



Midwest Climate Hub
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

North Central US Climate- Drought Outlook 21 April 2022

Dr. Dennis Todey
Director – USDA Midwest Climate Hub
National Laboratory for Agriculture
and the Environment (ARS)
Ames, IA

dennis.todey@usda.gov
515-294-2013



United States Department of Agriculture
Midwest Climate Hub

General Information

- **Providing climate services to the North Central US**
 - Collaboration Activity Among:
 - NOAA NCEI/NWS/OAR/NIDIS/
 - 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**
 - May 20, 2021 (1 PM CDT) Aaron Wilson– Ohio State Climate Office (OSU Ext.)
- **Access to Future Climate Webinars and Information**
- <http://www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars>
 - <https://mrcc.purdue.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp>
 - <https://hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>
- **Open for questions at the end (enter them along the way).**

Agenda

- **Current Conditions**
- **Impacts**
 - Issues/Events
 - Hydro
 - Ag (freeze, planting)
 - Fire
 - Other
- **Outlooks**
 - La Niña continues
 - Summer



Photo:
Dennis Todey Ames, IA
18 April 2022

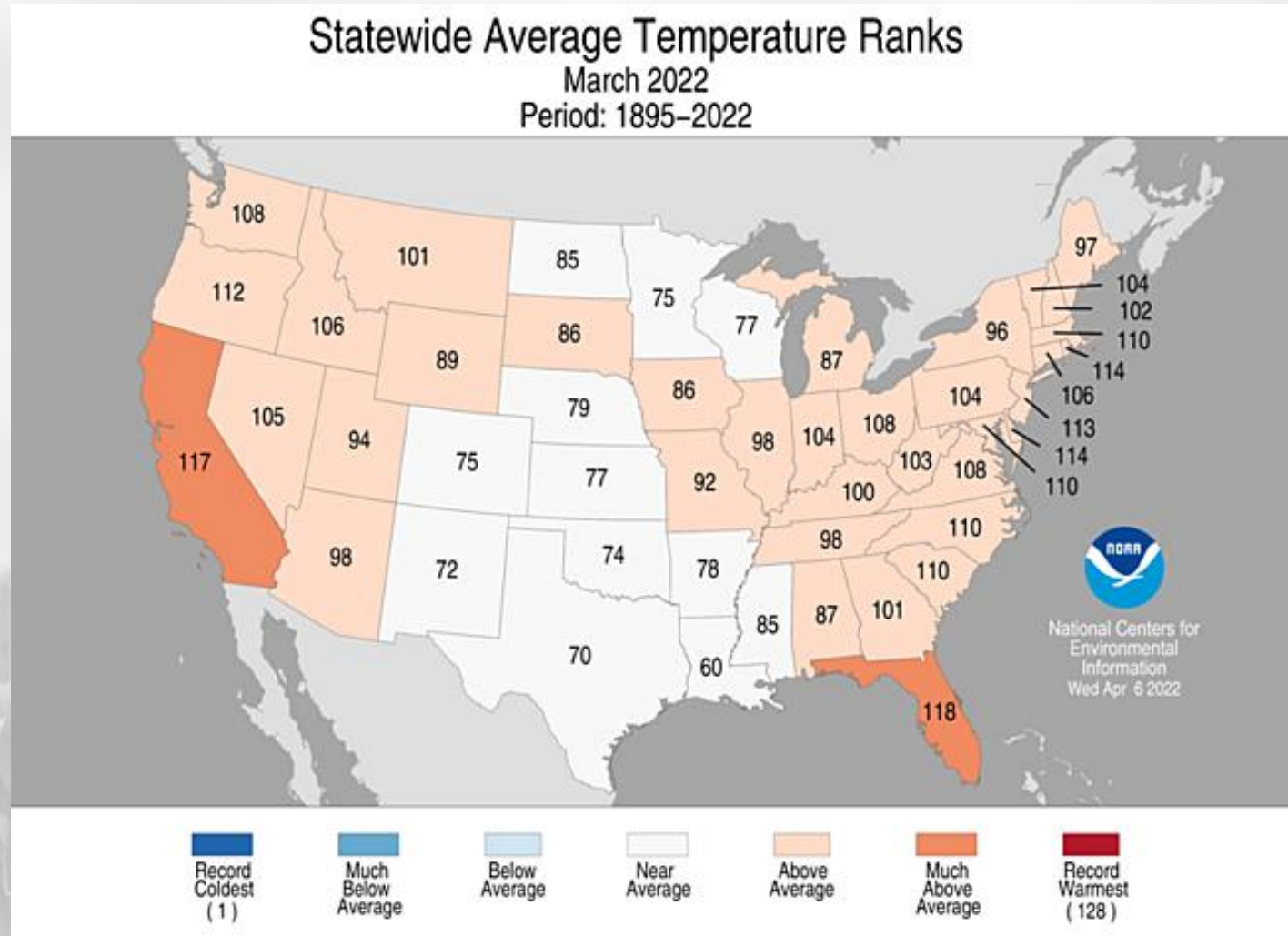


Photo:
Tripp County SD
Laura Edwards (SDSU-State Climatologist)

