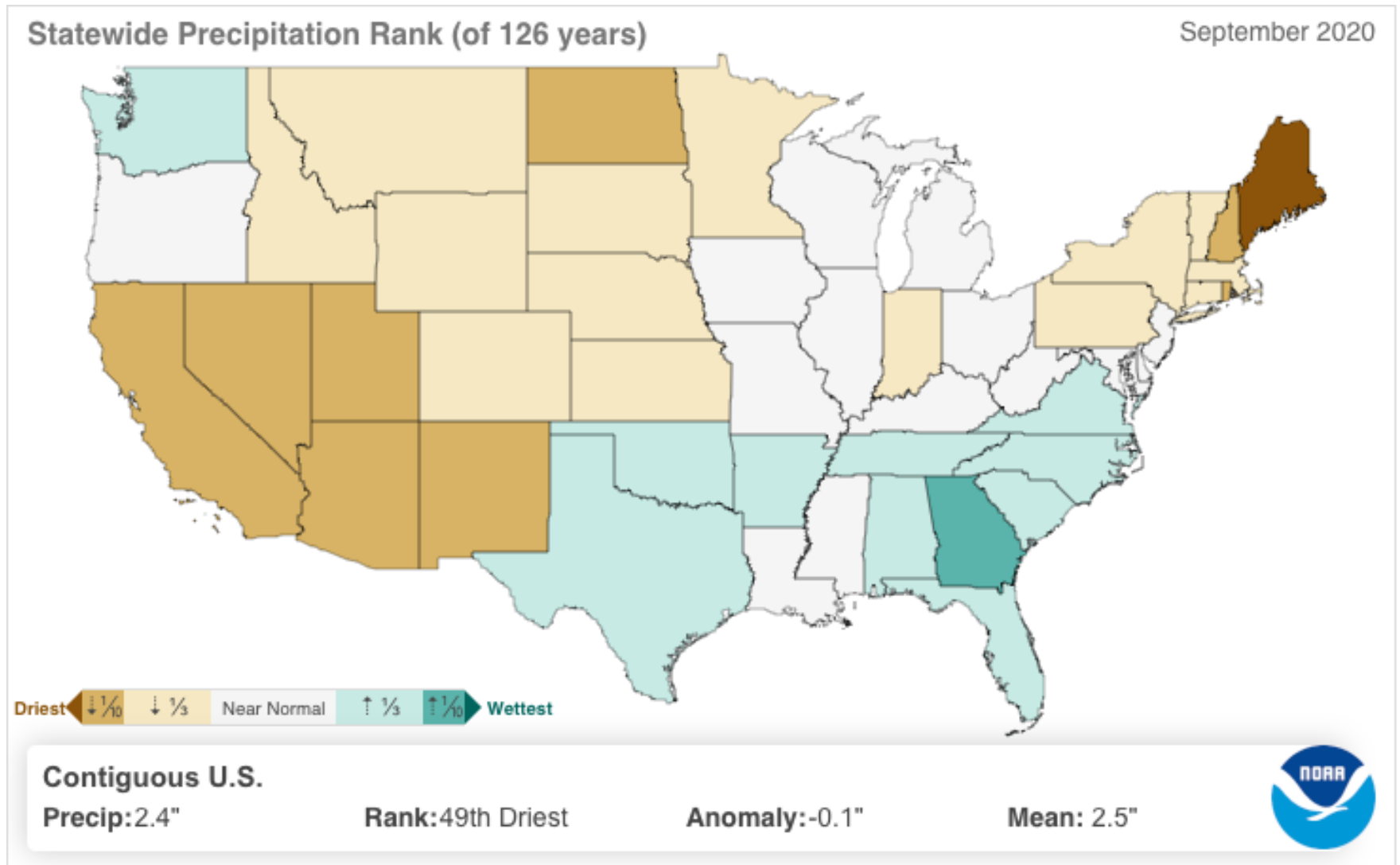
September Temperature Ranks



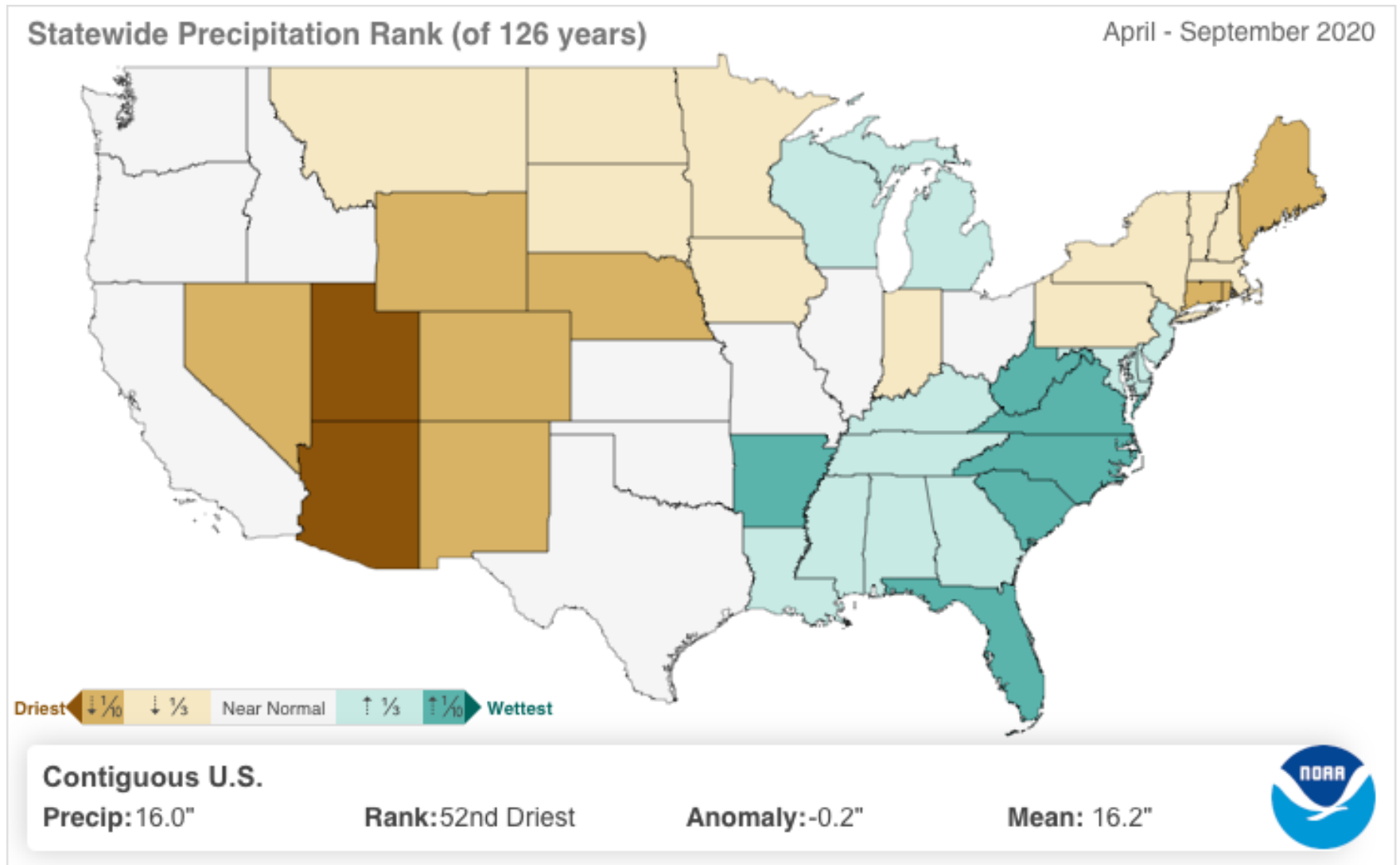
Growing Season Temperature Ranks



September Precipitation Ranks

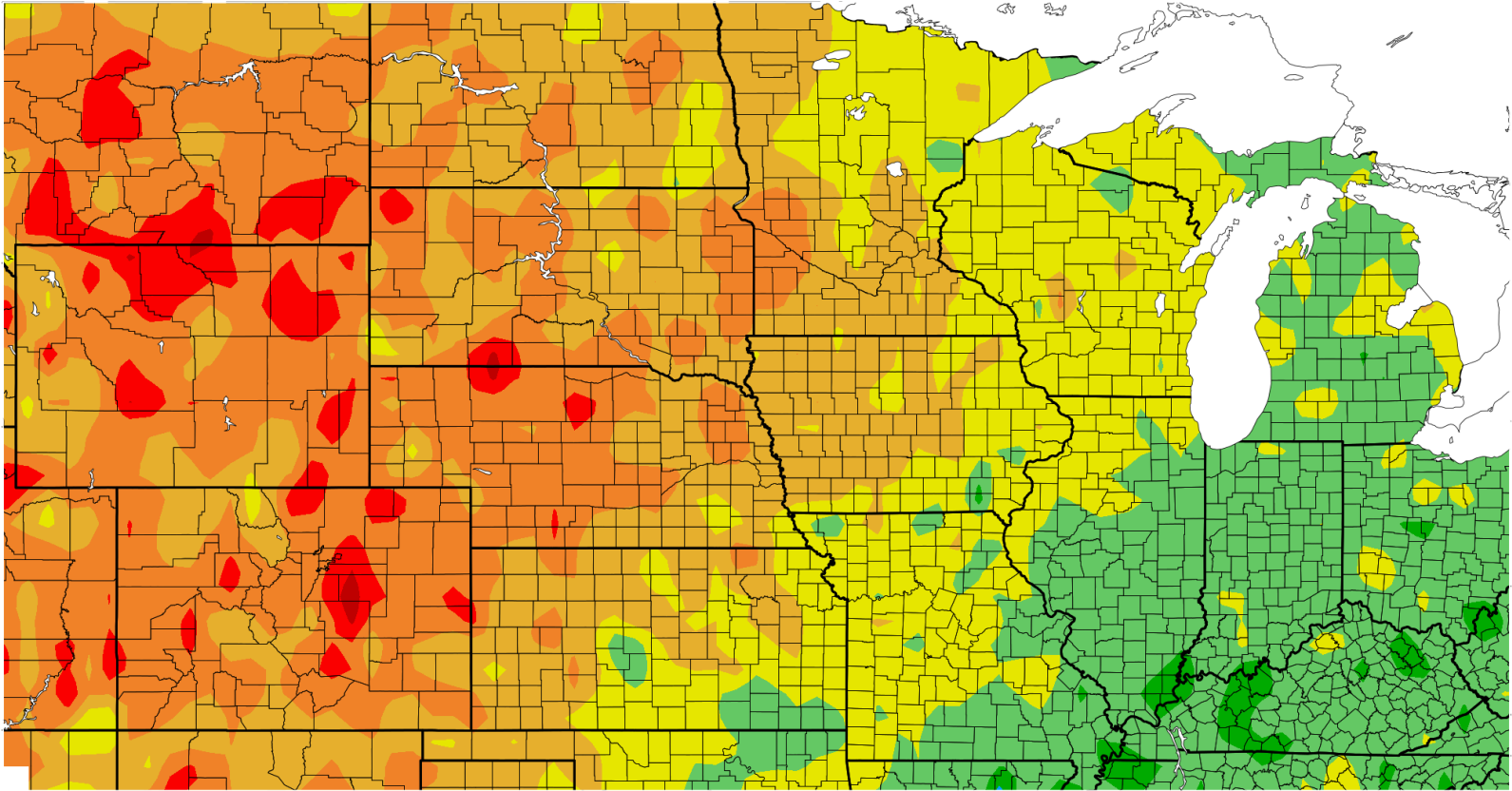


Growing Season Precipitation Ranks



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)

9/14/2020 – 10/13/2020



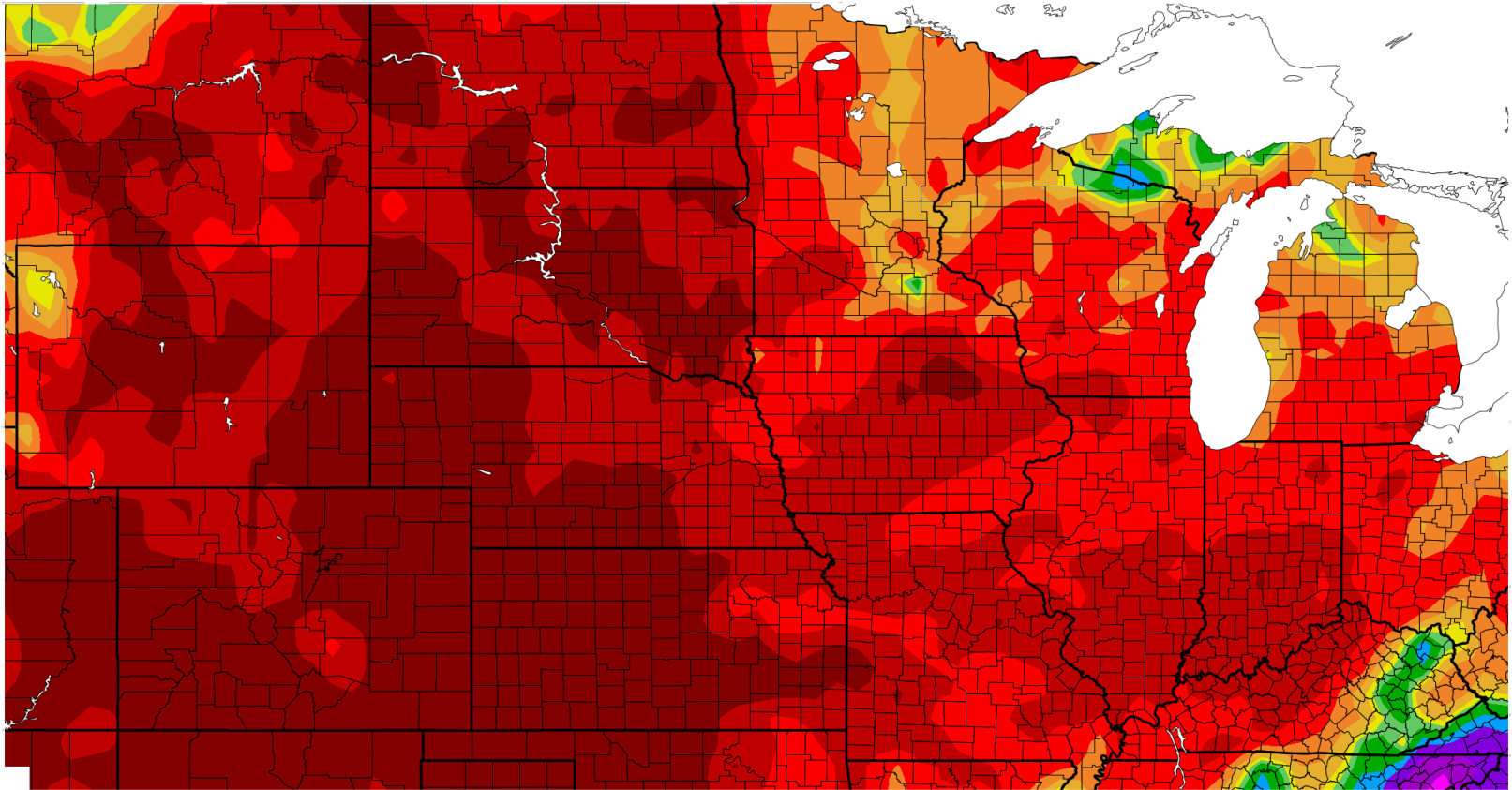
Generated 10/14/2020 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

<https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps>

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

9/14/2020 – 10/13/2020



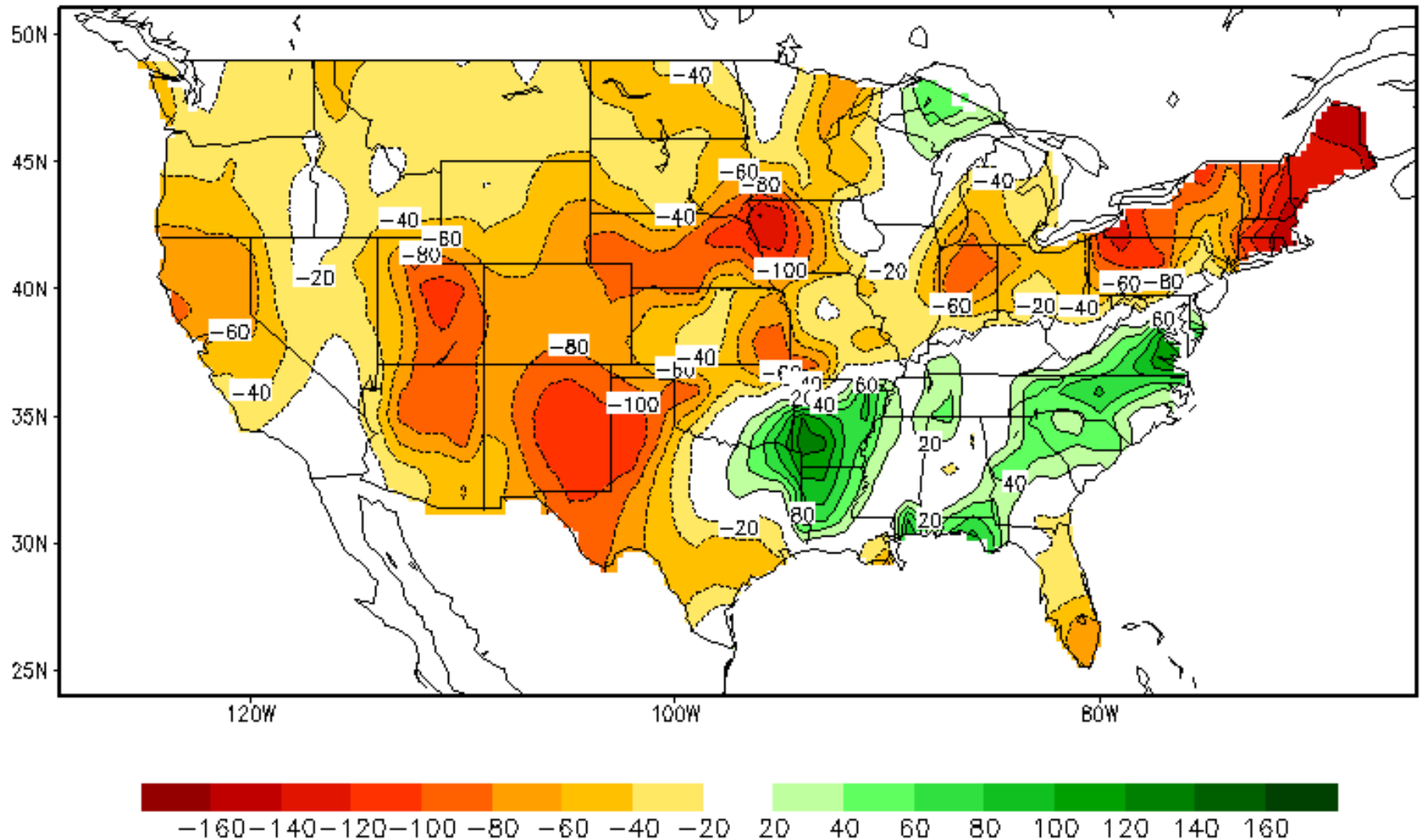
Generated 10/14/2020 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

<https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps>

Soil Moisture

Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)
OCT 14, 2020



U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central Region

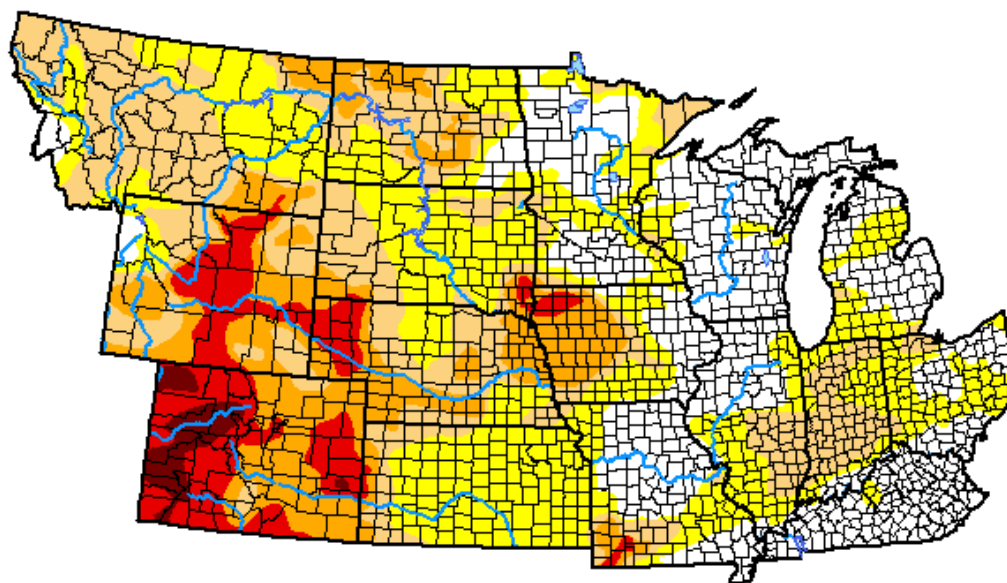
October 13, 2020

(Released Thursday, Oct. 15, 2020)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	24.59	75.41	44.85	22.26	8.93	1.51
Last Week 10-06-2020	28.88	71.12	39.74	21.10	8.43	1.51
3 Months Ago 07-14-2020	47.45	52.55	19.58	7.46	3.53	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	87.81	12.19	5.33	2.11	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	29.60	70.40	37.34	17.96	7.13	0.24
One Year Ago 10-15-2019	80.40	19.60	8.44	1.91	0.14	0.00



Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

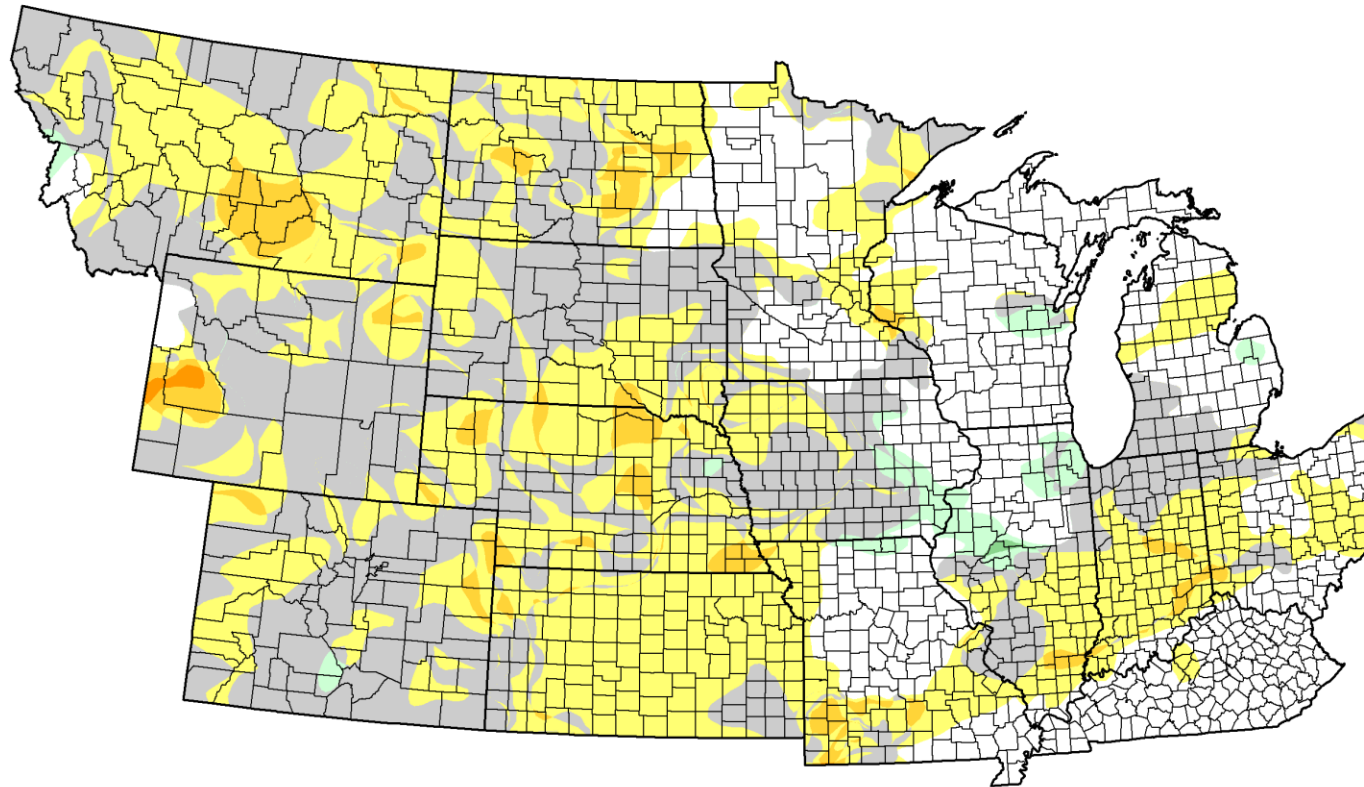
Author:

Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - NWS Central Region



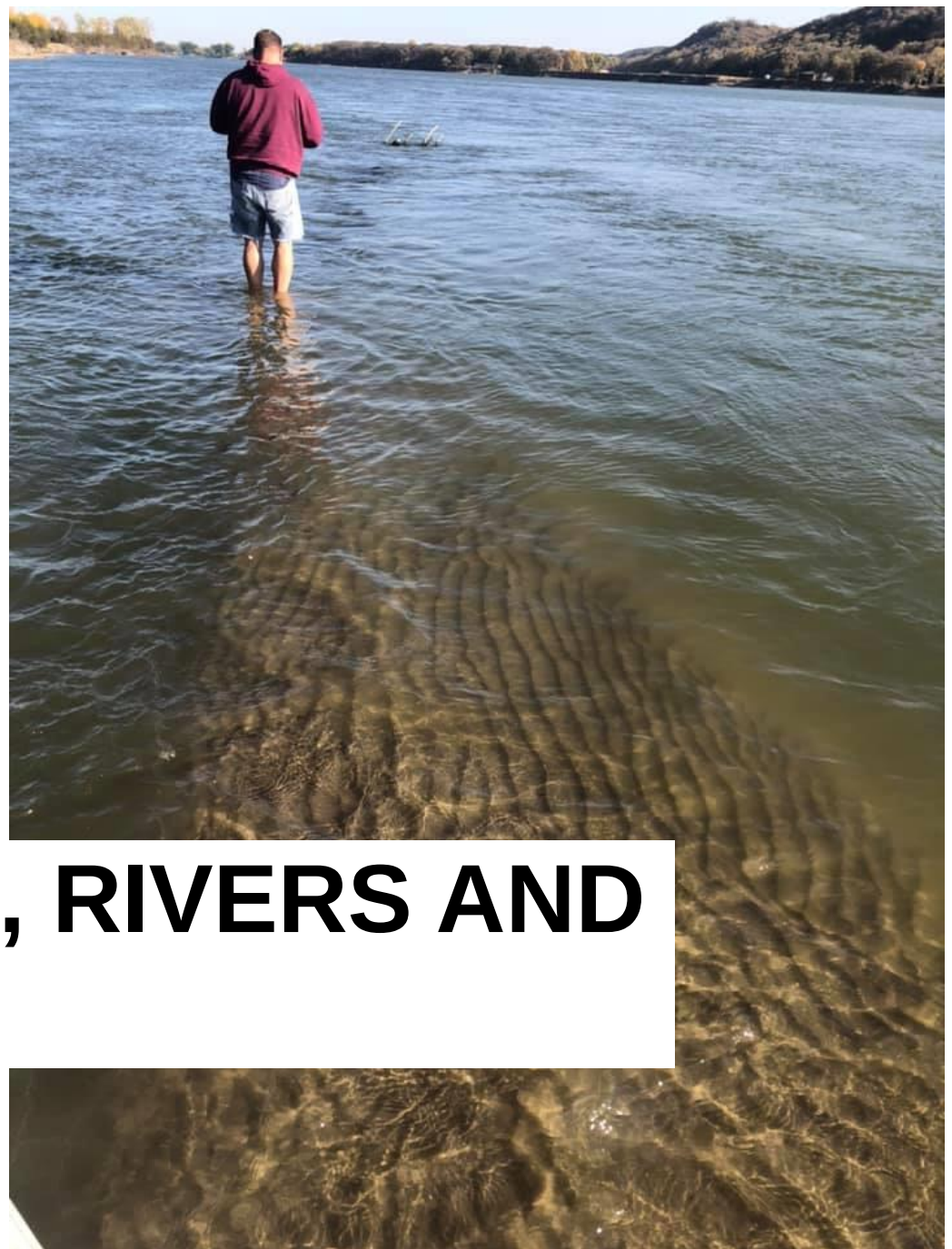
**October 13, 2020
compared to
September 15, 2020**

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- 
- Legend for Figure 10:
- 5 Class Degradation
 - 4 Class Degradation
 - 3 Class Degradation
 - 2 Class Degradation
 - 1 Class Degradation
 - No Change
 - 1 Class Improvement
 - 2 Class Improvement
 - 3 Class Improvement
 - 4 Class Improvement
 - 5 Class Improvement

