

Midwest and Great Plains Climate and Drought Outlook

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General Information

▶ Providing climate services to the Central Region

▶ Collaboration Activity Between:

- ▶ NOAA NCEI/NWS/OAR/NIDIS/CPC
- ▶ USDA Climate Hubs
- ▶ American Association of State Climatologists
- ▶ Midwest and High Plains Regional Climate Centers
- ▶ National Drought Mitigation Center

▶ Next Regular Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar

- ▶ July 20, 2017 (1 PM CDT) Jeff Andresen - Michigan State Climatologist (MSU)

▶ Northern Plains Drought Information Call (Tribal, State and Local Government as well as Ranchers, Farmers and Other Sectors that are being impacted in the area.)

- ▶ Wednesday June 21, 2017 (10 AM CDT) - Contact Doug Kluck for more details

▶ Access to Future Climate Webinars and Information

▶ <http://www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars>

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

▶ <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>

▶ Open for questions at the end

Agenda

- ▶ Recap May and March-May 2017
- ▶ Recent and Current Conditions
- ▶ Impacts in Ag, Snow/Water, and Others
- ▶ Climate Outlooks (Near-Term, Long-Term, and ENSO)

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The rest of the background is plain white.

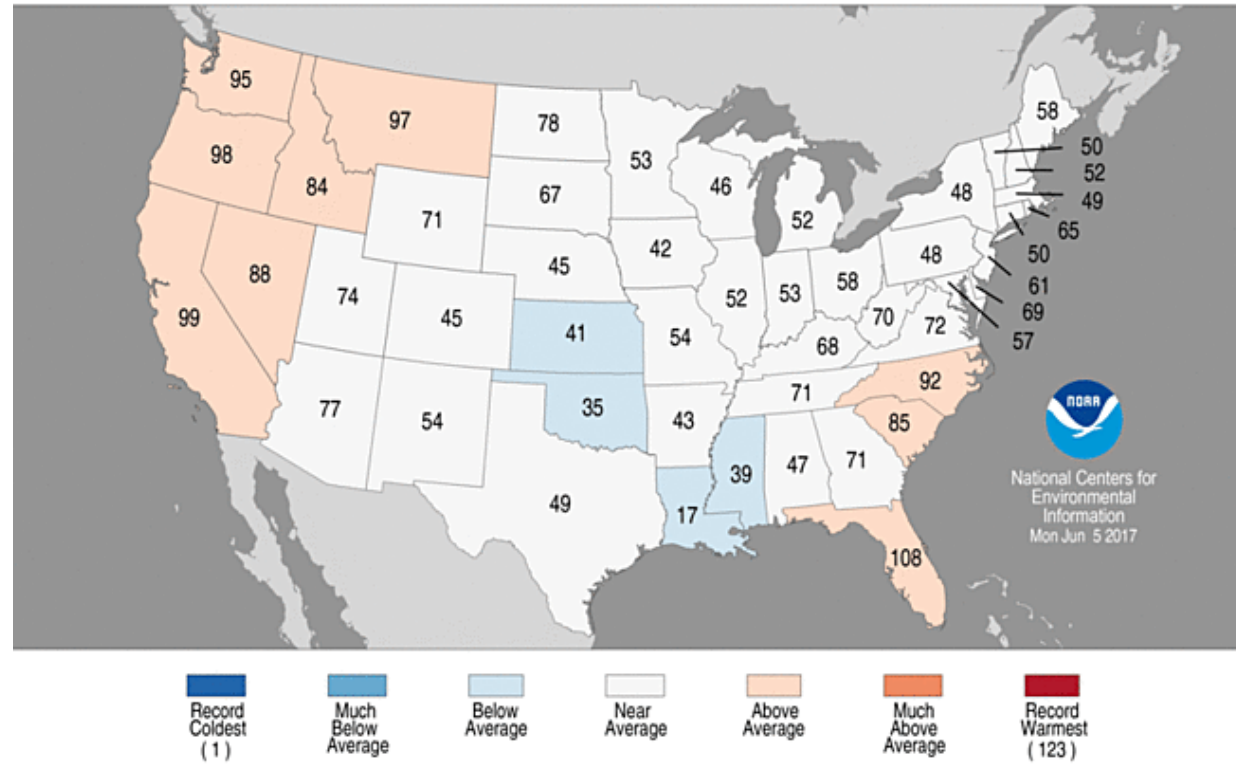
Recap May and March-May 2017

May Temperature Recap

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

May 2017

Period: 1895–2017



<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>

- ▶ Near Average conditions across much of the North Central Region
- ▶ Above Average in Montana; Below Average in Kansas

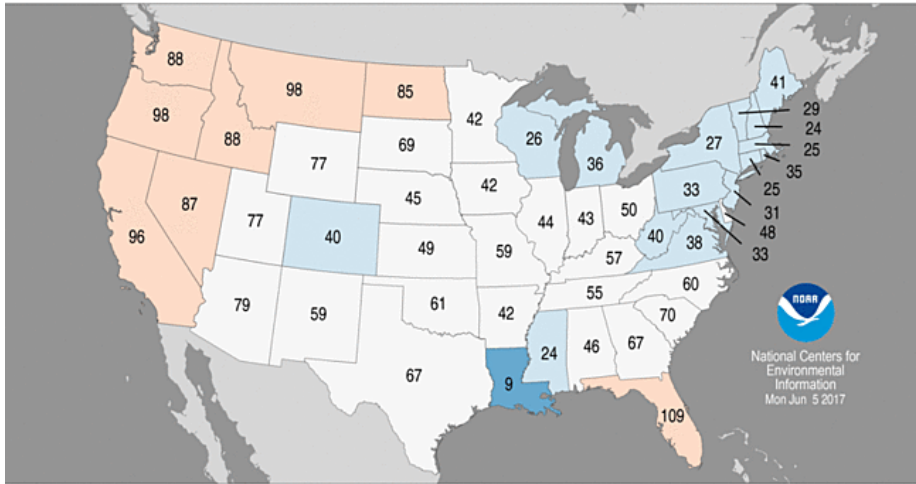
- ▶ Contiguous U.S. was 60.6°F , 0.4°F above average, and ranked near the middle of the 123-year period of record

May Temperature Recap

Statewide Maximum Temperature Ranks

May 2017

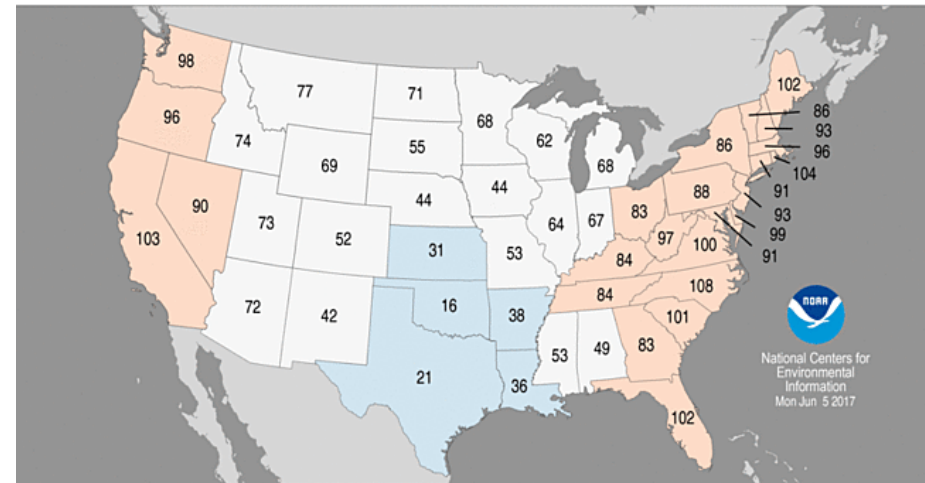
Period: 1895-2017



Statewide Minimum Temperature Ranks

May 2017

Period: 1895-2017



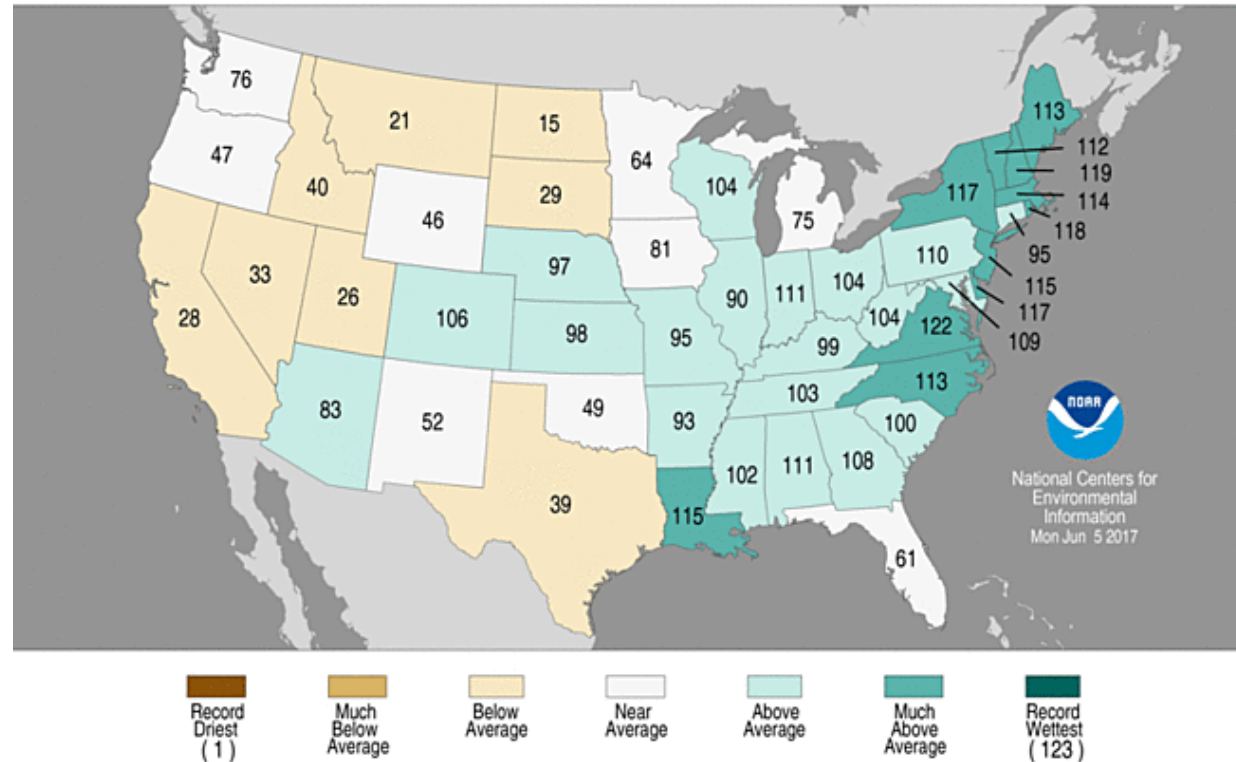
May Precipitation Recap

- ▶ Above Average across the Eastern and Southern stretches of the region

- ▶ Below Average across the Dakotas and Montana

- ▶ Contiguous U.S. precipitation total was 3.31 inches, 0.40 inch above average, tying 2009 as the 25th wettest on record

Statewide Precipitation Ranks
May 2017
Period: 1895–2017



<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>

March-May Ranks

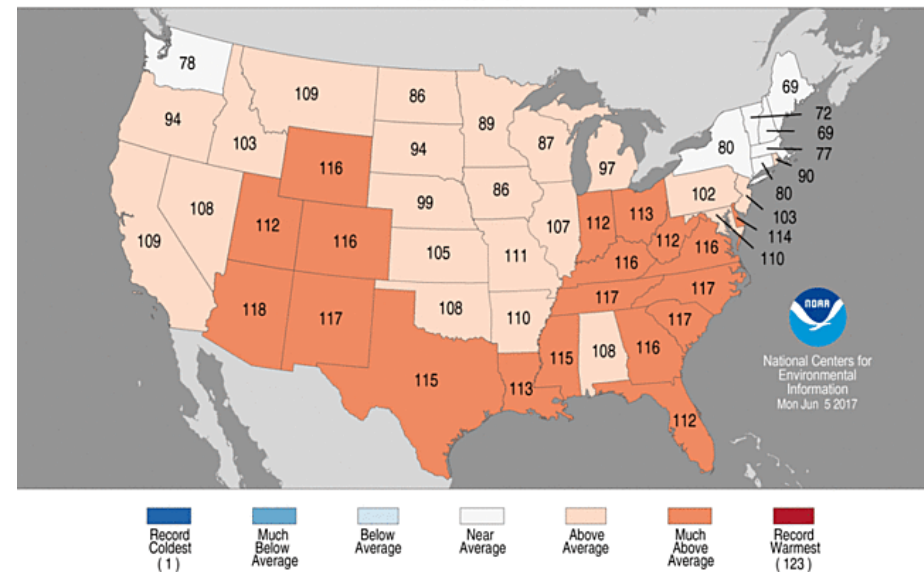
- ▶ Above to Much Above Average temperatures across the region

- ▶ East-Central-West: Much Above Average Precipitation
- ▶ Very Dry Across the Dakotas; 9th Driest in ND

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

March-May 2017

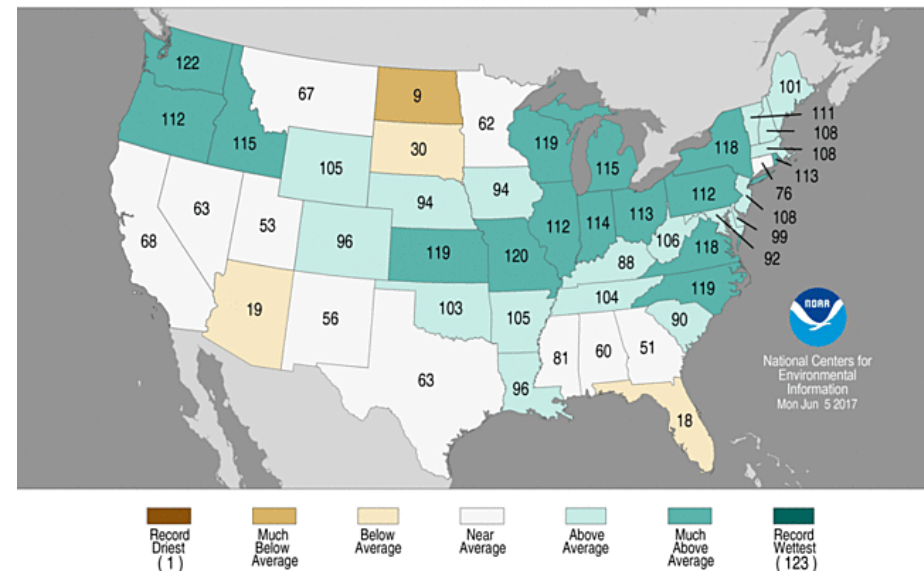
Period: 1895-2017



Statewide Precipitation Ranks

March-May 2017

Period: 1895-2017



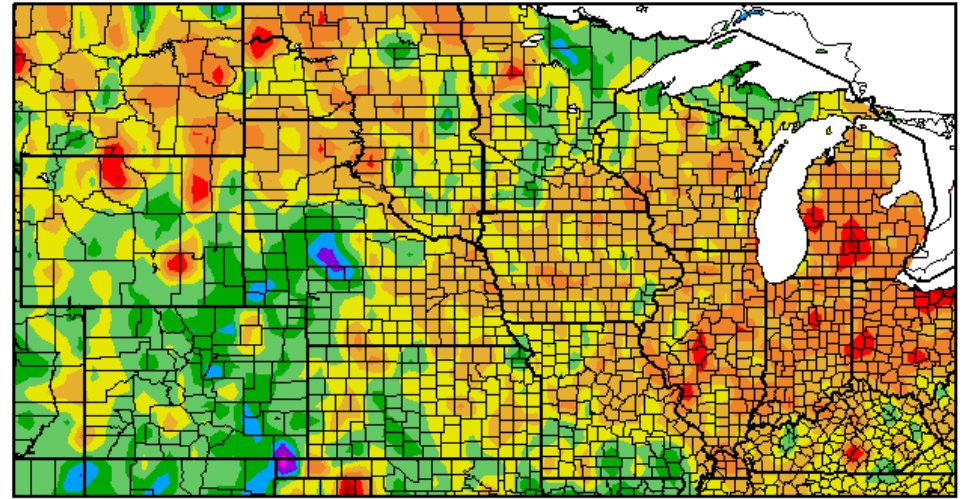
Recent and Current Conditions

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes in various shades, including light lime green, medium green, and dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, layered effect. The text 'Recent and Current Conditions' is centered horizontally and rendered in a clean, sans-serif font with a subtle drop shadow.