REVIEW/CURRENT CONDITIONS

March Temperature Recap

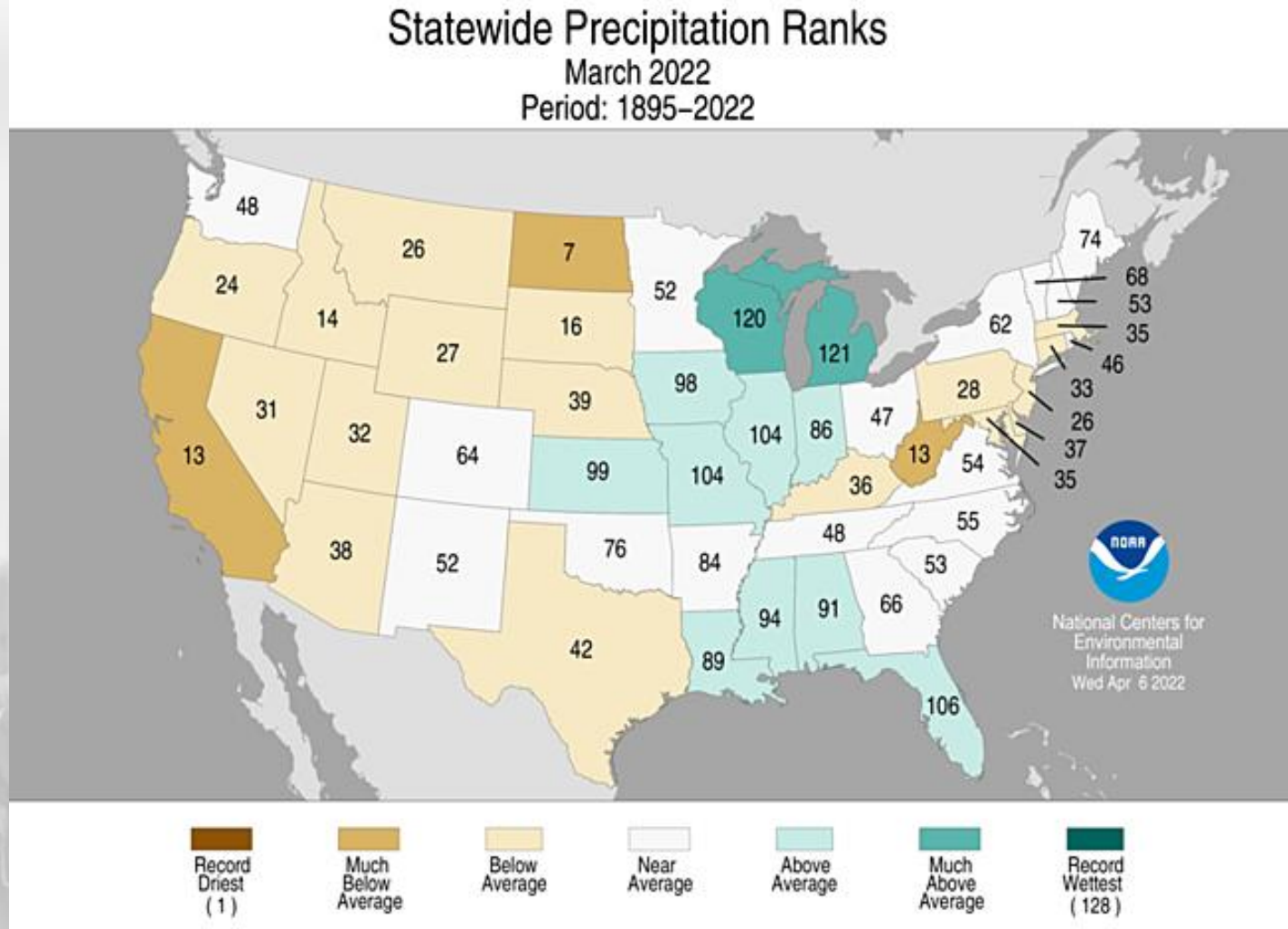
Despite some colder conditions, much of region was warmer during March.



March Precipitation Recap

As often the case,
big contrasts in
March.

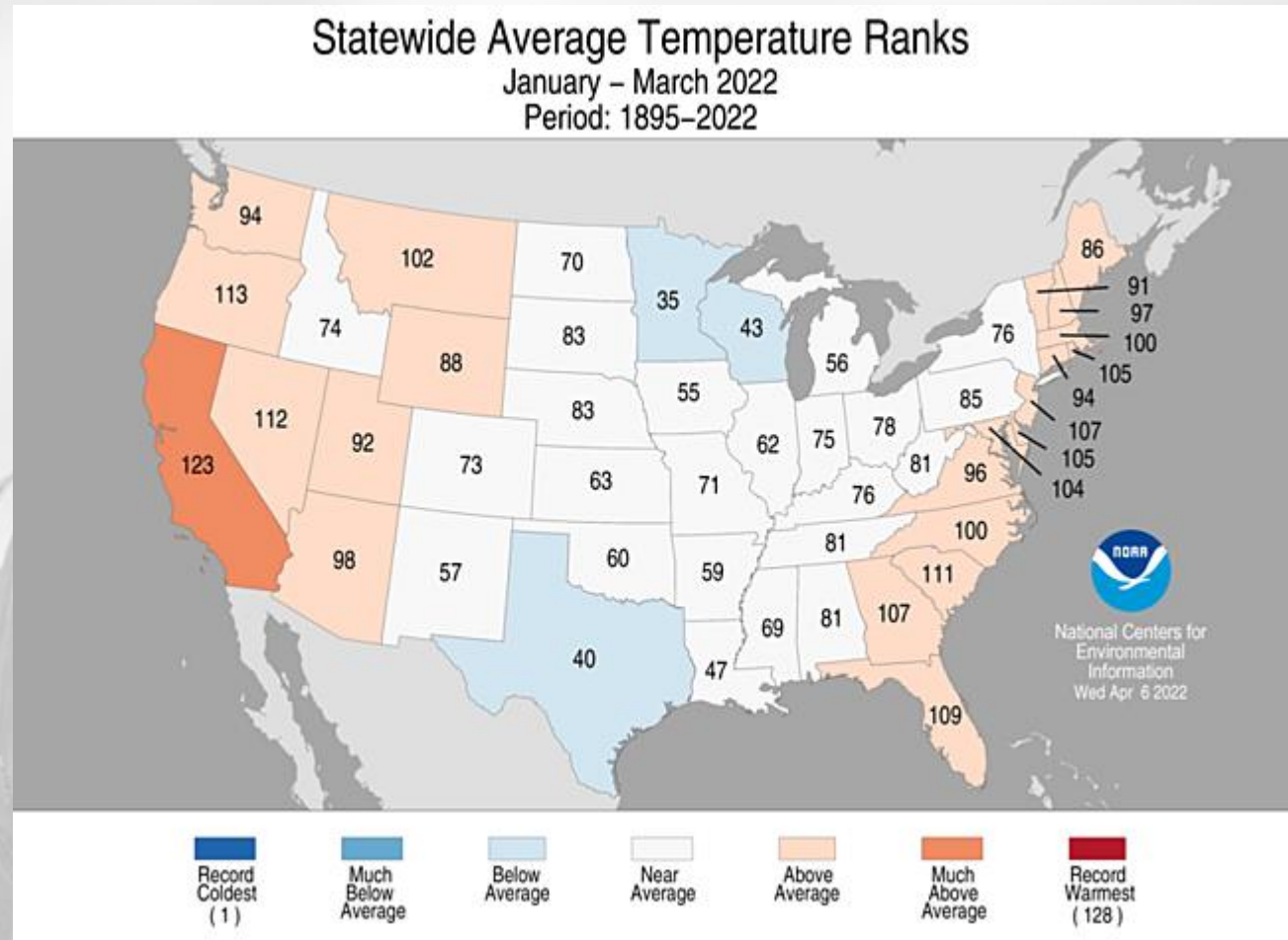
Top 5 wettest
WI/MI. Top 10
driest ND.