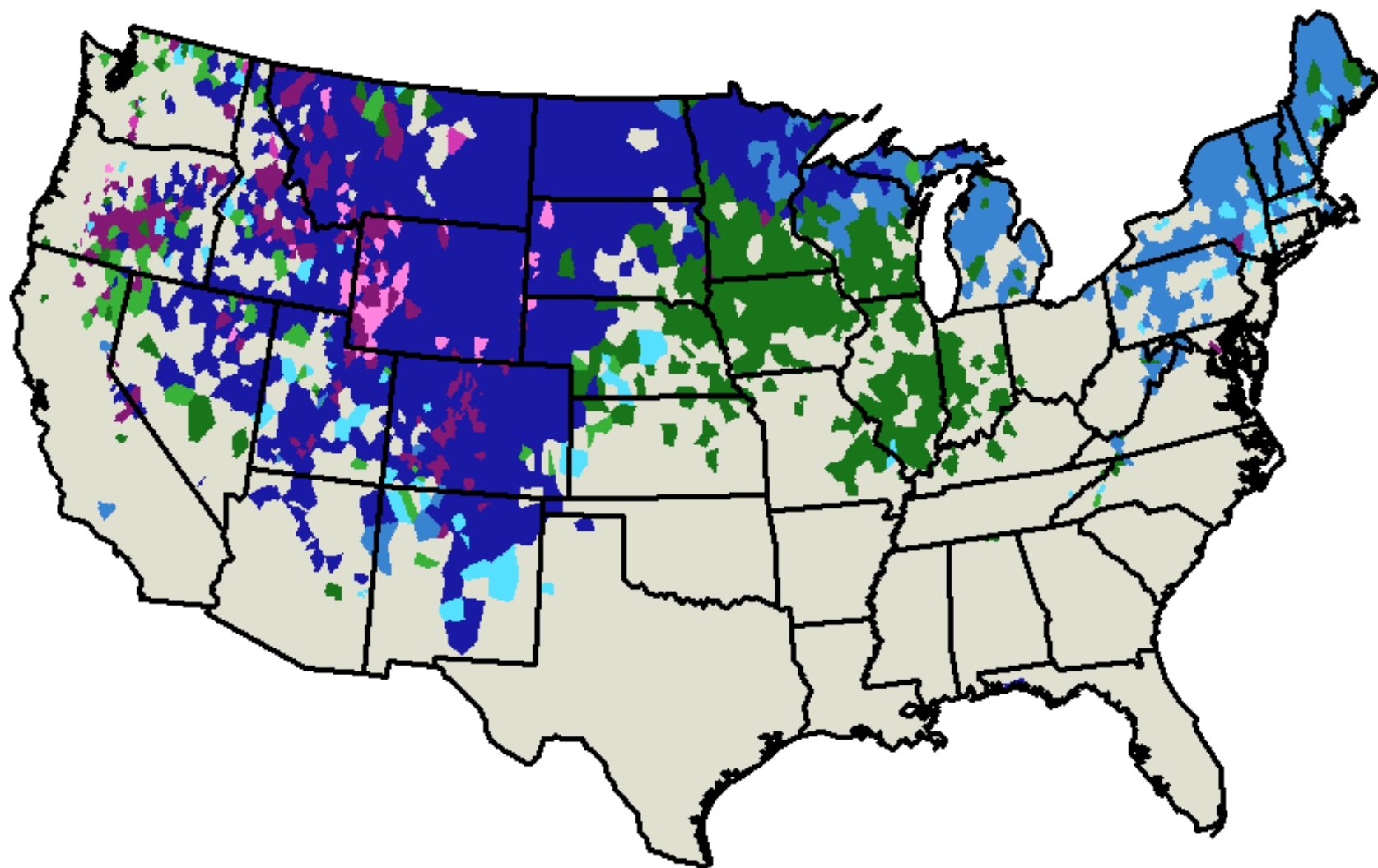
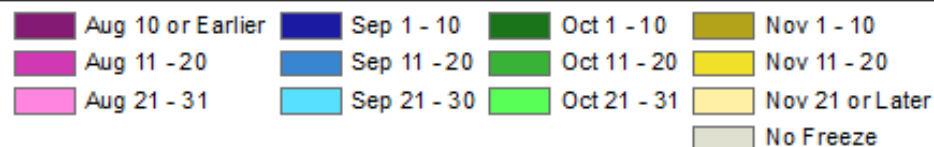
Impacts

FROST, FIRE, RIVERS AND LAKES



USS Northern Alabama sunk in 1870. Missouri River between Vermilion and Yankton, SD, 10/11/20. Photo by Stephanie Rissler

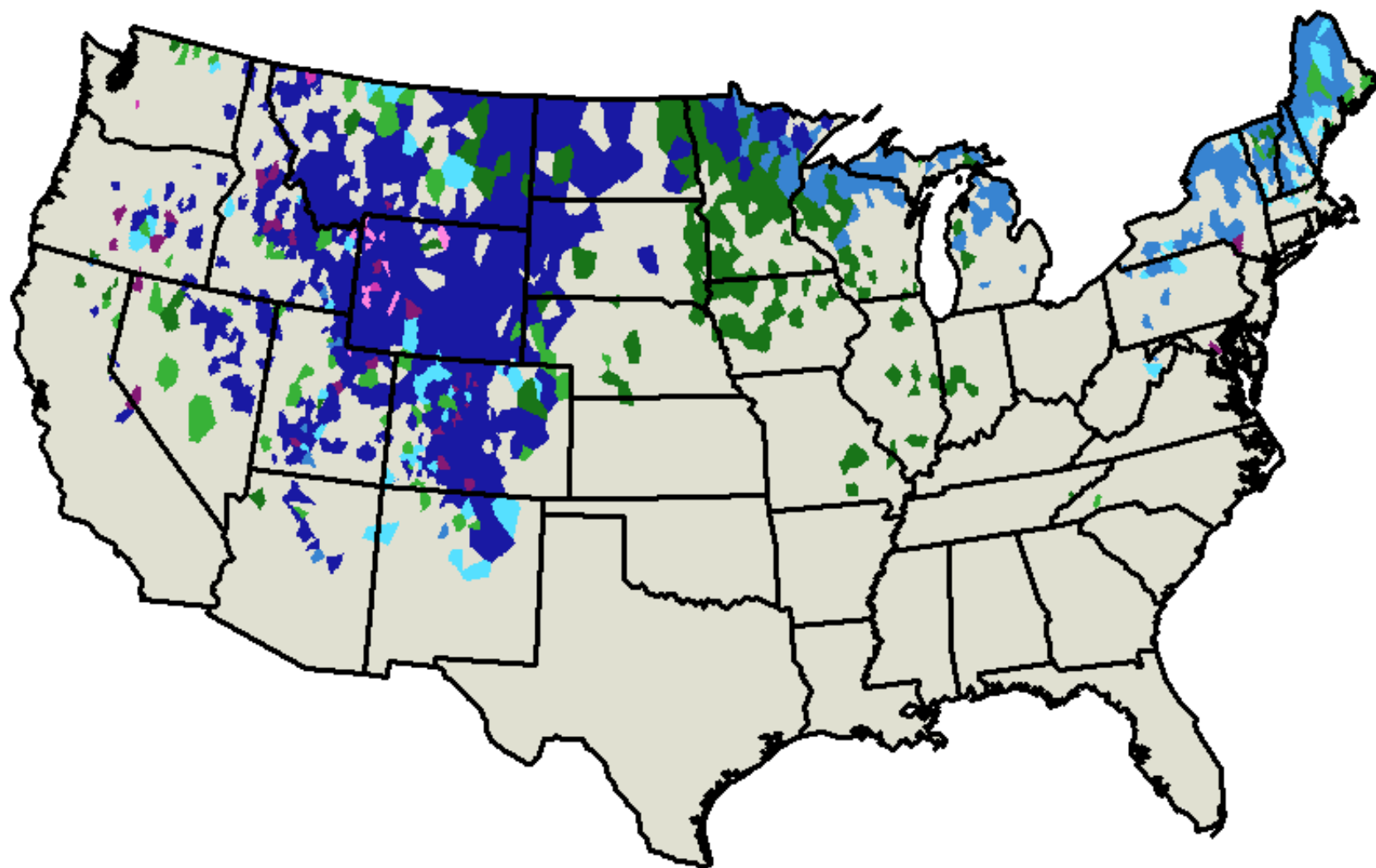
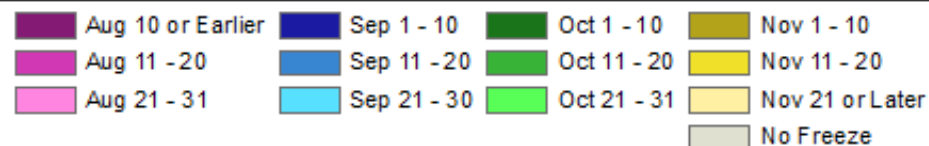
Date of First 32°F Freeze
for period 7/1/20 to 10/14/20



MRCC Experimental Freeze Guidance:

These experimental maps may be utilized as a guide to local and regional freeze conditions but should NOT be used by themselves for decision processes.

Date of First 28°F Freeze for period 7/1/20 to 10/14/20



MRCC Experimental Freeze Guidance:

These experimental maps may be utilized as a guide to local and regional freeze conditions but should NOT be used by themselves for decision processes.

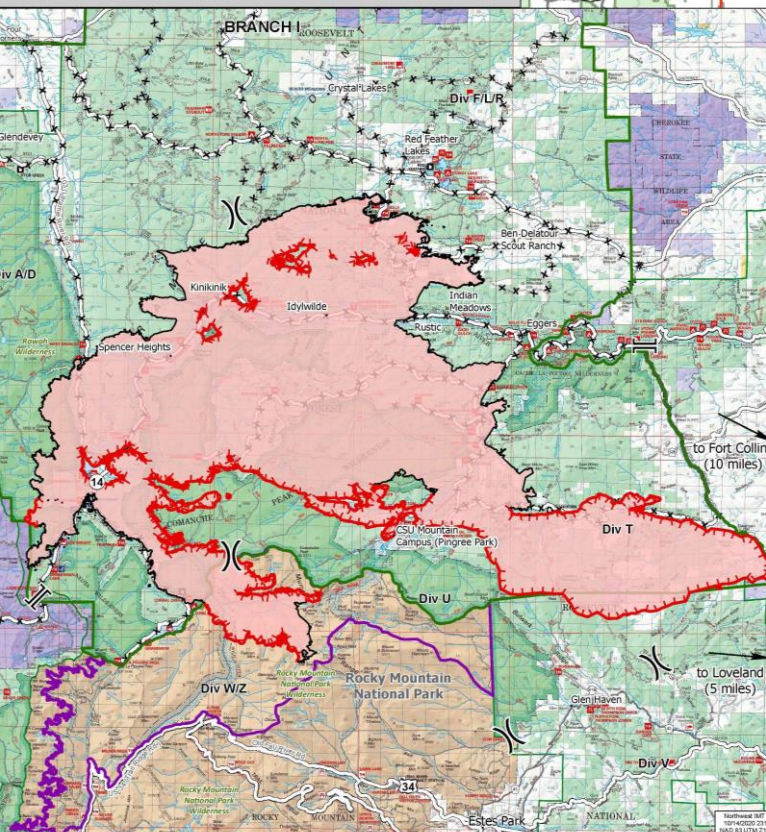
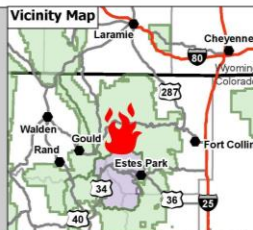
Wildland Fires

Public Information Cameron Peak

CO-ARF-000636
10/15/2020

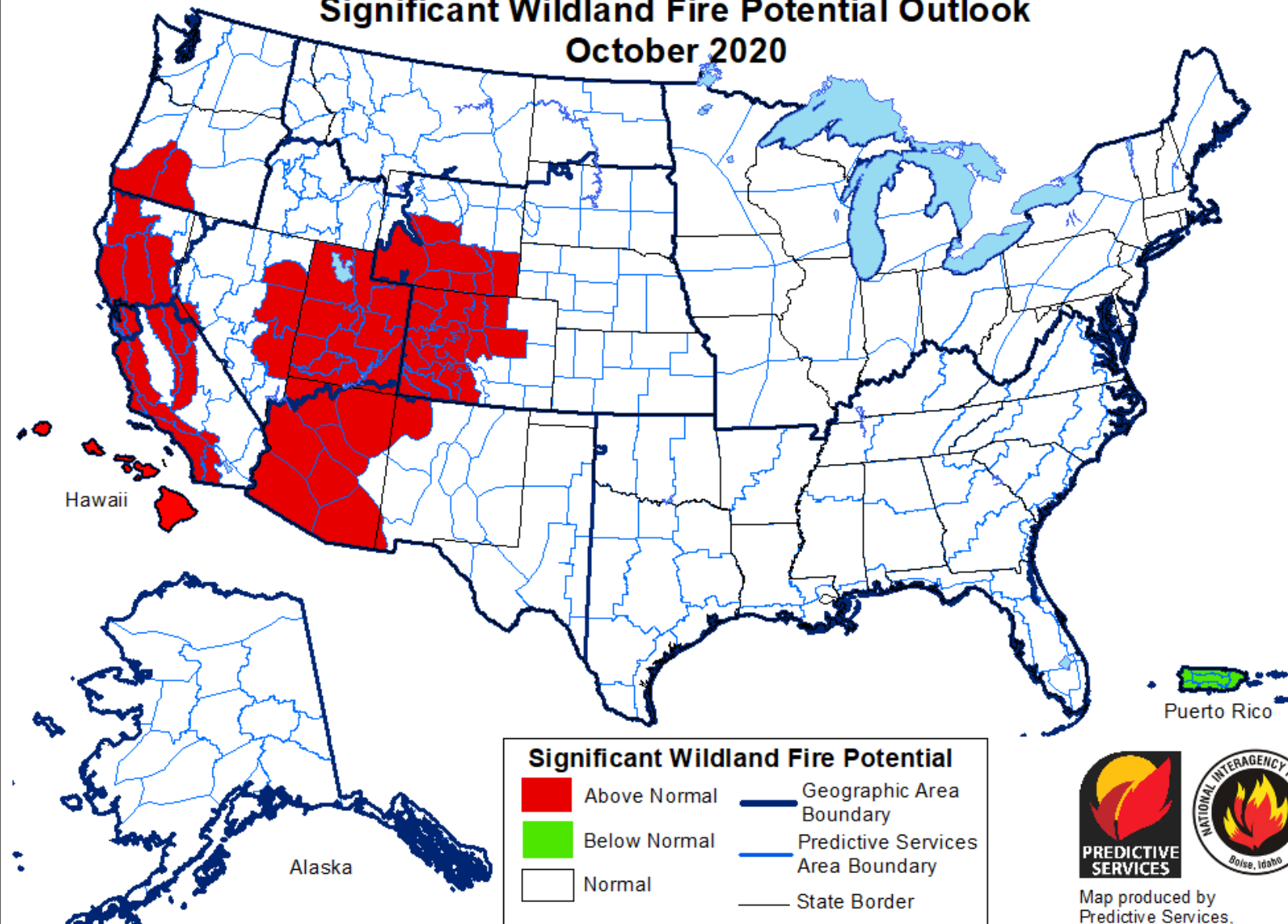
IR 10/14/2020 @ 1759
164,140 acres
56% contained

- Cameron Peak Fire
- Uncontrolled Fire Edge
- Contained Line
- Division Break
- Branch Break
- National Forest Closure Area, 9/30/20
- National Park Closure Area, 9/6/20
- Road Closure
- Primary Route
- Trail



- Cameron Peak fire, largest in CO history. 164,140 acres (8 am on 10/15)
- Mullen fire, 176,371 acres, 34% contained in WY & CO. 25 mi from Cameron Peak fire
- Regionally (N. Rockies & Rocky Mtn areas):
 - 5,726 fires
 - 1,172,161 acres
 - MT, ND, SD, NE, WY, western and northern CO

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook October 2020

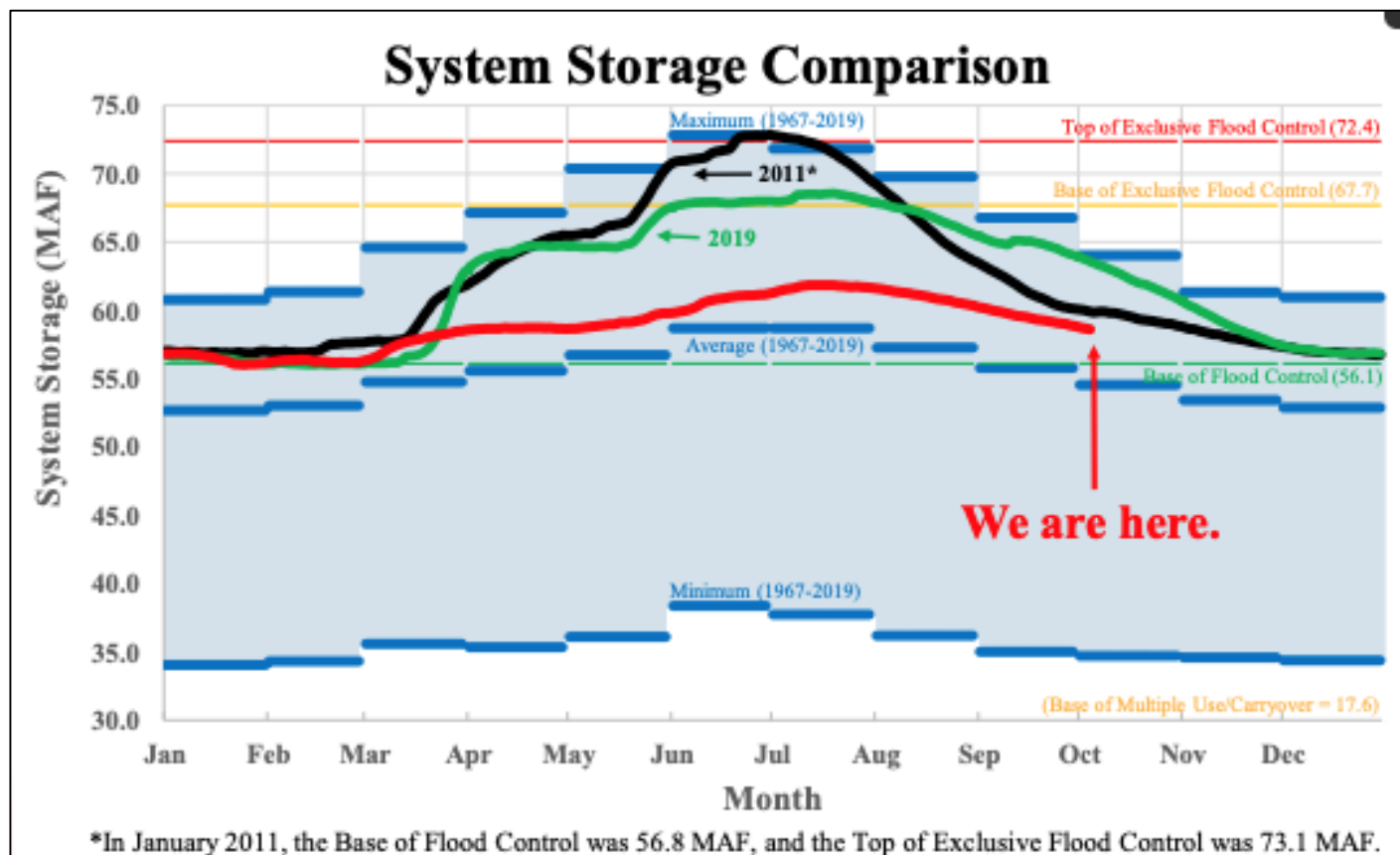


Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.



Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency Fire Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued October 1, 2020
Next issuance November 1, 2020

Missouri River



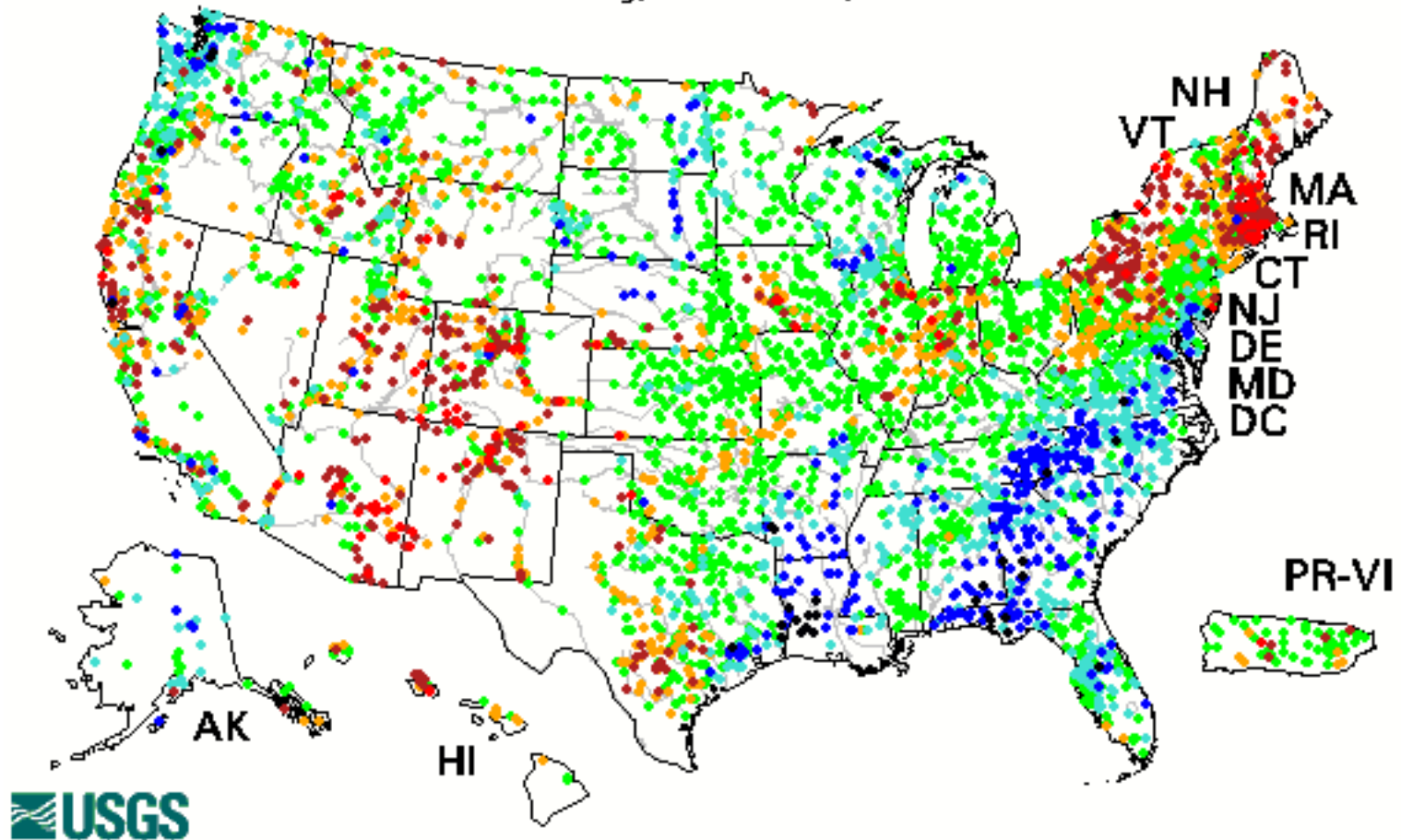
Missouri Mainstem Reservoir Status (as of 10/6/20):

2020 runoff forecast = 117% of average

http://www.nwd-mr.usace.army.mil/rcc/reports/pdfs/weeklyupdate_previous.pdf

28-day Average Streamflow

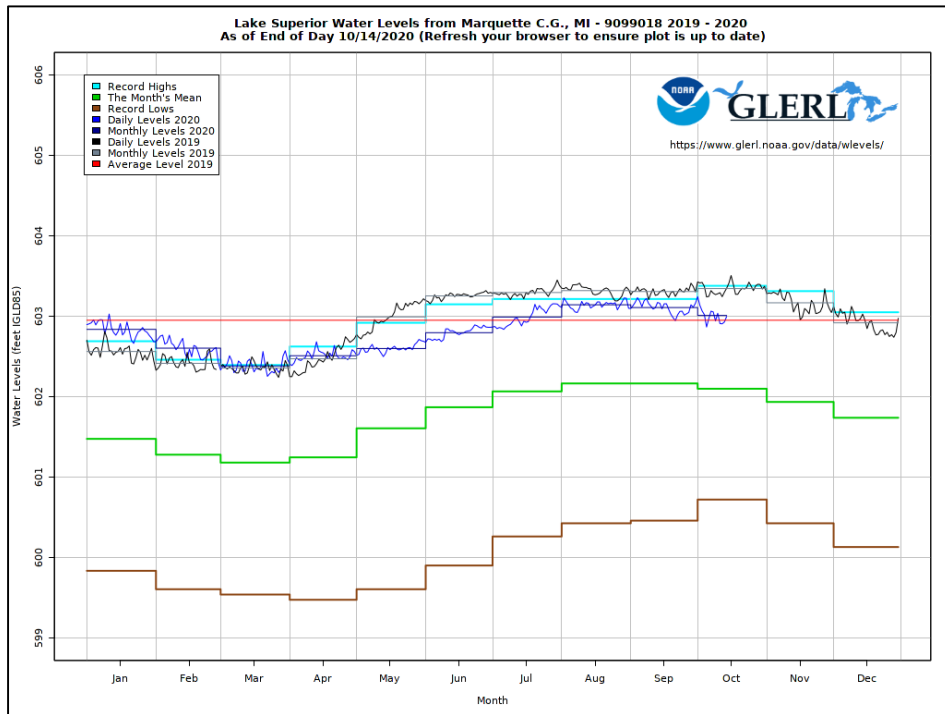
Wednesday, October 14, 2020



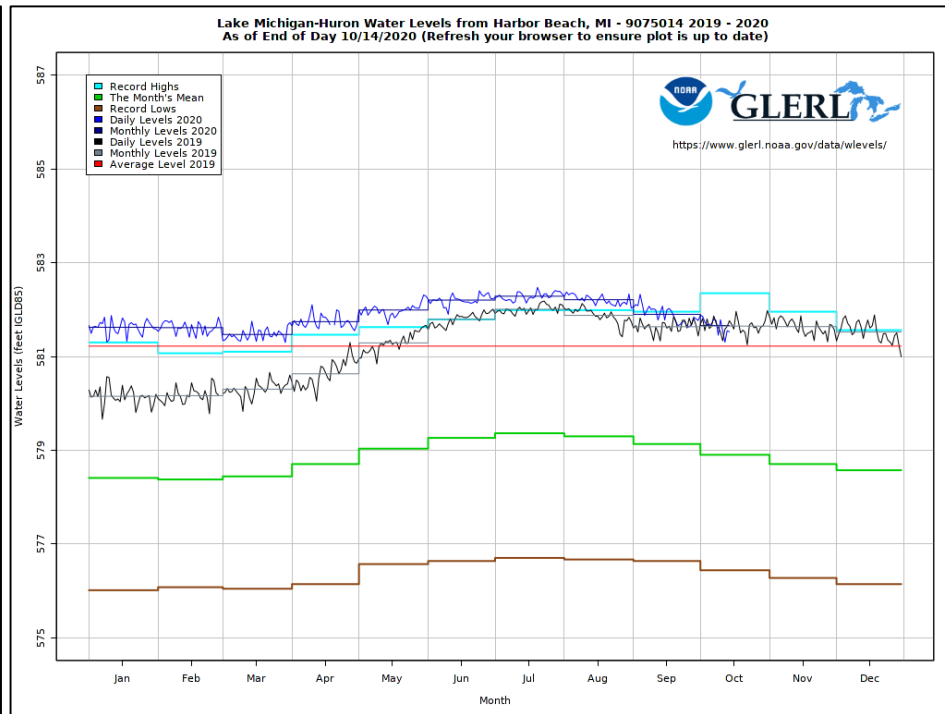
Explanation - Percentile classes						
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?id=pa07d>

Great Lakes Water Level



Lake Superior



Lake Michigan-Huron

<https://www.glerl.noaa.gov/data/wlevels/levels.html#observations>

Looking Ahead

CLIMATE OUTLOOKS



Photo by Laura Edwards

Climate Outlooks

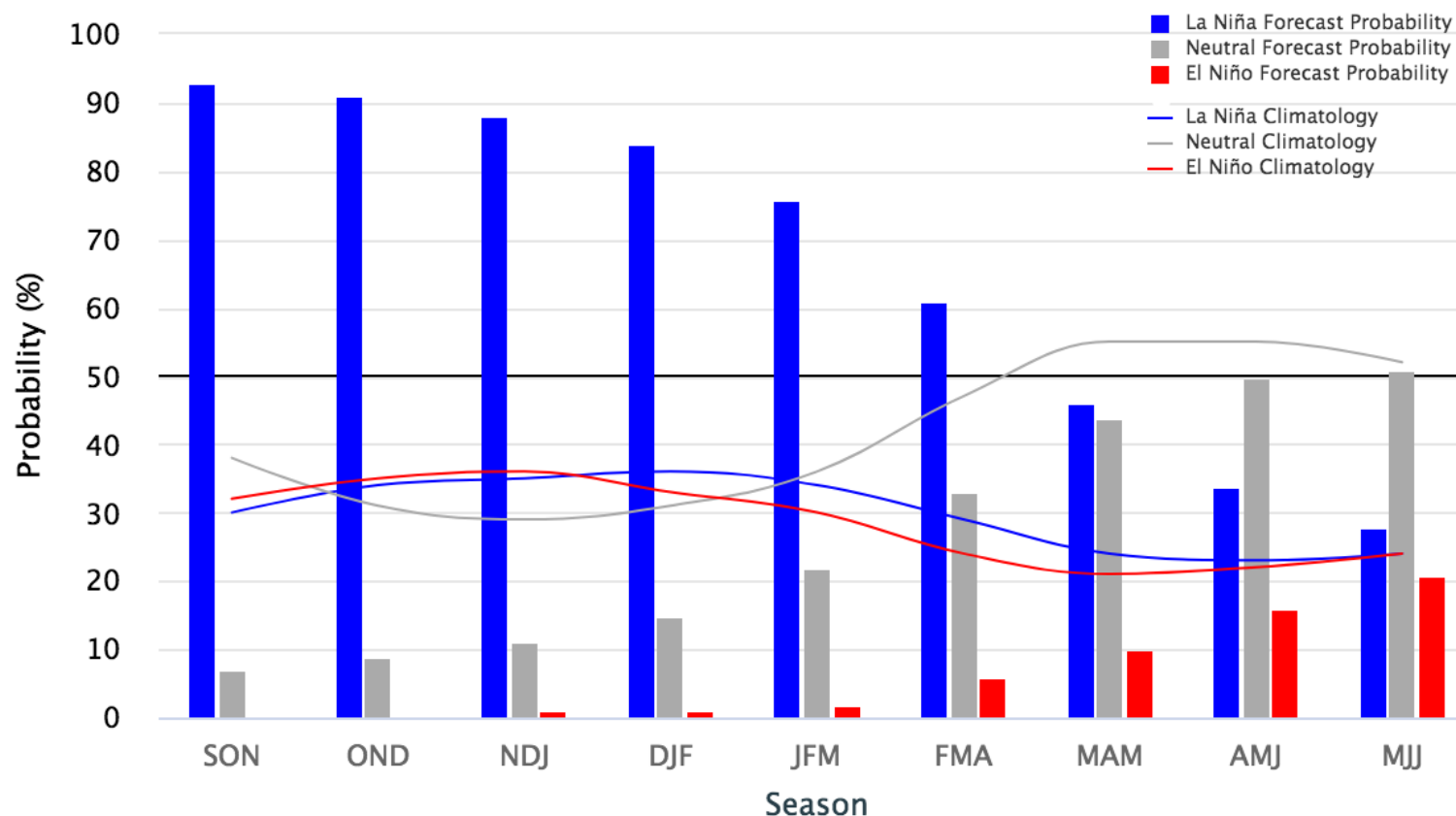
- La Niña
- 7-day precipitation forecast
- 8-14 day outlook
- November temperature and precipitation
- Winter season temperature and precipitation