Last 30 Days Temperature

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
5/15/2017 – 6/13/2017

- ▶ Cooler than average from SE Wyoming and the Colorado Rockies into western Kansas, Nebraska, into the upper Midwest



Generated 6/14/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

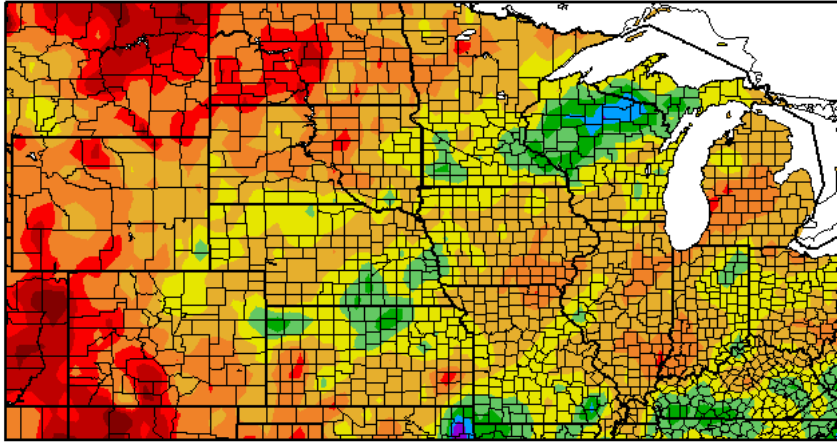
Regional Climate Centers

<https://hprcc.unl.edu>

- ▶ Warmer than average across E. Nebraska/Kansas eastward through Ohio/Michigan; Also in the N. Plains and Montana, N. Wyoming

Precipitation (in)
5/15/2017 - 6/13/2017

Last 30 Days Precipitation

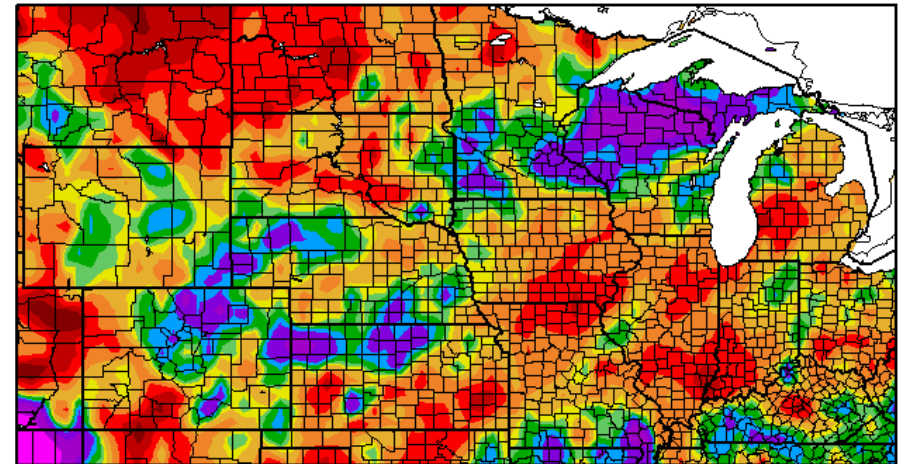


Generated 6/14/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data. Regional Climate Centers

<https://hprcc.unl.edu>

- ▶ Wetter than normal conditions across much of N. Colorado and SE. Wyoming, NE. Nebraska, N. Kansas, S. Minnesota and N. Wisconsin

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
5/15/2017 - 6/13/2017



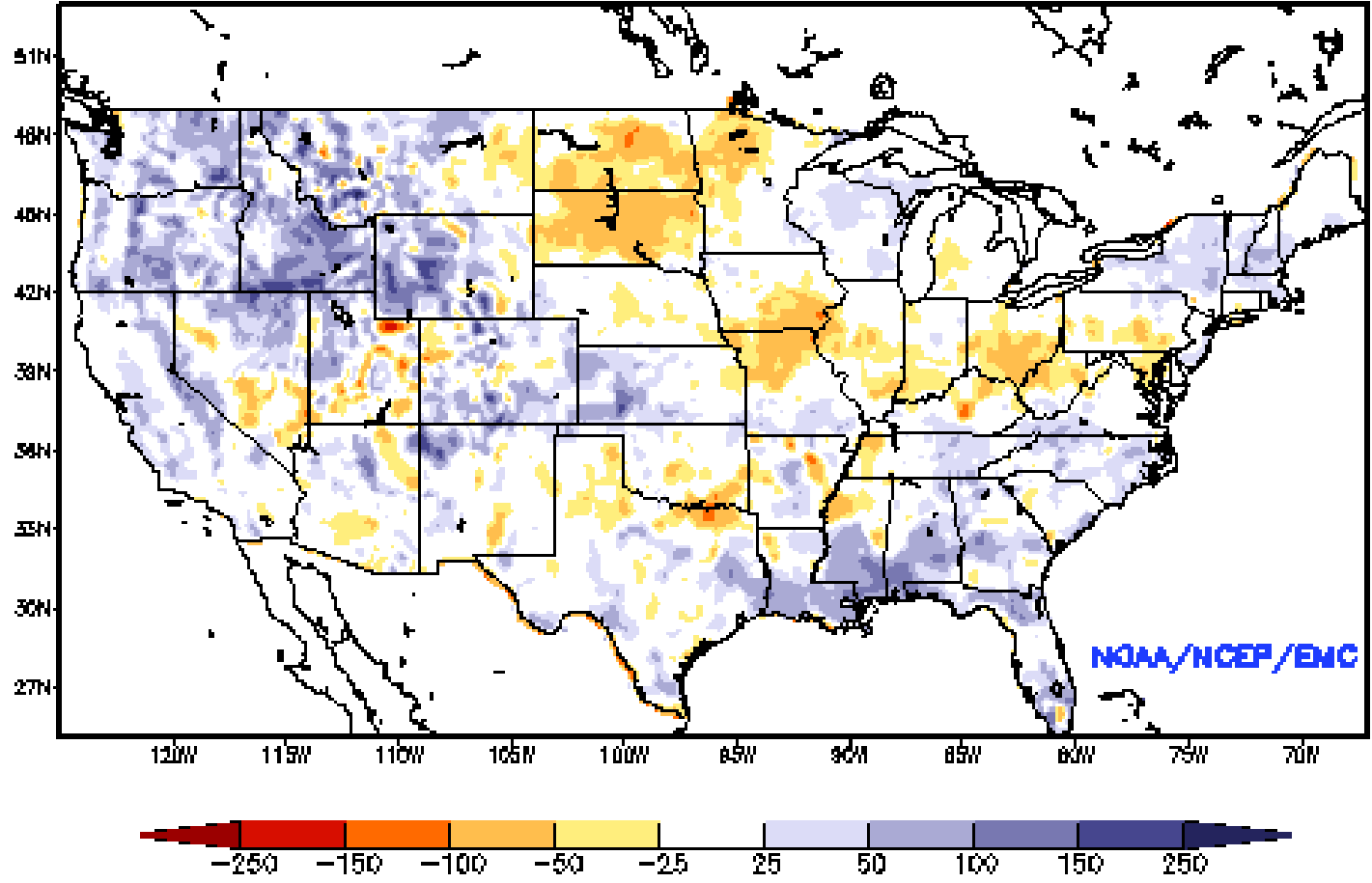
Generated 6/14/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data. Regional Climate Centers

- ▶ Critically dry across Montana, the Dakotas, and NW. Minnesota

- ▶ Other areas in Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio drying out rapidly (some exceptions)

Soil Moisture

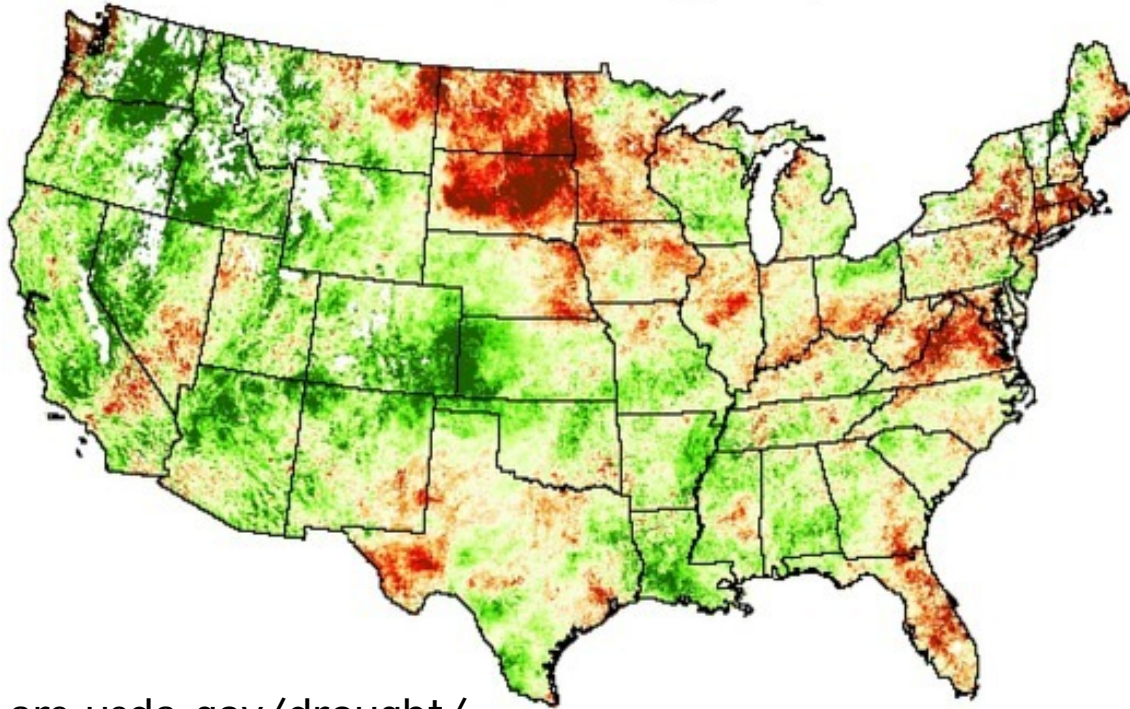
Ensemble-Mean - Current Total Column Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)
NCEP NLDAS Products Valid: JUN 10, 2017



Evaporative Stress Index

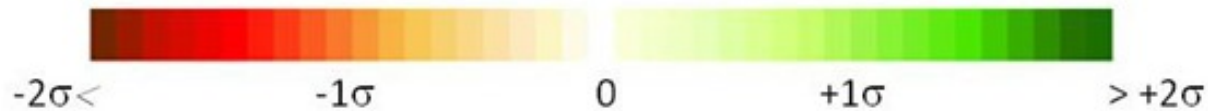
Evaporative Stress Index 4km

1 month composite ending June 11, 2017

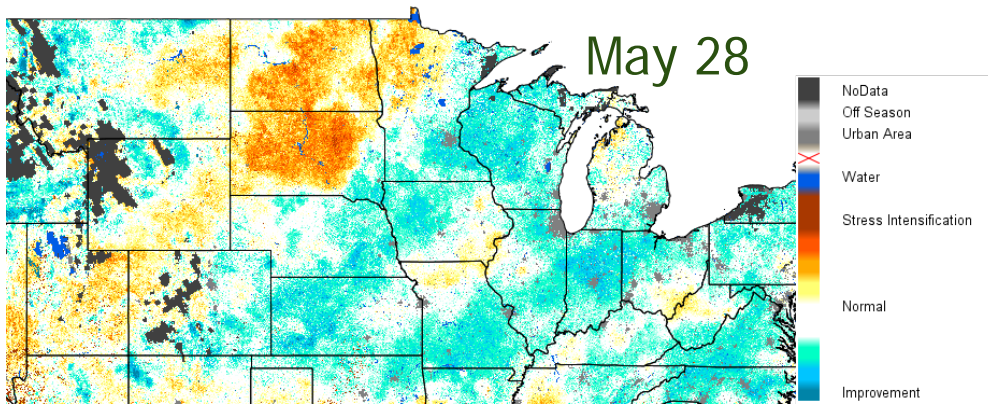


<https://hrsl.ba.ars.usda.gov/drought/>

Standardized ET/PET anomalies

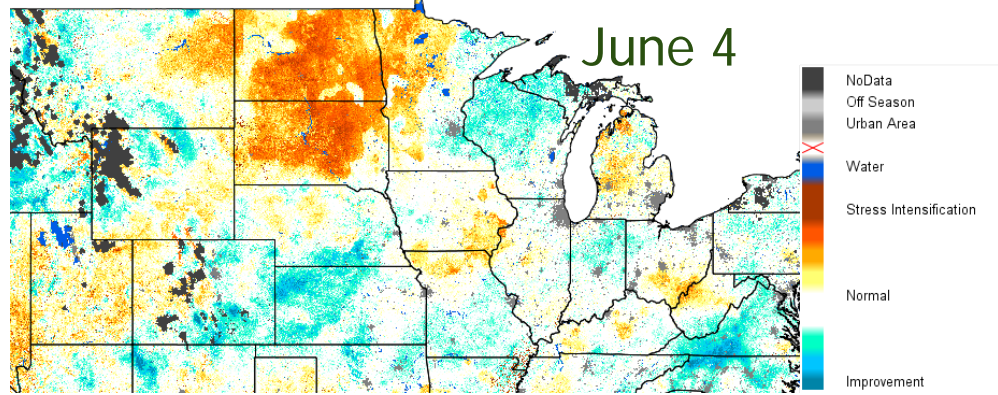


The Evaporative Stress Index (ESI) describes temporal anomalies in evapotranspiration (ET), highlighting areas with anomalously high or low rates of water use across the land surface.



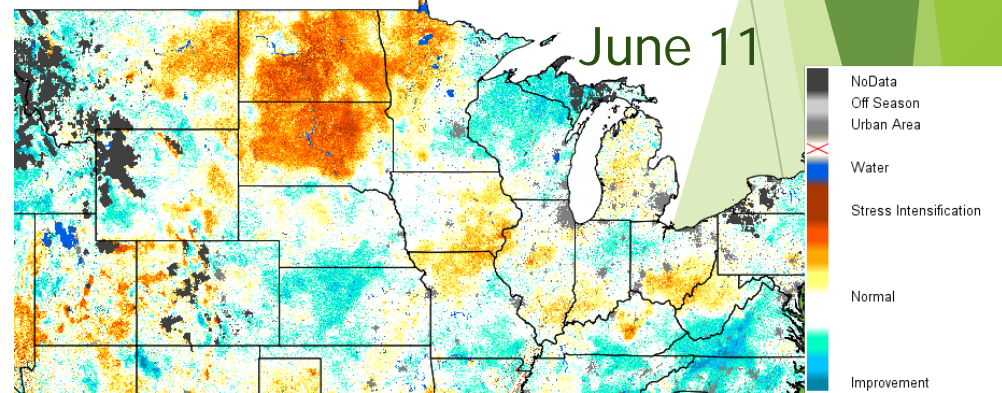
QuickDri

<https://vegdri.cr.usgs.gov/viewer/>



QuickDRI models incorporate multiple remote sensing- and climate-based input variables that portray key components of the hydrologic cycle influencing drought-related vegetation stress.