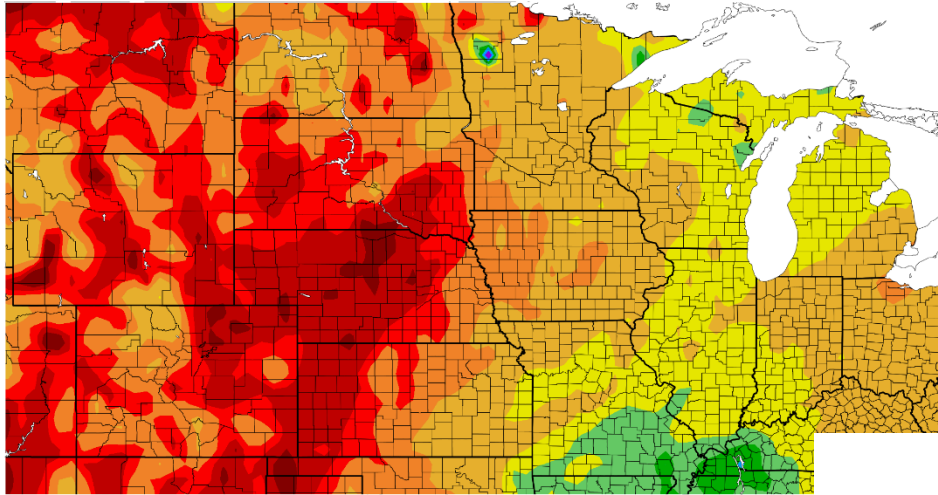
January-March Temperature Recap

March balanced some earlier cold leading to large areas closer to average.

MN-WI colder. MT-WY warmer.

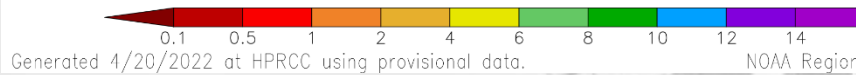


Precipitation (in)
3/21/2022 – 4/19/2022

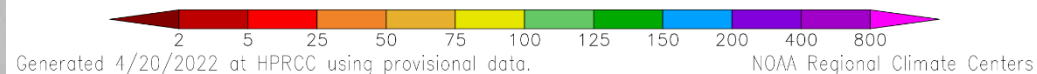
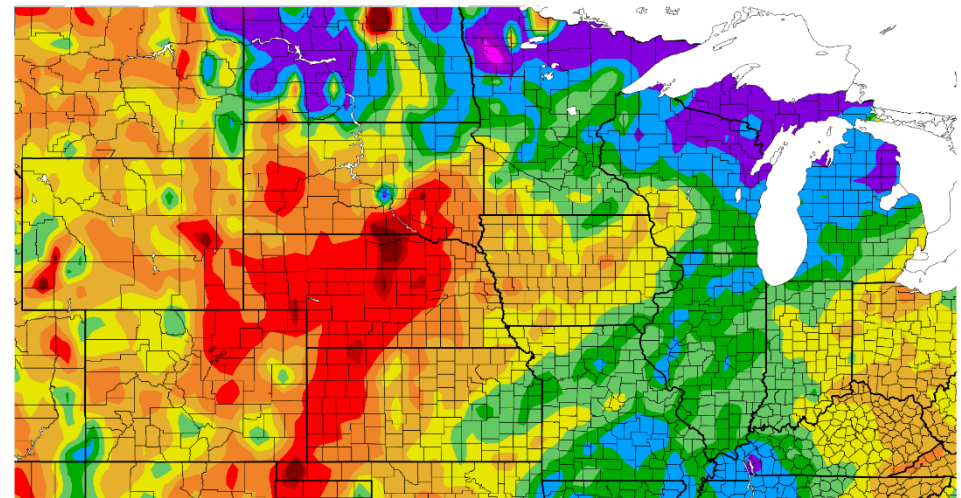


Last 30 days Precipitation

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
3/21/2022 – 4/19/2022

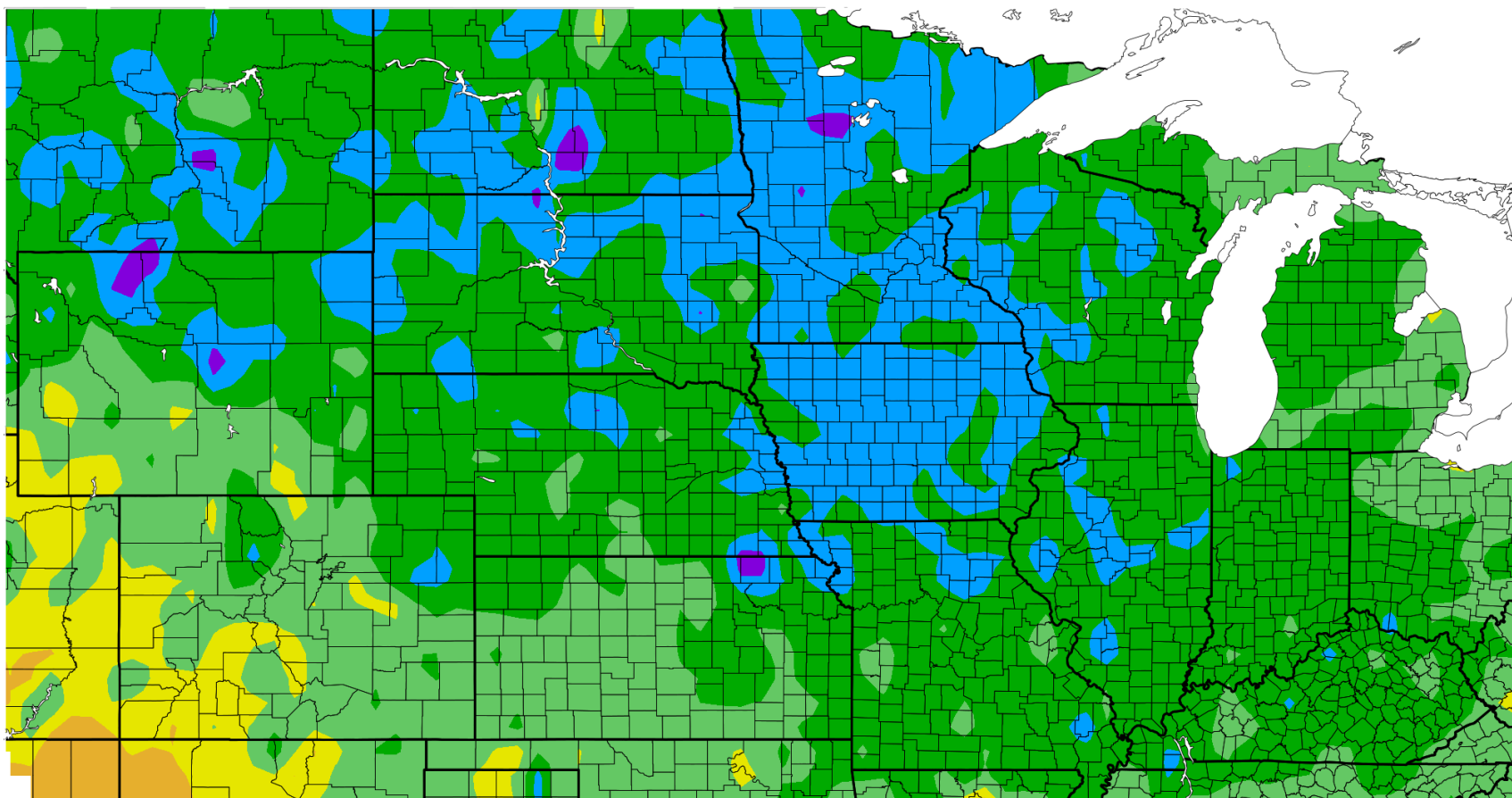


- Dry Plains (except much of ND). Extends in IA some.
- Wetter north and some east.
- Comment: frequent – not heavy precip (east).