La Niña Advisory

Early–October 2020 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly

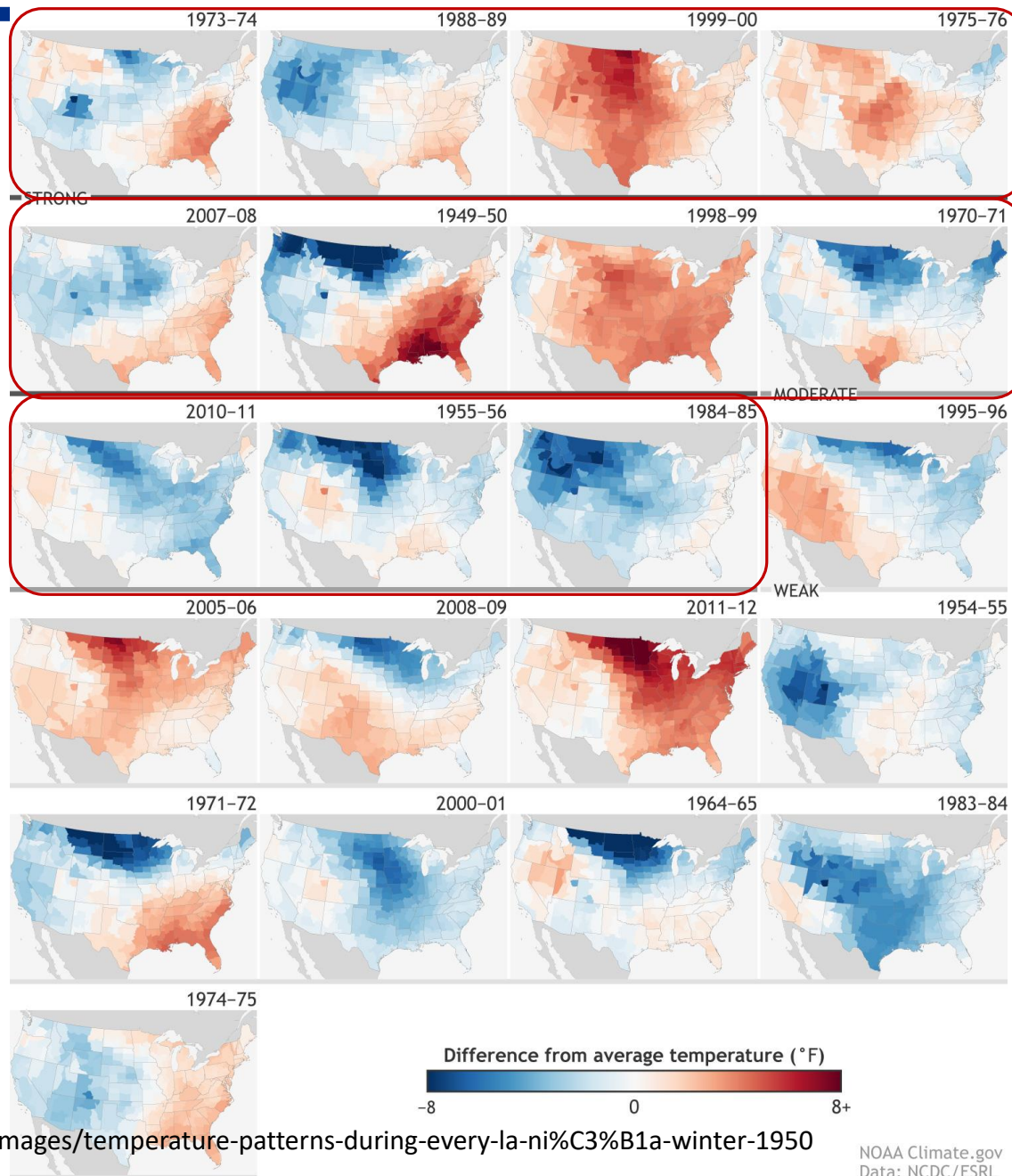
Neutral ENSO: -0.5°C to 0.5°C



https://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current/?enso_tab=enso-cpc_plume

La Niña Temperatures

Winter (December-February) temperature during strong, moderate, and weak La Niñas since 1950

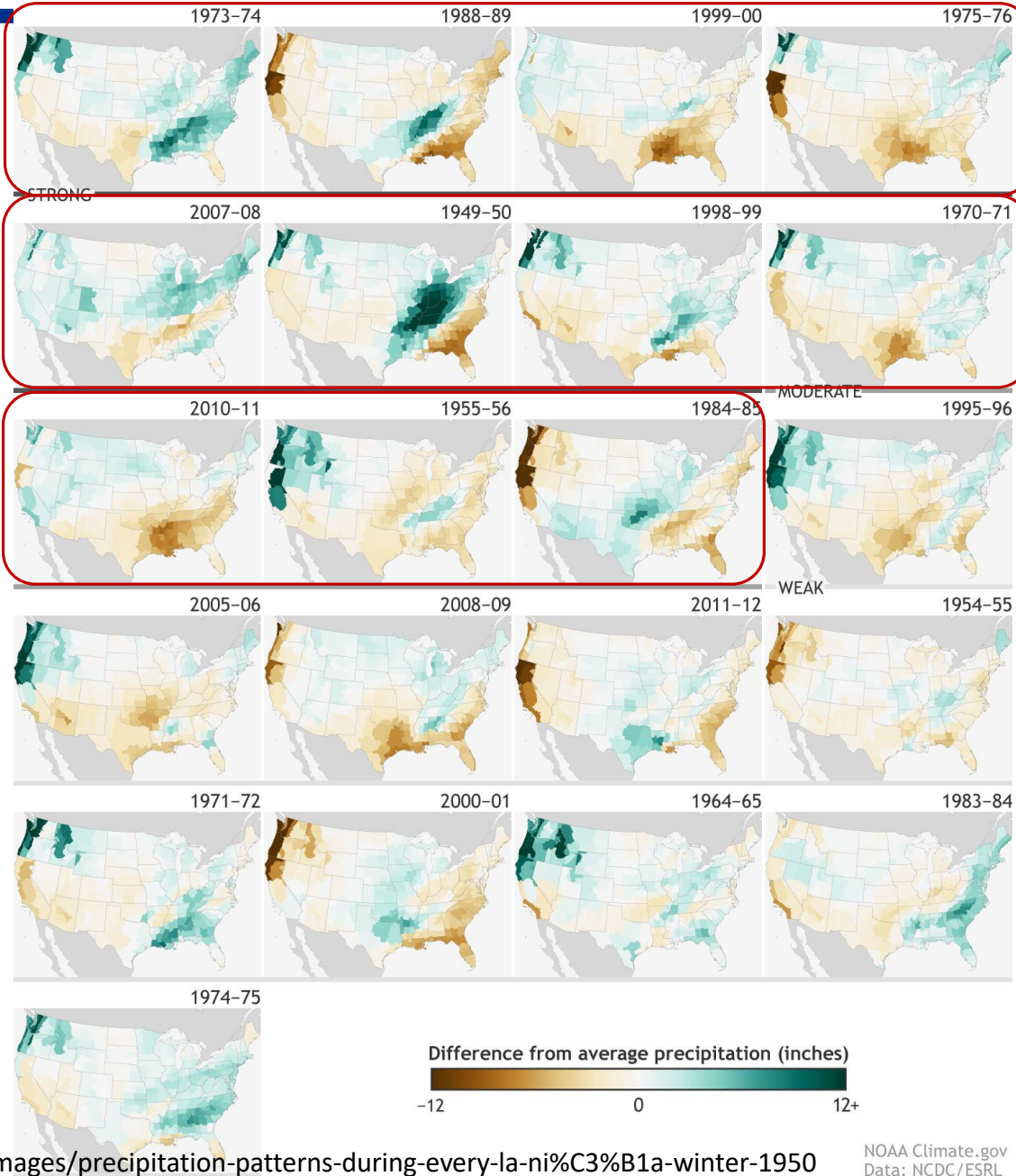


<https://www.climate.gov/news-features/featured-images/temperature-patterns-during-every-la-ni%C3%B1a-winter-1950>

NOAA Climate.gov
Data: NCDC/ESRL

La Niña Precipitation

Winter (December-February) precipitation during strong, moderate, and weak La Niñas since 1950

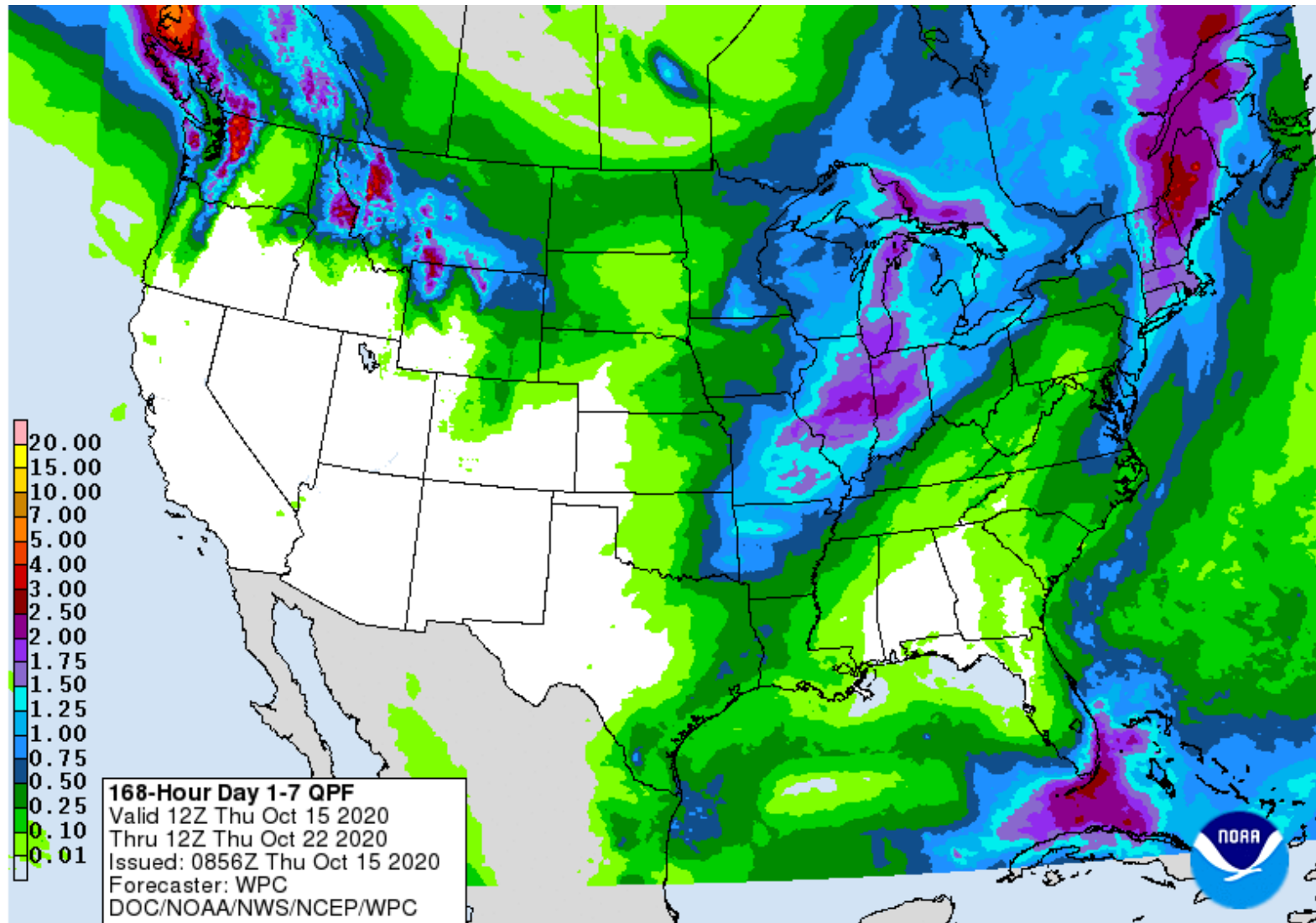


<https://www.climate.gov/news-features/featured-images/precipitation-patterns-during-every-la-ni%C3%B1a-winter-1950>

NOAA Climate.gov
Data: NCDC/ESRL

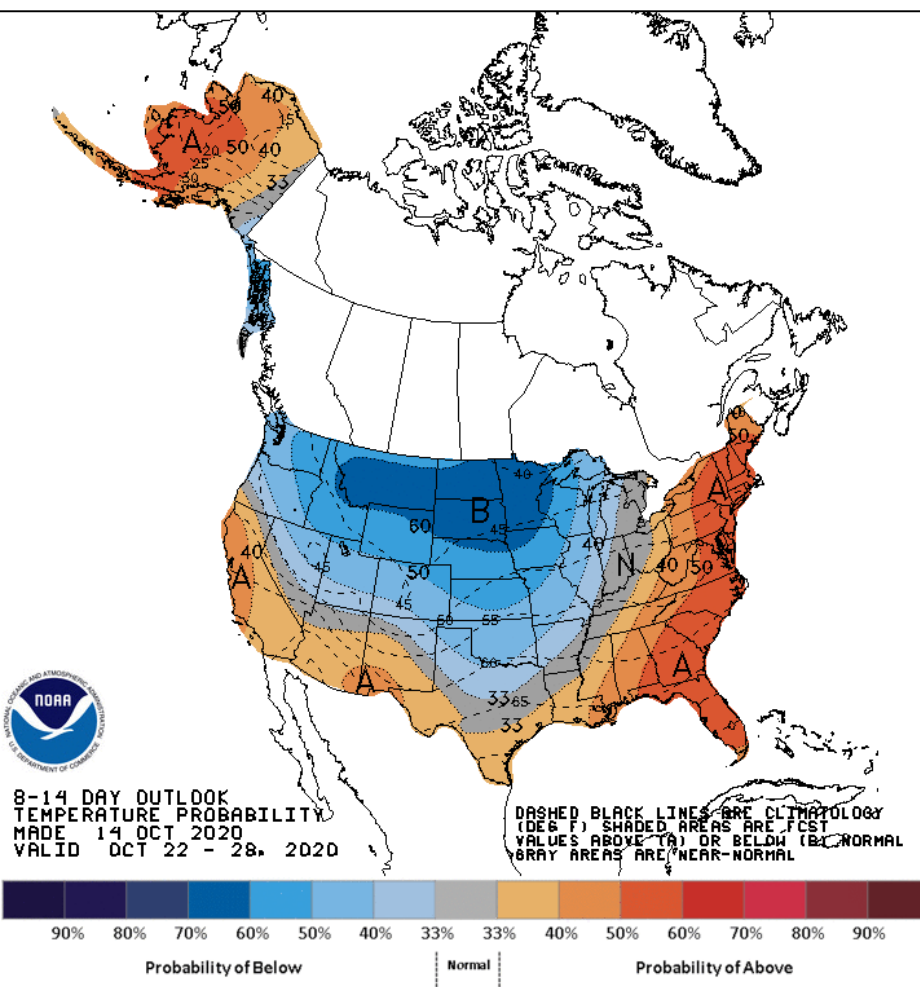
7-day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