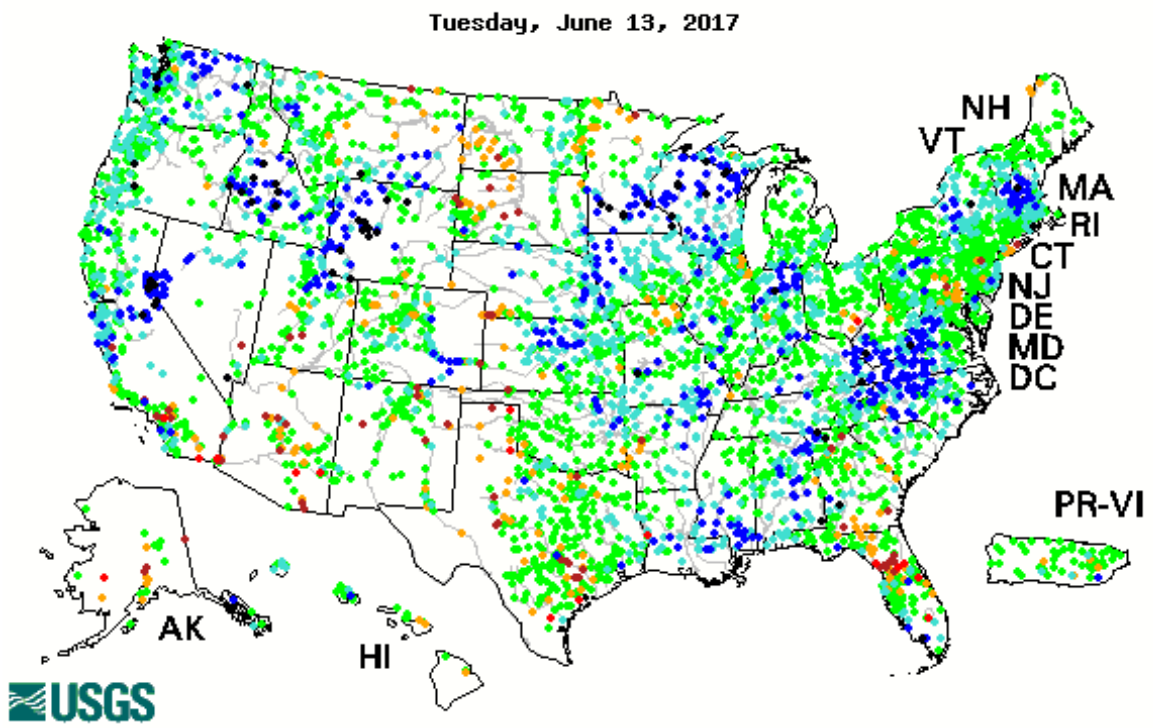
Indication of rapidly developing drought.



24-Day Average Streamflow

▶ Below average streamflow across western portions of the Dakotas and NW. MN

▶ Note N. Missouri and S. Iowa - quick response to drying conditions due to strong evaporative demand and high clay content in soils



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

<https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/images/index.php?mt=pa28d&st=us>

▶ Streamflow high across N. Kansas, E. NE and W. Iowa, S. MN, and Wisconsin, parts of S. Missouri, Illinois, NE. Indiana and W. Ohio

US Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central Region

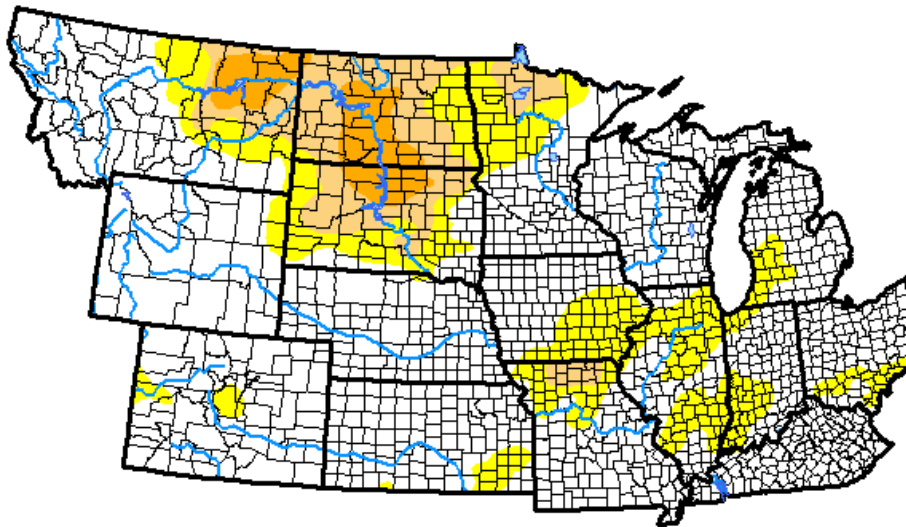
June 13, 2017

(Released Thursday, Jun. 15, 2017)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	71.32	28.68	12.04	3.81	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>06-06-2017</i>	79.49	20.51	11.54	1.59	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>03-14-2017</i>	72.96	27.04	14.97	1.54	0.06	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-03-2017</i>	65.79	34.21	12.04	1.70	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>09-27-2016</i>	76.71	23.29	7.36	1.93	0.12	0.00
One Year Ago <i>06-14-2016</i>	75.78	24.22	2.52	0.11	0.00	0.00



Intensity:



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

Author:

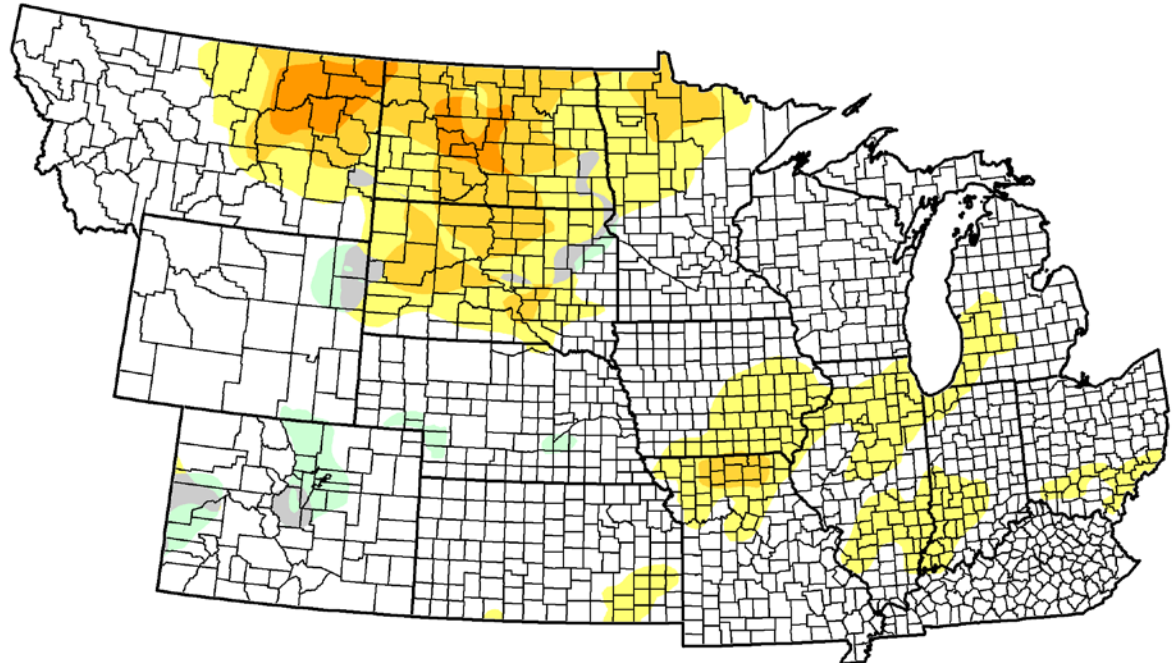
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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












US Drought Monitor - 1 mo. Change

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



June 13, 2017
compared to
May 16, 2017



-  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

Harrold, SD 57536, United States

📍 274°W (T) 📍 44°41'59"N, 99°40'58"W ±26.2ft ▲ 1806ft



Sidewall Compaction Issues in Cornbelt
<https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2017-16/side-wall-and-pinch-row-compaction> Credit: John Fulton

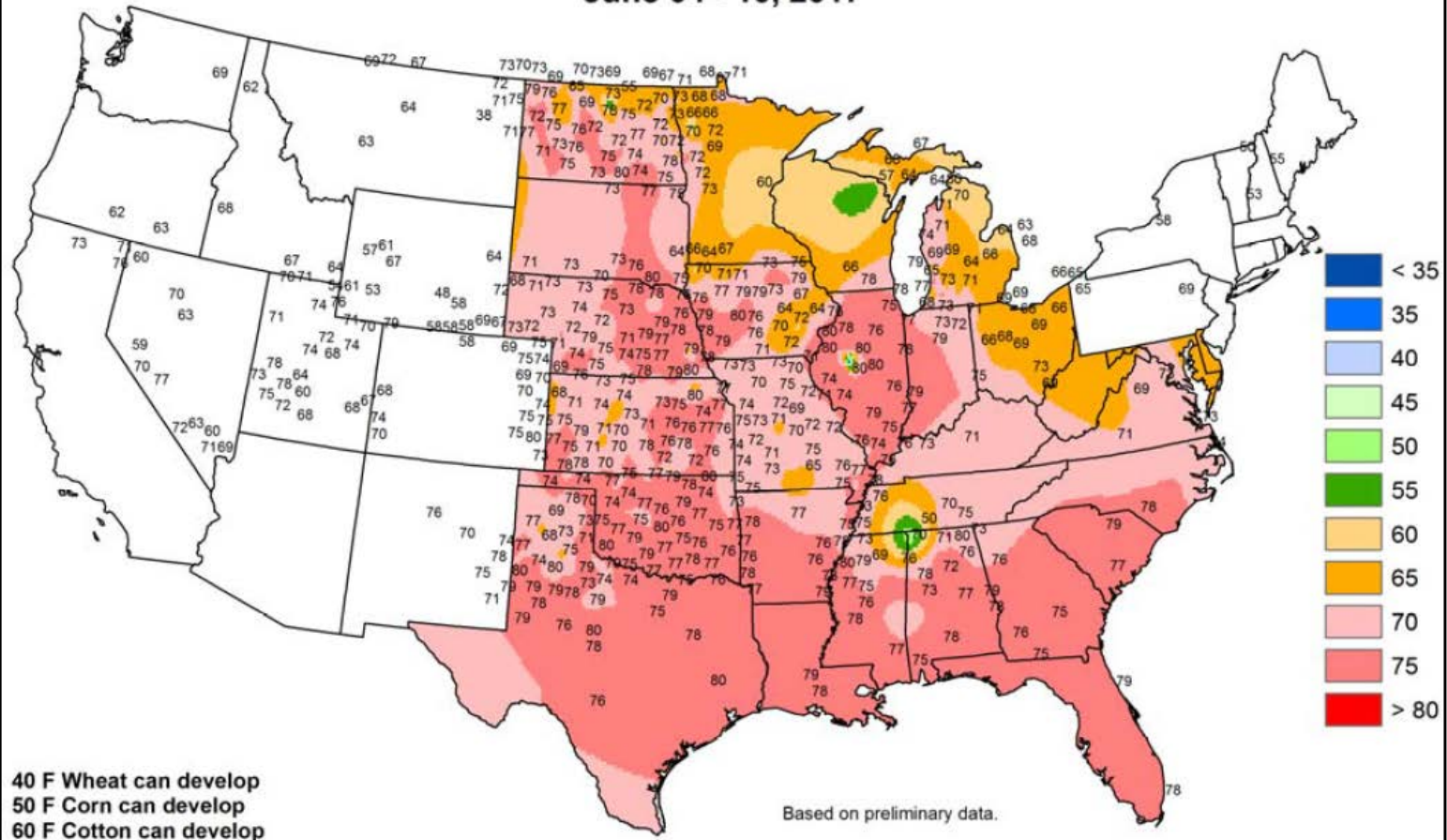
Winter Wheat Conditions in SD. Courtesy of Laura Edwards, SD State Climatologist

Impacts on Agriculture

Soil Temperatures

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F, 4" Bare)

June 04 - 10, 2017

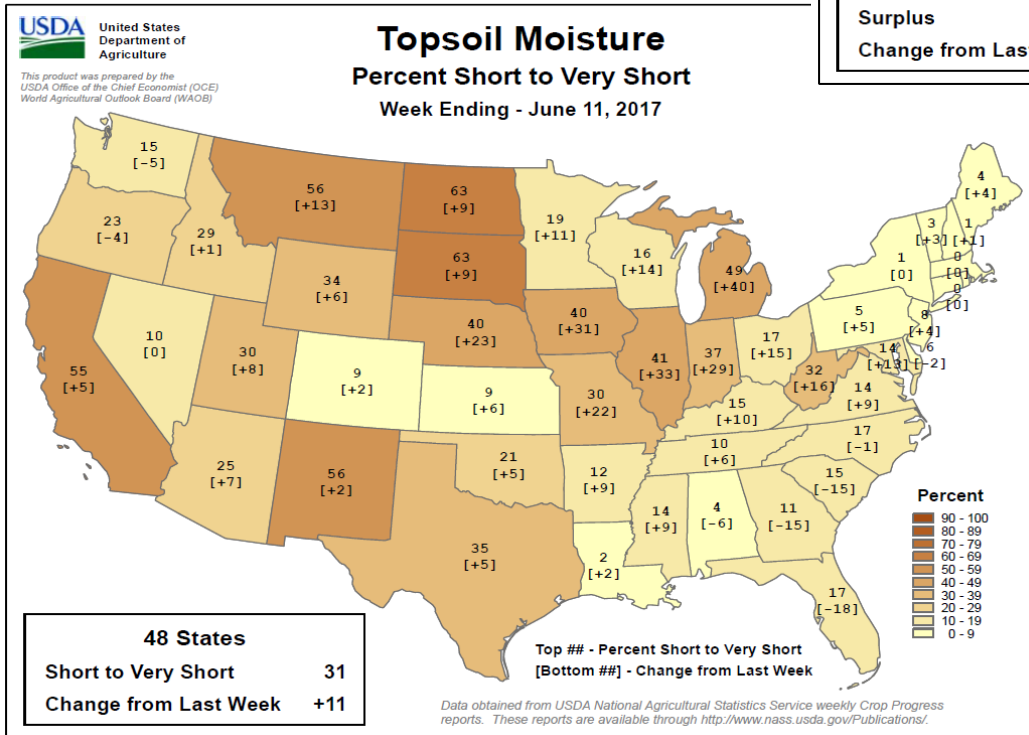
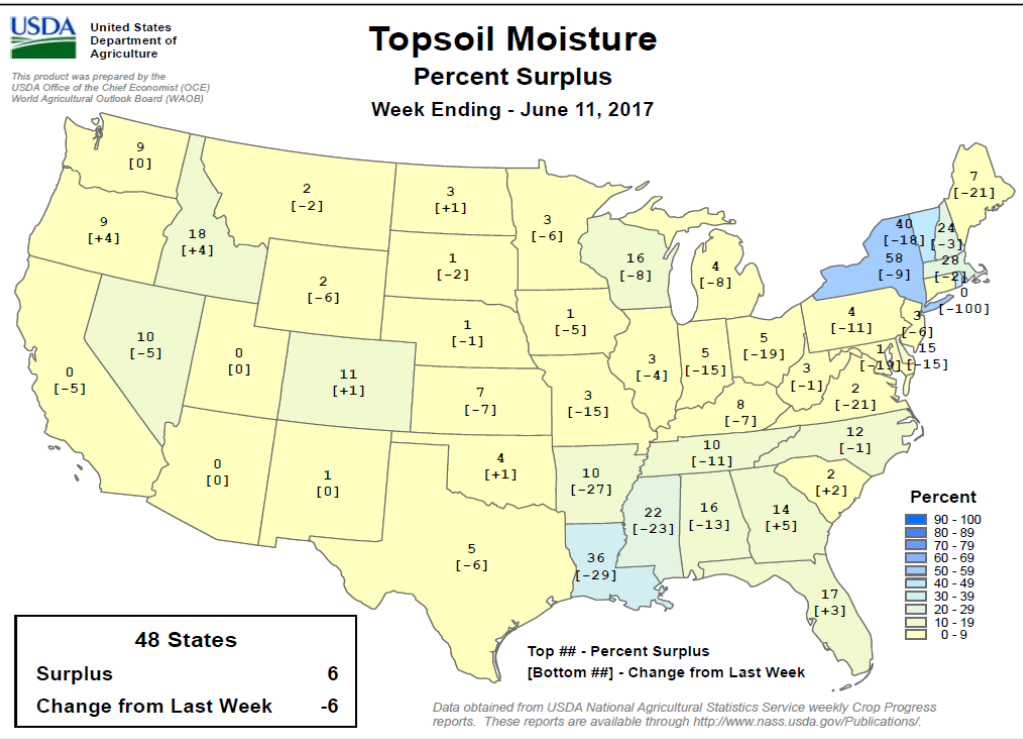


Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NASS Topsoil moisture

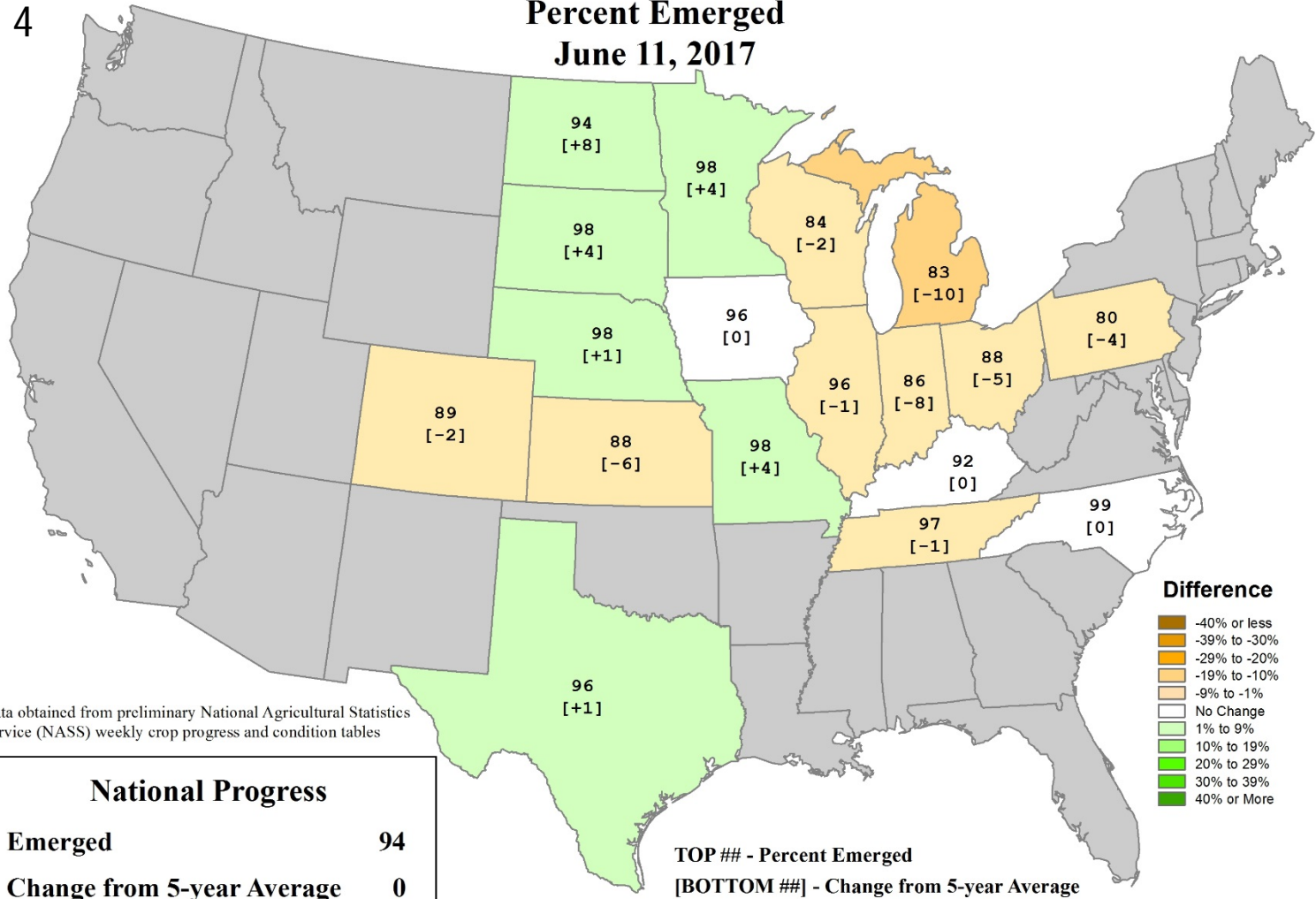


Corn Progress

*% Planted surpassed 95%
on June 4

U.S. Corn Progress

Percent Emerged
June 11, 2017



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

National Progress	
Emerged	94
Change from 5-year Average	0

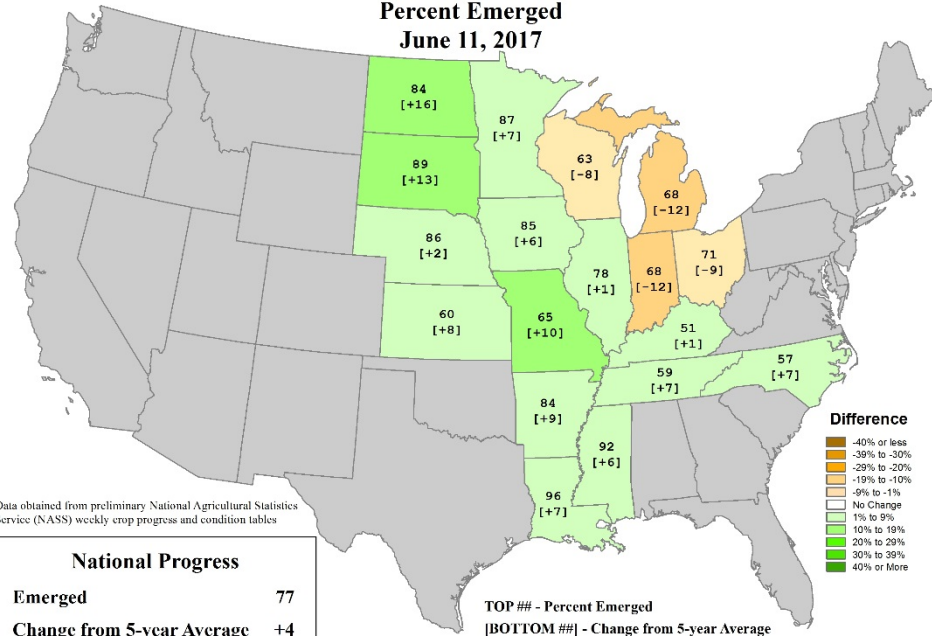
TOP ## - Percent Emerged
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Soybean Progress

U.S. Soybeans Progress

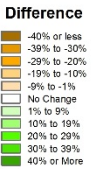
Percent Emerged
June 11, 2017



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

National Progress	
Emerged	77
Change from 5-year Average	+4

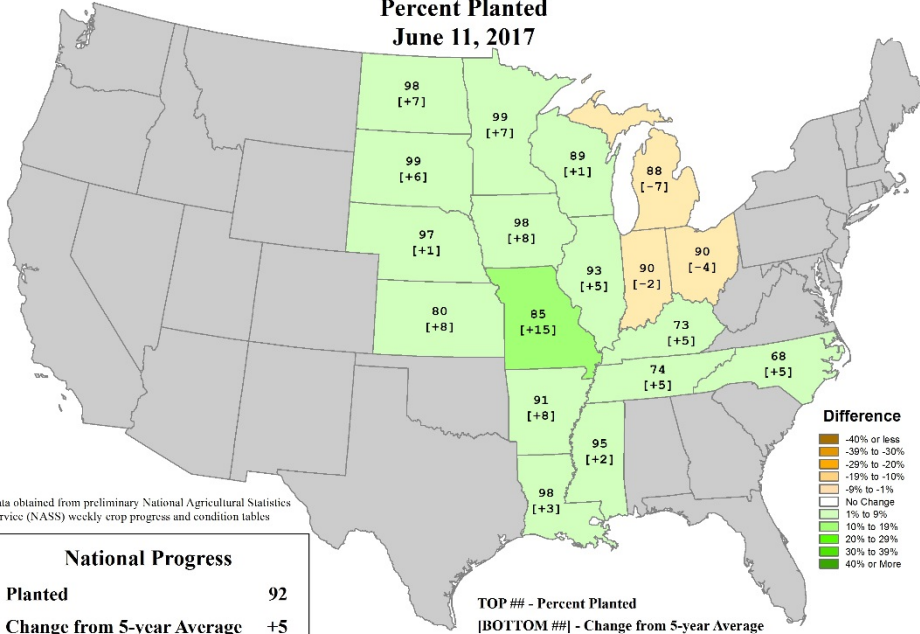
TOP ## - Percent Emerged
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average



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World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. Soybeans Progress

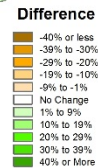
Percent Planted
June 11, 2017



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

National Progress	
Planted	92
Change from 5-year Average	+5

TOP ## - Percent Planted
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average



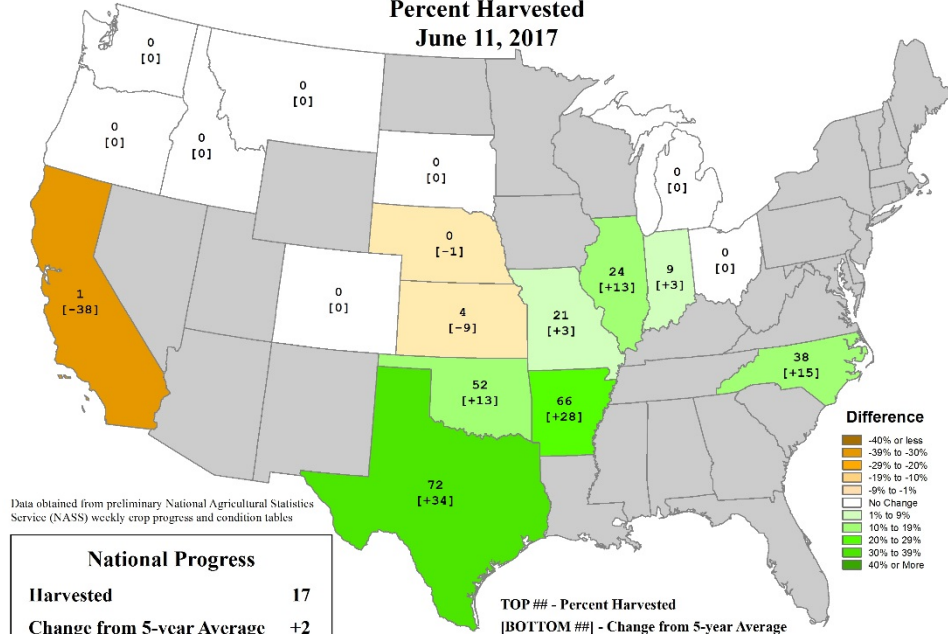
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Slides courtesy of Brad Rippey, USDA/OCE

Winter Wheat Progress

U.S. Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Harvested
June 11, 2017



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

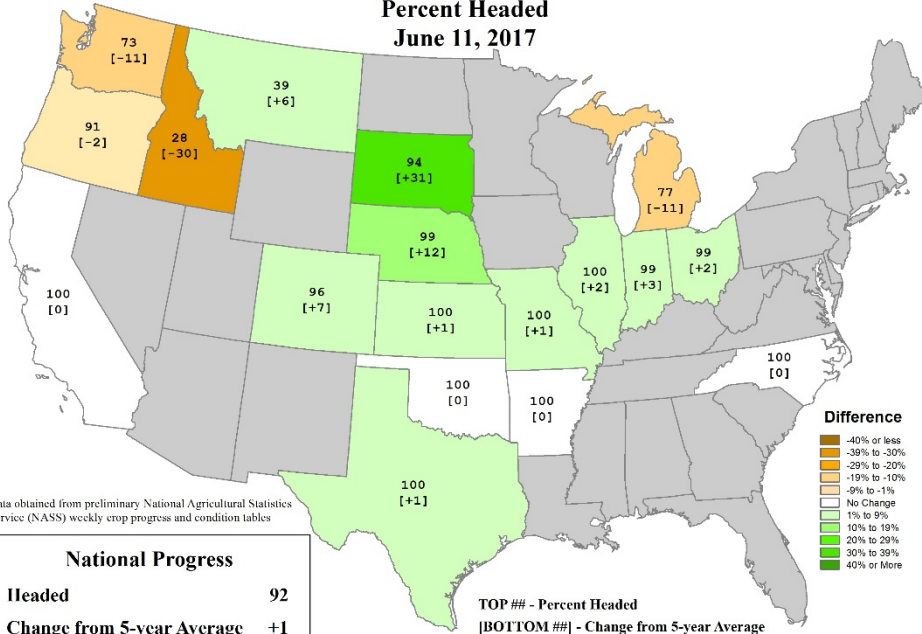
National Progress	
Harvested	17
Change from 5-year Average	+2

TOP ## - Percent Harvested
|BOTTOM ##| - Change from 5-year Average

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Headed
June 11, 2017



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

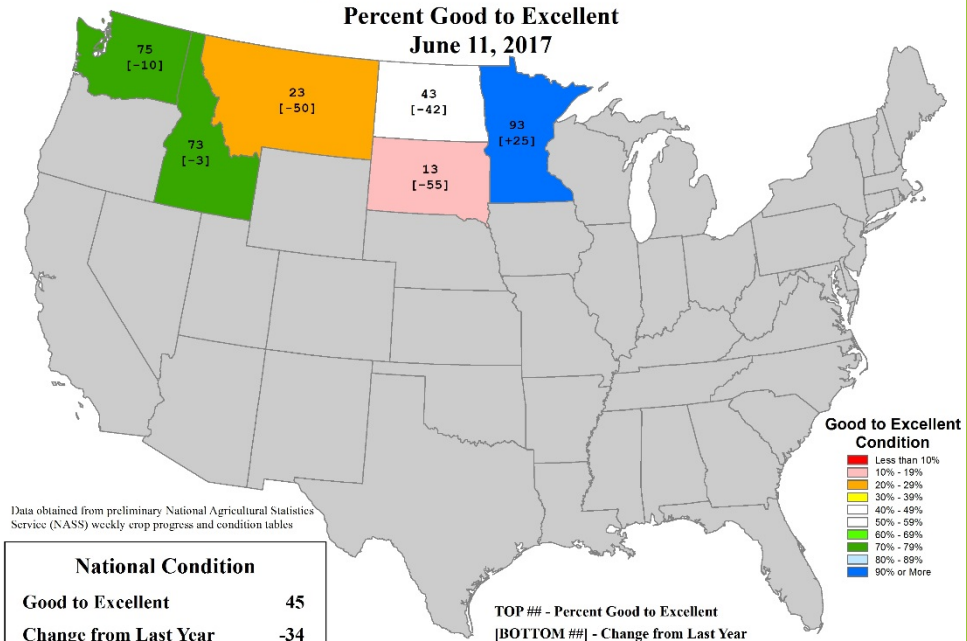
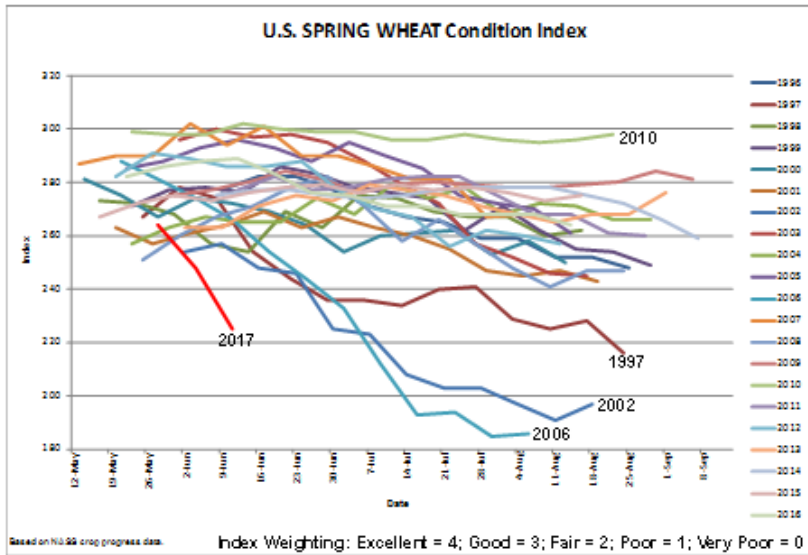
National Progress	
Headed	92
Change from 5-year Average	+1

TOP ## - Percent Headed
|BOTTOM ##| - Change from 5-year Average

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Slides courtesy of Brad Rippey, USDA/OCE