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)

3/21/2022 - 4/19/2022

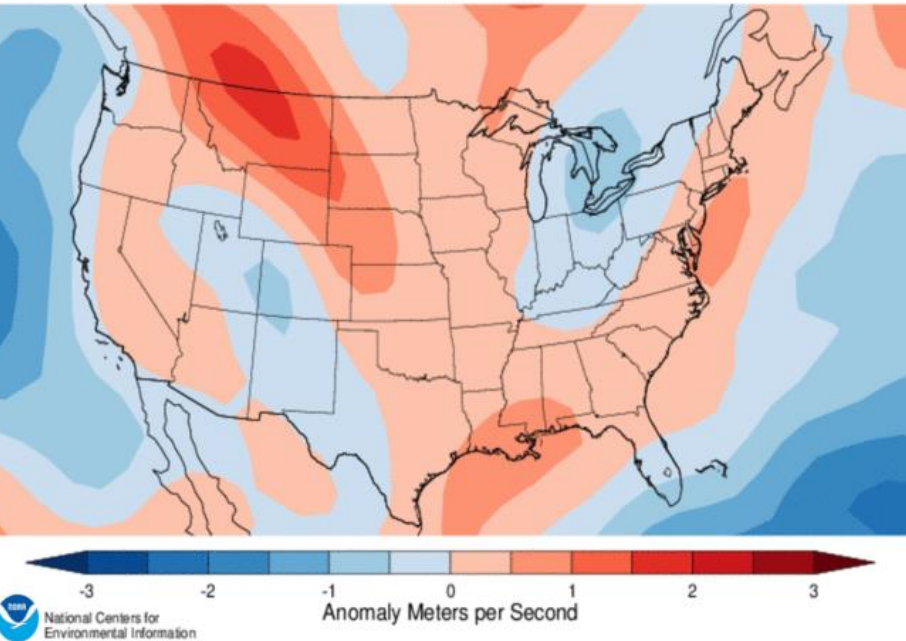




ISSUES/EVENTS

Photo:
Cattle in Glen Ullin, ND
(Courtesy Dana Wahus)
NWS Bismarck

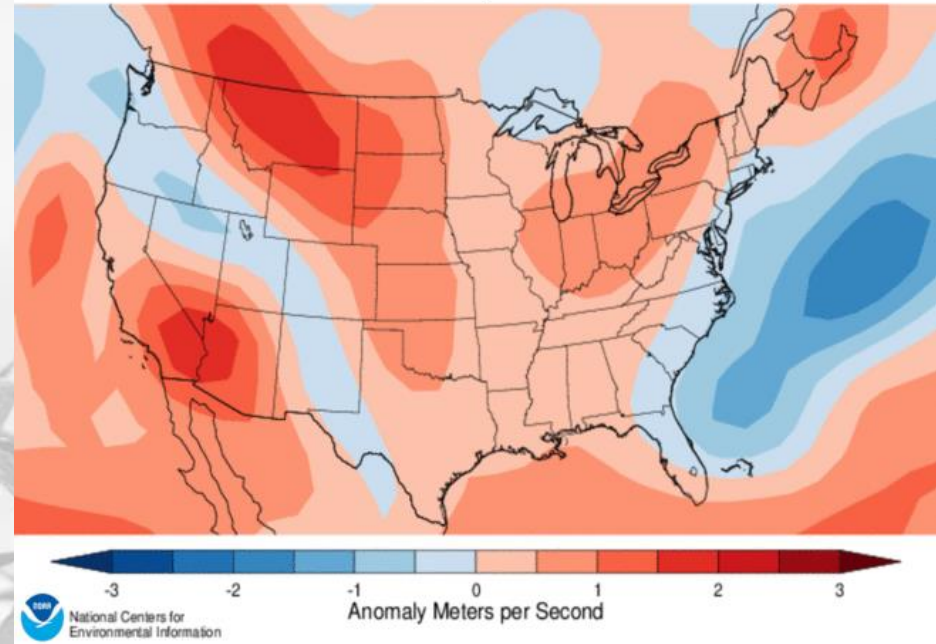
10m Wind Speed Anomaly from 1991-2020 Mean
January 2022



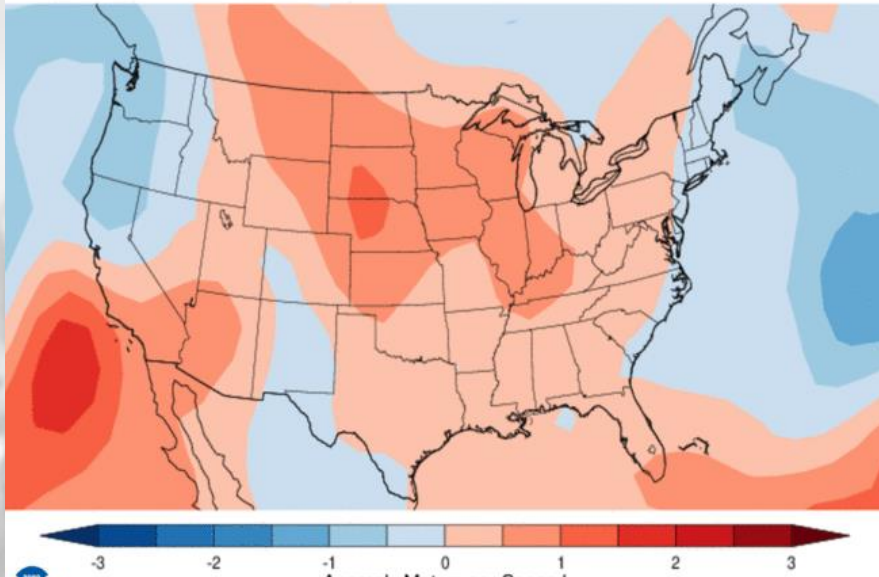
Wind

(Winds have been strong)

10m Wind Speed Anomaly from 1991-2020 Mean
February 2022



10m Wind Speed Anomaly from 1991-2020 Mean
March 2022



1 m/sec = ~2.2 mph

2 mph anomalies for a month are on the high side.