Valid: 15 Oct – 22 Oct

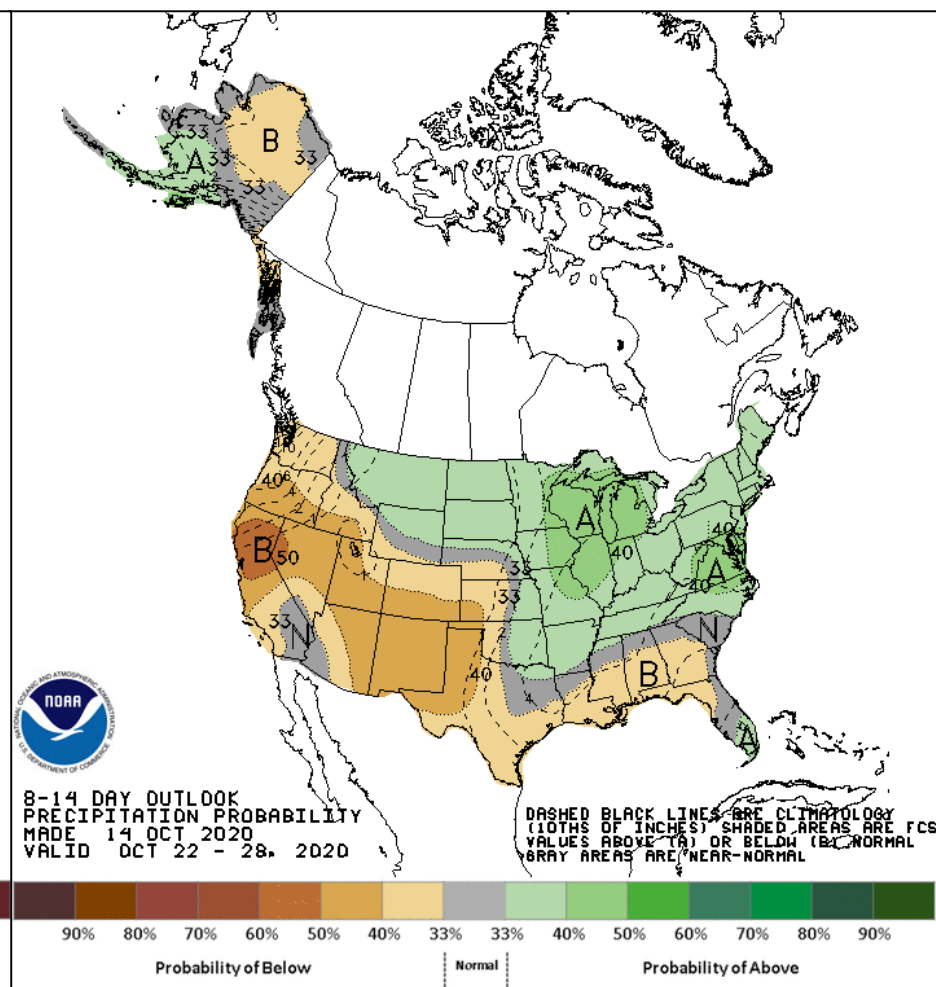


<http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml>

8-14 Day Outlook



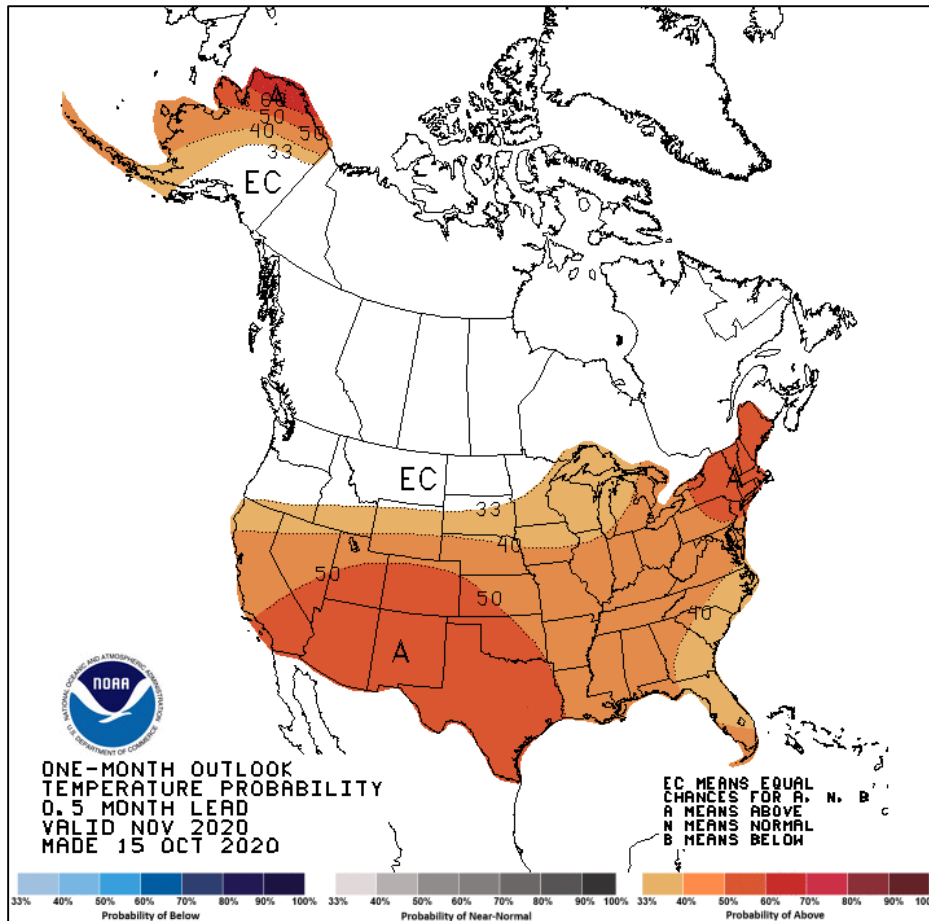
Temperature



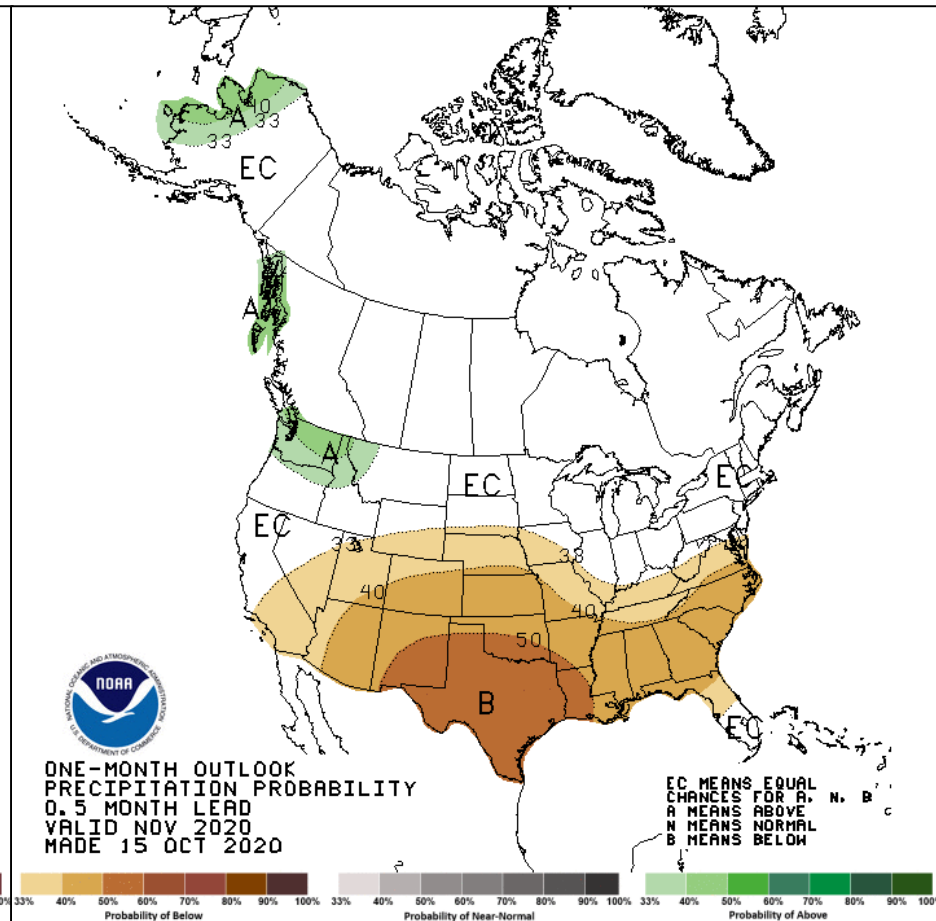
Precipitation

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/814day/index.php>

November Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks



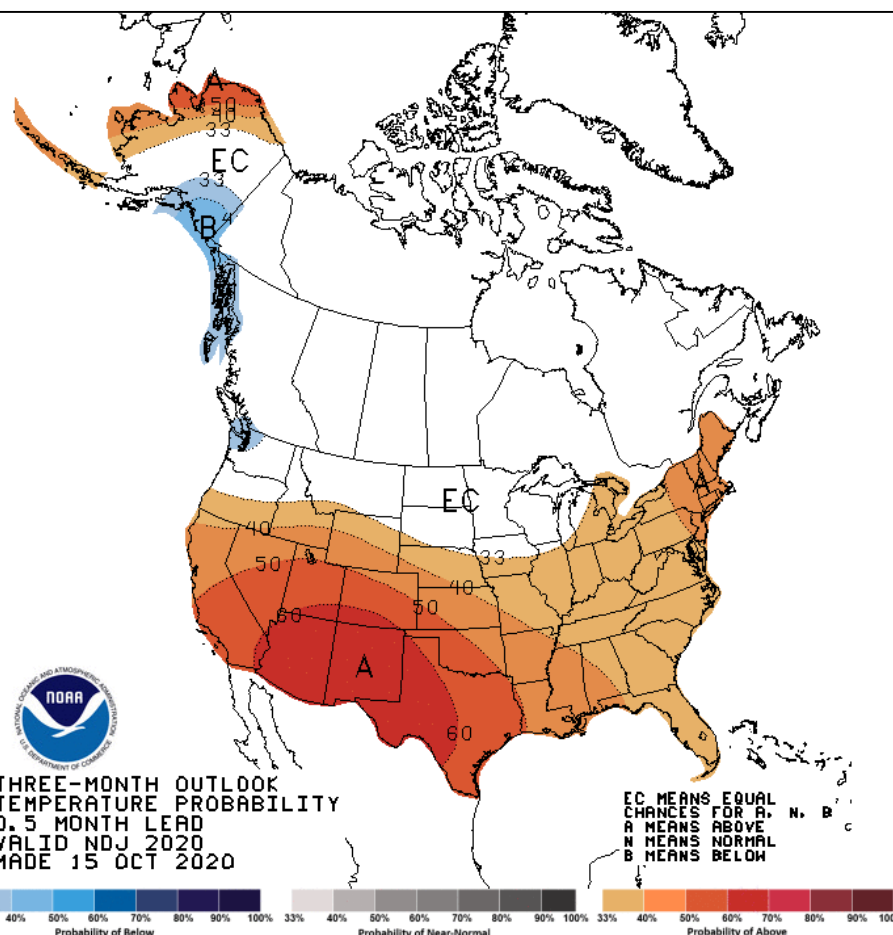
Temperature



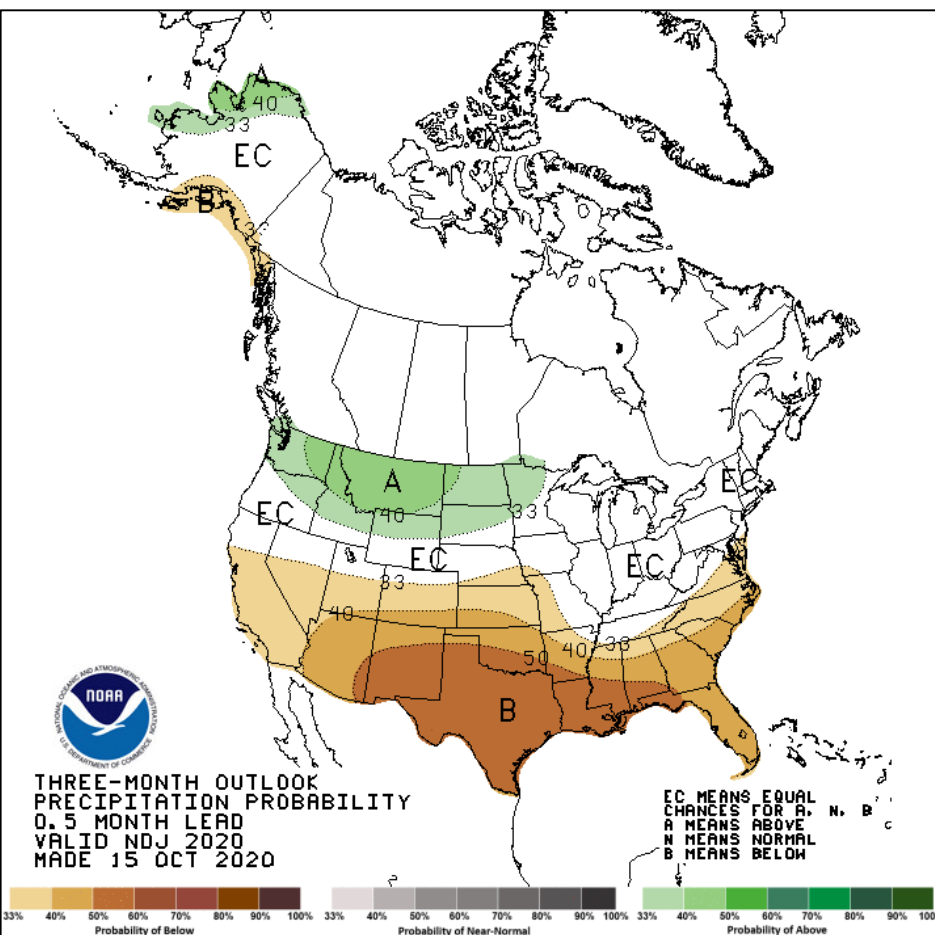
Precipitation

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/>

3 Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks, Nov-Jan



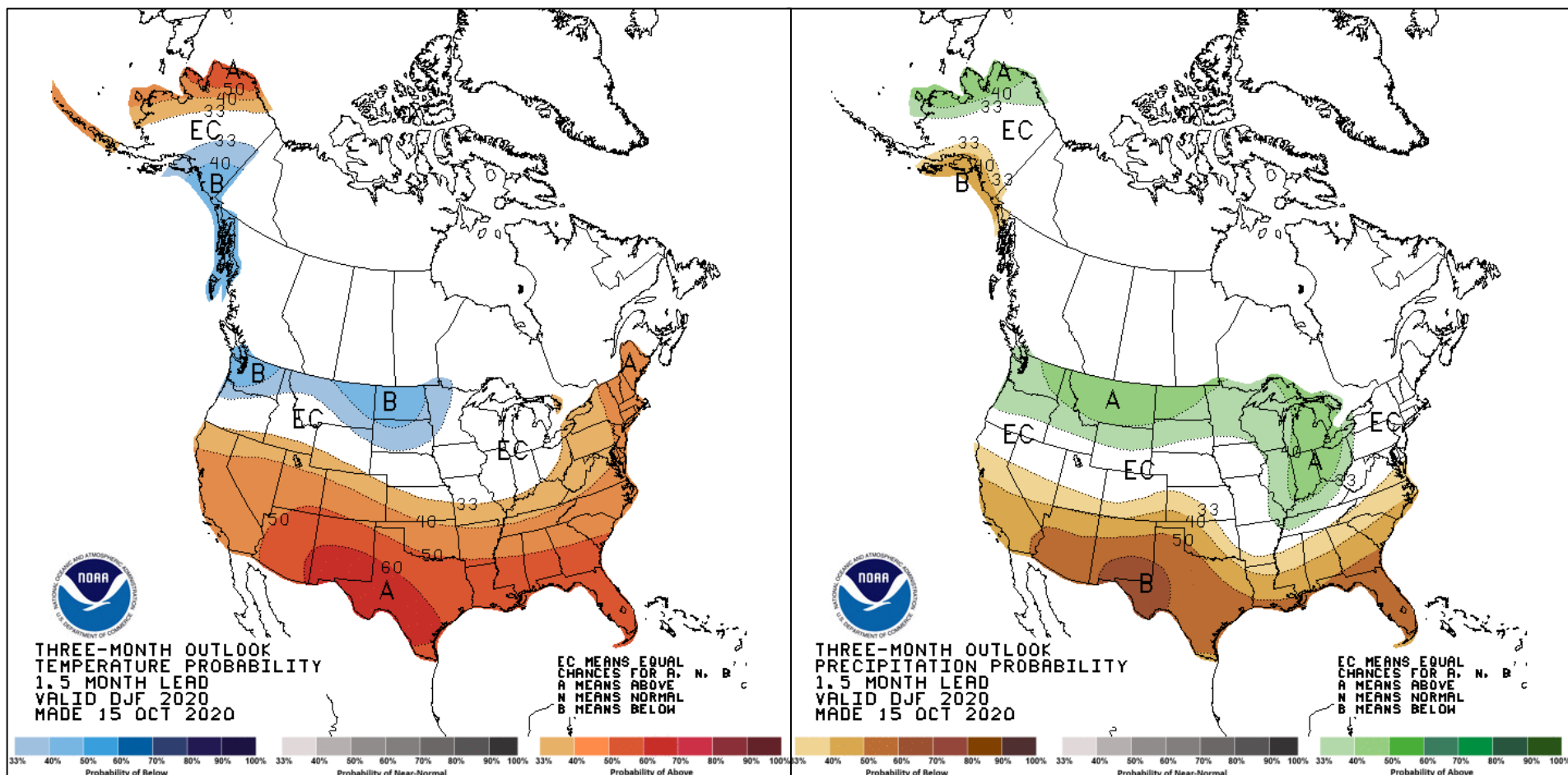
Temperature



Precipitation

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=2

3 Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks, Dec-Feb



Temperature

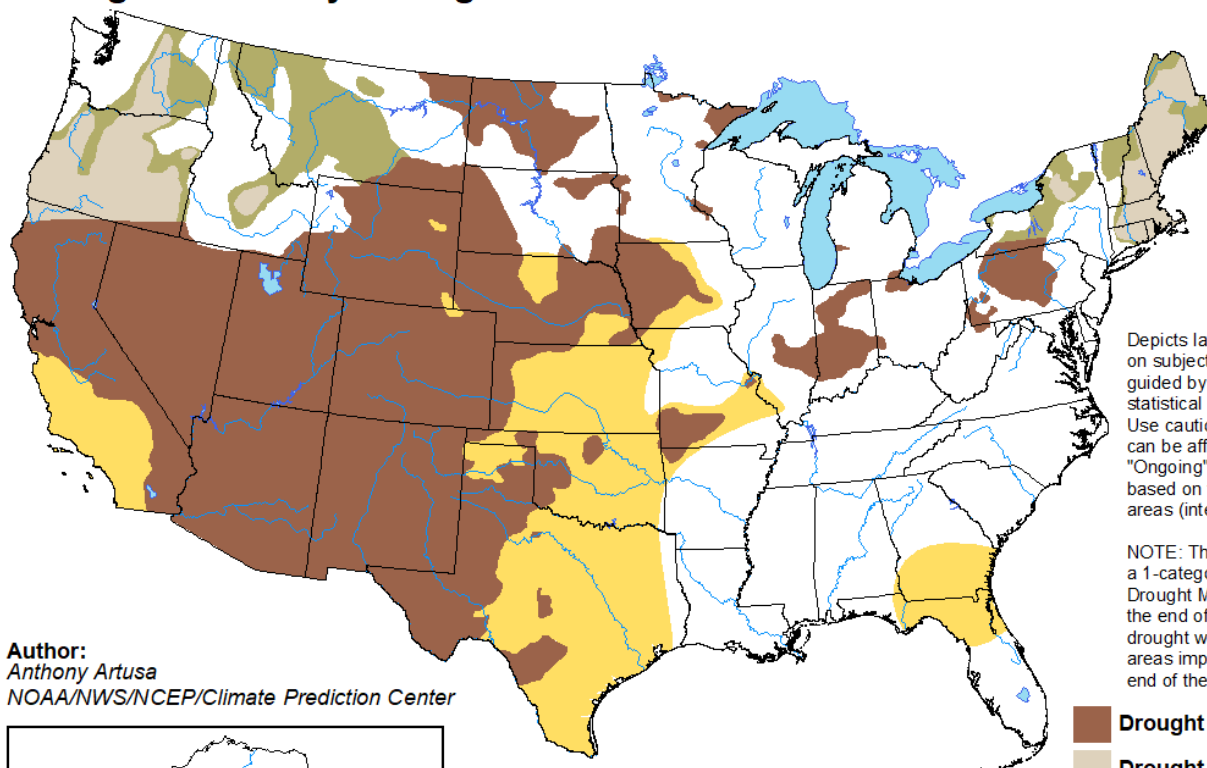
Precipitation

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=2

Seasonal Drought Outlook

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

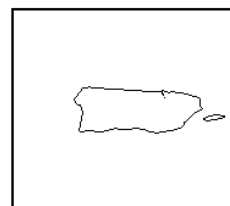
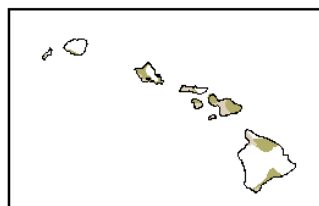
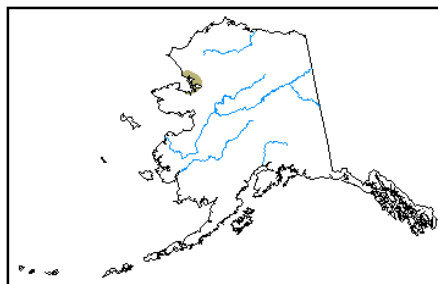
Valid for October 15, 2020 - January 31, 2021
Released October 15, 2020



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



- Drought persists
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.png

Further Information - Partners

- **Today's and Past Recorded Presentations:**

- <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/webinars.htm>

- <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

Next webinar: November 19, 2020 with Justin Glisan, Iowa State Climatologist

- NOAA's Climate Prediction Center: www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

- Climate Portal: www.climate.gov

- U.S. Drought Portal: www.drought.gov

- National Drought Mitigation Center: <http://drought.unl.edu/>

- State climatologists

- <http://www.stateclimate.org>

- Regional climate centers

- <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu>

- <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

Thank You and Questions?

- Questions:
 - **Climate:**
 - Laura Edwards: laura.edwards@sdstate.edu, 605-626-2870
 - Dennis Todey: dennis.todey@ars.usda.gov , 515-294-2013
 - Doug Kluck: doug.kluck@noaa.gov, 816-994-3008
 - Mike Timlin: mtimlin@illinois.edu; 217-333-8506
 - Natalie Umphlett: numphlett2@unl.edu ; 402 472-6764
 - Brian Fuchs: bfuchs2@unl.edu 402 472-6775
 - **Weather:**
 - crhroc@noaa.gov



Midwest/Great Plains Agricultural Update, Oct. 15, 2020

Ear of Corn in Stafford County, VA, Oct. 9, 2020. Photo by B. Rippey, USDA.

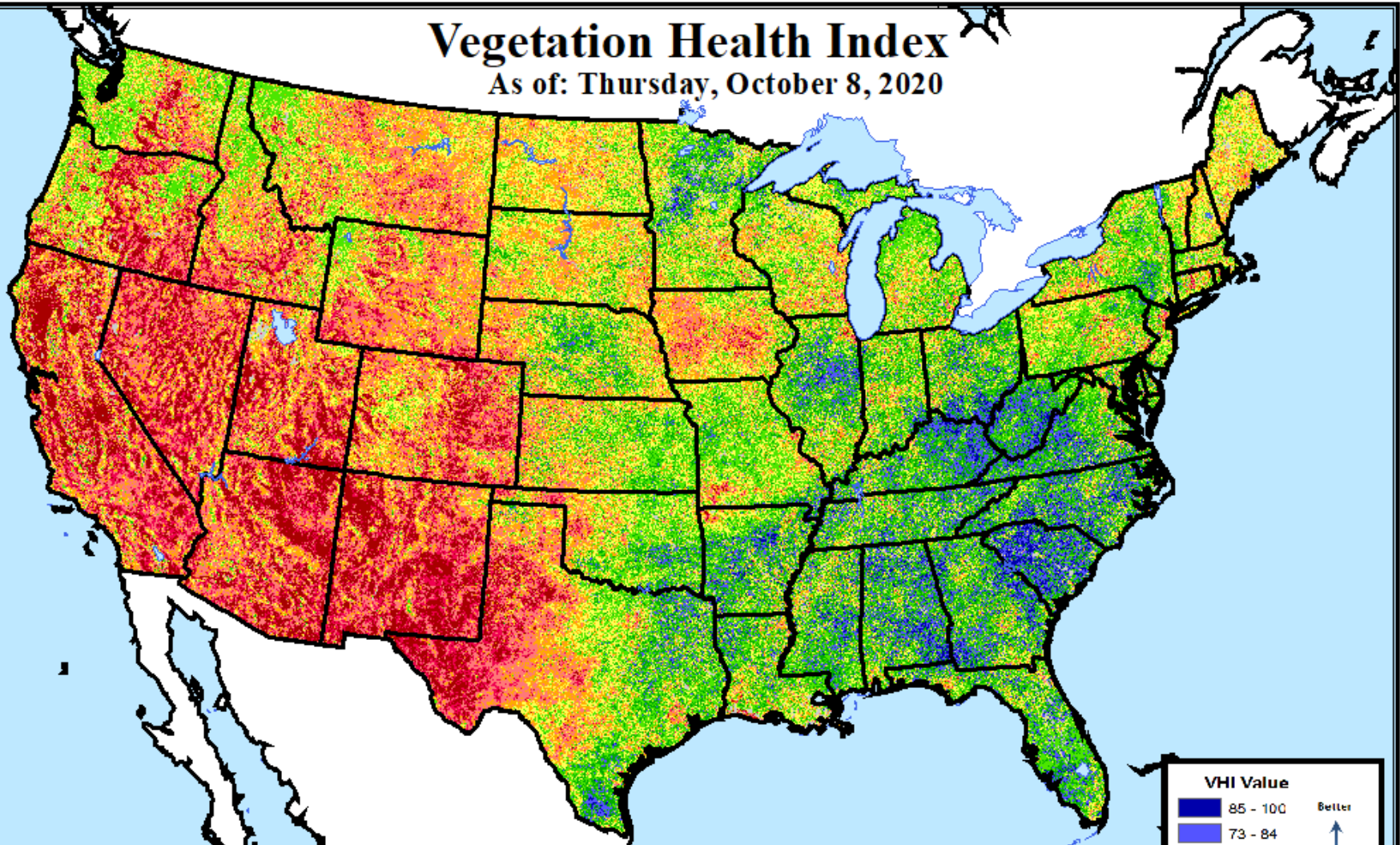
2020: A “good” year for U.S. agriculture; far from perfect

- **Record U.S. yield for corn (178.4 bushels/acre) and soybeans (51.9 bushels/acre)**
- **Very little heat stress (<95°F)**
- **Quick planting w. Corn Belt**
- **Some adversity in e. Corn Belt (e.g. spring flooding/replanting, mid-May frost, dryness during grain/pod filling stage)**
- **Drought struck Iowa, etc.**
- **Damage from Aug. 10 derecho**
- **Frost in Dakotas, Sep. 8-9**
- **Worsening drought, High Plains**
- **Late-summer, autumn drought reduces hay production and limits moisture for wheat.**

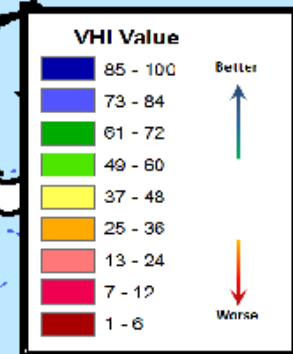


Vegetation Health Index

As of: Thursday, October 8, 2020



October 2020: Drought (poor rangeland condition) dominates the High Plains. Iowa's drought and derecho damage is clear. Crops in the western Corn Belt are mature and being harvested, leading to a "less-green" signal than usual for early October.

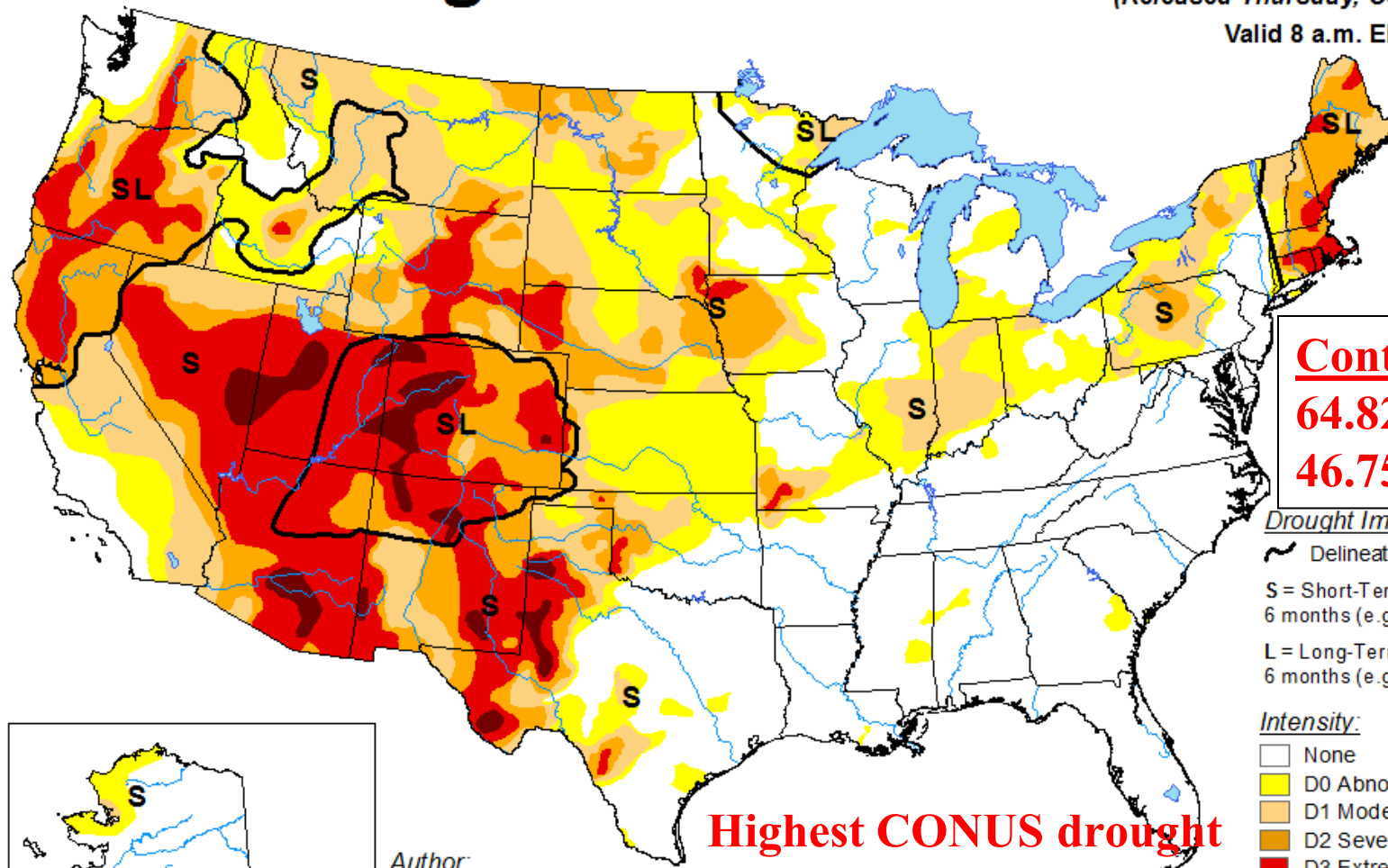


U.S. Drought Monitor

October 13, 2020

(Released Thursday, Oct. 15, 2020)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Contiguous U.S.
64.82% D0 – D4
46.75% D1 – D4

Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

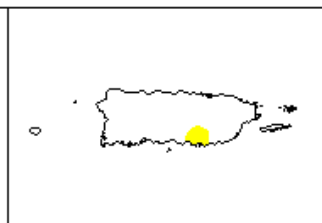
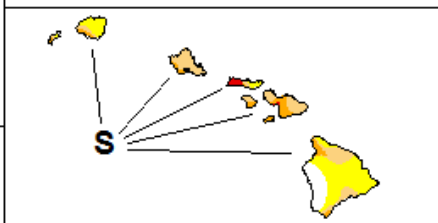
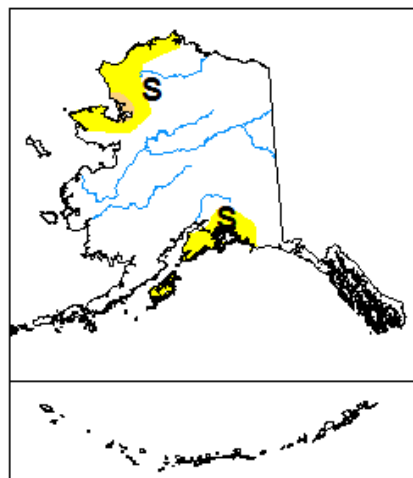
Highest CONUS drought coverage since Sep. 2013

Author:
Curtis Riganti
National Drought Mitigation Center

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



droughtmonitor.unl.edu





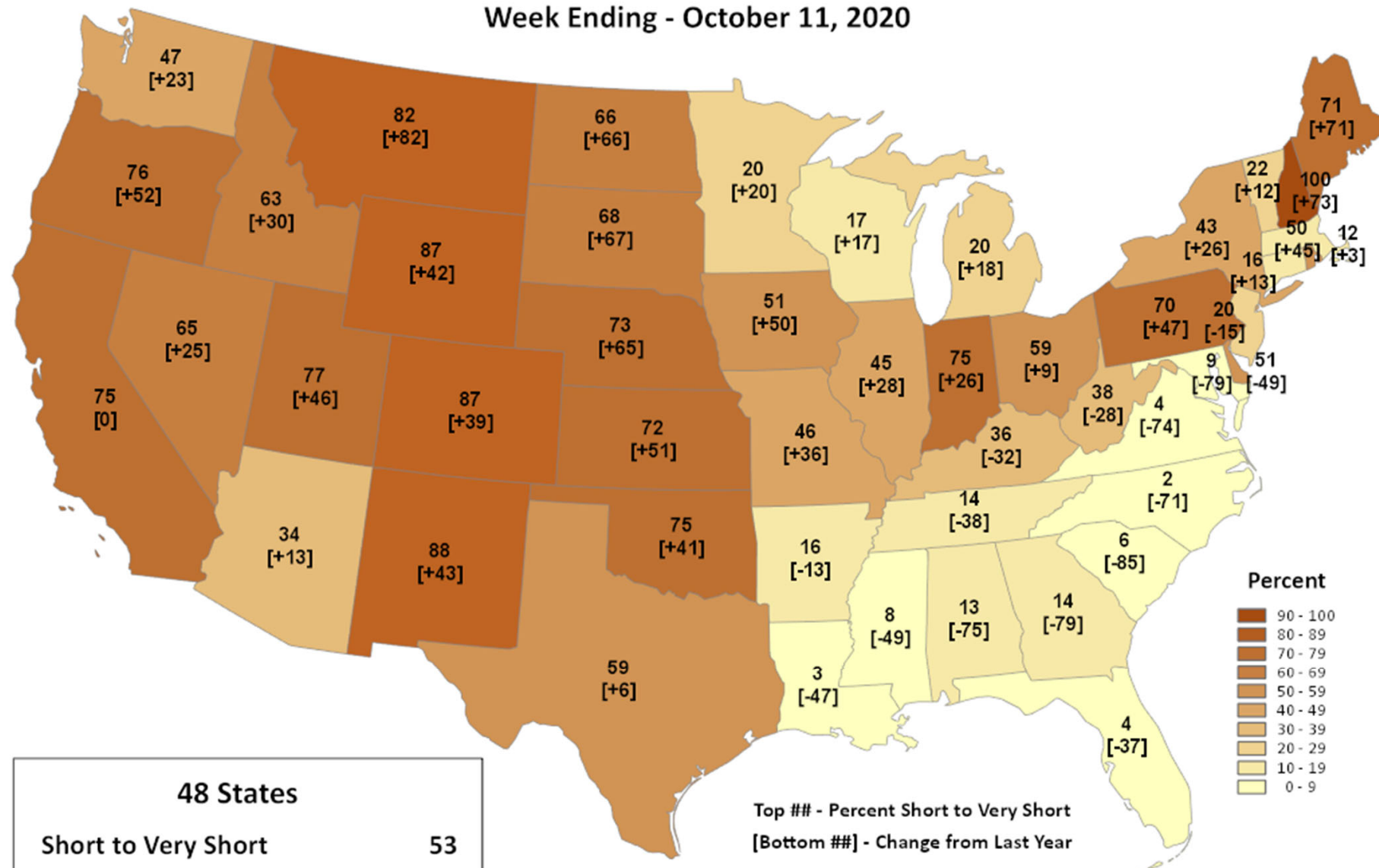
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Topsoil Moisture

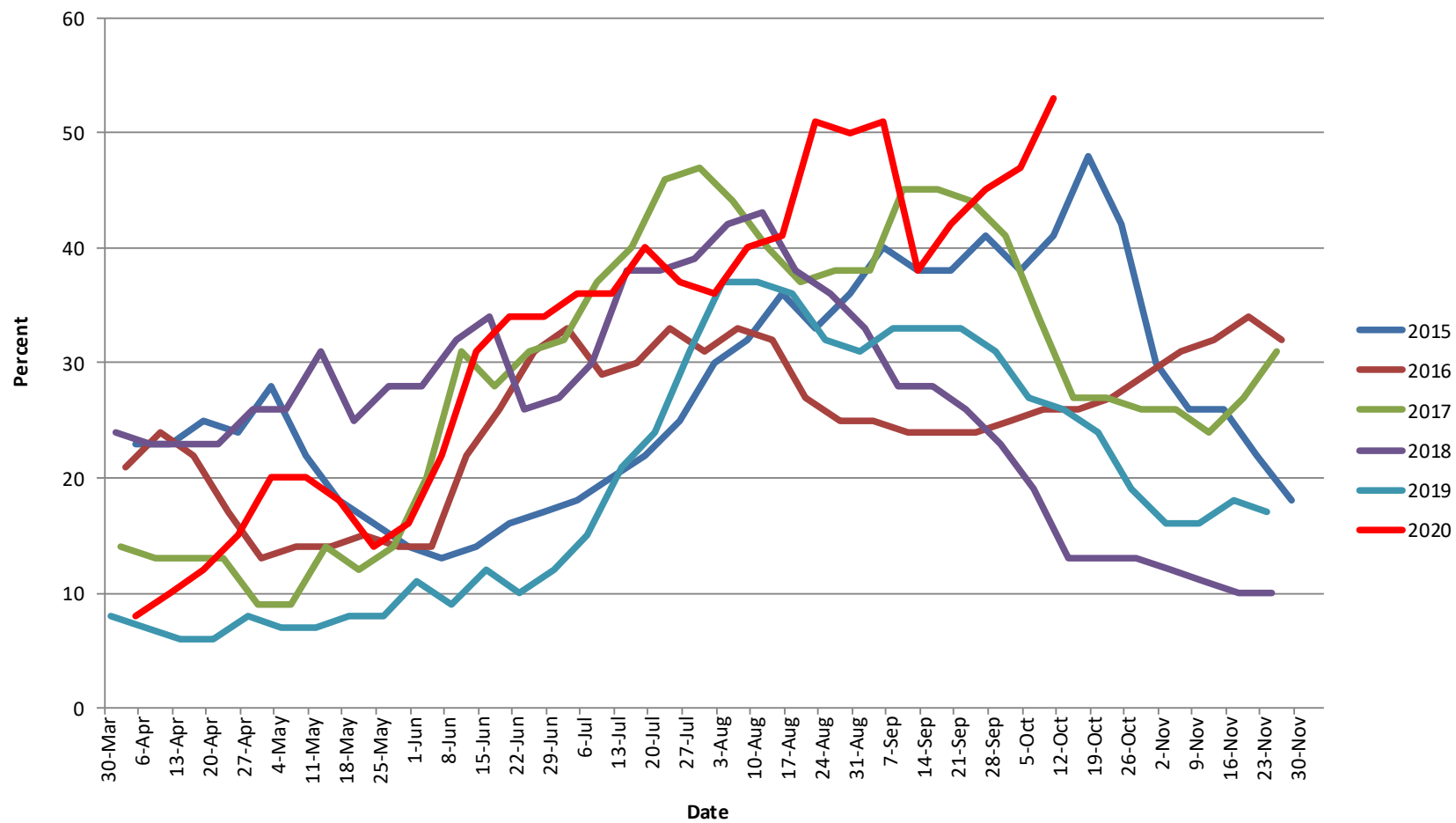
Percent Short to Very Short

Week Ending - October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

U.S. Topsoil Moisture: Percent Short-Very Short



Based on NASS crop progress data.



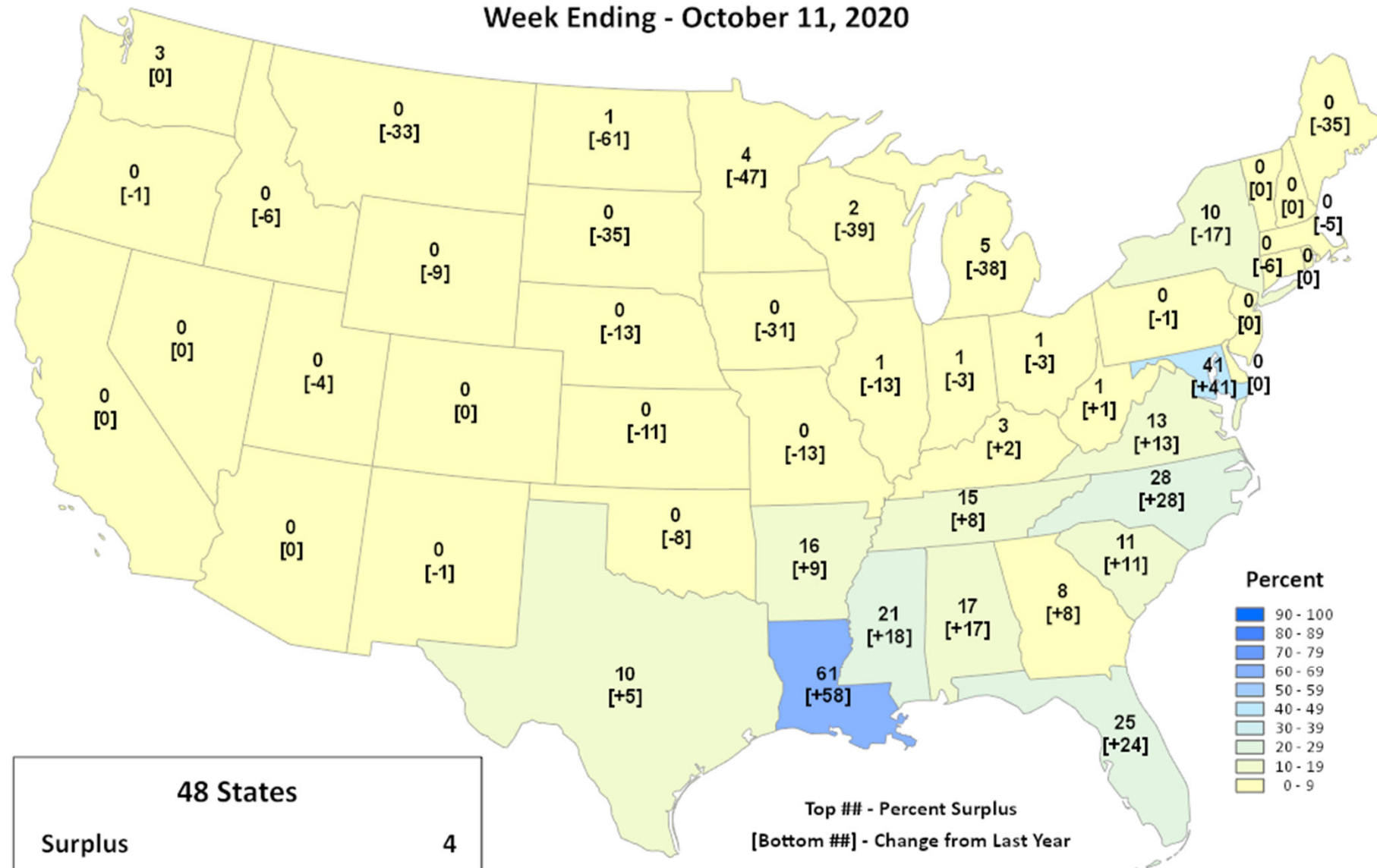
United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Topsoil Moisture