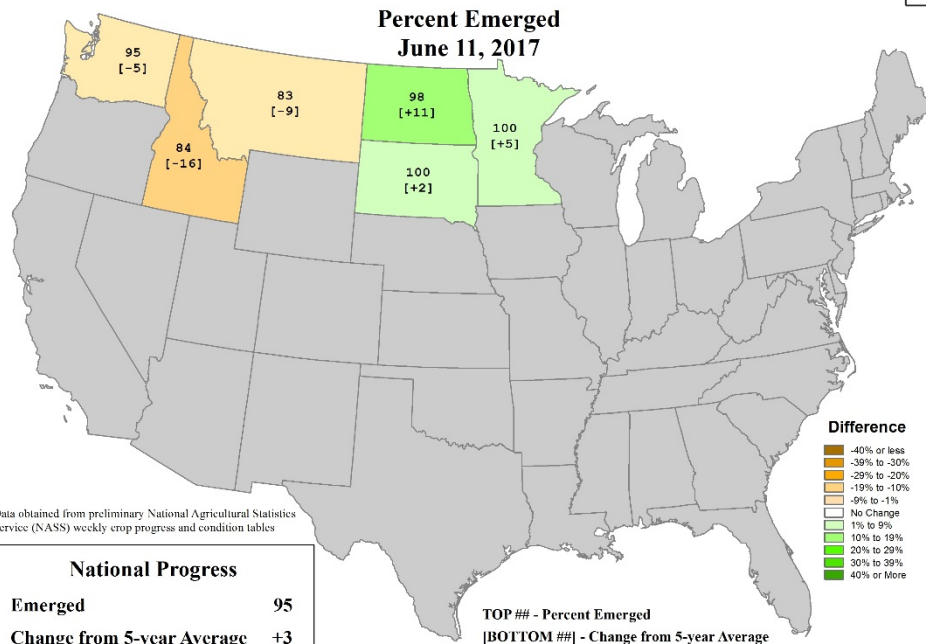
U.S. Spring Wheat Conditions



National Condition	
Good to Excellent	45
Change from Last Year	-34

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. Spring Wheat Progress



National Progress	
Emerged	95
Change from 5-year Average	+3

TOP ## - Percent Emerged
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from 5-year Average

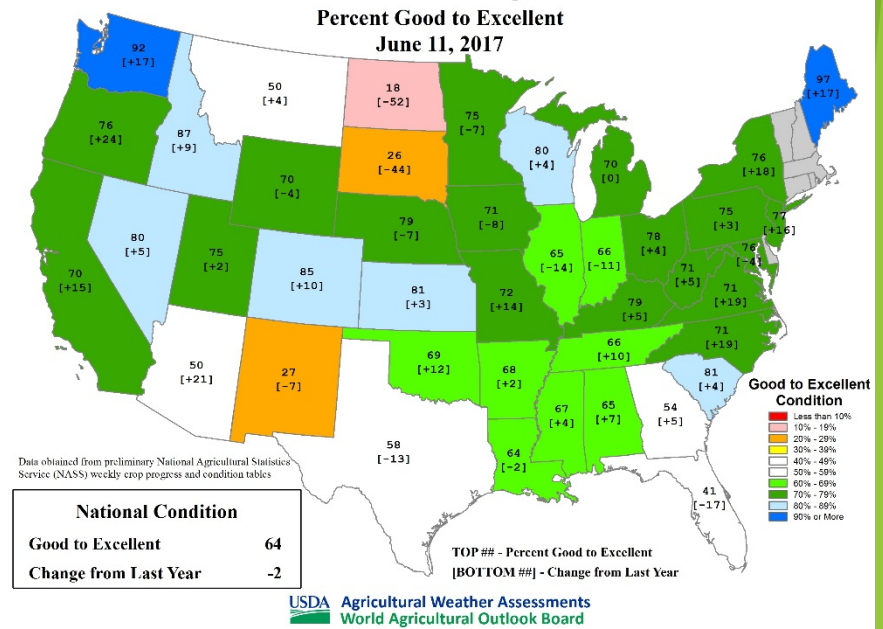
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Spring Wheat Progress

Pastureland, Oats, and Sorghum

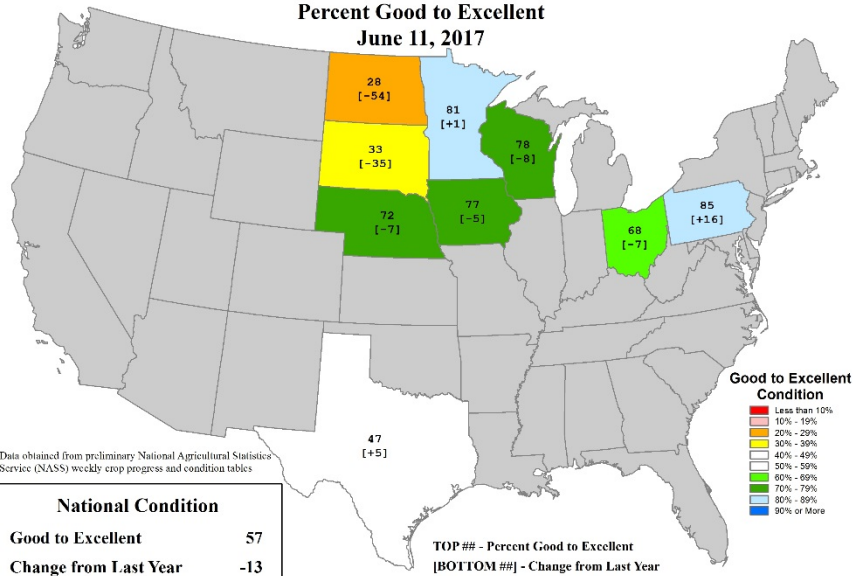
Slides courtesy of Brad Rippey, USDA/OCE

U.S. Pasture and Range Conditions



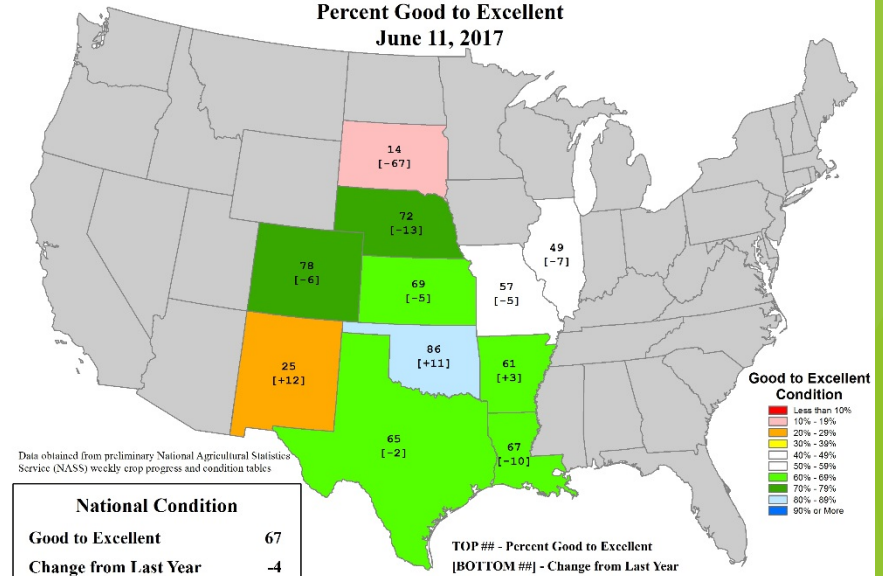
U.S. Oat Conditions

**Percent Good to Excellent
June 11, 2017**

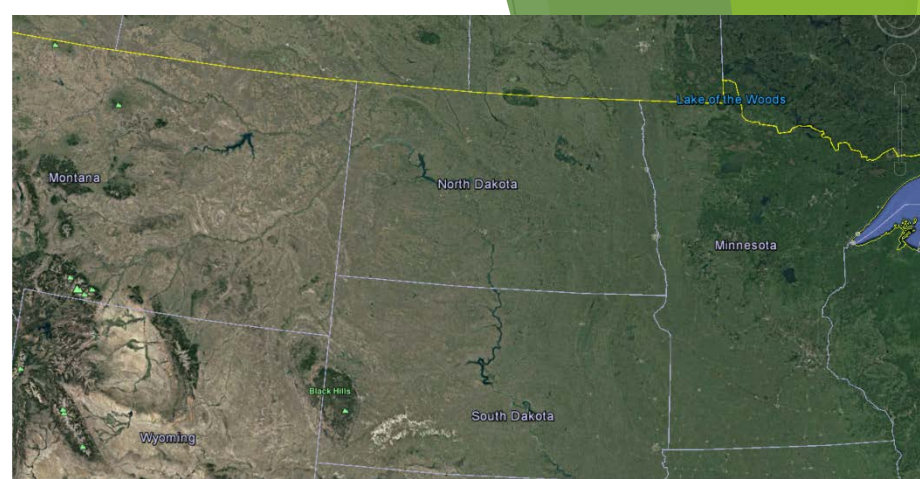


U.S. Sorghum Conditions

**Percent Good to Excellent
June 11, 2017**

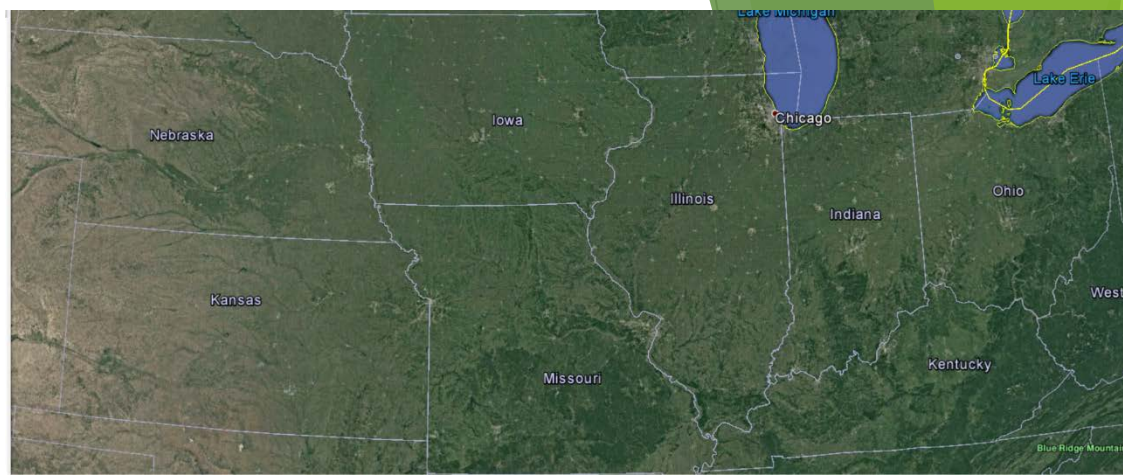


Regional Impacts: Northern Tier Rapid Drought Development



- ▶ Cattle are being sold, both yearlings (that would normally go to feed at this time) and also cow/calf pairs (which indicates herd culling)
- ▶ Winter wheat being cut for hay instead of harvesting for grain (central and north); short on pasture; alfalfa not being cut; may turn to sunflower or millet
- ▶ Burn bans across the Dakotas; SD State Drought Task Force initiated
- ▶ Fort Peck tribe has prepared a "Disaster Declaration" for the drought conditions on the reservation (MT)
- ▶ Cool May - no fruit damage (MN)
- ▶ Hot June - Rapid loss of soil moisture - some plant stress (MN)

Regional Impacts: Southern Tier Wet to Hot/Dry - Drought Looming?



- ▶ Good conditions where corn planted on time and not too wet; Heat helps develop deeper roots
- ▶ Late corn/soybean plants struggling with heat stress (rolling, turning yellow - potassium uptake issues)
- ▶ Sidewall compaction issues; Soil crusting and soybean breaking necks during emergence
- ▶ No water for germination in some cases (soybeans, pumpkins) - some farmers still waiting to plant
- ▶ If dryness continues - there will be additional stress on irrigation and nurseries

Impacts on Water/Snow

Cliff Creek flowing into
the Hoback River
(western WY) Photo
credit: Tony Chambers

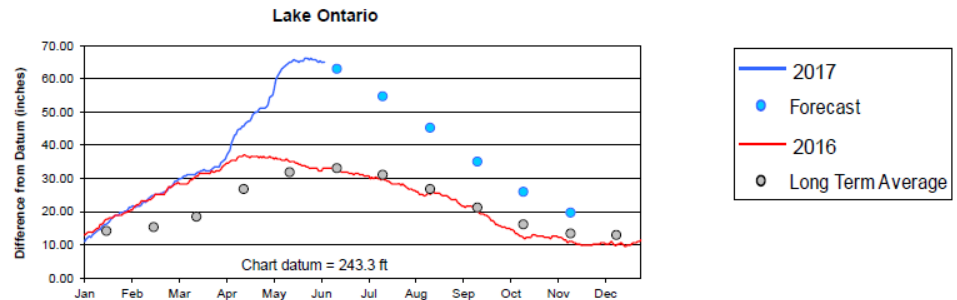
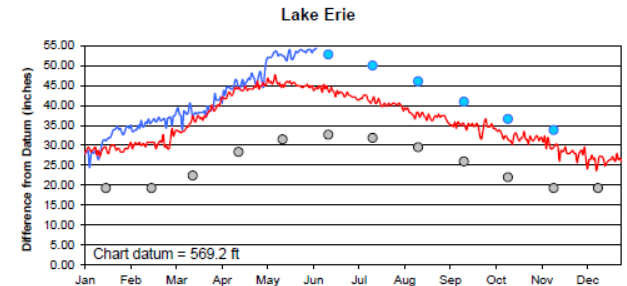
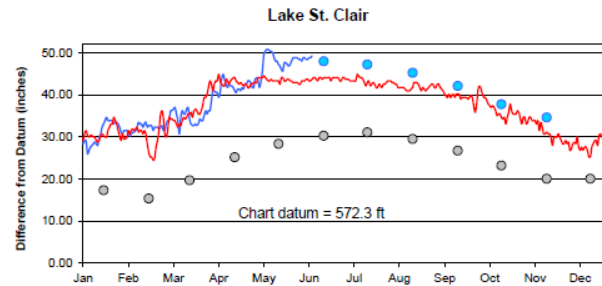
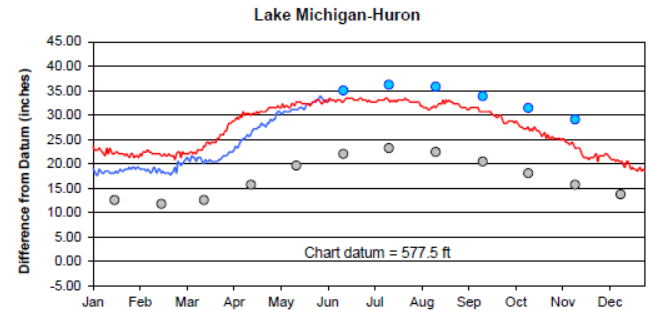
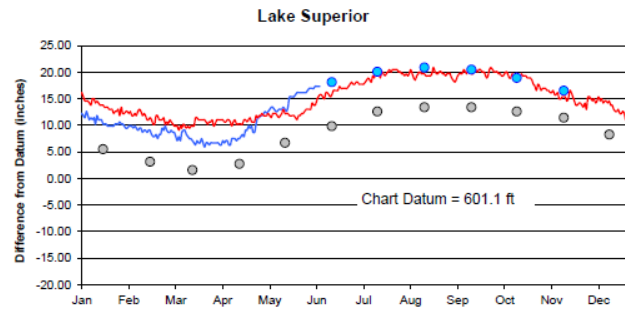


New Fork River in Sublette County (W. WY)
on June 8. Photo credit: Lesta Winer



June 1, 2017: MODIS satellite image showing sediment
plume from Maumee River drainage after a weekend
of heavy rainfall

Great Lakes Water Levels



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Detroit District
<http://www.lre.usace.army.mil>

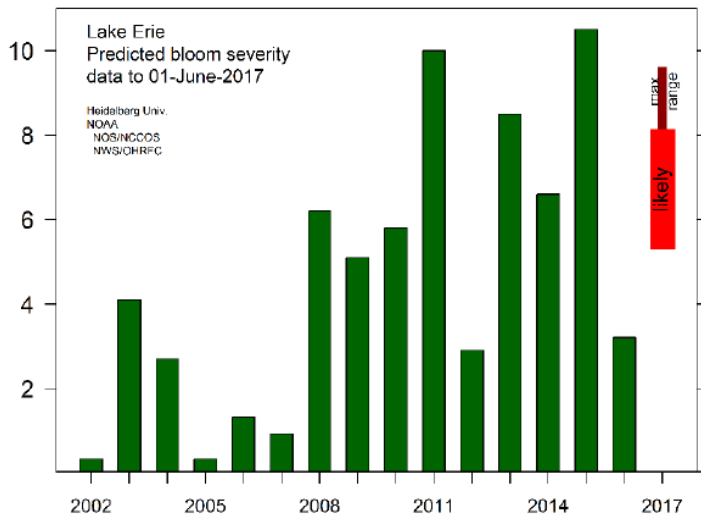
▶ Lake Erie's water levels are the highest since 1998.