Don't have good wind climatologies

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/societal-impacts/wind/maps/202203>

Wind

- Wind climatologies – less developed (multiple reasons)
- Sioux Falls (2022 8 days 50 mph gusts, 10 days 40 mph)
- Colorado 4-7 April top 5 windiest in periods since 1992
- Wind advisories

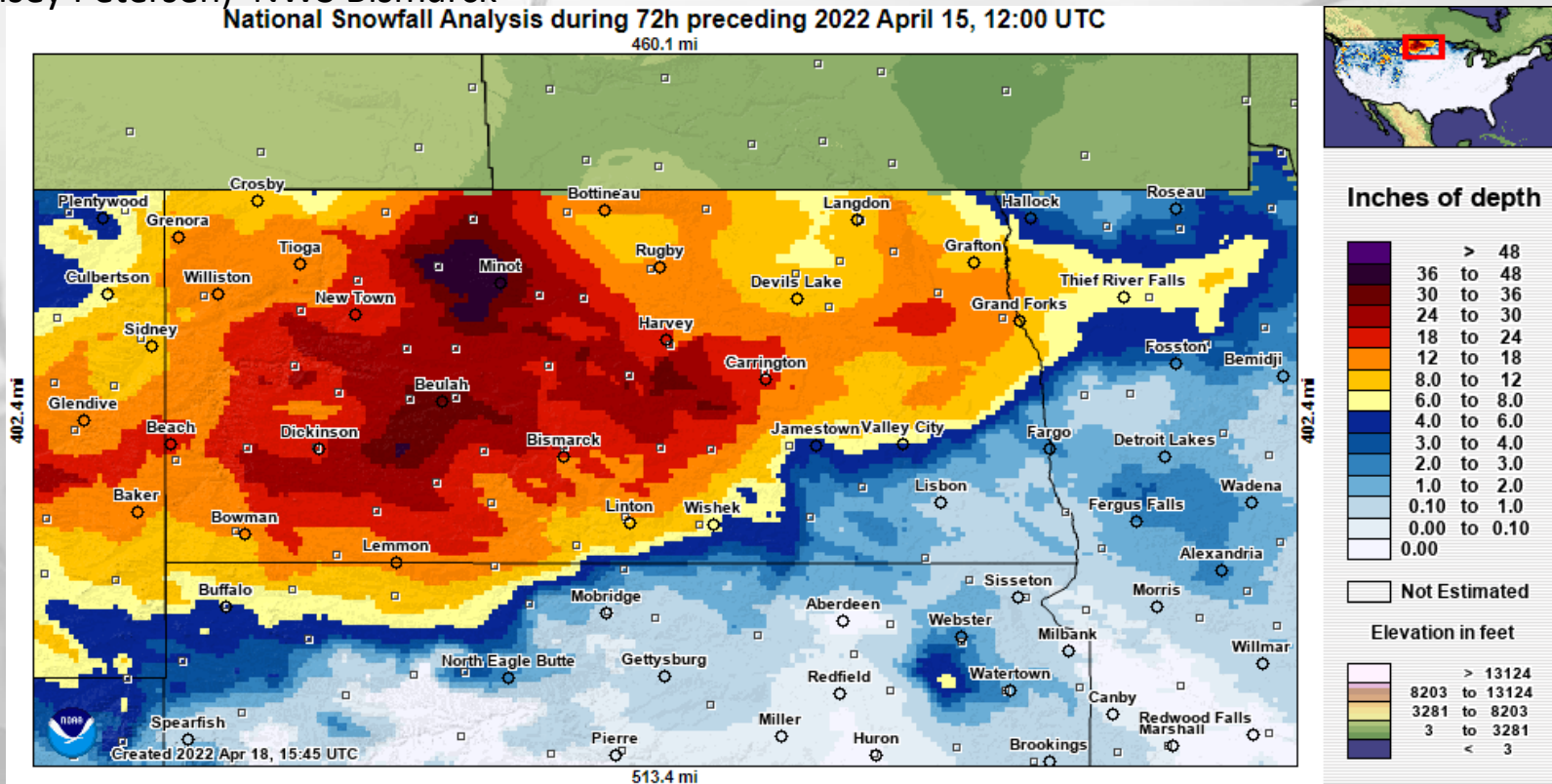


Plains Blizzard 12-14 April



Large snow drifts at the CHI St. Alexius Hospital in Dickinson.
(Courtesy of Chelsey Petersen) NWS Bismarck

National Snowfall Analysis during 72h preceding 2022 April 15, 12:00 UTC






2 Day Old Calf in Bowman. (Courtesy of Tracy Boll) NWS Bismarck

- ND Shut down
- I-94 Closed
- Livestock deaths (unknown – seem less than expected)
- Water will help drought
- Some flooding possible