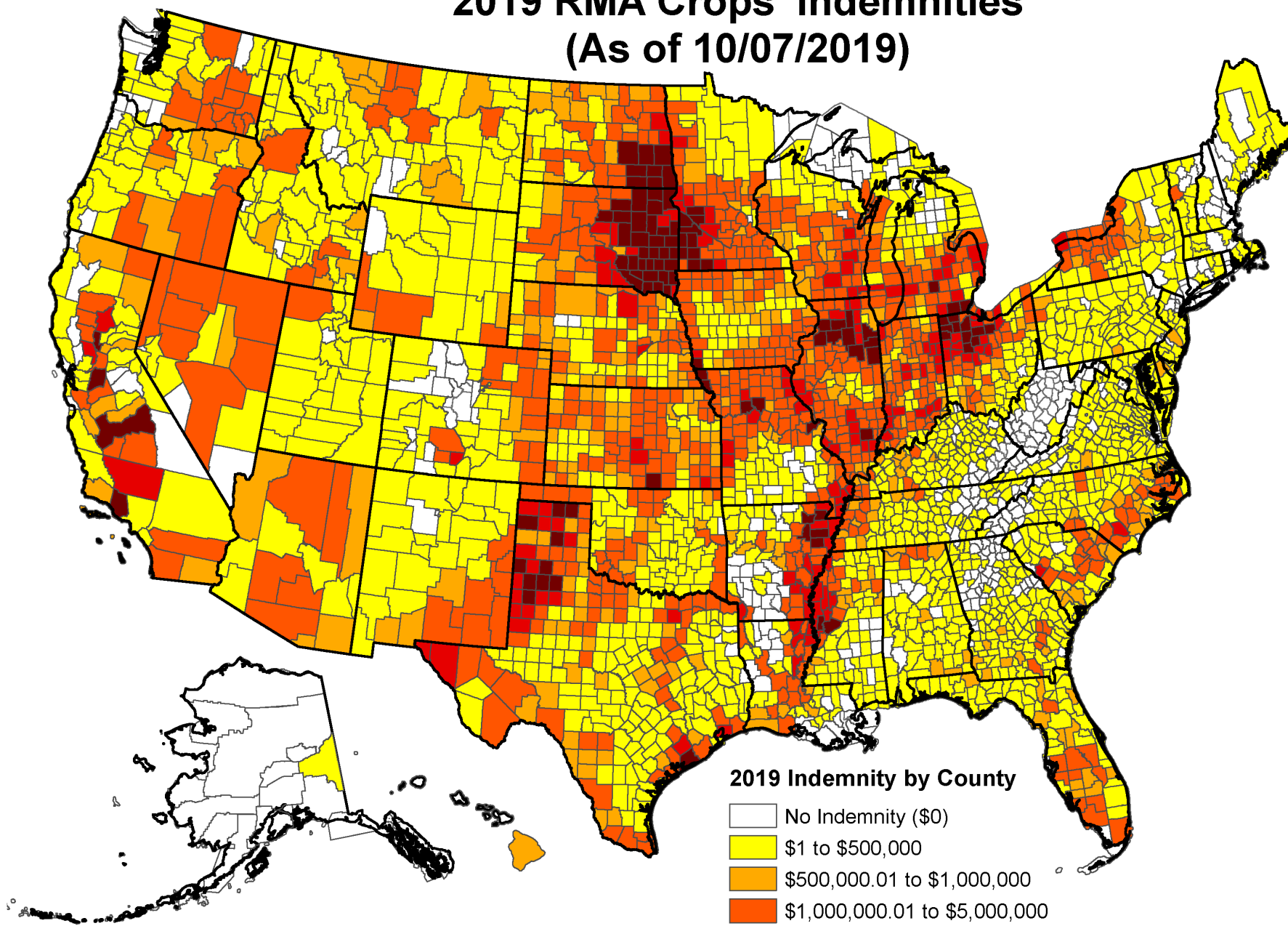
Percent Surplus

Week Ending - October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

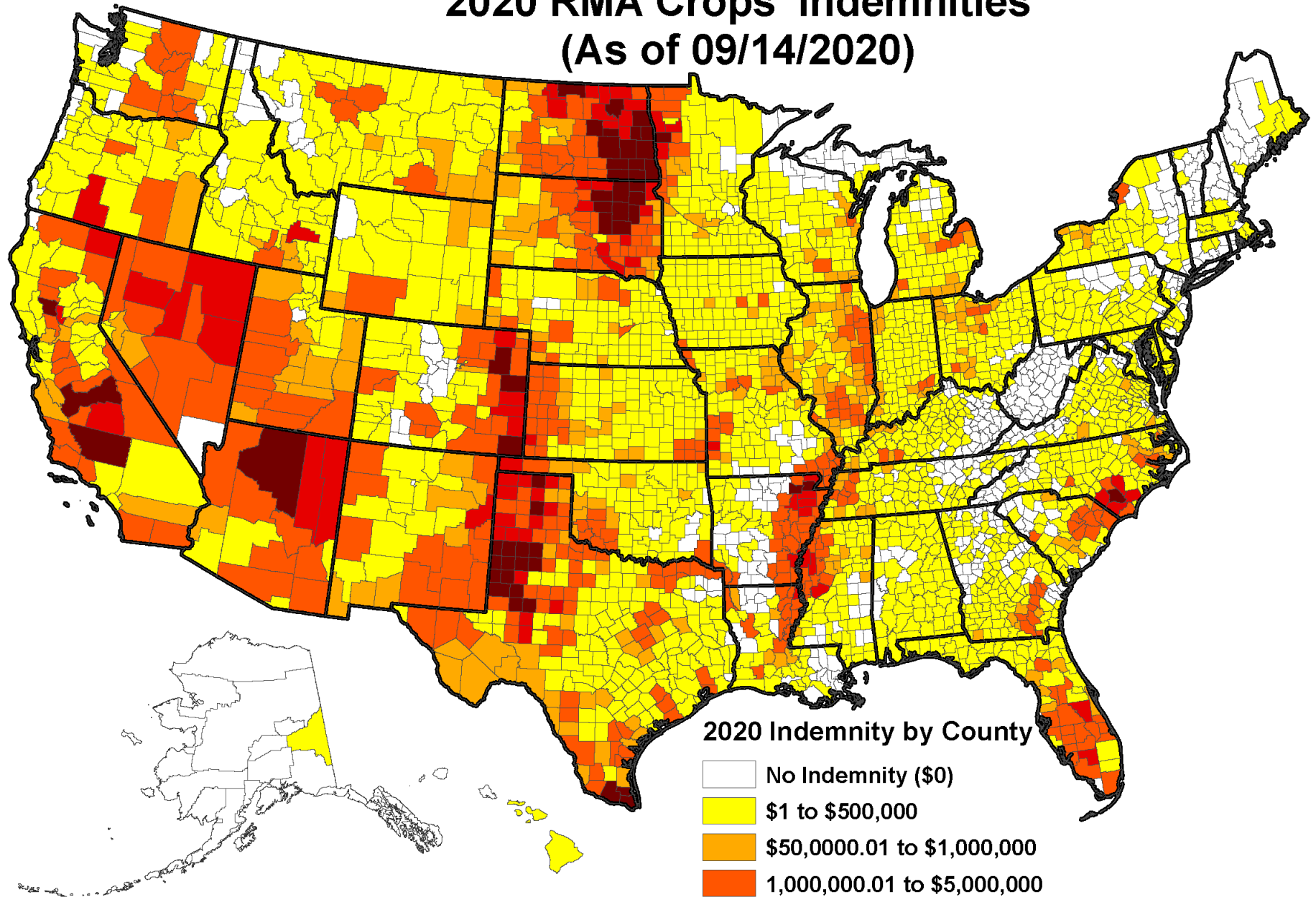
2019 RMA Crops' Indemnities (As of 10/07/2019)



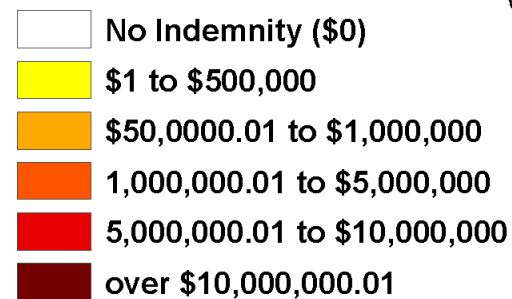
2019 Indemnity by County

	No Indemnity (\$0)
	\$1 to \$500,000
	\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000
	\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000
	\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000
	over \$10,000,000.01

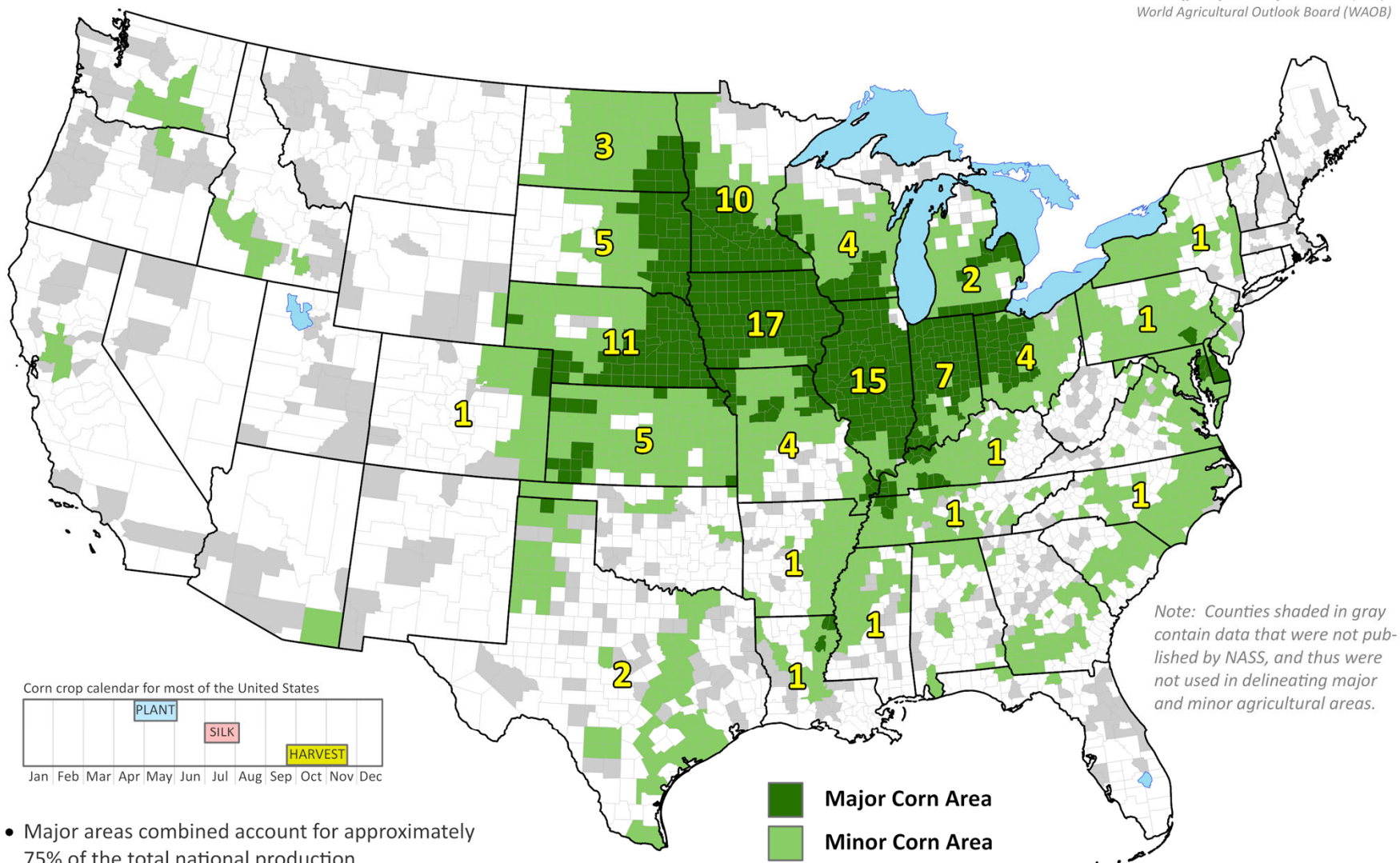
2020 RMA Crops' Indemnities (As of 09/14/2020)



2020 Indemnity by County



United States: Corn



- Major areas combined account for approximately 75% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2017 Census of Agriculture data.

Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.

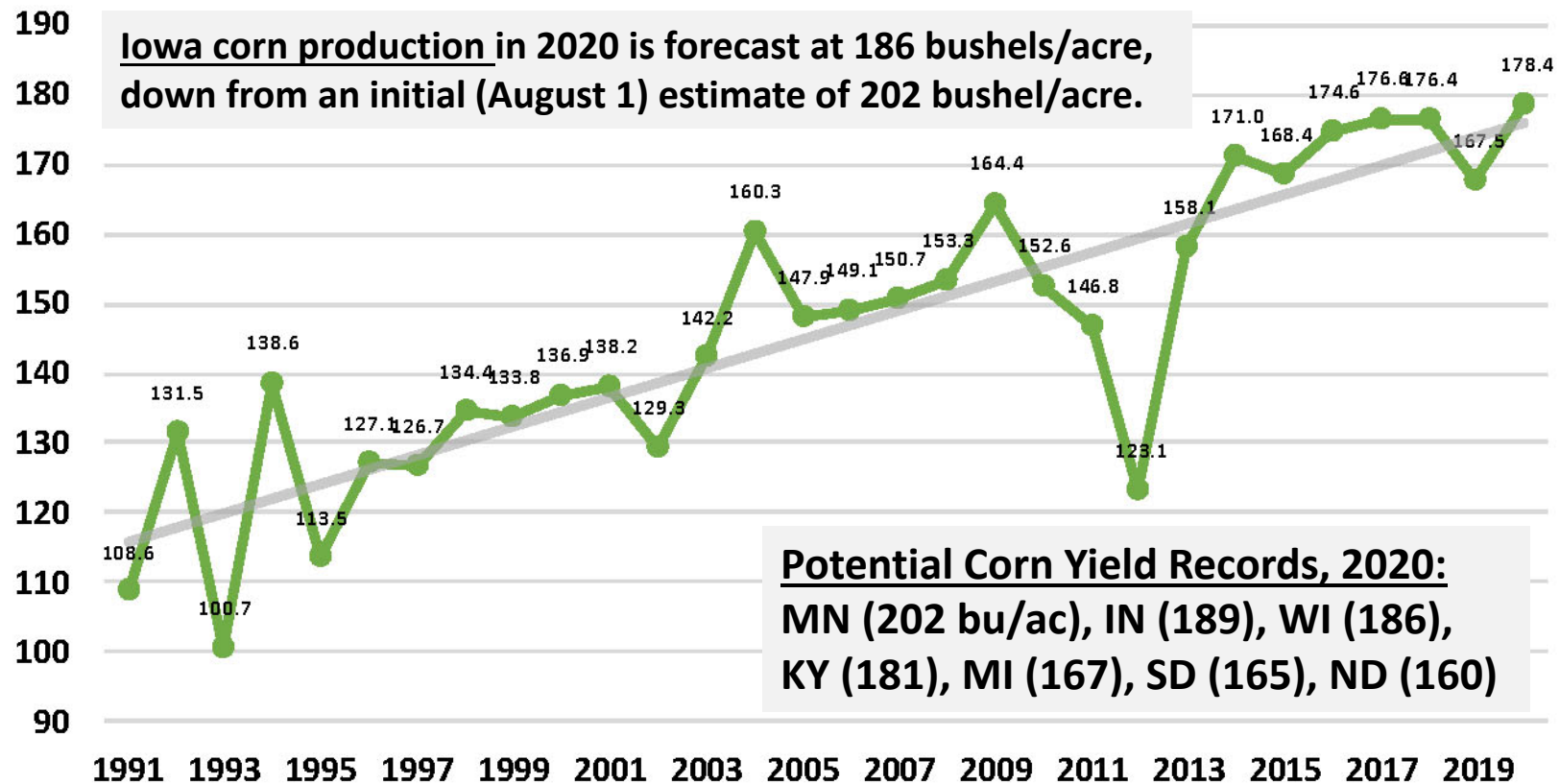


October 2020 Corn Yield

United States



Bushels per Acre



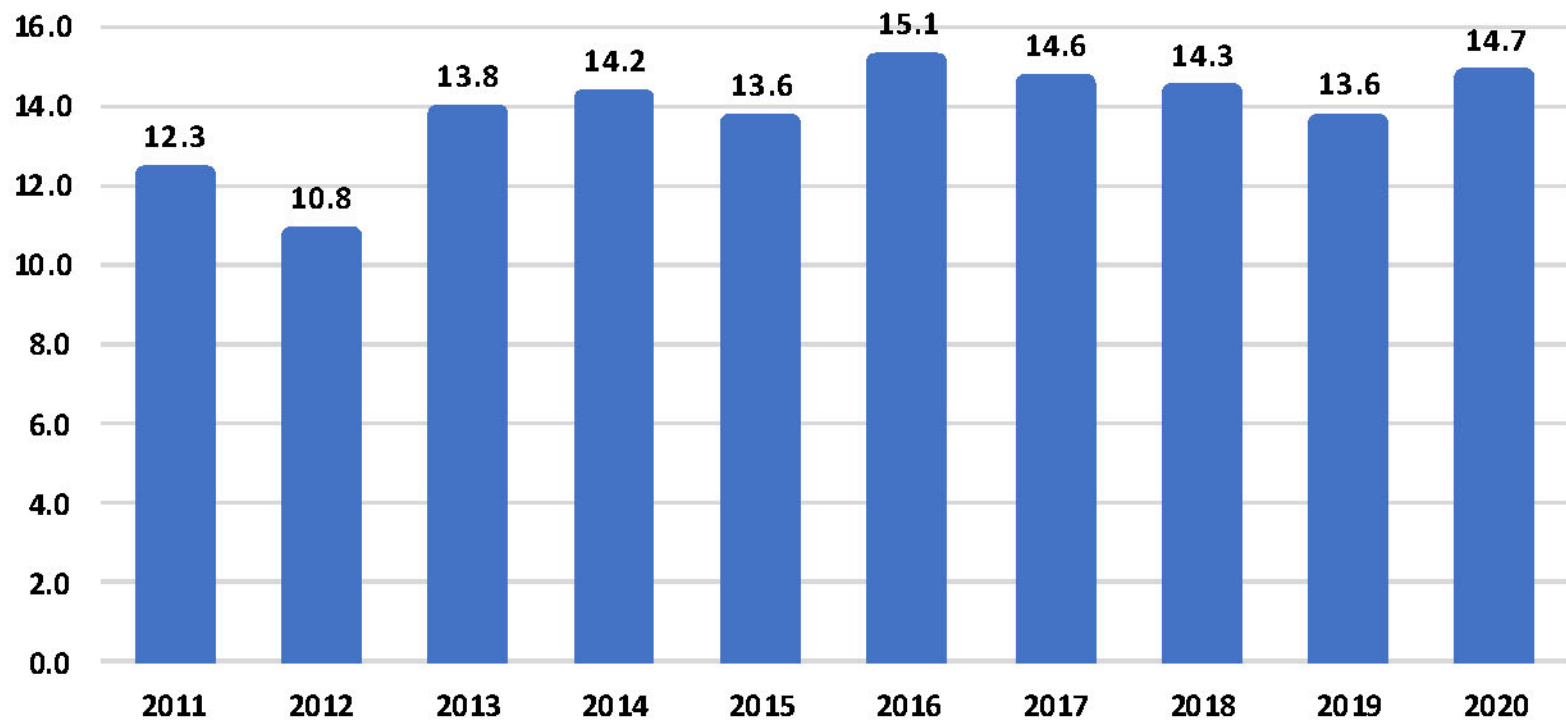


October 2020 Corn Production

United States



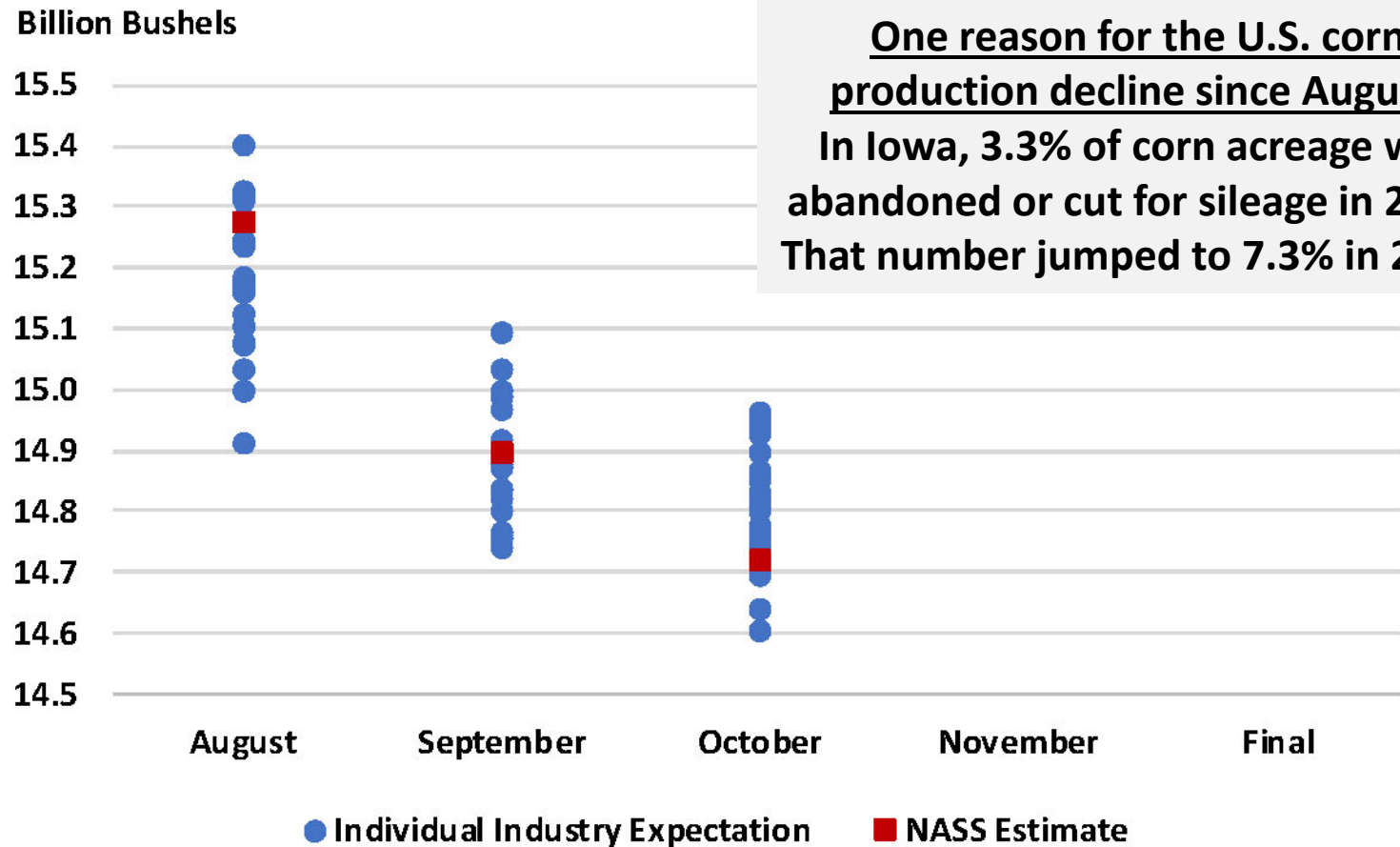
Billion Bushels





2020 U.S. Corn Production

Industry Expectations vs NASS





United States
Department of
Agriculture

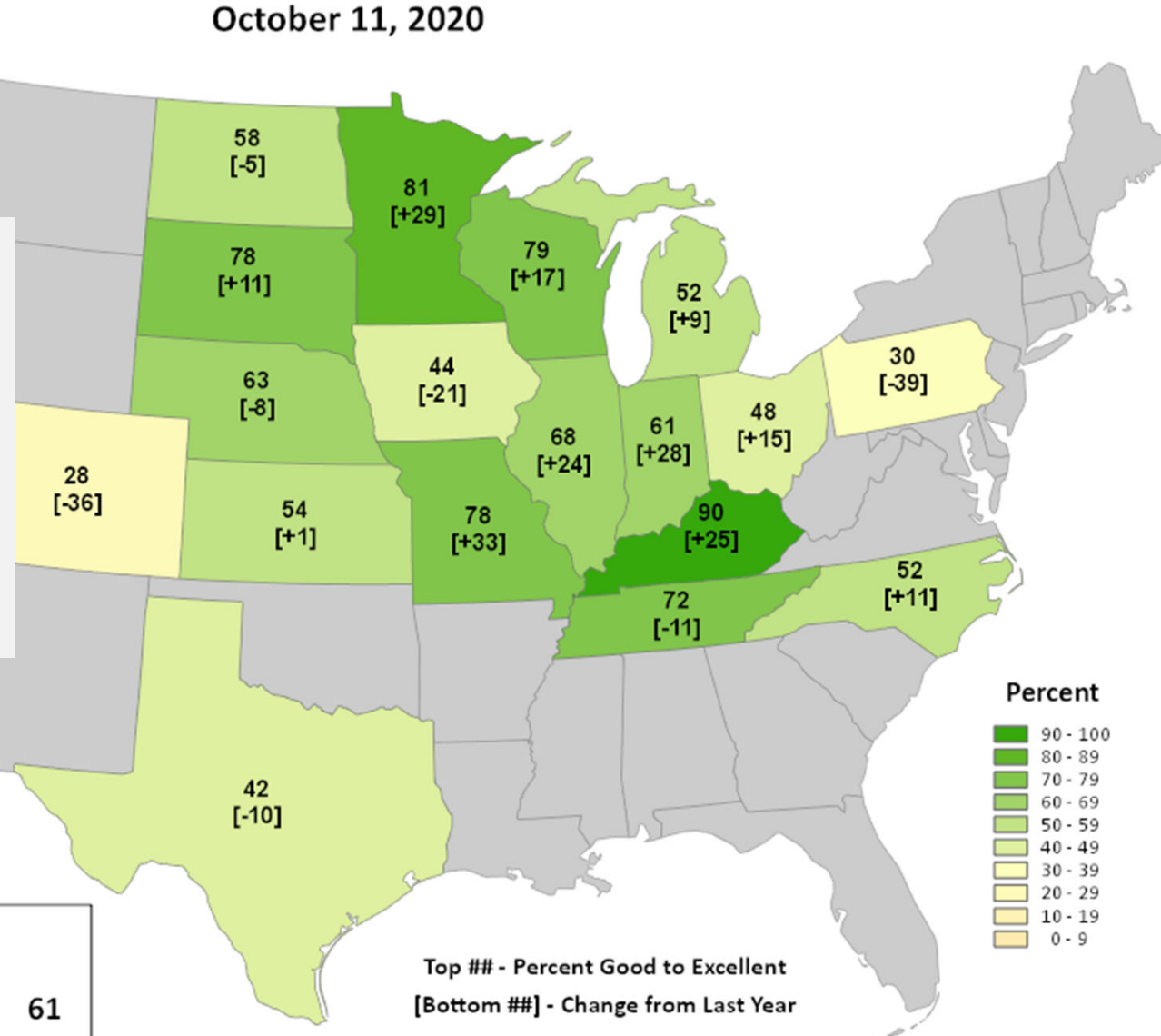
*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Corn Conditions

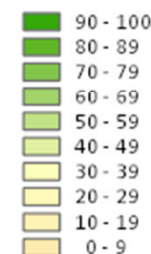
Percent Good to Excellent

October 11, 2020

IA, CO: drought
IA: derecho
ND: Sep. frost
OH, et al: wet
spring, late freeze,
summer dryness



Percent



National Condition

Good to Excellent	61
Change from Last Year	+6

Top ## - Percent Good to Excellent
[Bottom ##] - Change from Last Year

Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

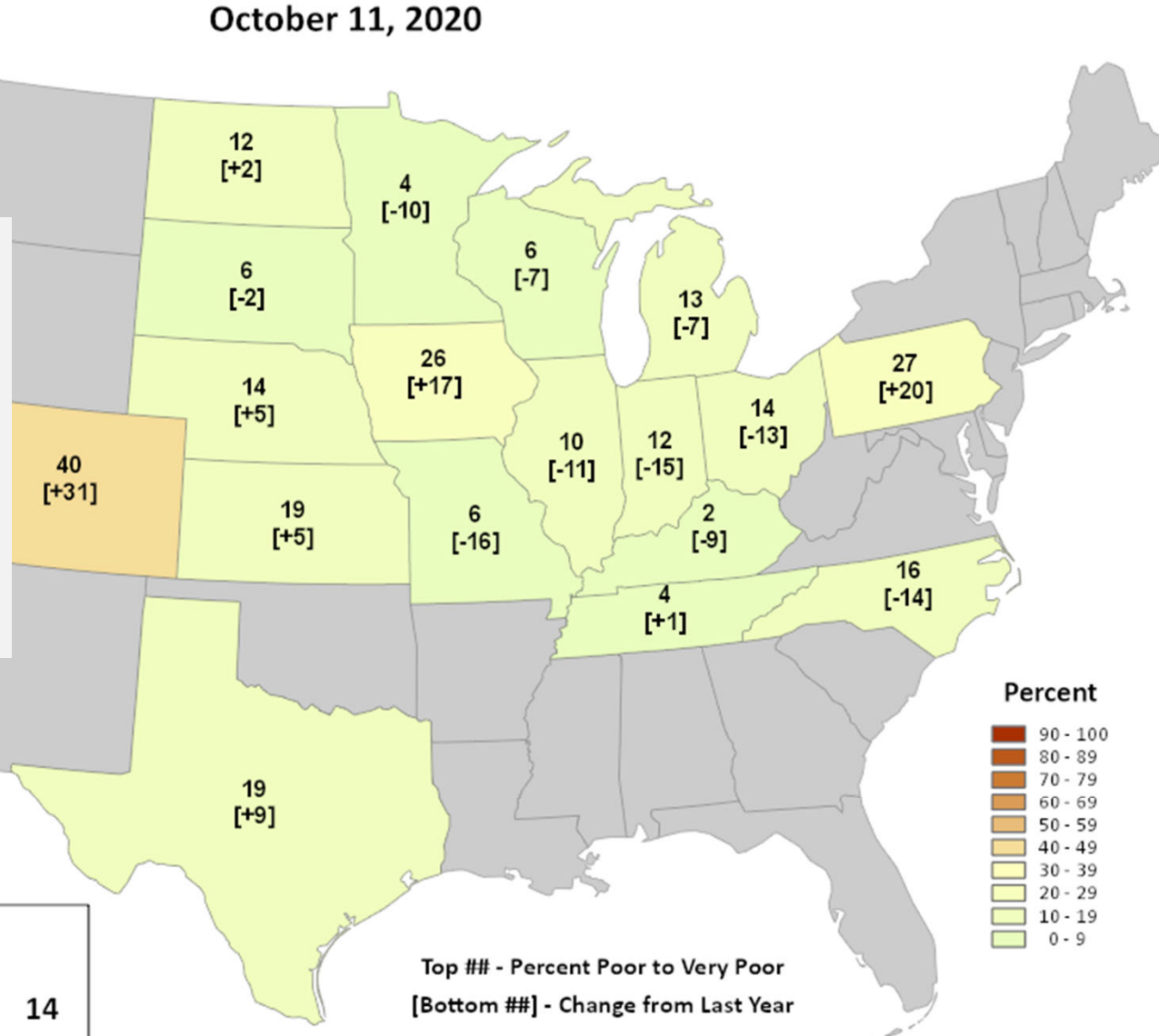
*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Corn Conditions

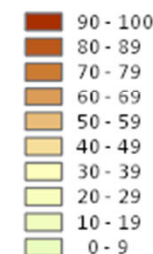
Percent Poor to Very Poor

October 11, 2020

IA, CO: drought
IA: derecho
ND: Sep. frost
OH, et al: wet
spring, late freeze,
summer dryness



Percent



National Condition

Poor to Very Poor	14
Change from Last Year	-1

Top ## - Percent Poor to Very Poor
[Bottom ##] - Change from Last Year

Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.