▶ Some locals have complained about the rising water levels along beaches and piers.

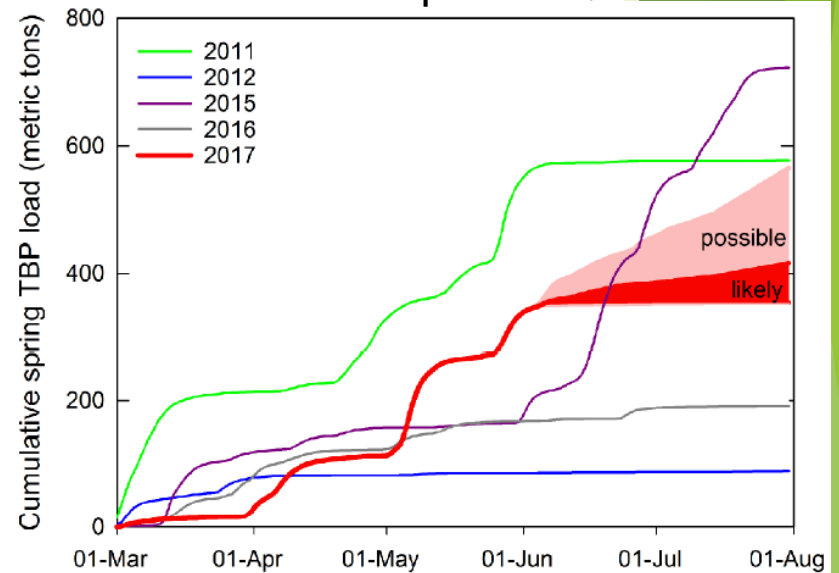
▶ Kelly Reardon, [Cleveland Plain Dealer](#), June 7

Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom Projection

Projected Bloom Severity



Cumulative Total Bioavailable Phosphorous



NRCS Snow Water Equivalent

▶ Montana

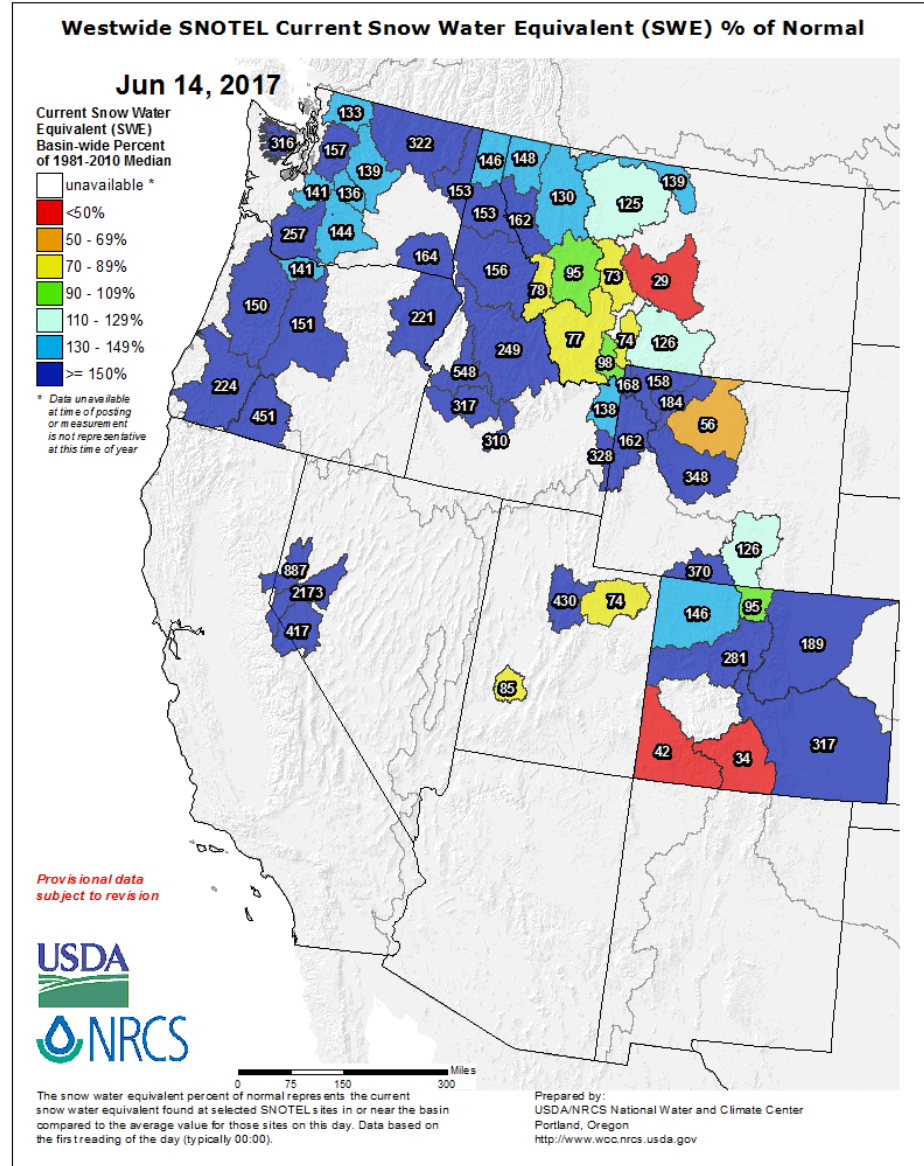
- ▶ NW: Greater than average
- ▶ S/SW: Dropped rapidly

▶ Wyoming

- ▶ Lot of snow in the Wind River Mountains (8'+ at higher elevations (~10,500))
- ▶ Snow coming off the Teton Mountains pretty quickly
- ▶ The rivers are full and raging; some flooding but not as bad as years past
- ▶ Livestock turnout dates onto US Forest Service land is delayed in some areas due to snow still coming off

▶ Colorado

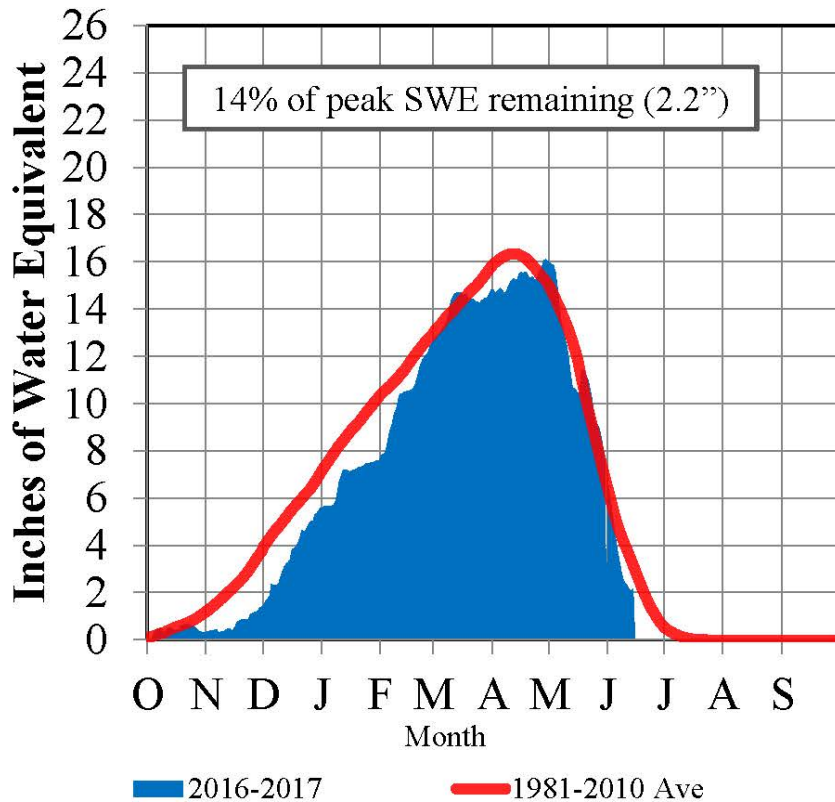
- ▶ Cooler May delayed the snowmelt; still in full swing
- ▶ Streams are in good condition and reservoirs and lakes are filling up



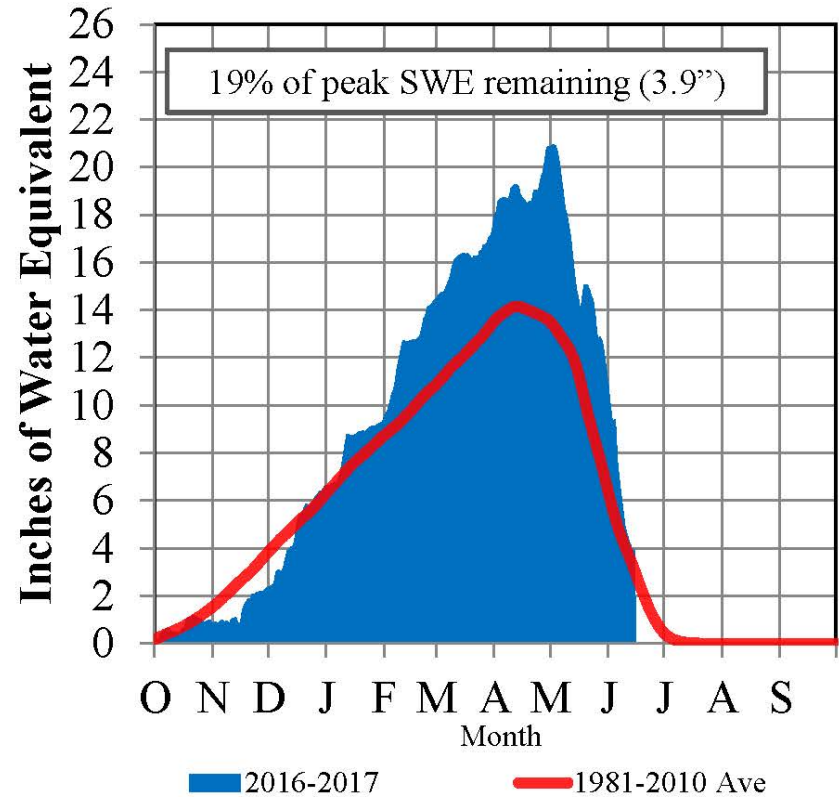
Mountain Snowpack

June 14, 2017

Total above Fort Peck



Total Fort Peck to Garrison

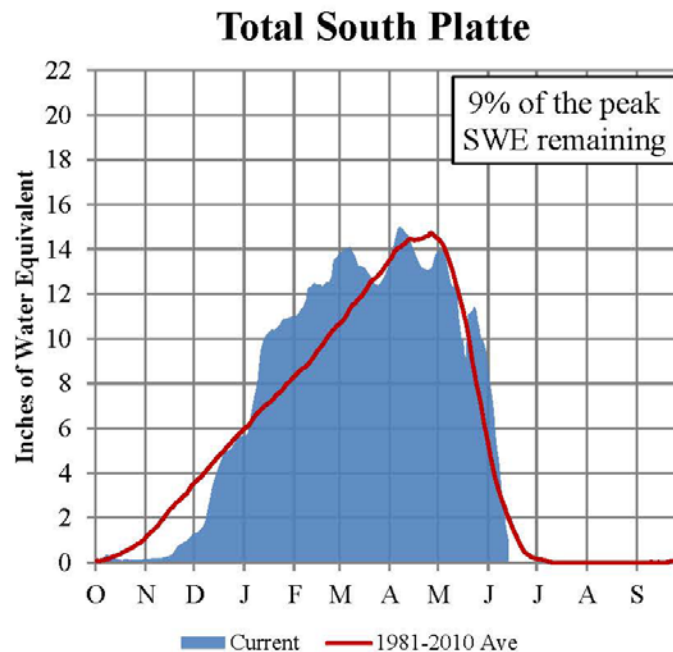
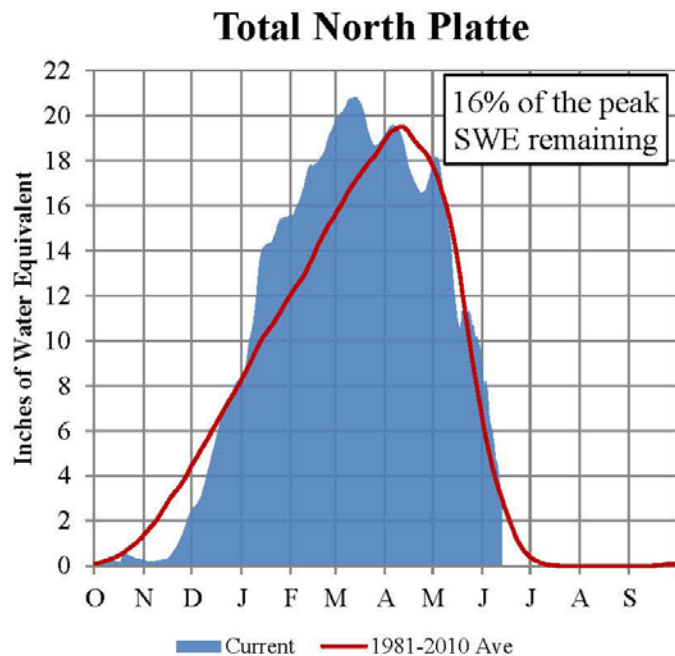


Source: USDA-NRCS

Slides courtesy Kevin Grode CIV USARMY CENWD (US)

Platte River Basin - Mountain Snowpack Water Content Water Year 2016-2017

June 13, 2017



The North and South Platte River Basin mountain snowpacks normally peak near April 15 and the end of April, respectively. As of June 12, 2017, the mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total North Platte" reach is currently 3.4", 16% of the peak SWE remaining. The mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total South Platte" reach is 1.3", 9% of the peak SWE remaining.