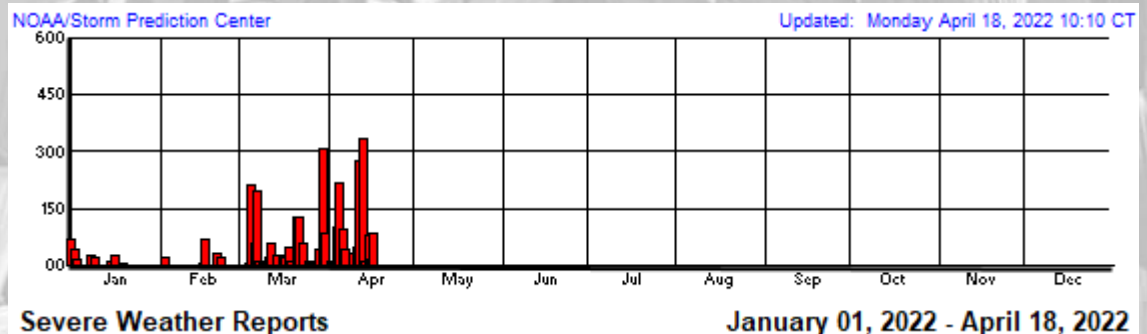
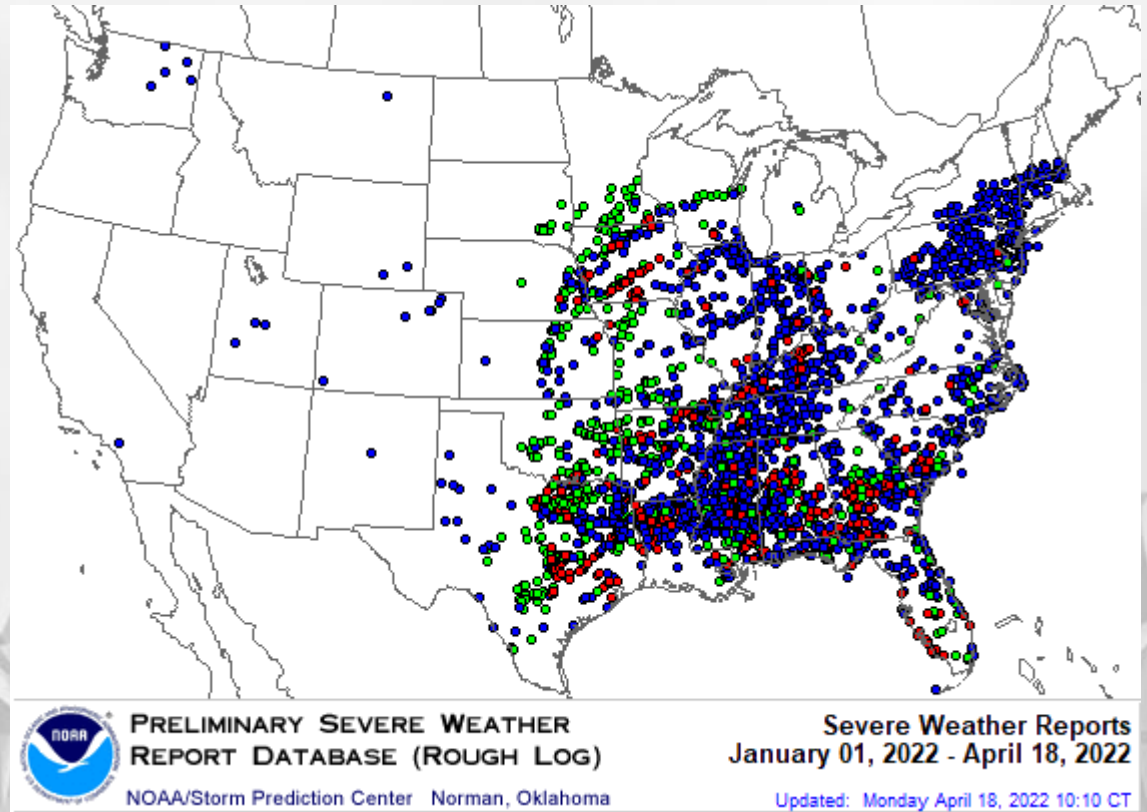


NDDOT Facebook NWS Bismarck

 3HR Peak Winds (mph)			
Minot Airport Ward 1646ft		63	
Hettinger	63	Rolla	61
Sand Creek (Near Amidon)	60	Dickinson	59
Gladstone ESS,I-94	58	Washburn ESS,US-83,	58
Flasher	58	Long Lake NWR	57
Glen Ullin	56	Coleharbor US 83 MP 151.6	55
Bowman	54	Stanley	54
1 ESE Lark (NDAWN)	54	Williston	53
3 NNW Turtle Lake (NDAWN)	53	Mandan	52
Stanton	51	Hazen	51
Tioga	51	Crosby	51
Bismarck	51	7 SSW Sawyer (NDAWN)	51
Blaisdell US 2 MP 106	50	New Salem I-94 MP 126	50
7.8 N Snowden (MT DOT)	50	Raub	50
30 W Crosby	50	2 W Hazen (NDAWN)	50
4 NNW Emmet (NDAWN)	50	7 NNE Snowden	50
Watford City	49	New Town ND 23 MP 46	49
Fryburg I-94 MP 37	49	Hannover	49
5 WSW Parshall (NDAWN)	49	5 NE Sawyer (NDAWN)	49
Dunseith ESS,US-28,1	48	Wishek ND 3 MP 40.7	48

Early Severe Weather Season

- 2022 Severe Weather Reports
- Iowa numerous tornadoes – reached MN
- Deaths in IA – injuries several states.
- Closed I-35 in MN (overturned semis)
- Quieter in the Plains so far in 2022.





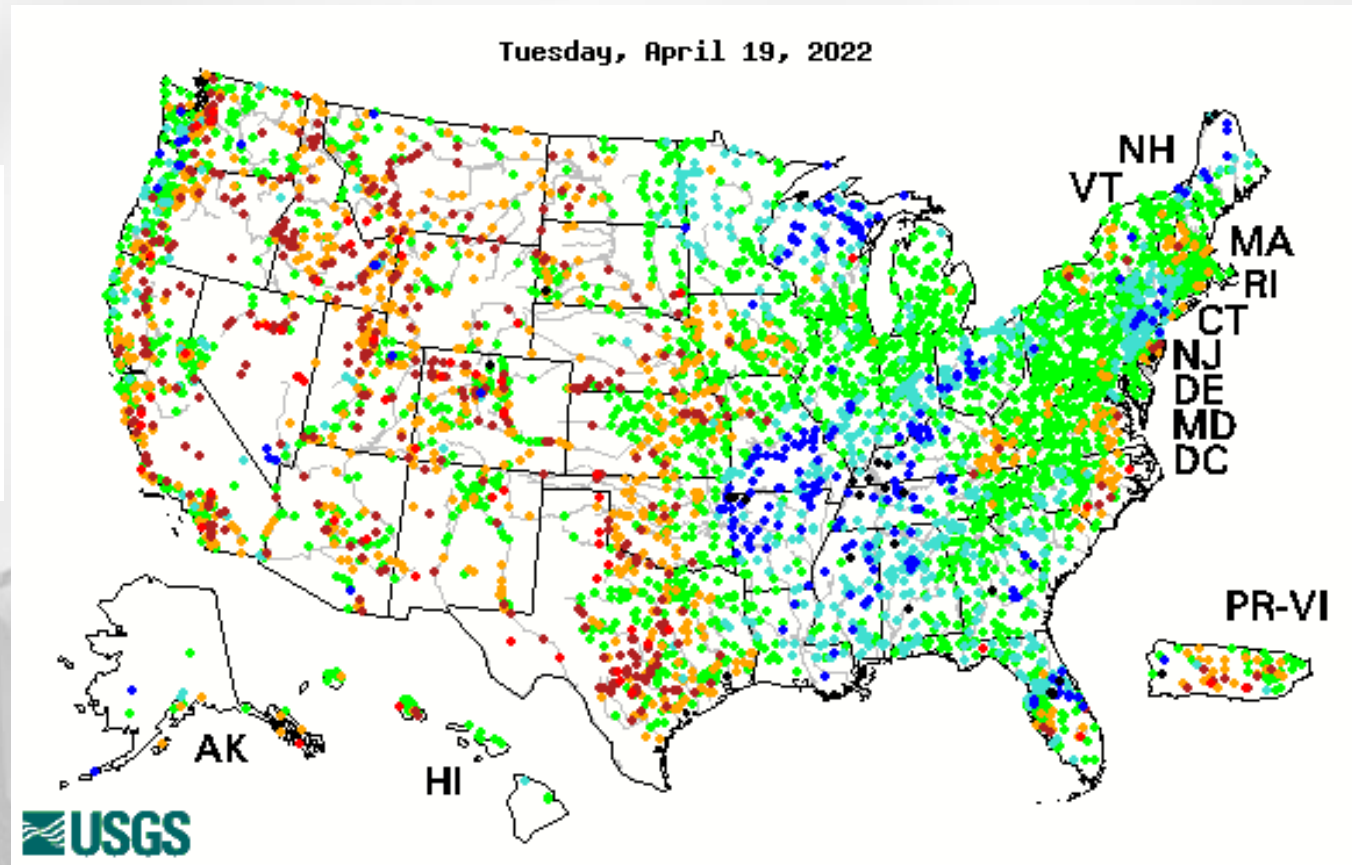
HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS