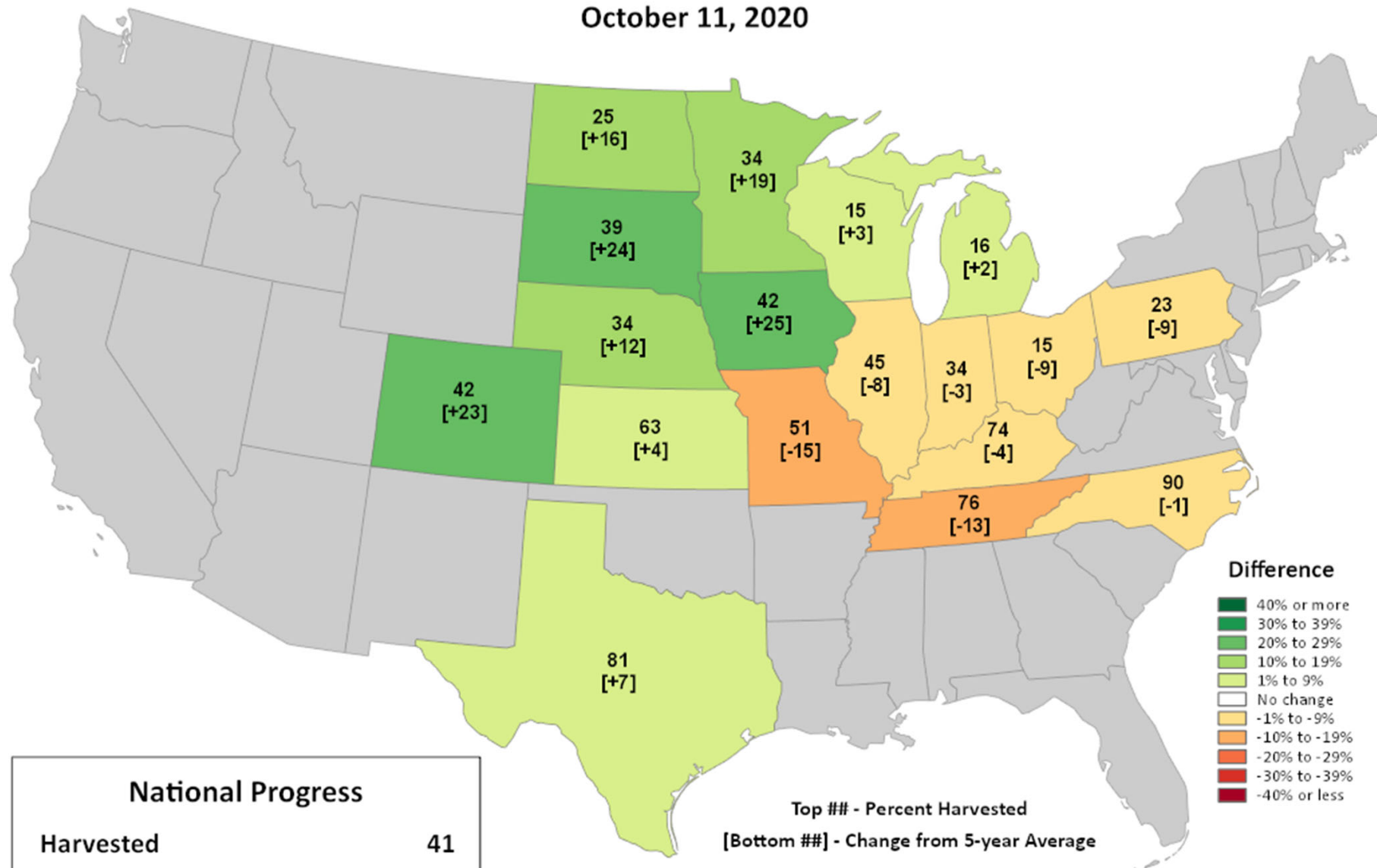
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Corn Progress

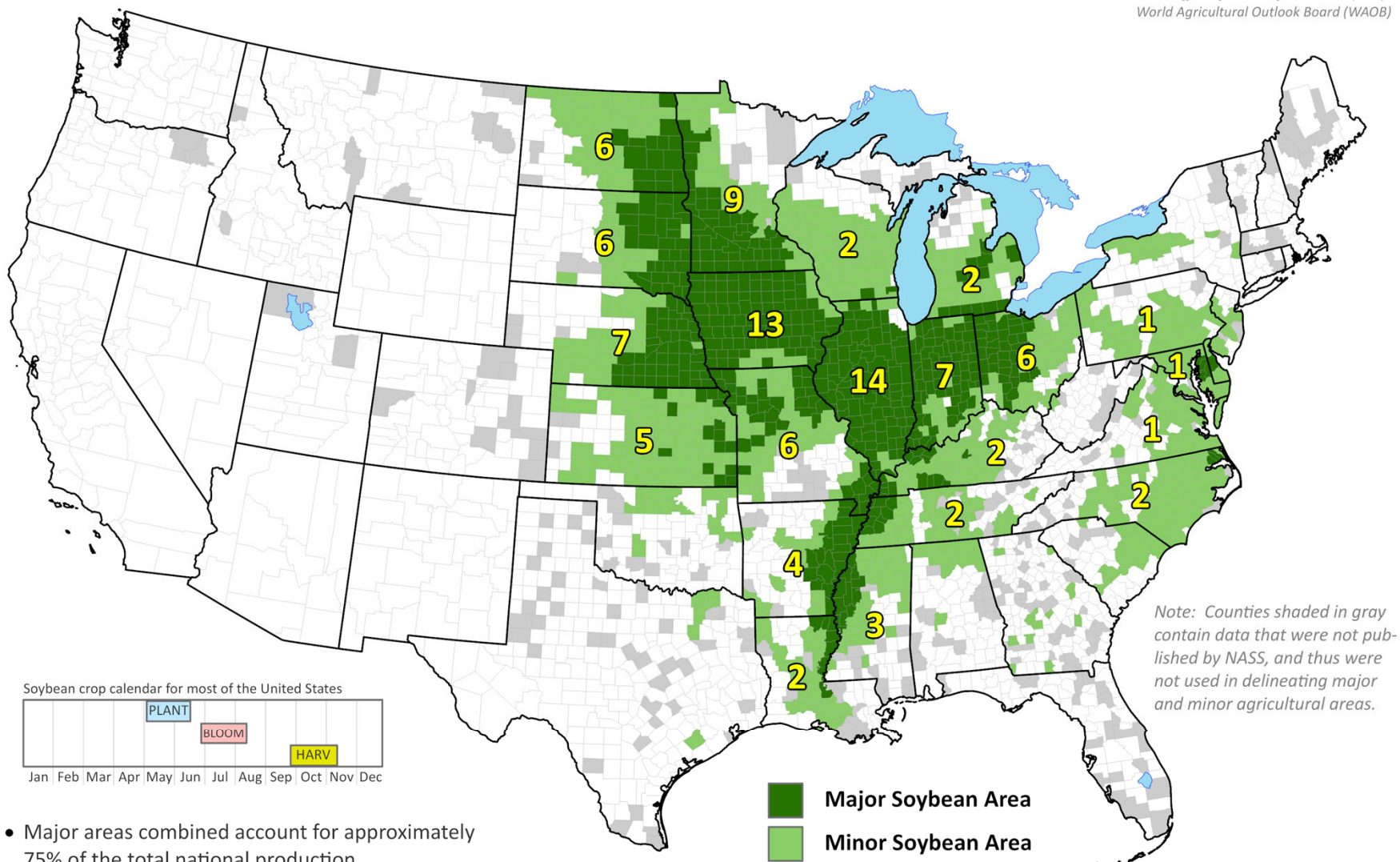
Percent Harvested

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

United States: Soybeans



- Major areas combined account for approximately 75% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2017 Census of Agriculture data.

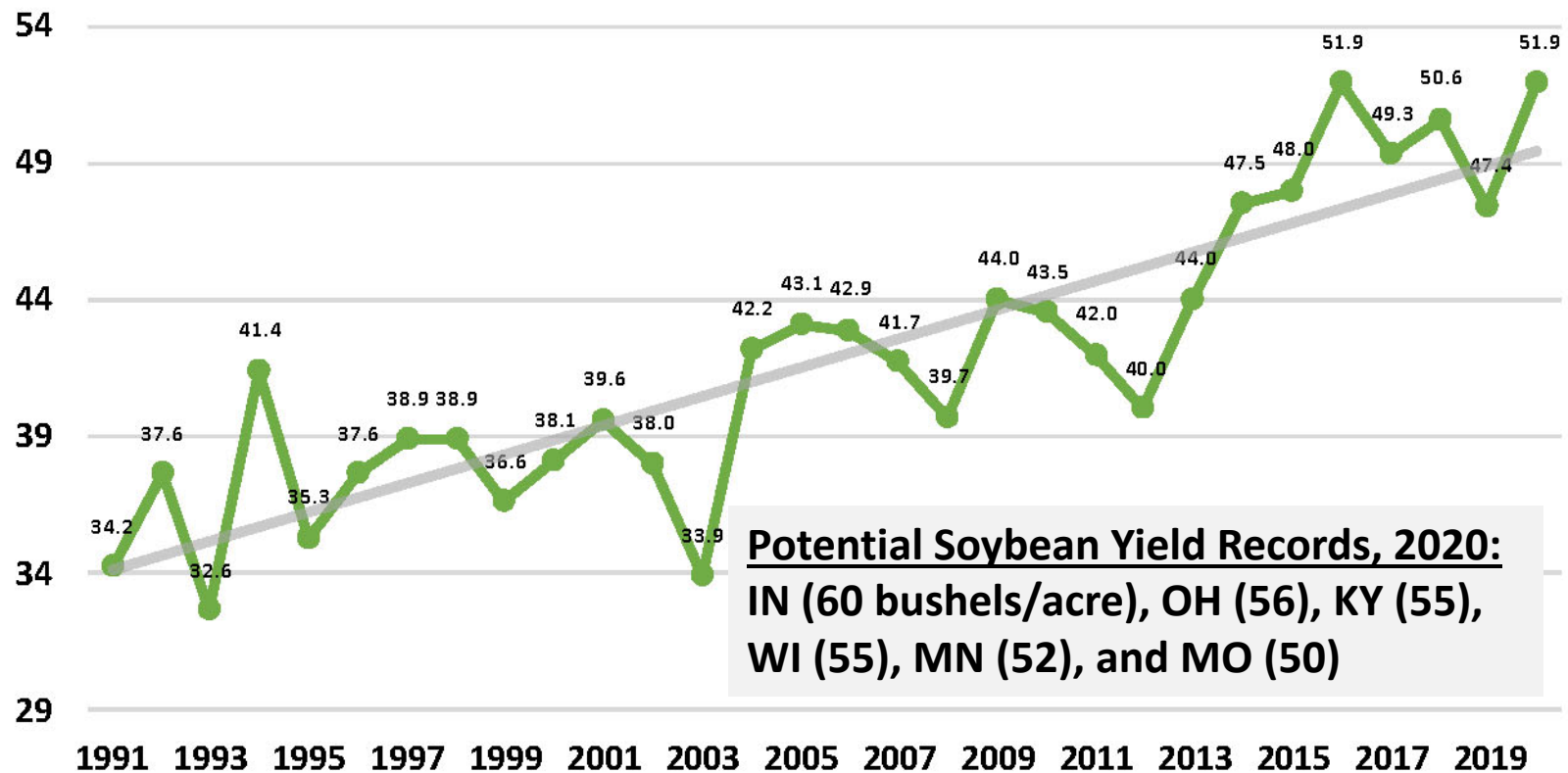
Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.



October 2020 Soybean Yield United States



Bushels per Acre

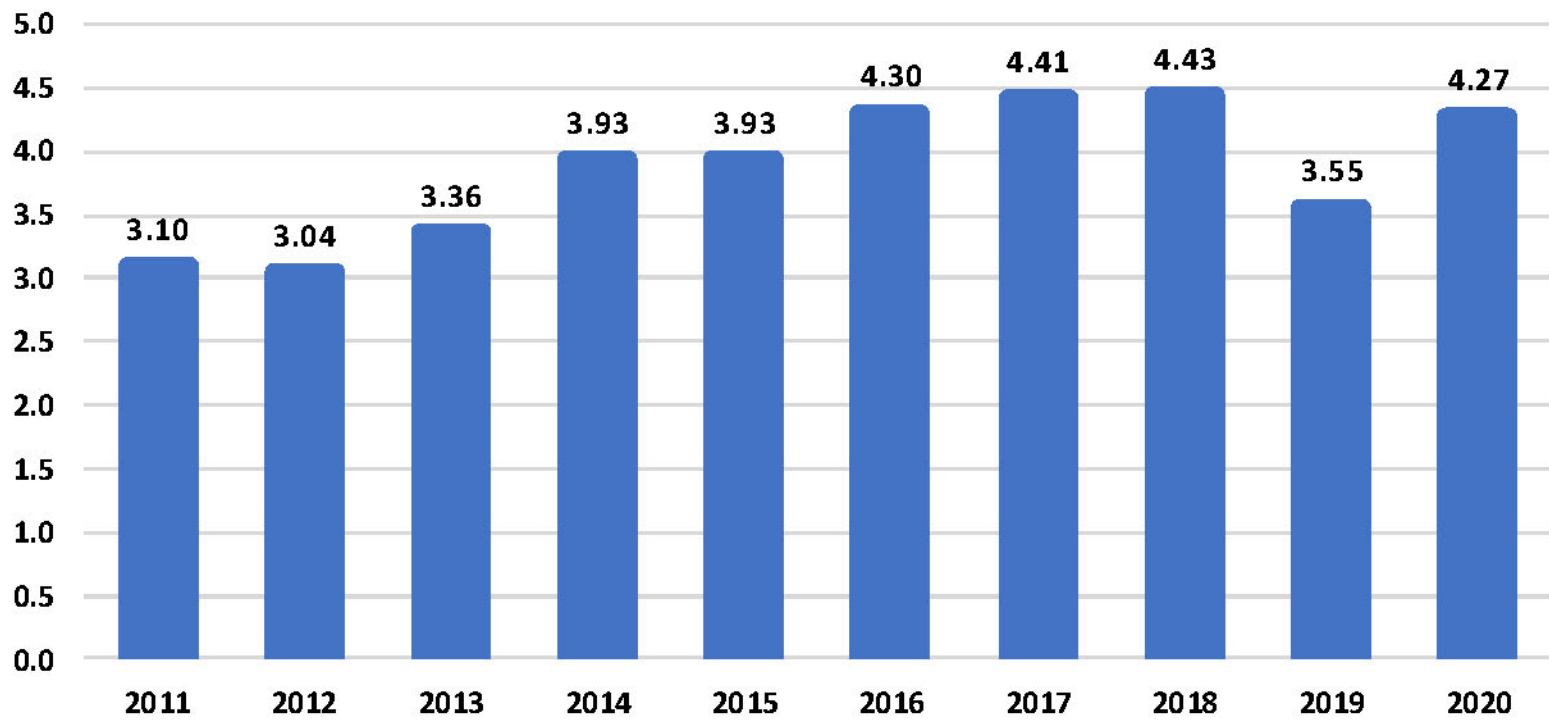




October 2020 Soybean Production United States



Billion Bushels





United States
Department of
Agriculture

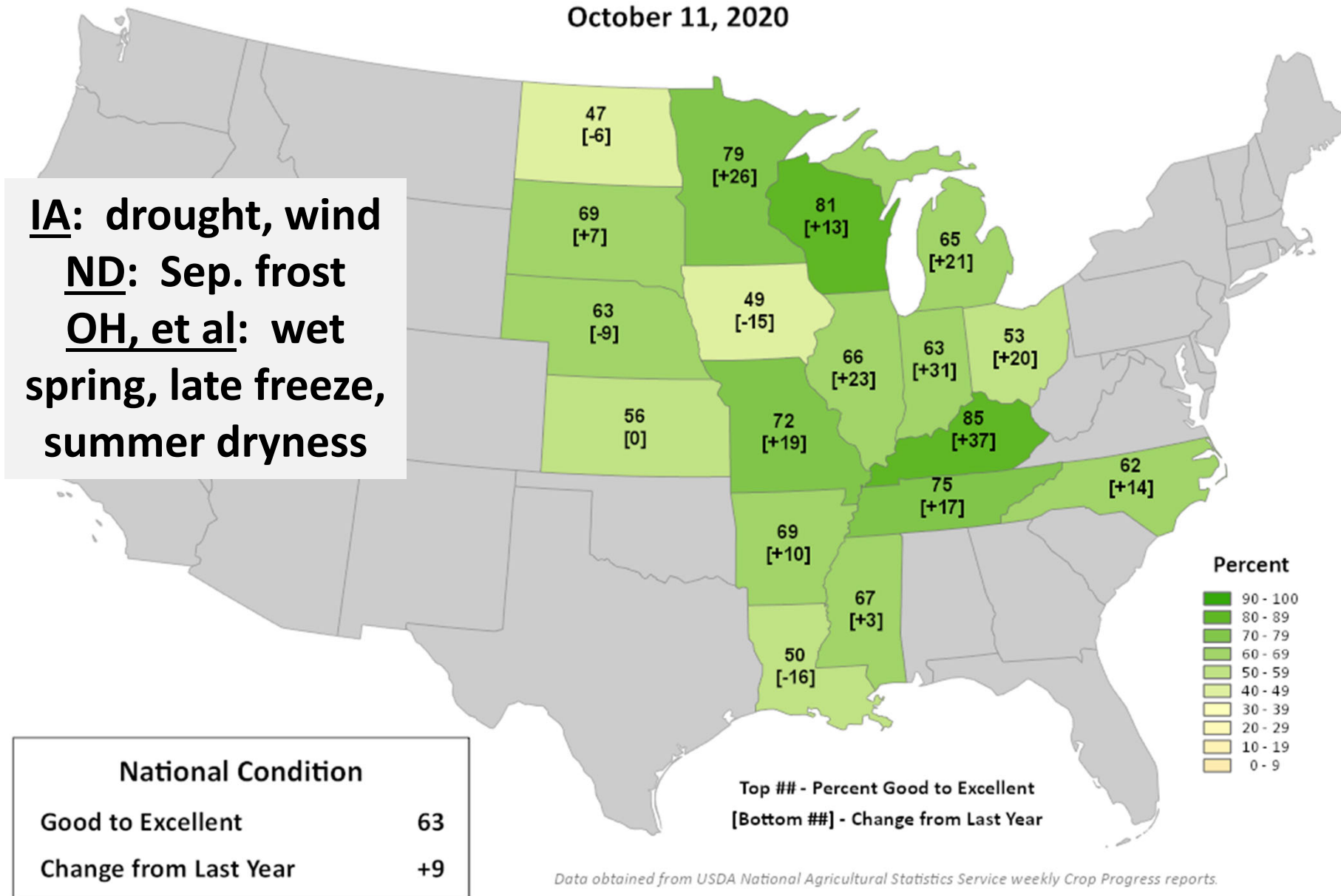
*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Soybean Conditions

Percent Good to Excellent

October 11, 2020

IA: drought, wind
ND: Sep. frost
OH, et al: wet
spring, late freeze,
summer dryness





United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

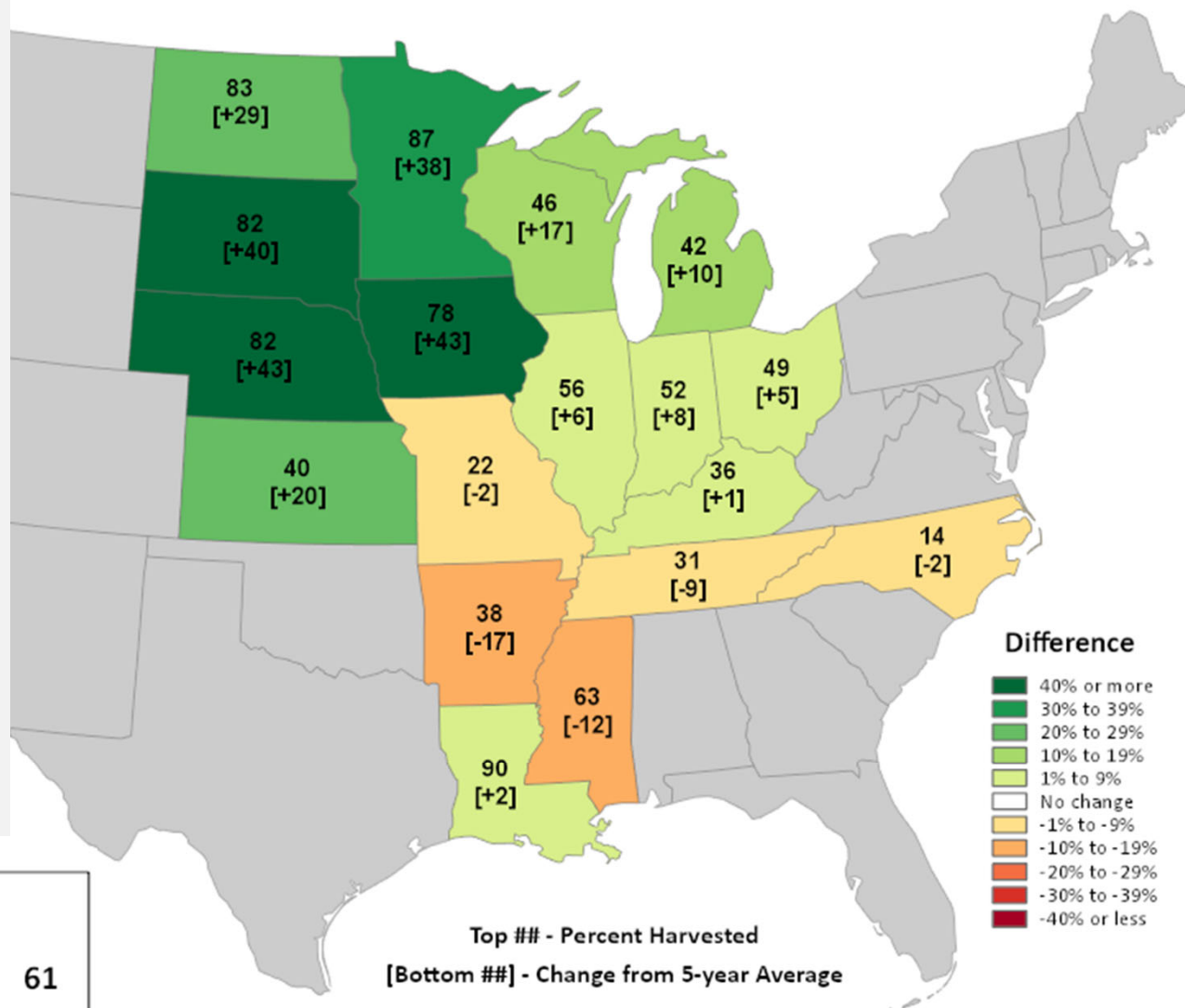
Soybeans Progress

Percent Harvested

October 11, 2020

Most U.S. Soybeans Harvested by October 11, 1996-2020

1. 69% in 2010
2. 65% in 2012
3. 65% in 2000
4. 65% in 2005
5. 62% in 2015
6. **61% in 2020**

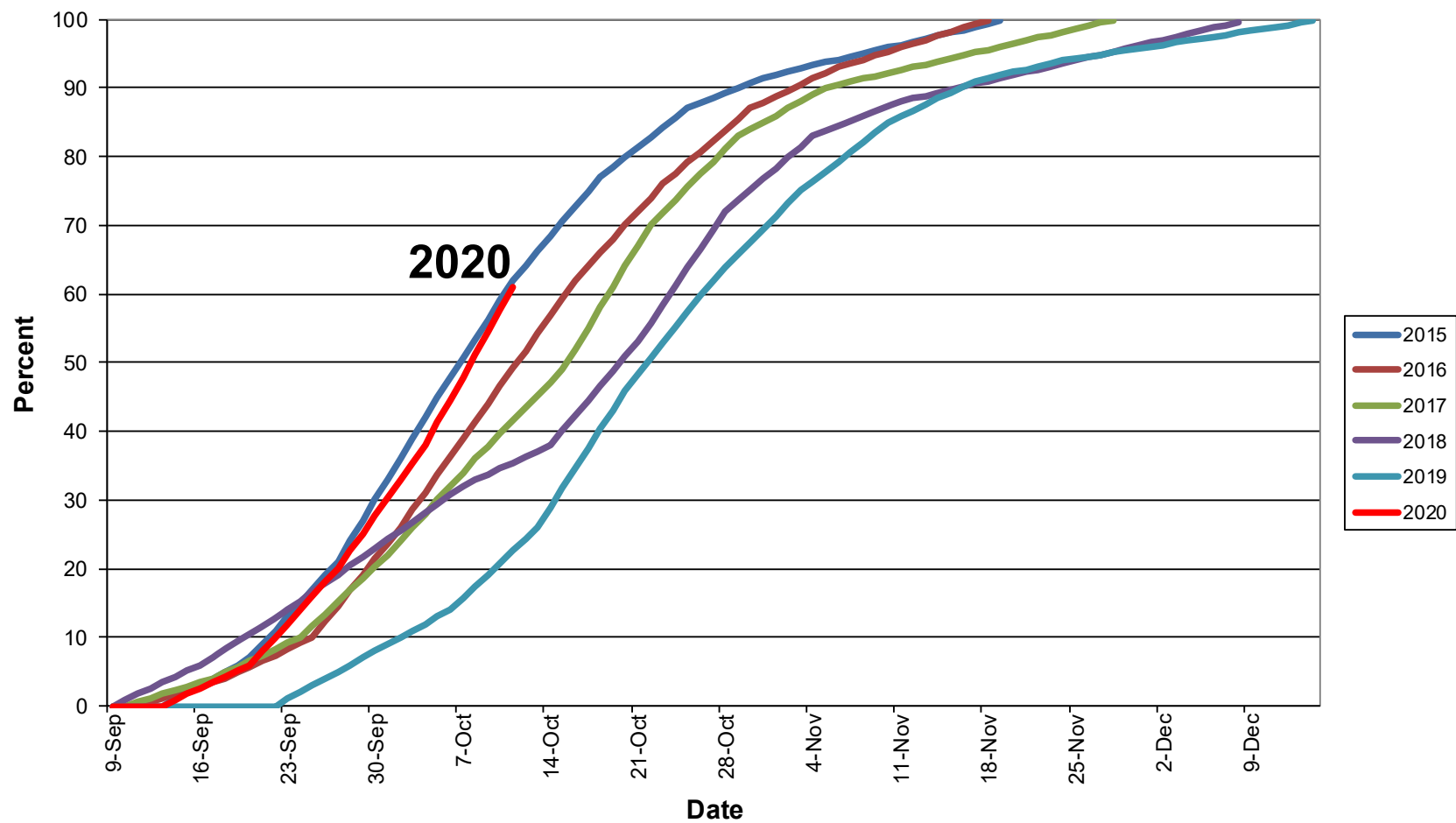


National Progress

Harvested	61
Change from 5-year Average	+19

Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

U.S. SOYBEANS: Percent Harvested



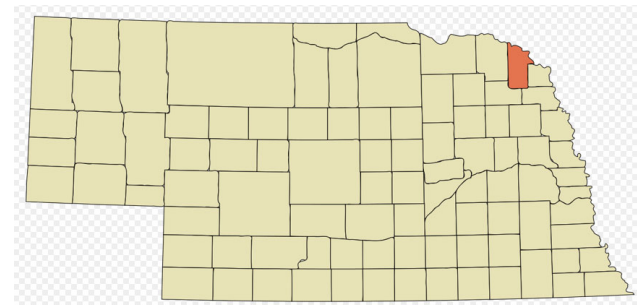
Based on NASS crop progress data.

KCAU STAFF

Posted: Oct 9, 2020 / 06:38 PM CDT

EMERSON, Neb. (KCAU) – The drought across Siouxland led to two different combine fires this afternoon. The first fire was reported a little after 3 p.m. on 220th and M Avenue near Hubbard. Fire crews were then called to a second combine fire around 4 p.m., this time in rural **Dixon County** near Emerson, making the situation especially challenging is the fact Emerson Fire Volunteers were at the Hubbard Fire when the second fire was reported. Both pieces of equipment were seriously damaged, but no injuries were reported in either fire.

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Other Current Agricultural Highlights

- **Spring wheat** harvest was far faster than last year and was 96% complete by September 20.
- **Sunflower** production is expected to be up 43.5% from last year (10.9% yield increase and 29.4% increase in harvested area).
- **Sugarbeet** harvest is nearly done in the Red River Valley and far ahead of 2019. Production estimate is up 25.2% from 2019.
- **Sorghum** production is forecast to be up 8.5% from 2019, though much of the change is from a 7.0% increase in harvested area.
- **Winter wheat** is emerging in most major production areas—but autumn establishment has been hampered by dry conditions.
- **Rangeland and pastures** are in rough shape across the region's western areas, along with parts of Iowa and environs. Still, U.S. hay yield was nearly unchanged from 2019; production: up 1.4%.

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Map of the United States showing sunflower production areas by county. Major areas are shaded dark green, and minor areas are shaded light green. Numbers in yellow circles indicate the percentage of total national production for each state: CA (2), NV (4), UT (4), WY (32), NE (48), KS (3), OK (4), TX (1), and MN (4).

Note: Counties shaded in gray contain data that were not published by NASS, and thus were not used in delineating major and minor agricultural areas.

Legend:

- Major Sunflower Area
- Minor Sunflower Area

• Major areas combined account for approximately 75% of the total national production

- Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.