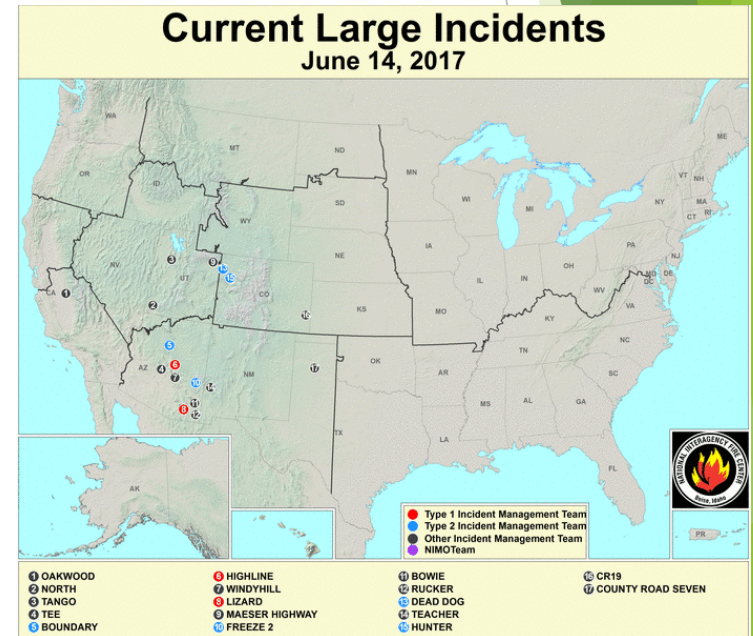
Source: USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Provisional Data. Subject to Revision

Other Various Issues

- ▶ ND: State Ag Commissioner desire to open Conservation Reserve Program Lands (http://bismarcktribune.com/business/local/ag-commissioner-looks-to-crp-to-help-hay-shortage/article_7aef98af-ab19-58ec-a7c5-20c36a73f1bb.html)
 - ▶ With pheasants nesting - transition of CRP lands will be slow and not expected until late July/early August

- ▶ Fire Risk across the Northern Plains?
 - ▶ No large events currently
 - ▶ Rangelands are past the precipitation peak so opportunity for improvement is diminishing



Other Various Issues

Potential Evapotranspiration approaching
3-inches for the month

June 3, 2017, MU Campus



June 12, 2017, MU Campus



Pat Guinan
Extension/State Climatologist
University of Missouri

- ▶ WI: So wet, there is concern of getting plants in the ground
- ▶ NE: Some plant stress but conditions are good overall
- ▶ MI: Impacts of the May 8 and 9 freeze events are evident but vary widely



Washington County Indiana Sheriffs Department



From NWS: May 19, 2017 ; 6" + in < 4 hours; West Fork of Blue River at Salem rose ~9 feet per hour just before the United States Geological Service (USGS) equipment maxed out at 7:30 pm EDT; millions of dollars of damage

THE EL NIÑO-YO



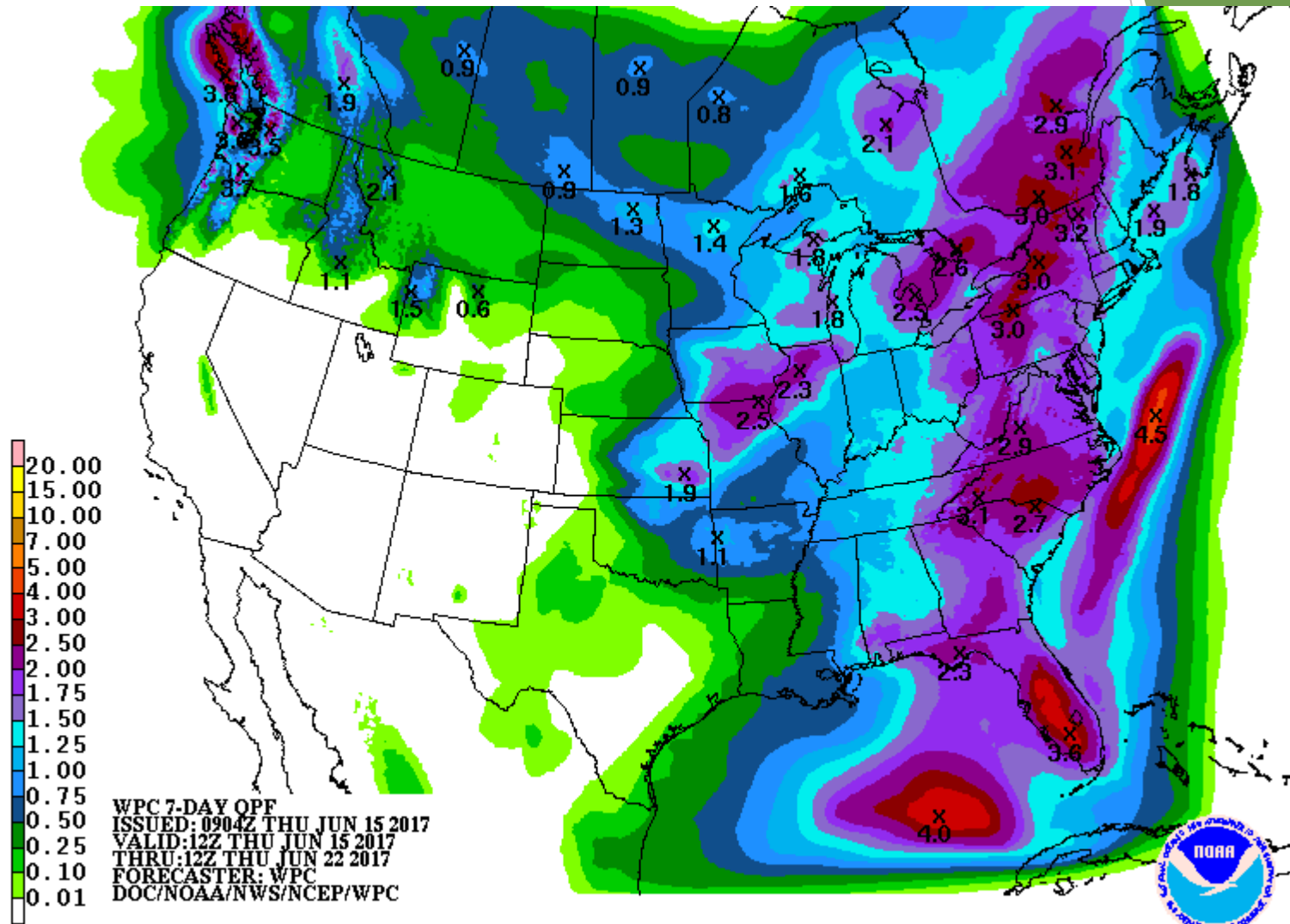
Outlooks

Climate Outlooks

- ▶ 7-day precipitation forecast
- ▶ Significant River Flood Outlook
- ▶ 8-14 day outlook
- ▶ ENSO Predictions
- ▶ July Temperature and Precipitation
- ▶ 3-Month (JAS) Temperature and Precipitation
- ▶ Drought Outlook

7-day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

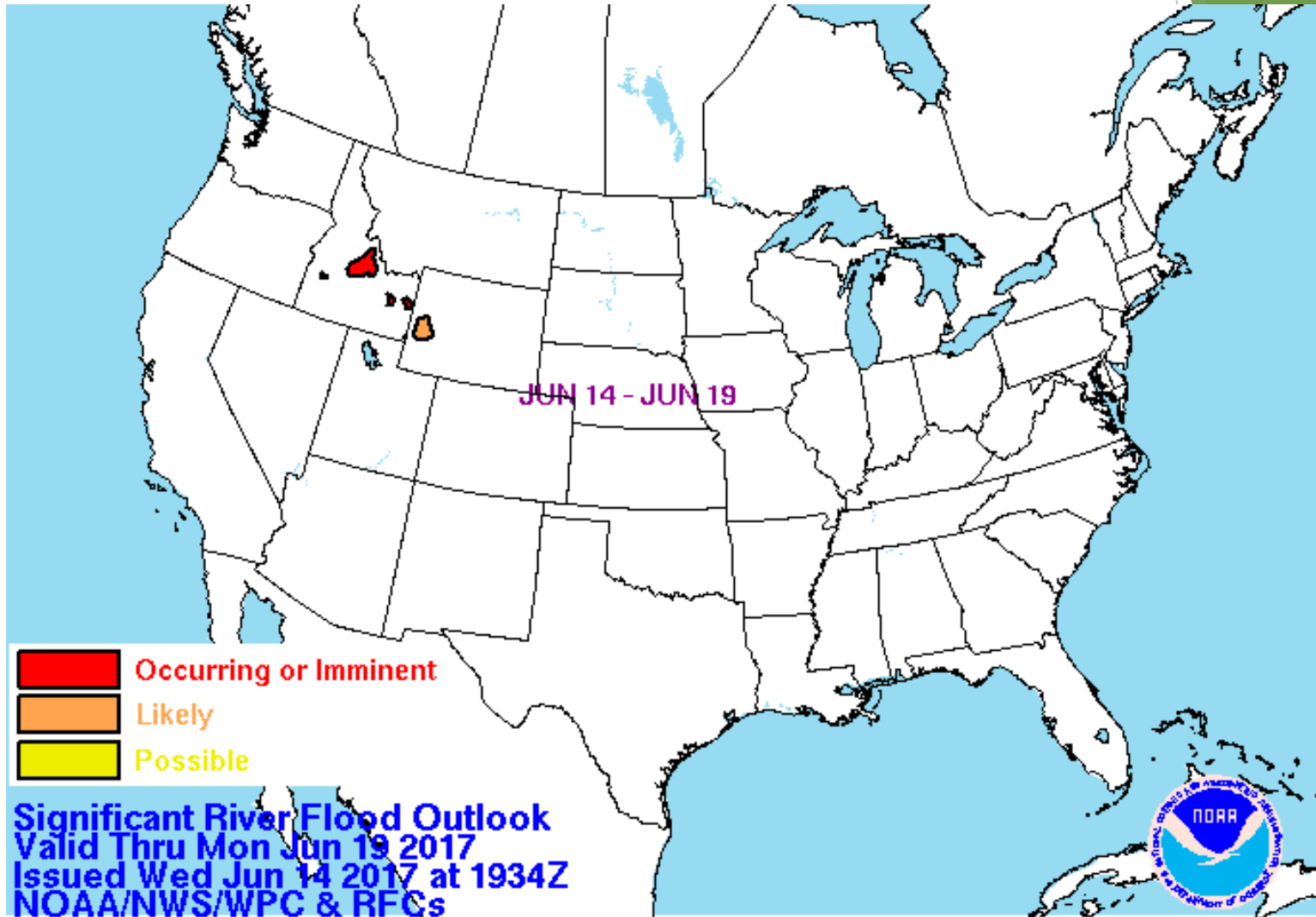
Valid: 8 AM Thu 15 Jun. - 8 AM Thu 22 Jun.



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

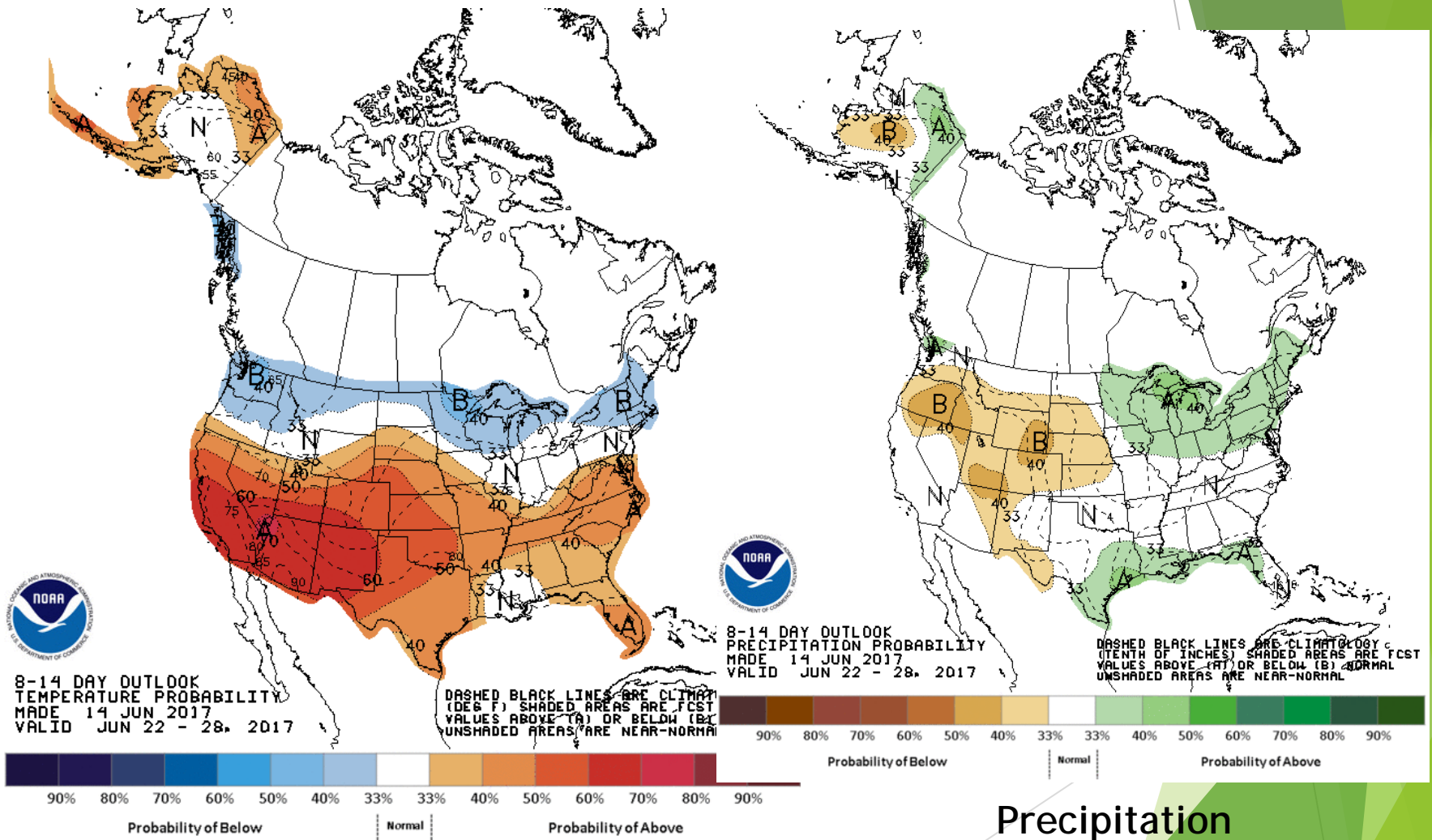
Significant River Flood Outlook

Issued Wed. June 14, 2017 and valid thru Mon, June 19, 2017



<http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/nationalfloodoutlook/>

8-14 Day Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities for June 22-28, 2017



Precipitation

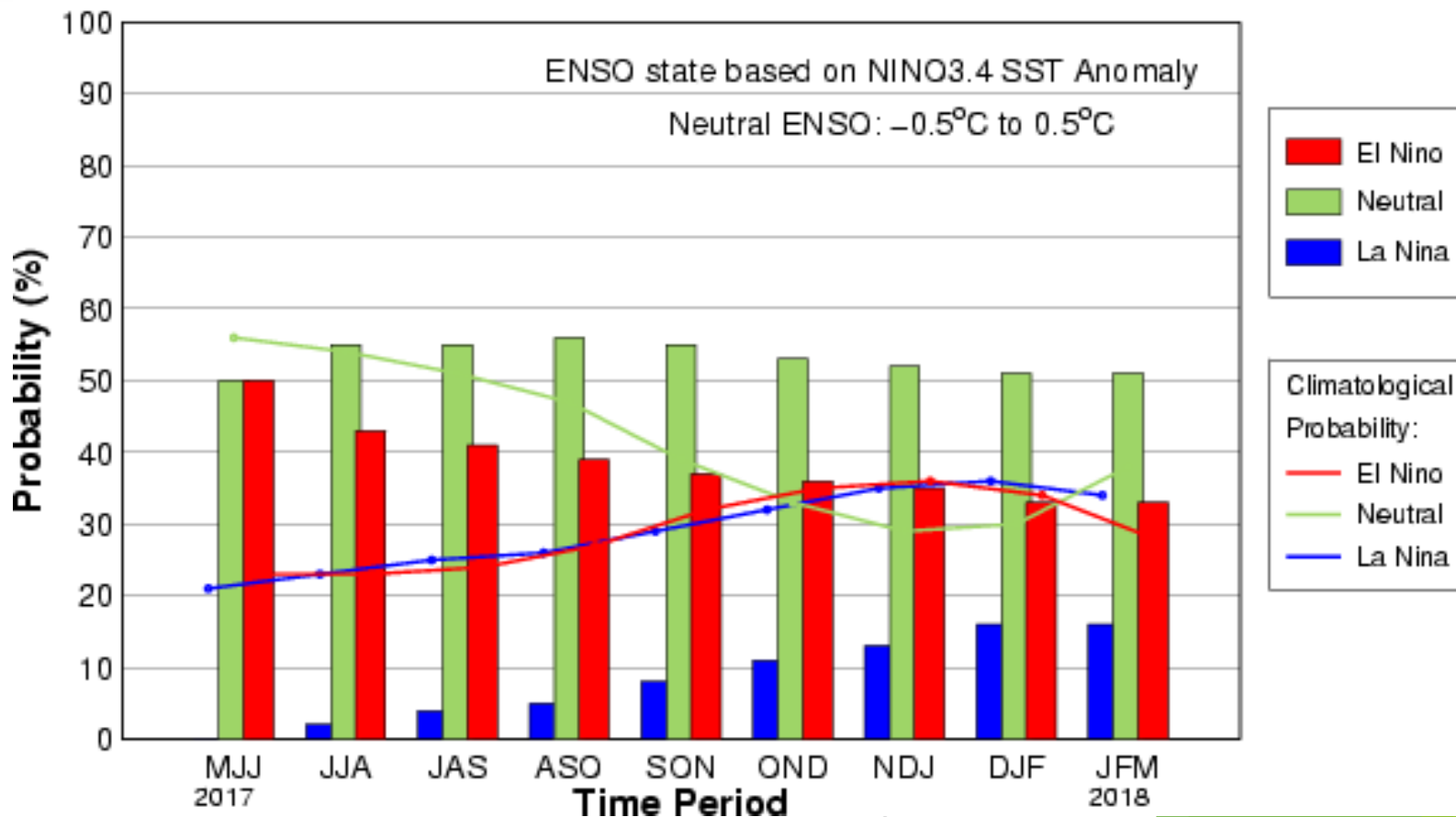
<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/814day/index.php>