Photo:
Chip Redmond – KSU
Ellsworth Lake, KS

7-Day Average Streamflow

Wednesday, 20 April 2022

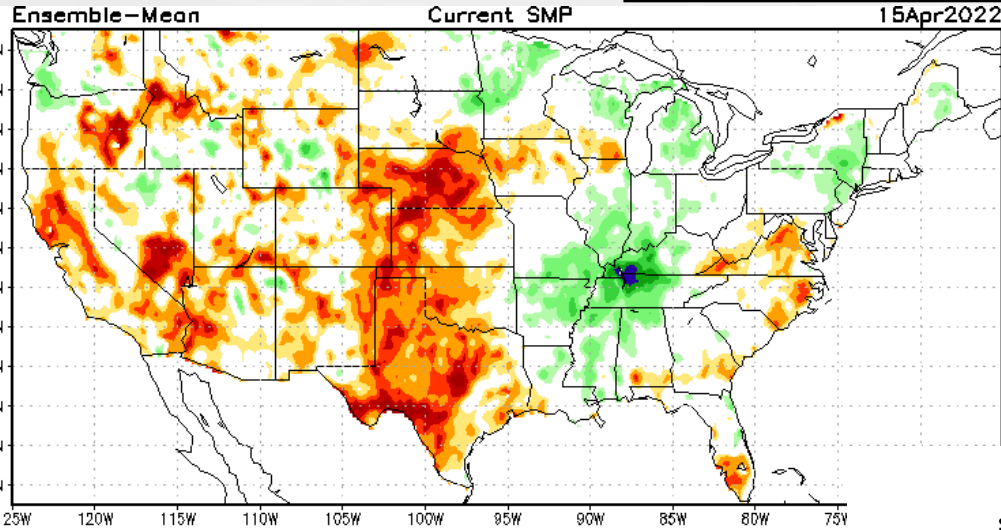
- High end streamflows srn Missouri and Ohio Valley.
- Low large chunks Plains-Iowa



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>

Soil Moisture

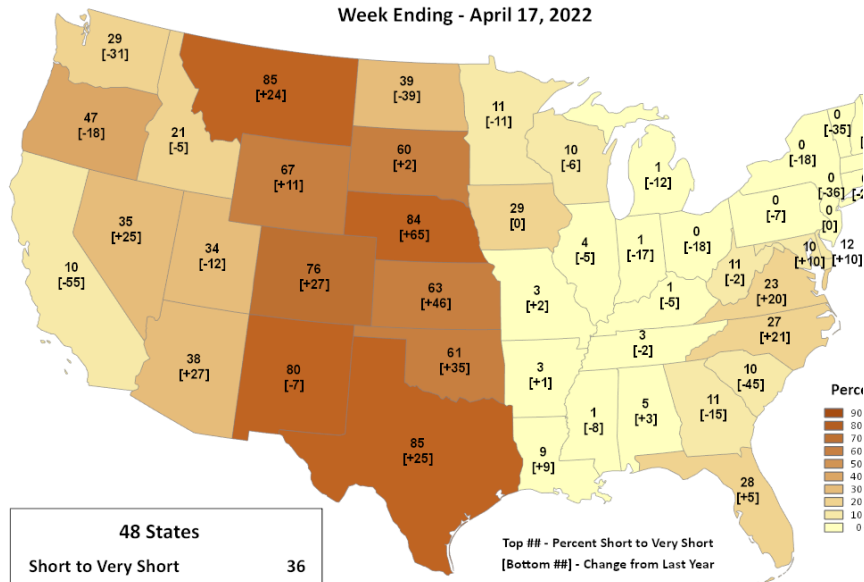


- Dry in plains south of Dakotas.
- Mixed nrn plains and IA/IL/WI
- “Wetter” east

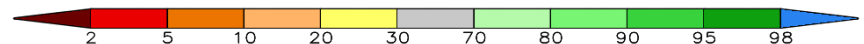
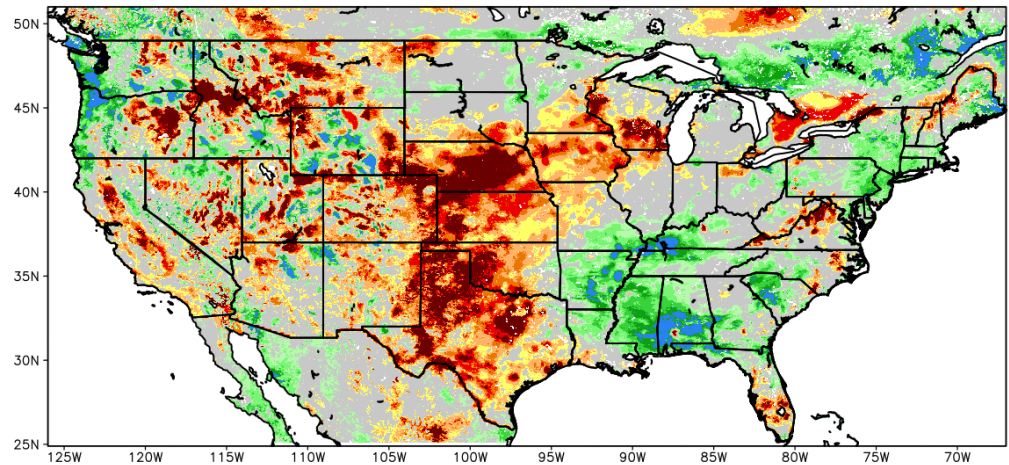
SPoRT-LIS 0-100 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 20 Apr 2022