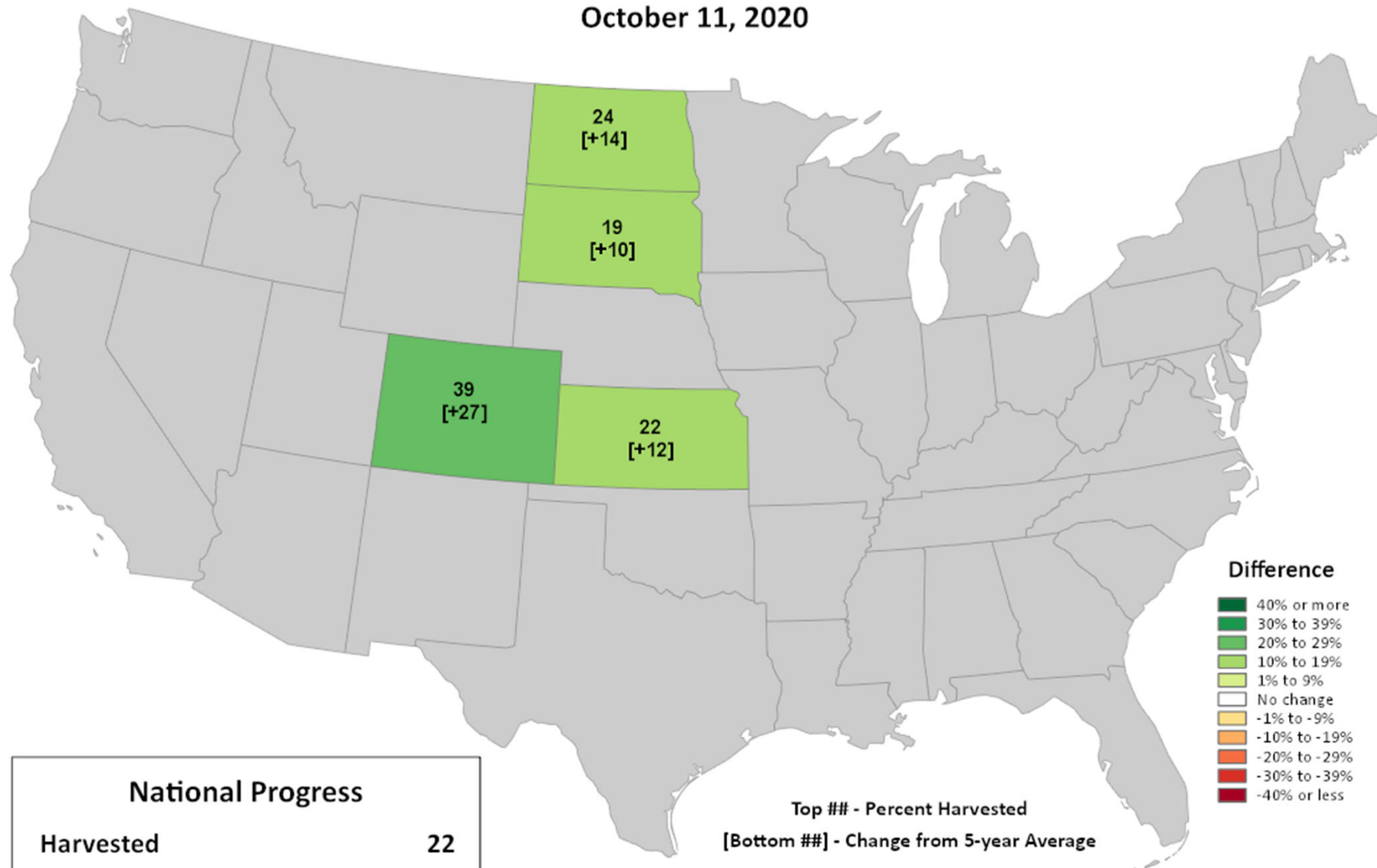
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Sunflowers Progress

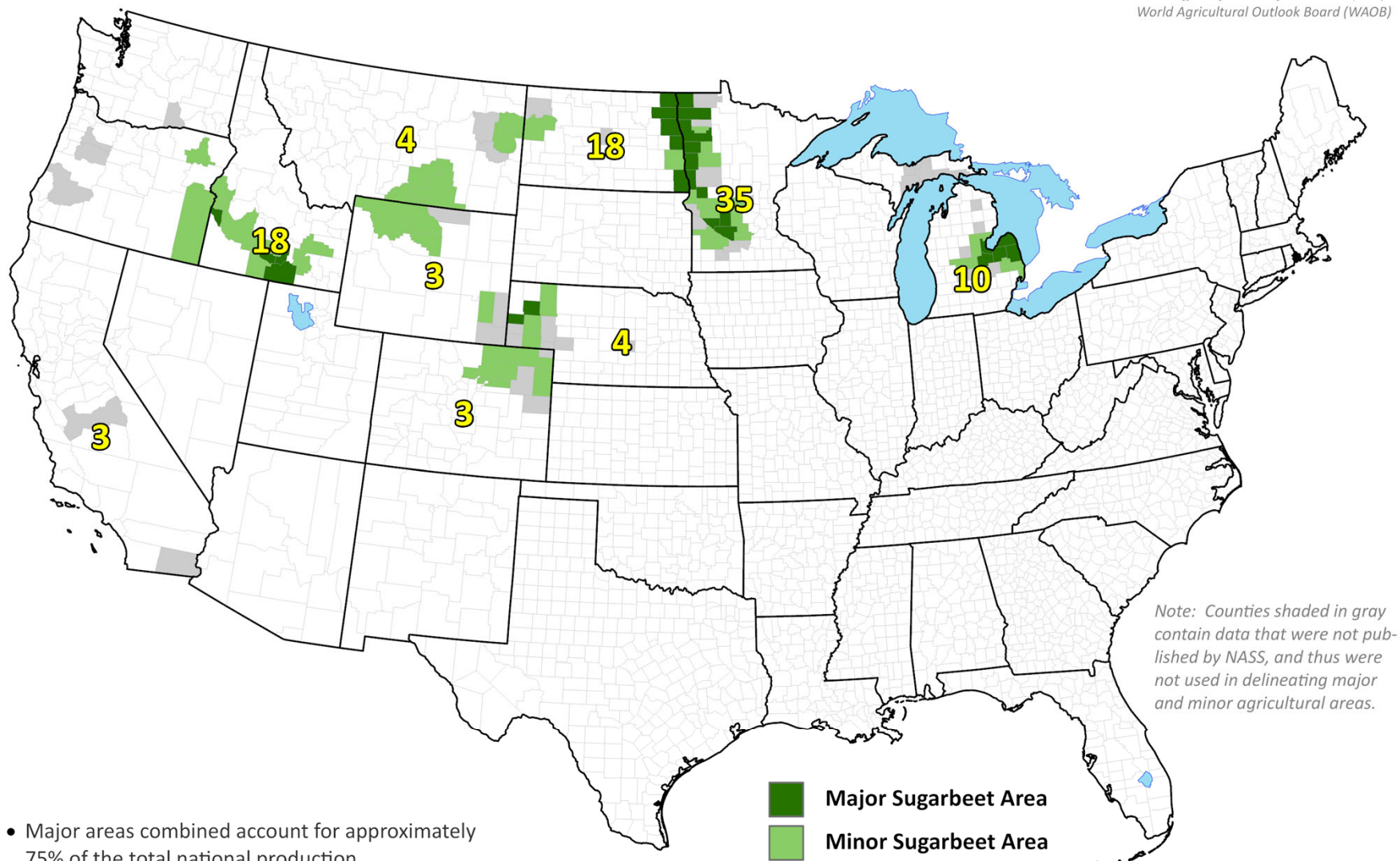
Percent Harvested

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

United States: Sugarbeets



- Major areas combined account for approximately 75% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2017 Census of Agriculture data.

Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.



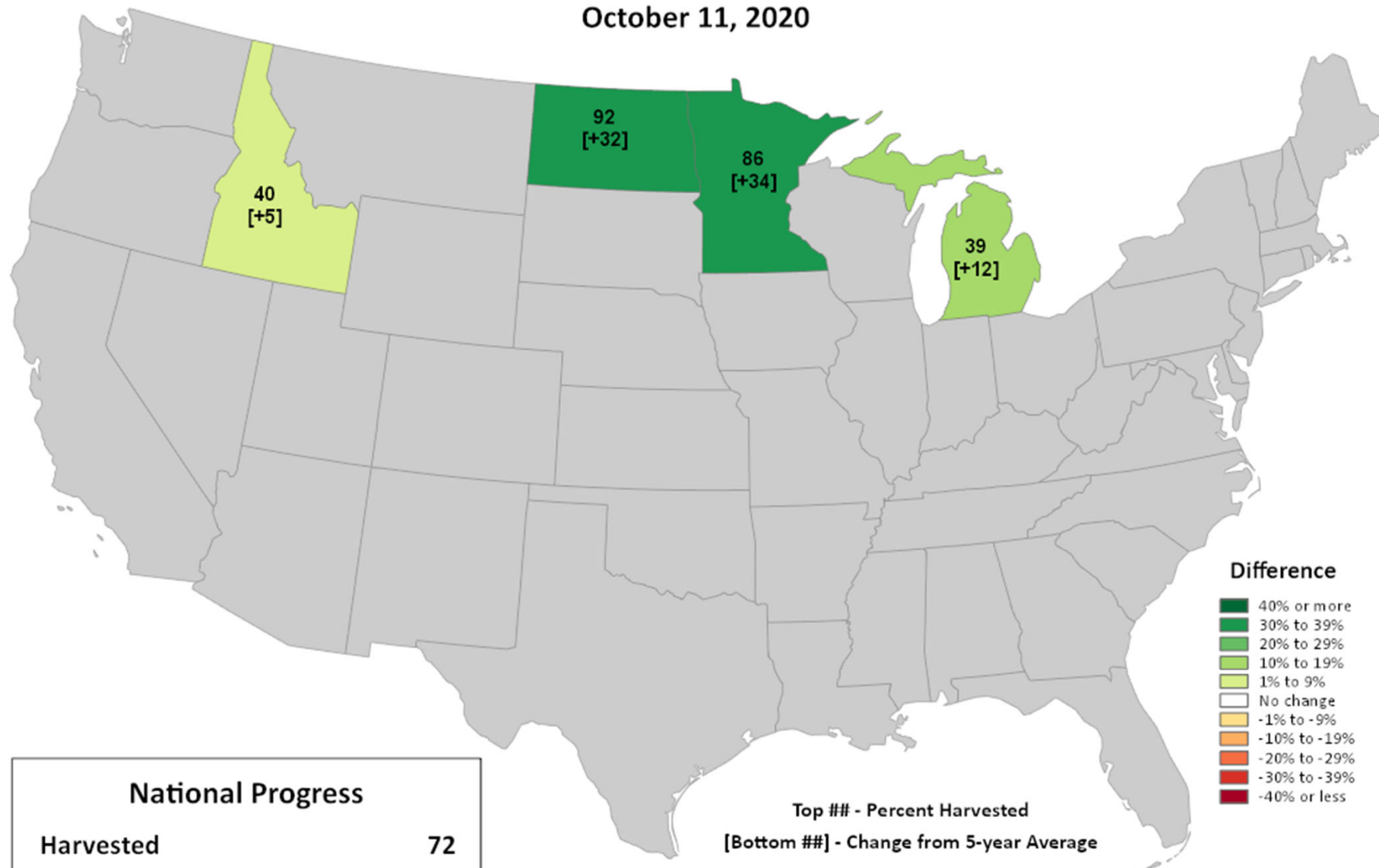
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Sugarbeets Progress

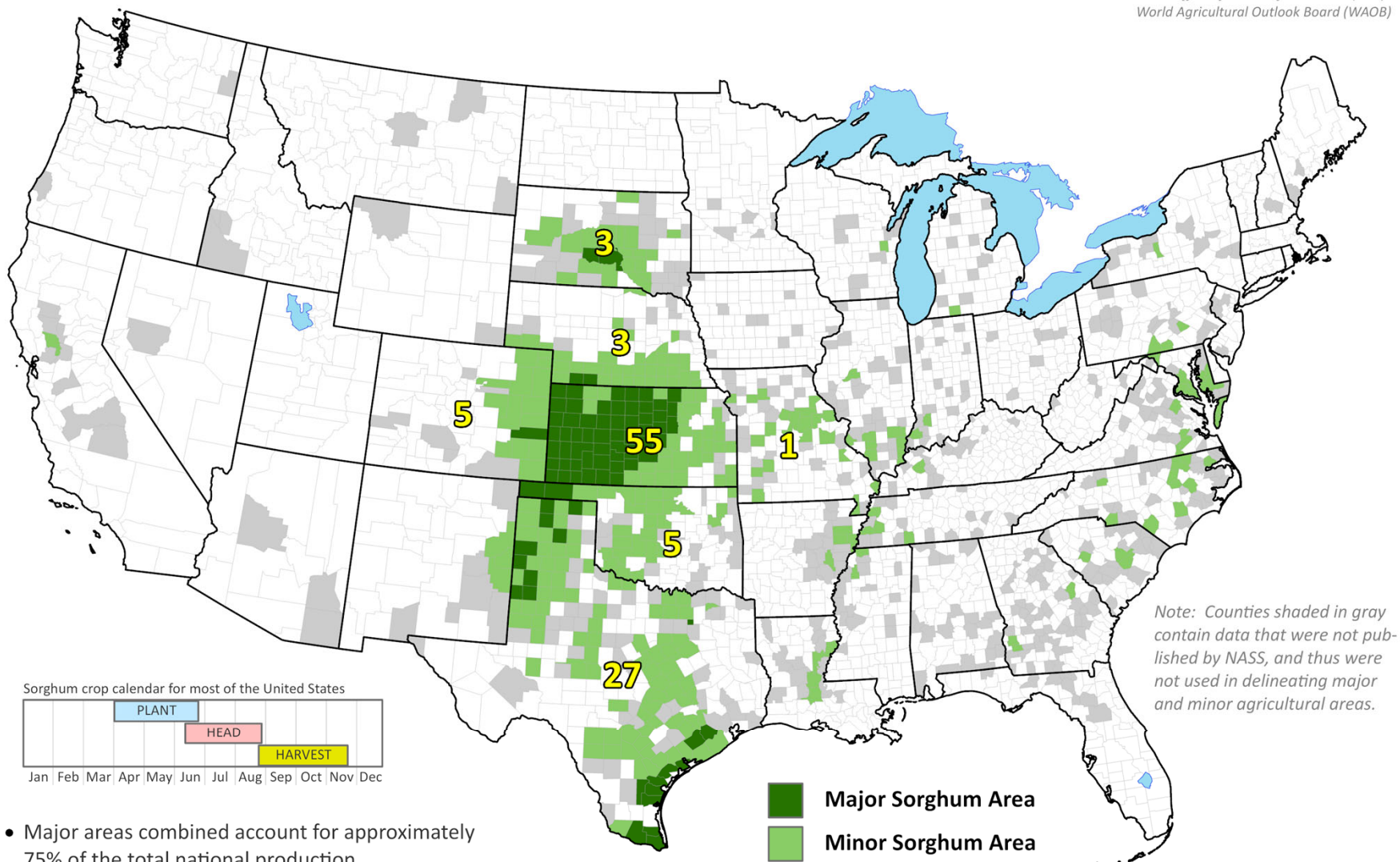
Percent Harvested

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

United States: Sorghum



- Major areas combined account for approximately 75% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2017 Census of Agriculture data.

Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.



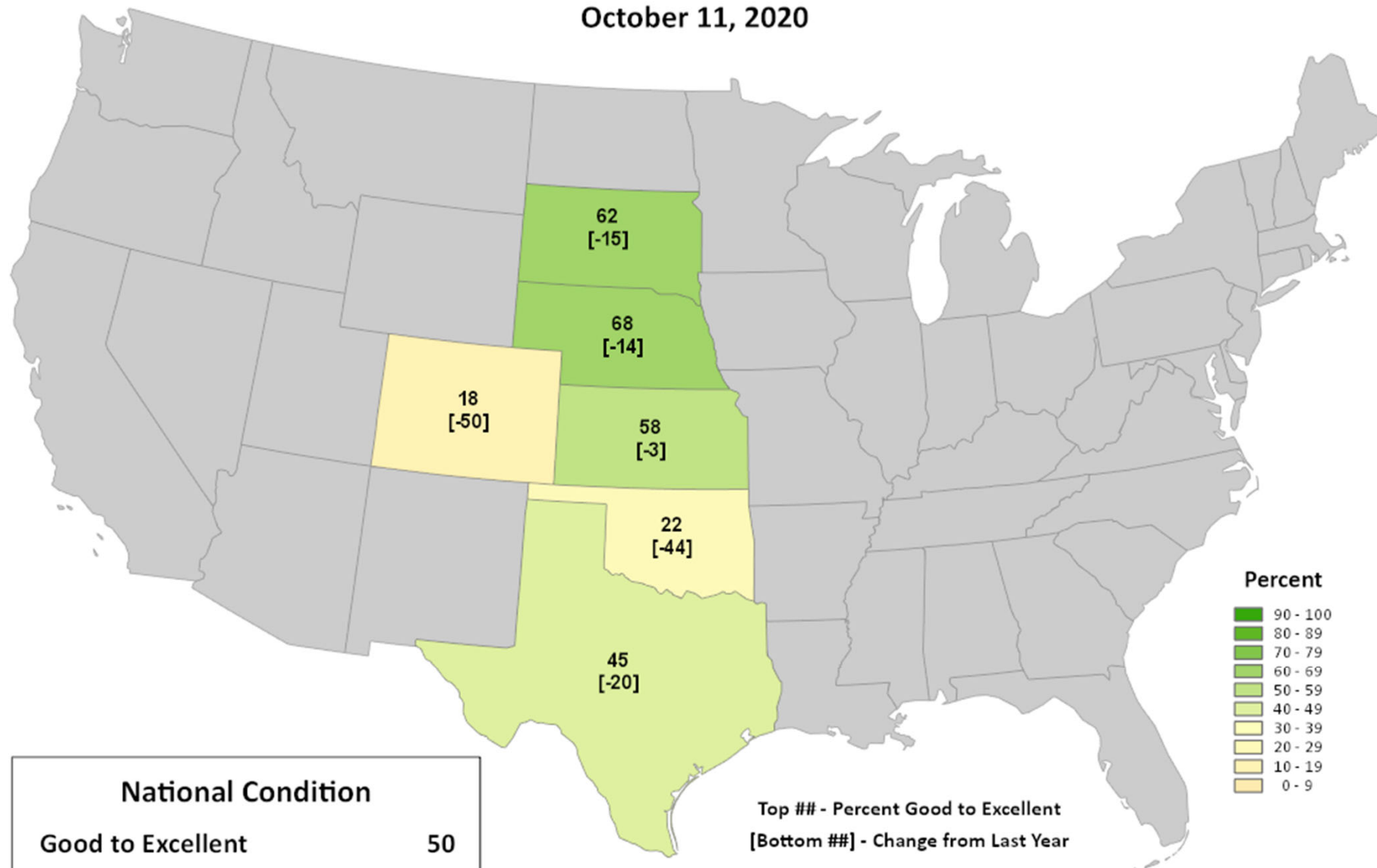
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Sorghum Conditions

Percent Good to Excellent

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.



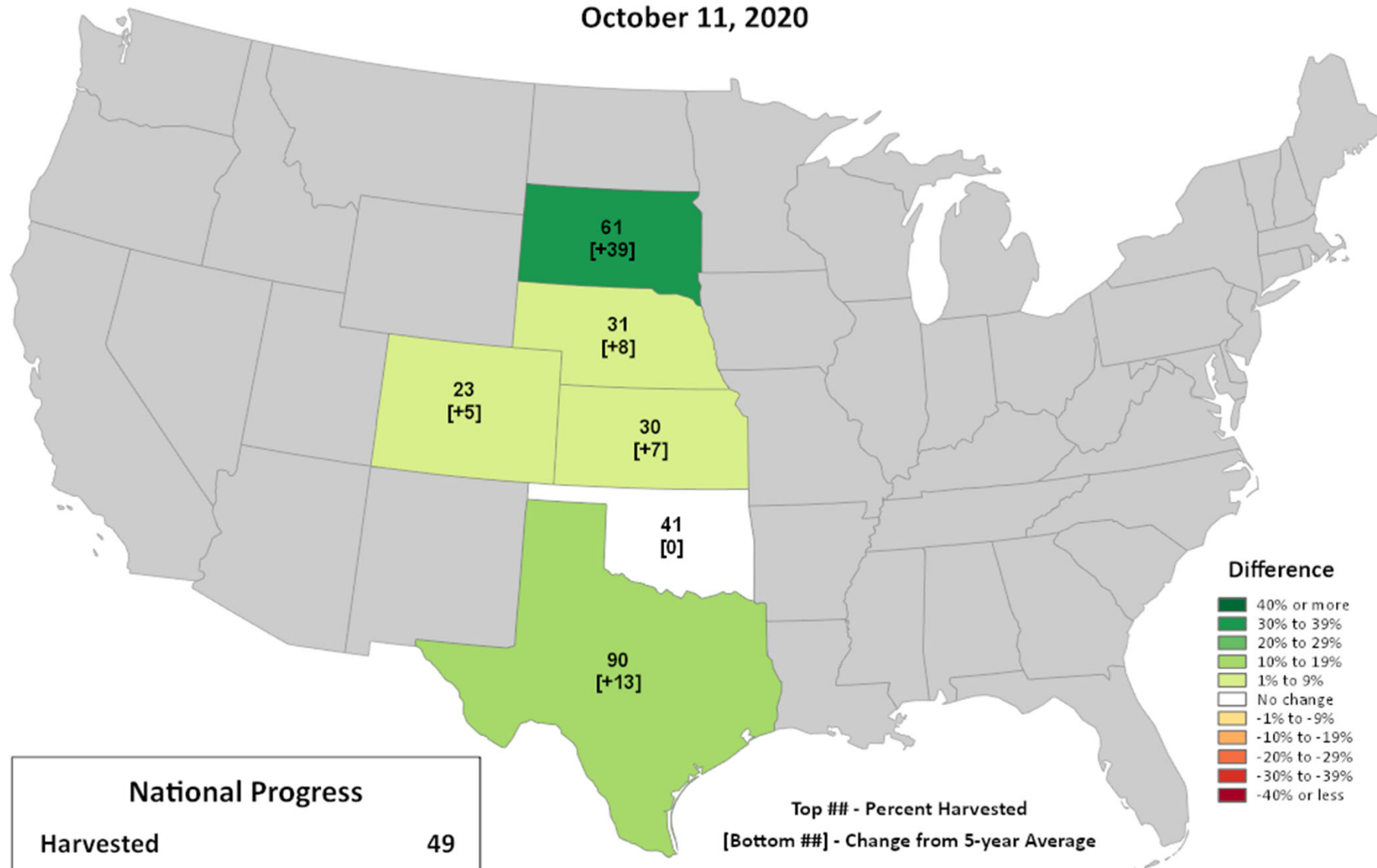
United States
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Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Sorghum Progress

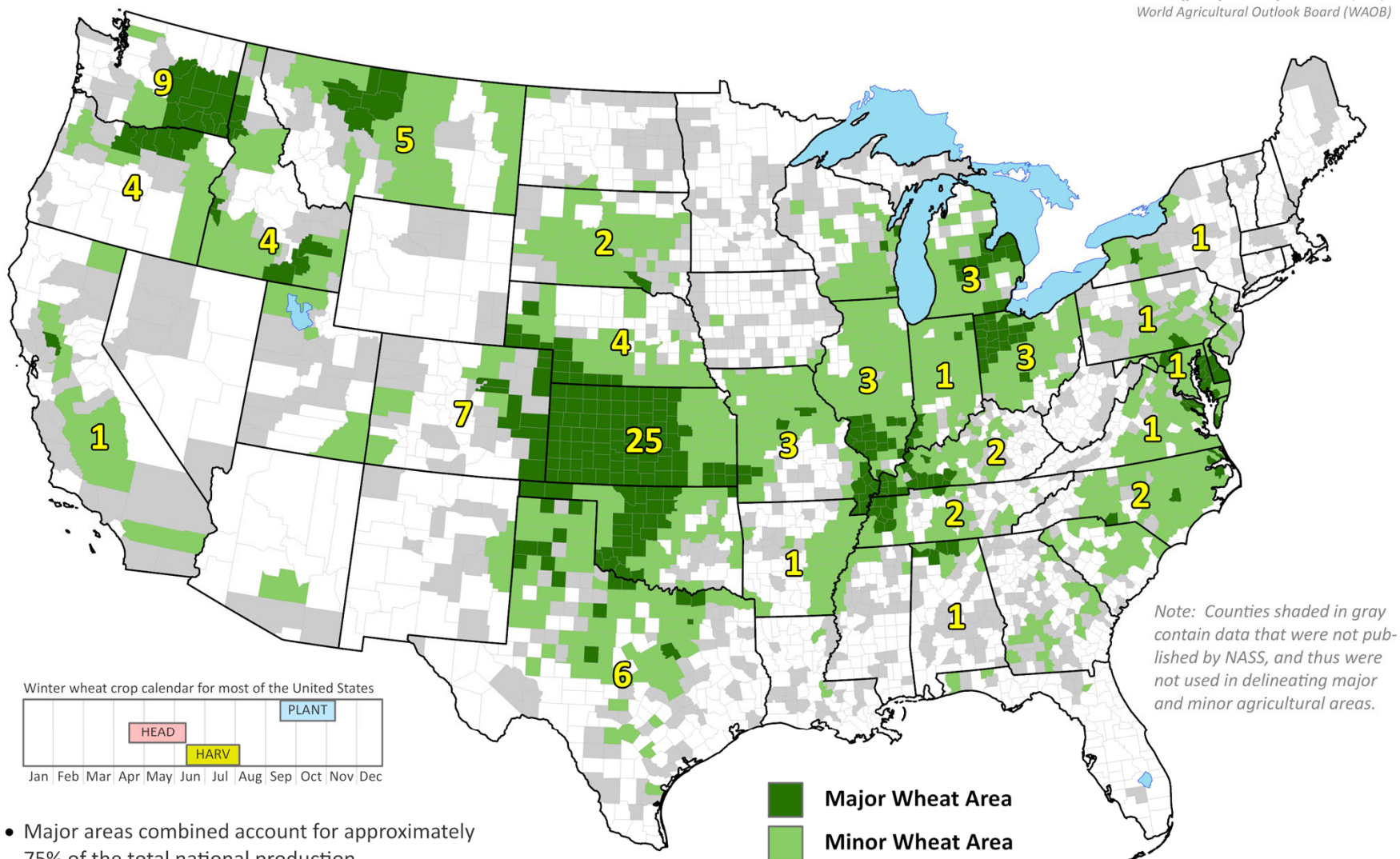
Percent Harvested

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

United States: Winter Wheat



- Major areas combined account for approximately 75% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas combined account for approximately 99% of the total national production.
- Major and minor areas and state production percentages are derived from NASS 2017 Census of Agriculture data.

Yellow numbers approximate the percent each state contributed to the total national production. States not numbered contributed less than 1% to the national total or the state production was not disclosed by NASS.



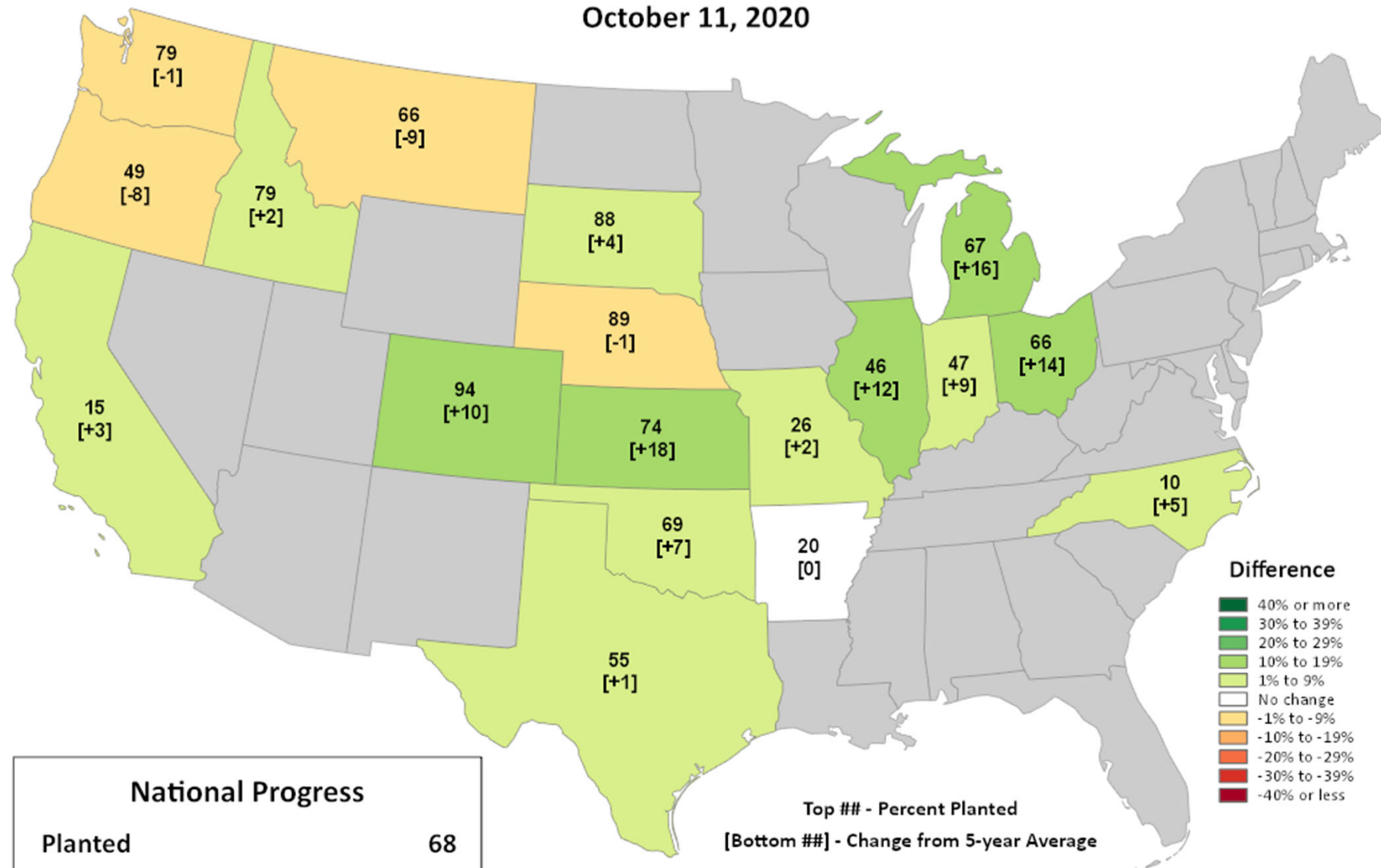
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Planted

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.