CPC/IRI Probabilistic ENSO Outlook

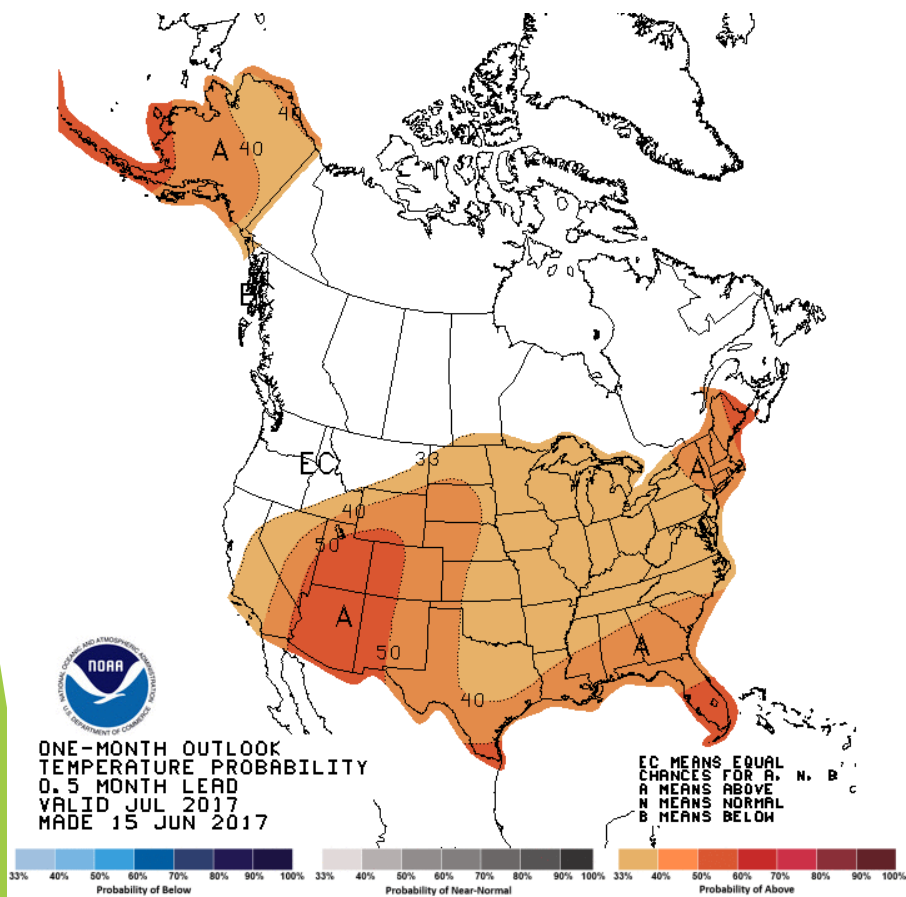
Updated: 8 June 2017

El Niño conditions not likely winter 2017-18.

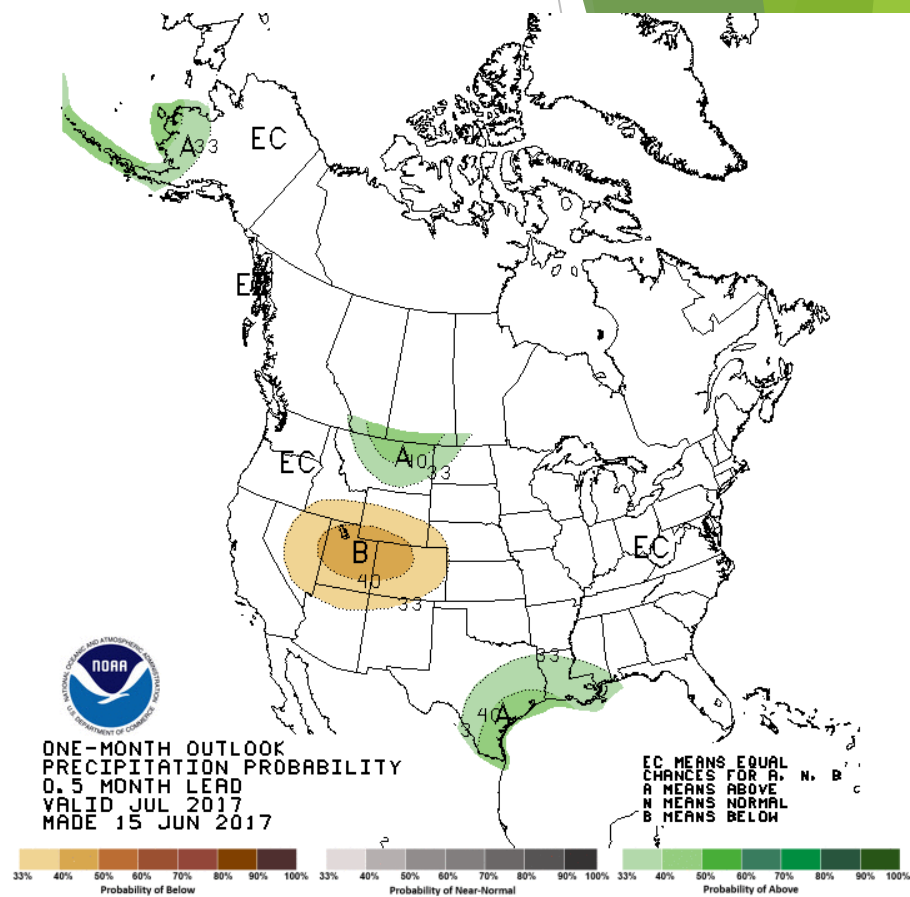
Early-Jun CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecast



July Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities



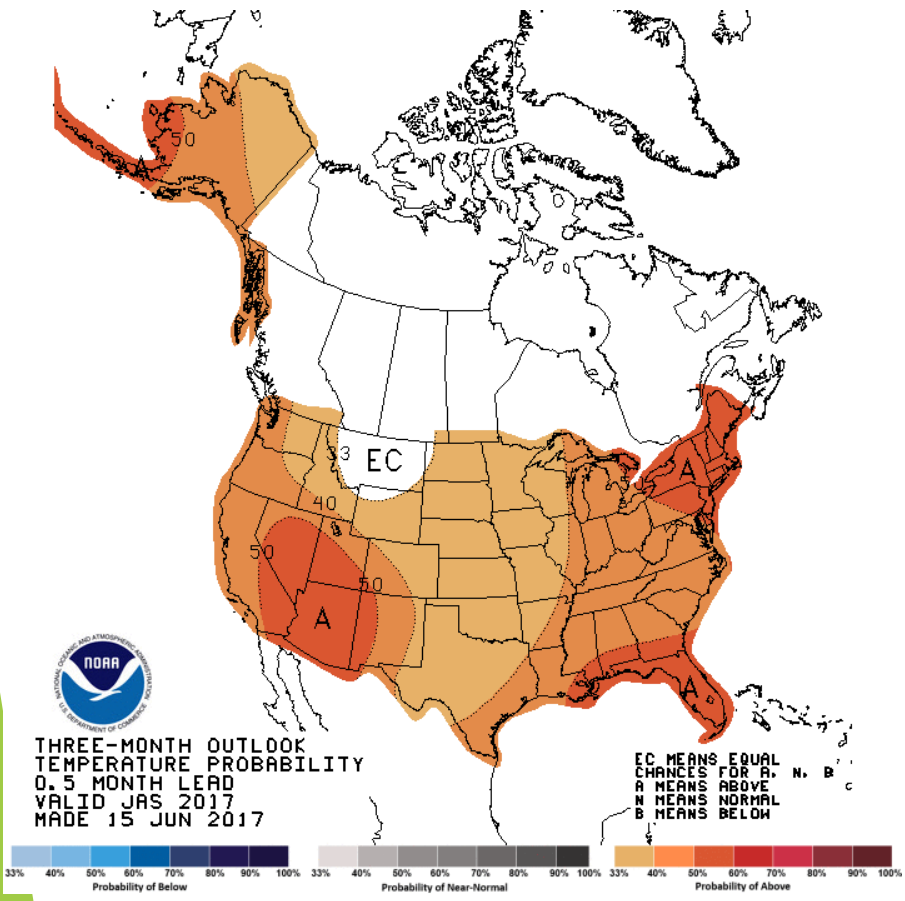
Temperature



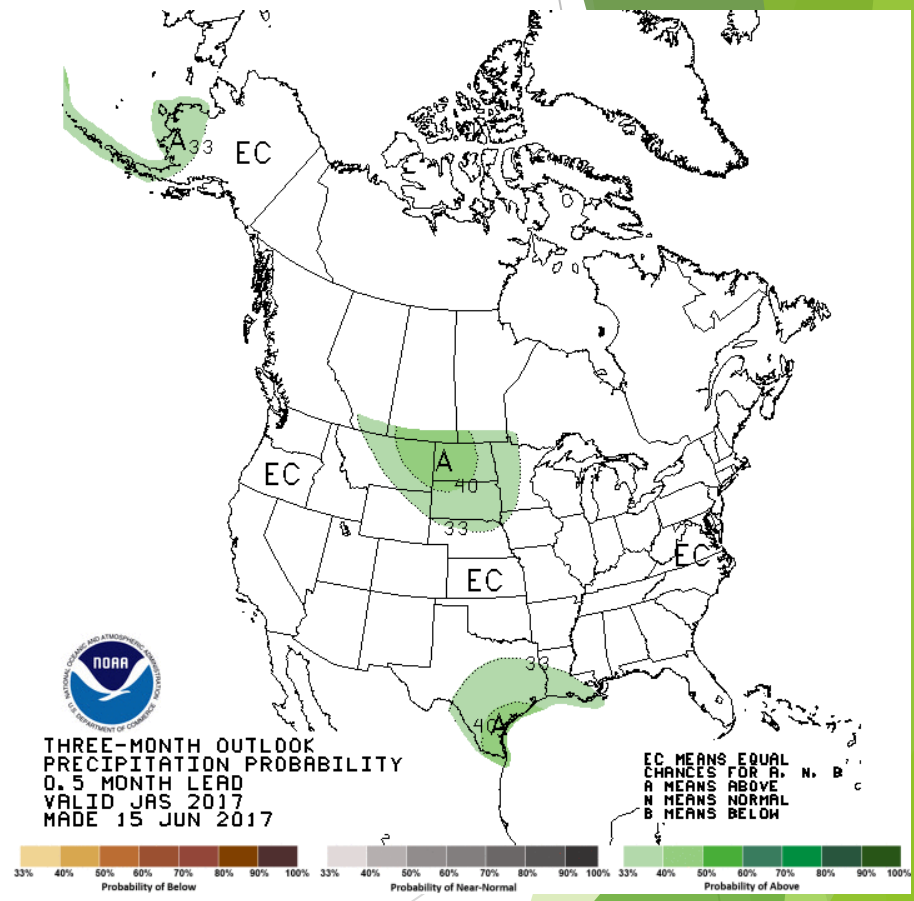
Precipitation

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

3-Month Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities (JAS)



Temperature



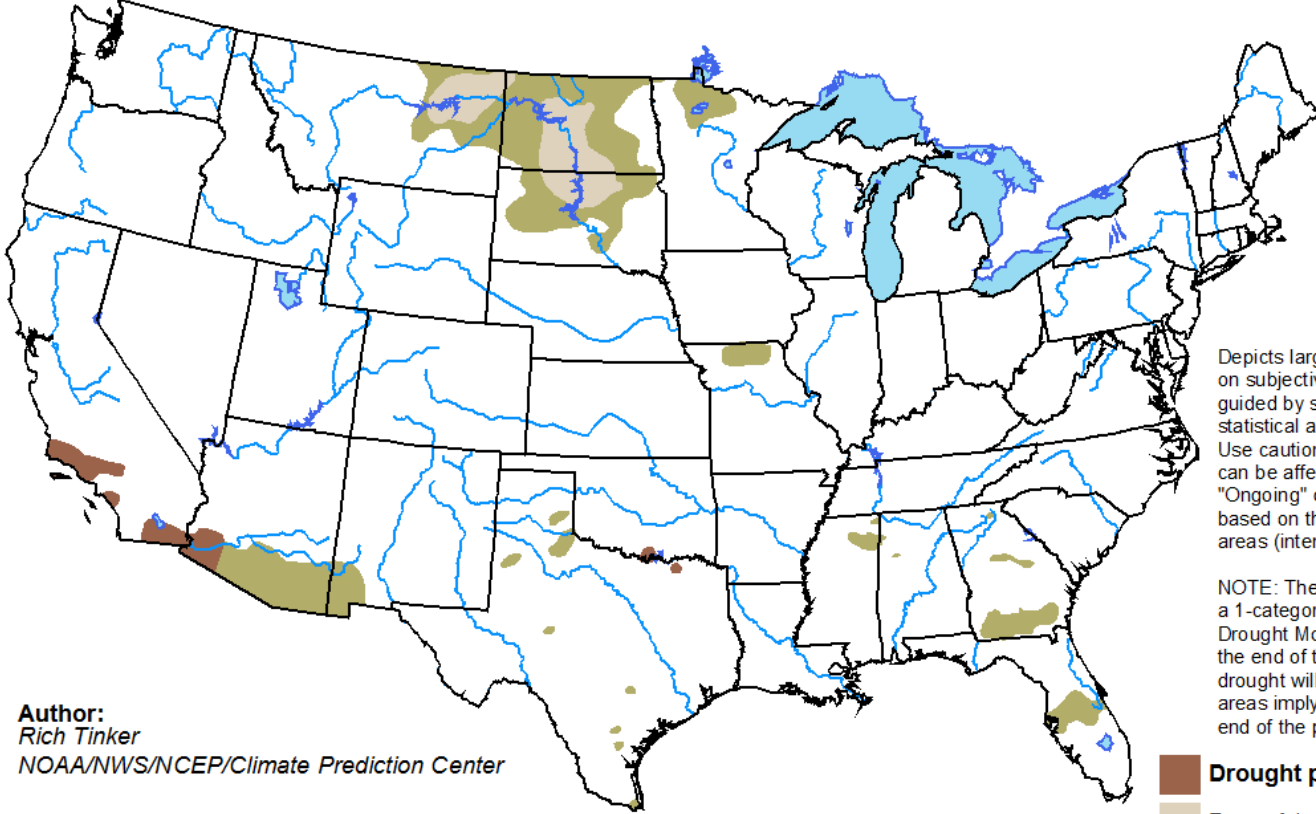
Precipitation

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

Drought Outlook

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

Valid for June 15 - September 30, 2017
Released June 15, 2017

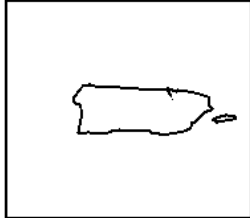
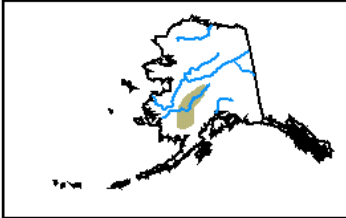


Author:
Rich Tinker
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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).

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



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

Summary - Conditions

- * Rapid development of drought across the Northern Plains and NW Minnesota
 - * Created numerous impacts including massive sale of cattle, poor pasture and spring wheat conditions
 - * Some relief this week with precipitation
- * Rapid transition from cool/wet to hot/dry conditions across the central and eastern cornbelt
 - * Some issues with replanted crops - heat stress and emergence
 - * Browning Turf
 - * Emerging drought in SE Iowa, N. Missouri, through C. Illinois?

Summary - Outlooks

- * Near-term precipitation may help alleviate developing dry conditions across Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and S. Indiana if 7-day QPF verifies
- * El Niño - not likely to occur through NH winter
- * Warmer conditions likely for the whole region this summer
- * July: Dry conditions possible in Colorado, Wyoming, and W. Nebraska
- * Long-term Precipitation: Greatest probability of above normal precipitation nudging into the N. Plains and Upper Midwest - would be good news.

Further Information - Partners

- ▶ Today's and Past Recorded Presentations and :
- ▶ <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/webinars.htm>
- ▶ <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>
- NOAA's National Center for Environmental Information:
www.ncdc.noaa.gov
 - Monthly climate reports (U.S. & Global): www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/
- 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:

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- ▶ Natalie Umphlett: numphlett2@unl.edu ; 402 472-6764

- ▶ Brian Fuchs: bfuchs2@unl.edu 402 472-6775

- ▶ Weather:

- ▶ crhroc@noaa.gov