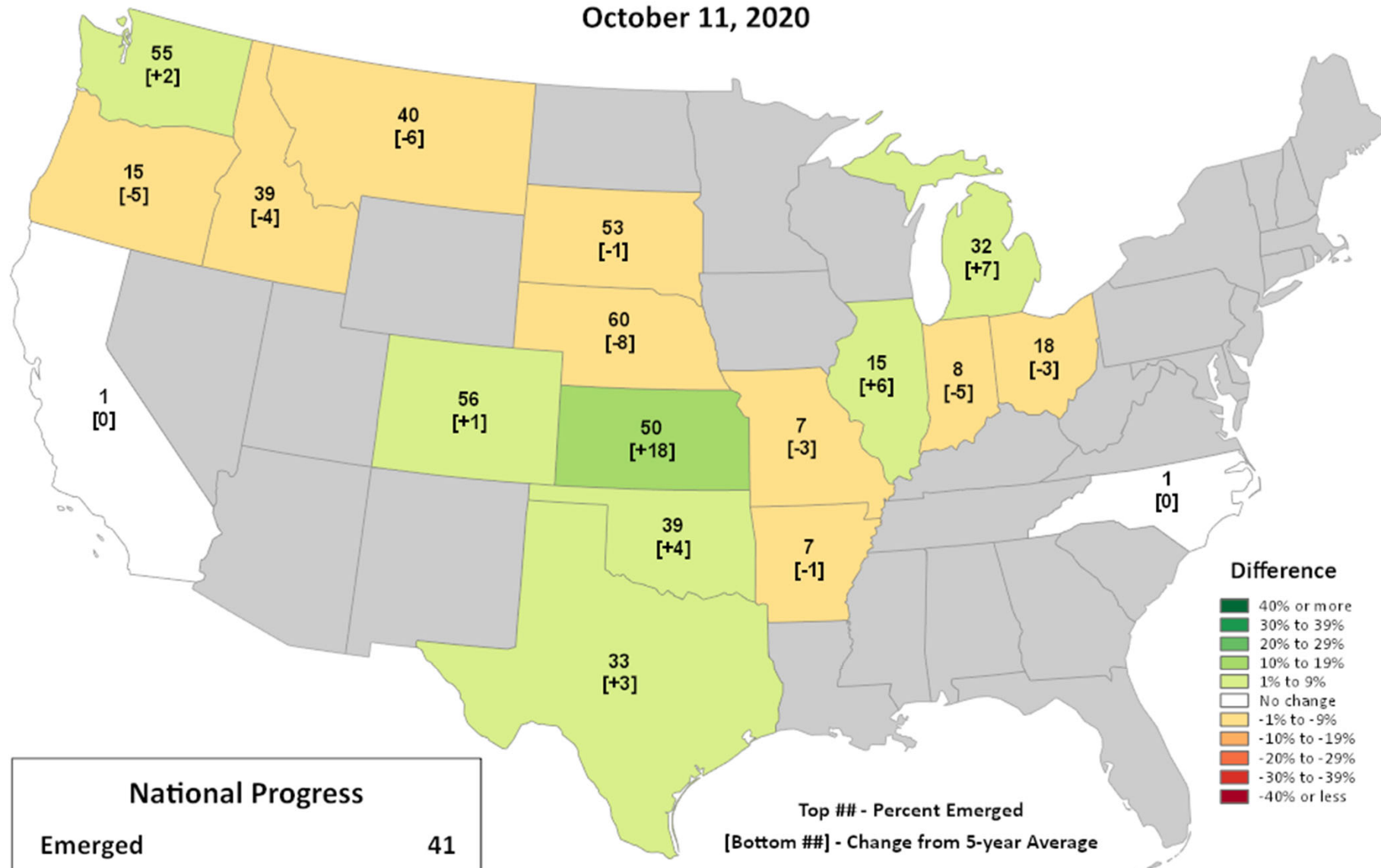
United States
Department of
Agriculture

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Emerged

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

U.S. Winter Wheat Areas Experiencing Drought

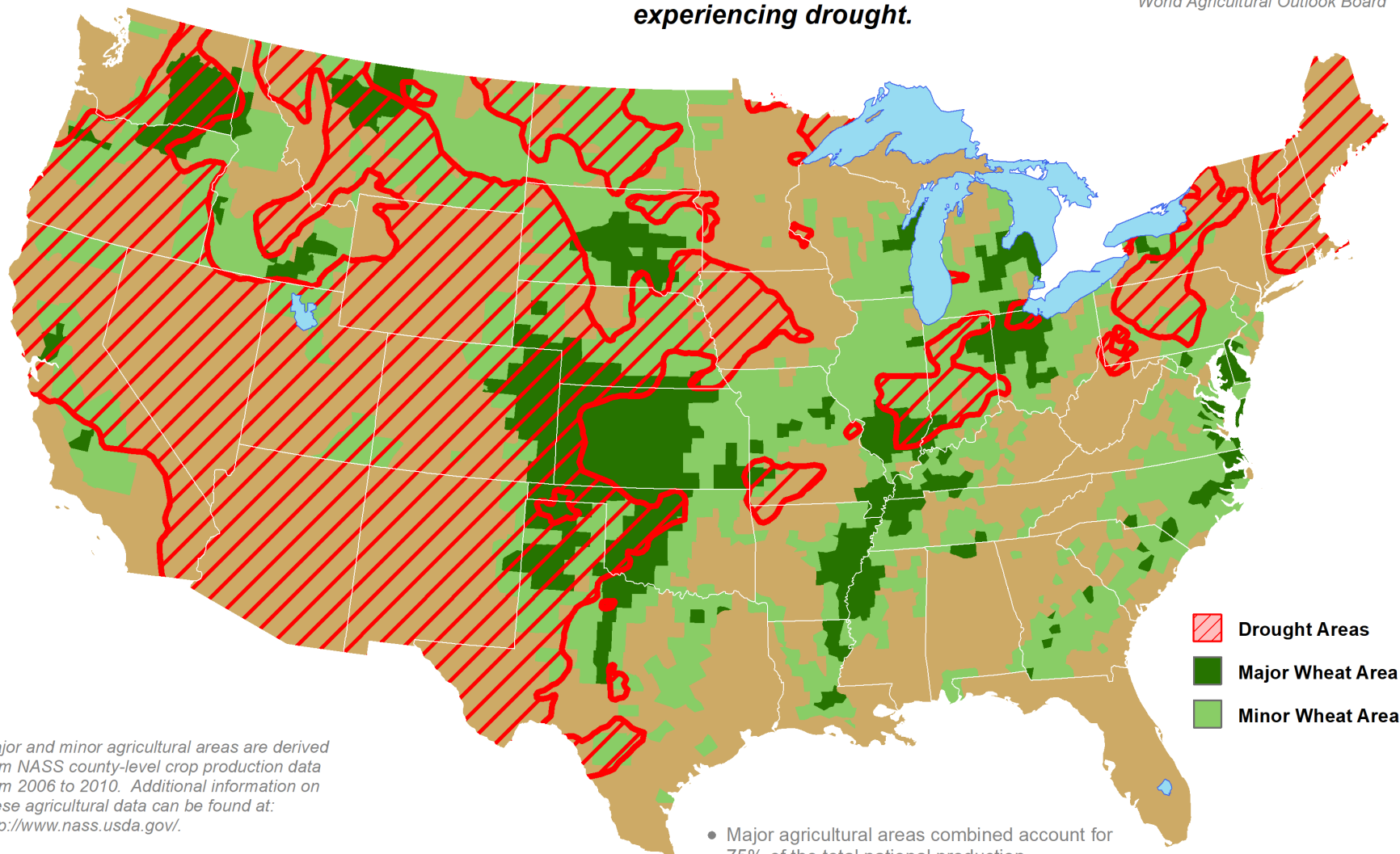


United States
Department of
Agriculture

Reflects **October 13, 2020**
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately **41%** of winter wheat
production is within an area
experiencing drought.

*This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist
World Agricultural Outlook Board*

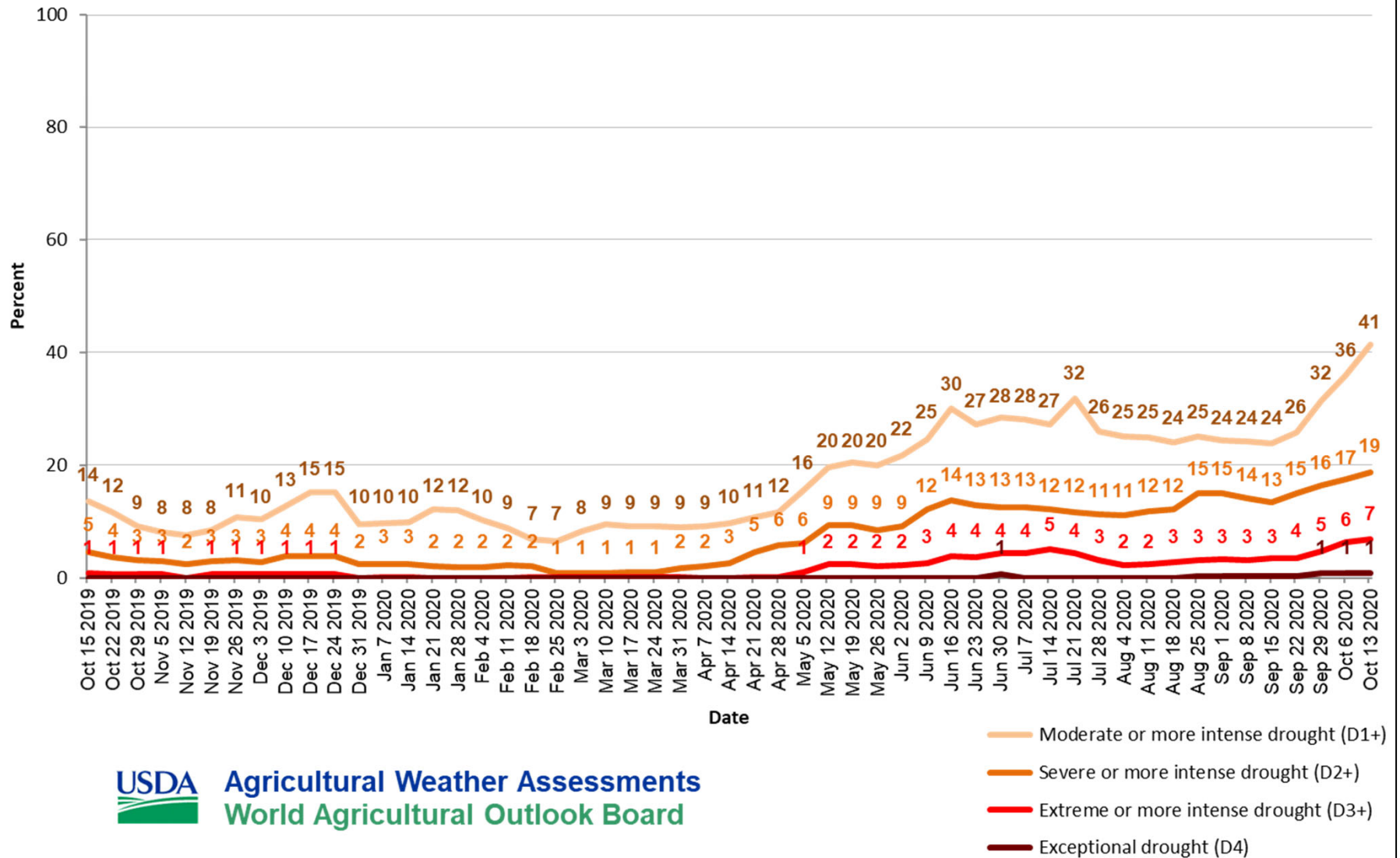


Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from NASS county-level crop production data from 2006 to 2010. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>.

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/>.

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

United States Winter Wheat Areas Located in Drought





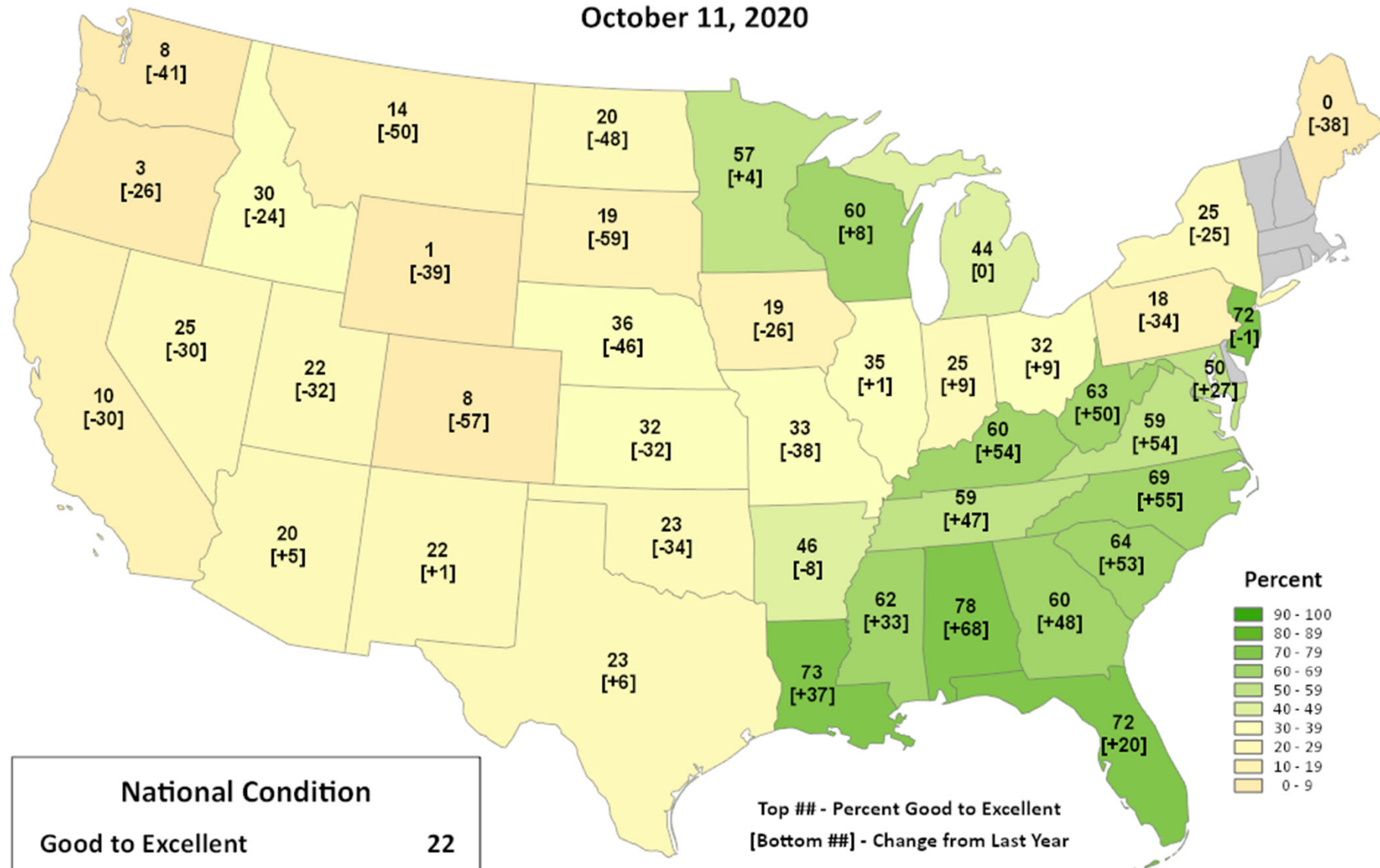
United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Pasture and Range Conditions

Percent Good to Excellent

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.



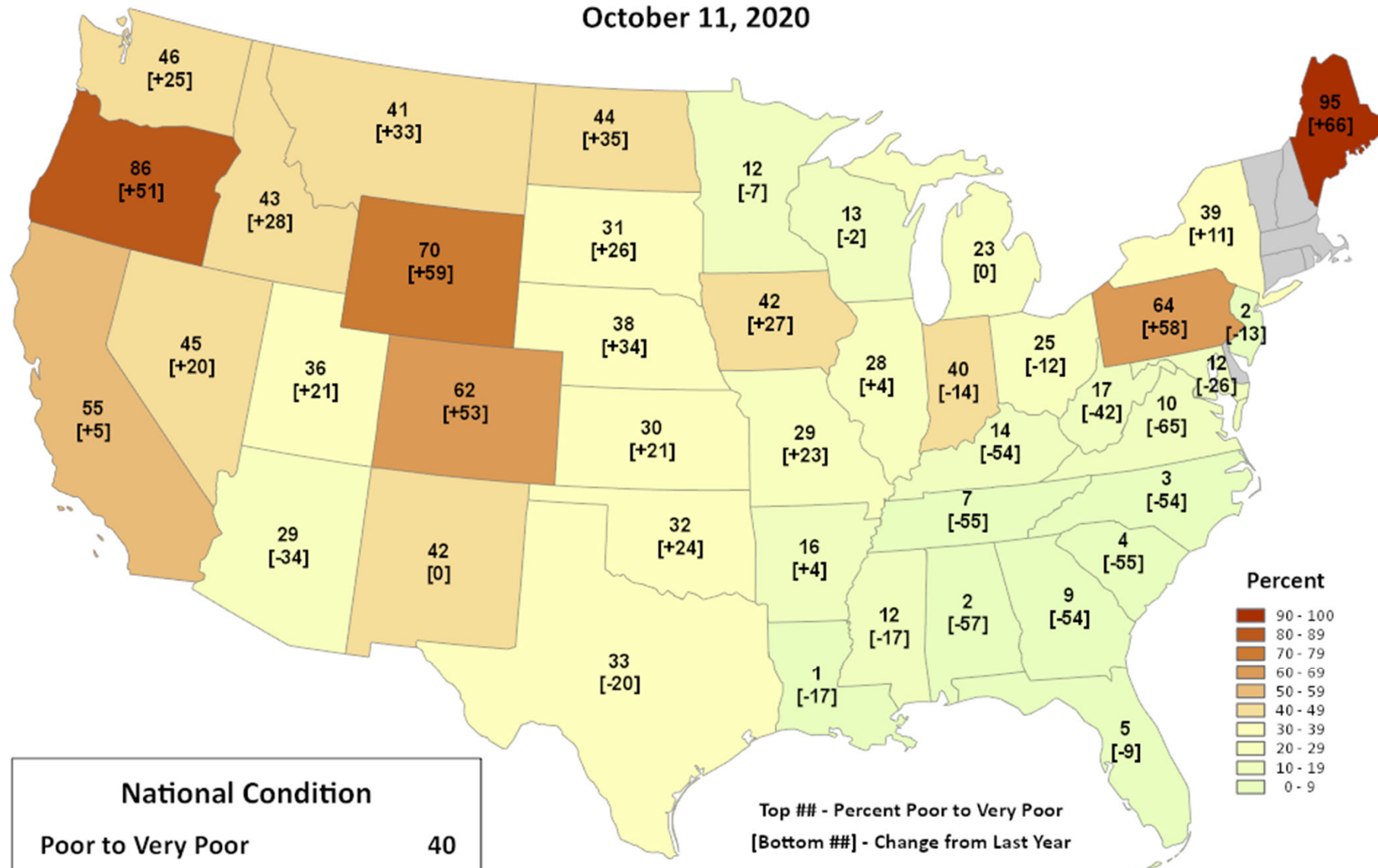
United States
Department of
Agriculture

This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Pasture and Range Conditions

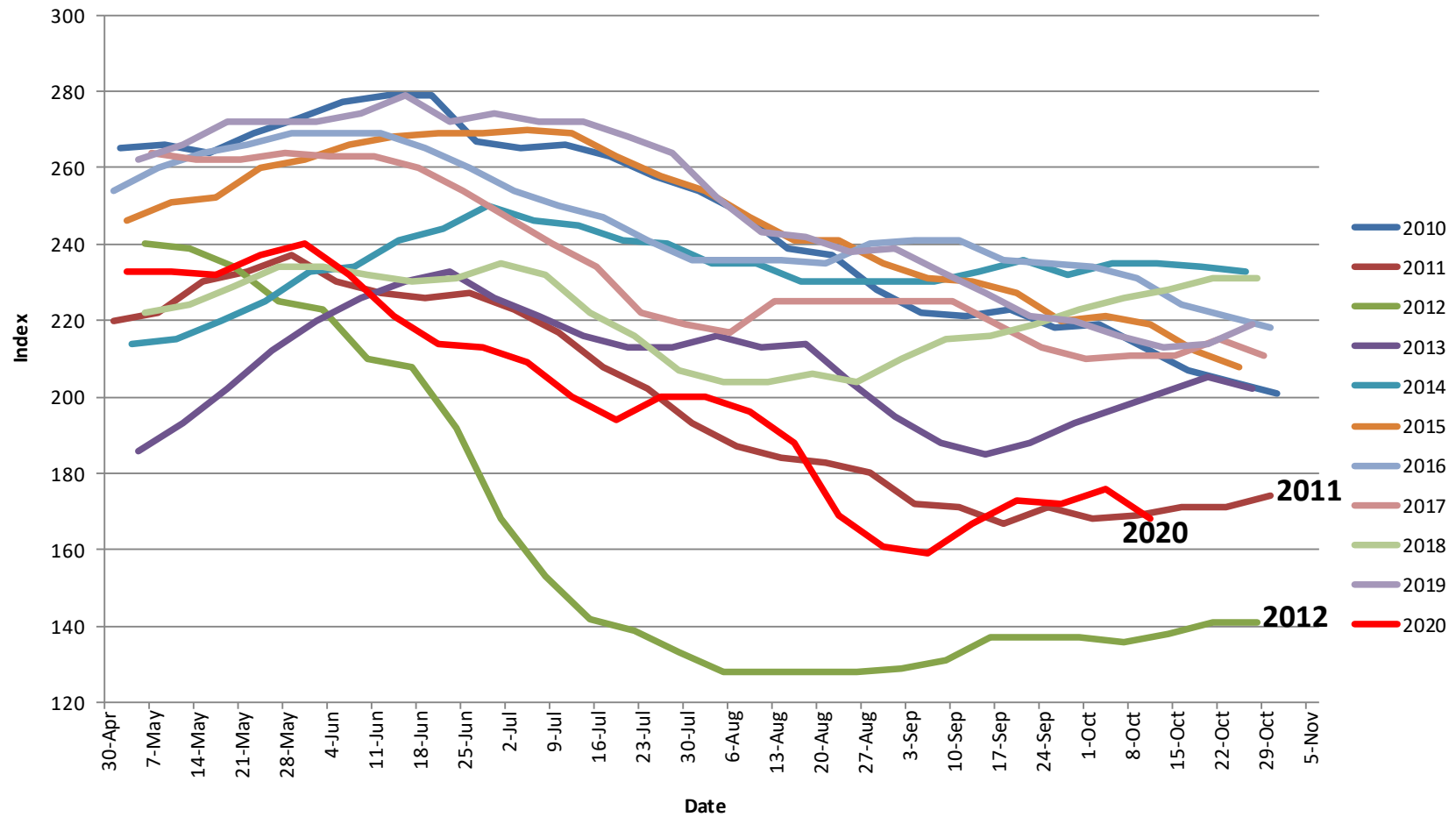
Percent Poor to Very Poor

October 11, 2020



Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

U.S. PASTURE AND RANGE Condition Index



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Condition Index = 4*Excellent + 3*Good + 2*Fair + 1*Poor

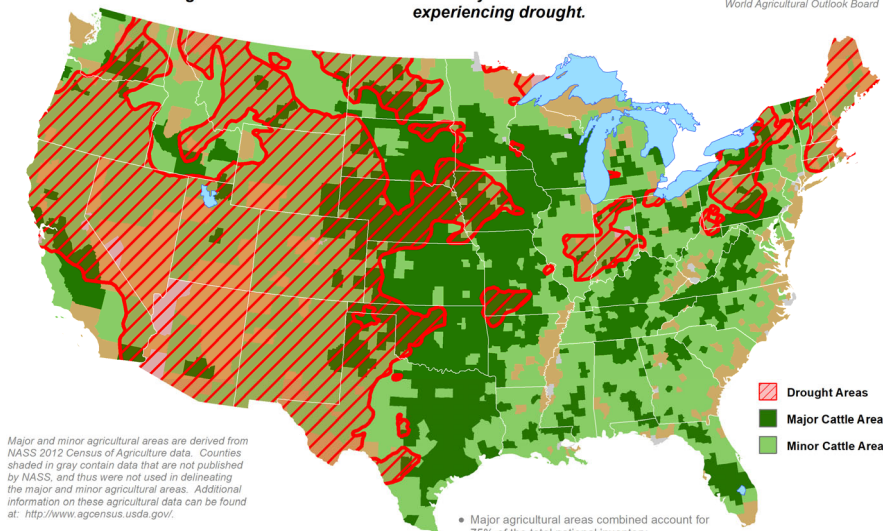
U.S. Cattle Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects **October 13, 2020**
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately **40%** of cattle
inventory is within an area
experiencing drought.



This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist
World Agricultural Outlook Board



Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from
NASS 2012 Census of Agriculture data. Counties
shaded in gray contain data that are not published
by NASS, and thus 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://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

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

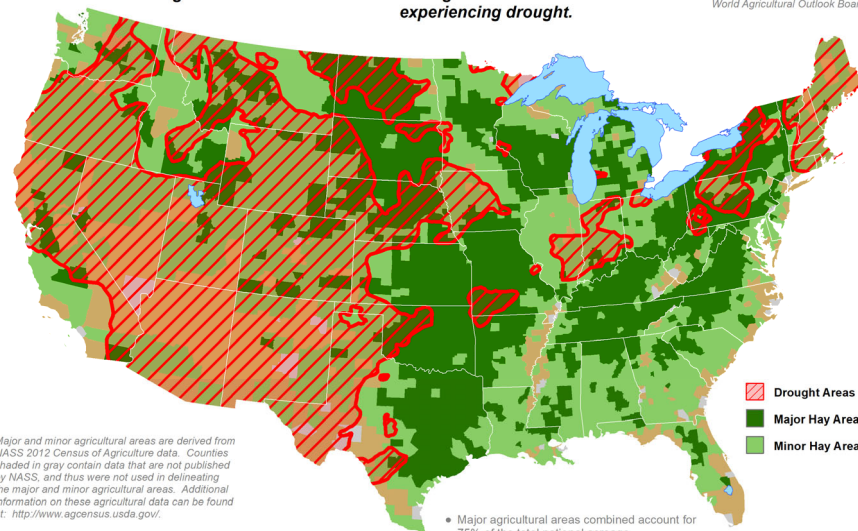
U.S. Hay Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects **October 13, 2020**
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately **33%** of hay
acreage is within an area
experiencing drought.



This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist
World Agricultural Outlook Board



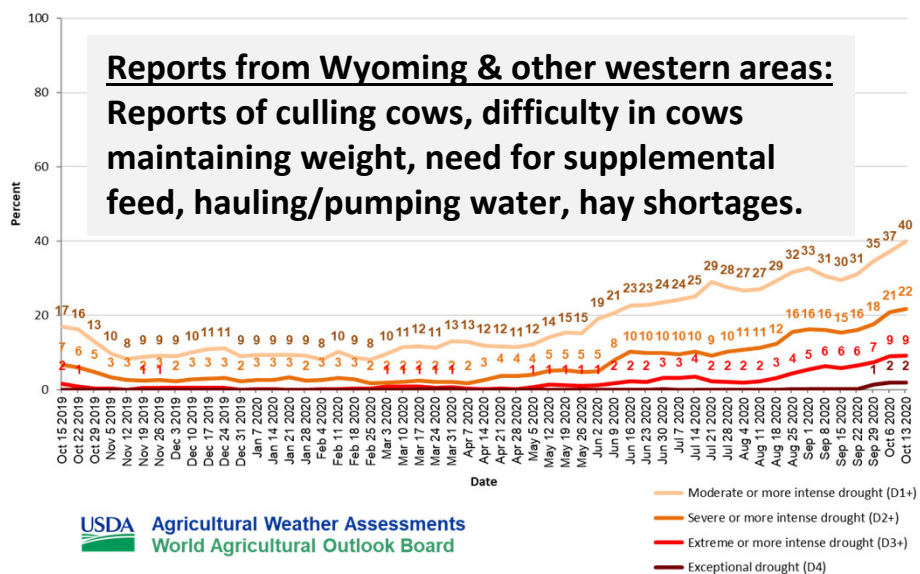
Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from
NASS 2012 Census of Agriculture data. Counties
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information on these agricultural data can be found
at: <http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/>.

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://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

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

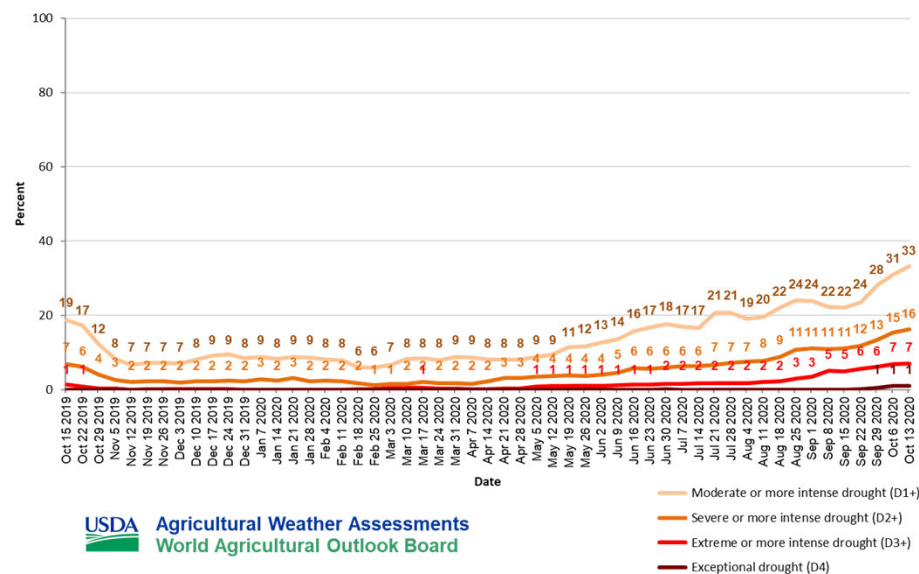
United States Cattle Areas Located in Drought

Reports from Wyoming & other western areas:
Reports of culling cows, difficulty in cows
maintaining weight, need for supplemental
feed, hauling/pumping water, hay shortages.



USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

United States Hay Areas Located in Drought



USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Contact information:

Brad Rippey, USDA Meteorologist

Office of the Chief Economist

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Washington, D.C.

Phone: 202-720-2397

E-Mail: brad.rippy@usda.gov

**Corn Field Sunset
September 27, 2020
(photo by B. Rippey)**