USDA 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 - April 17, 2022



Perct
 90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10-19
0-9
 NOTE
 Experimental



48 States	
Short to Very Short	36
Change from Last Year	+5

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

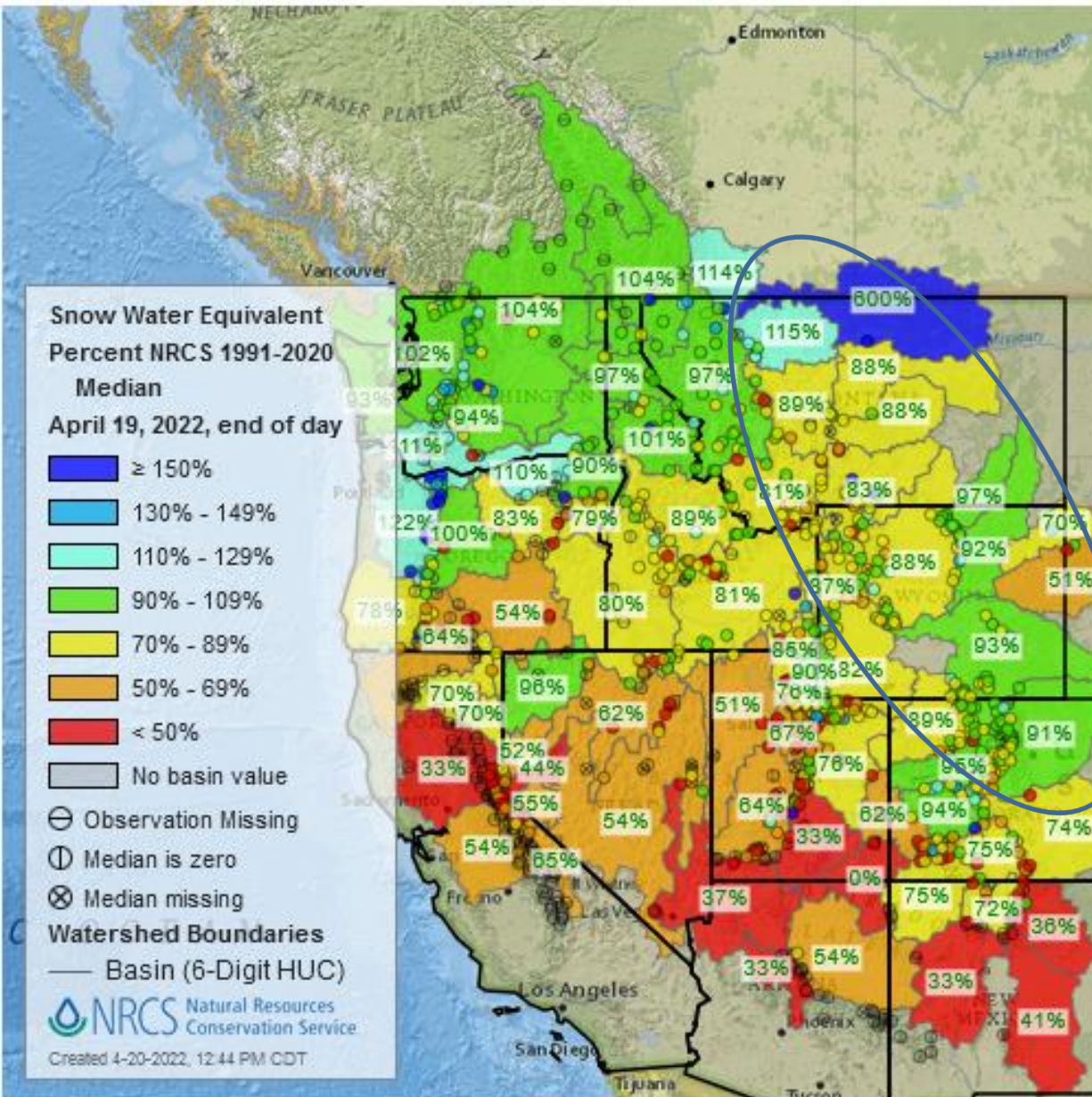
https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/case_studies/lis_CONUS.html

USDA-NASS data – map courtesy Brad Rippey USDA-OCE

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#

NRCS Snow Water Equivalent

- Wetter far north-late snow
- Mostly below-Missouri
- Below but better Platte



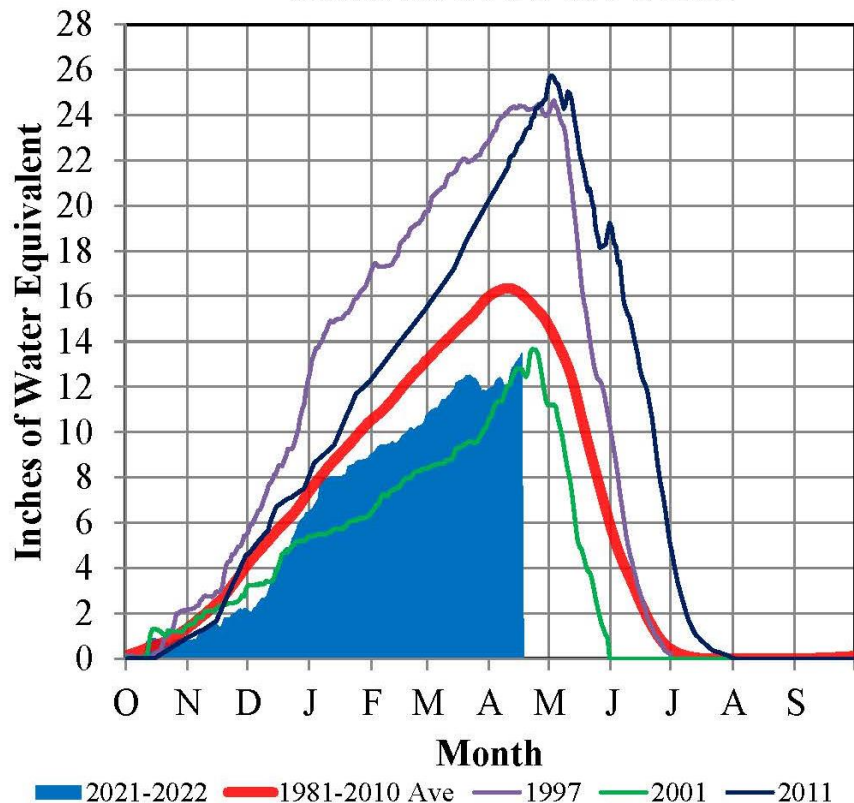
Various water issues

- Missouri River main stem reservoirs 10-12 ft lower. Minimum flow service expected. (USACE)
- Bur. Of Rec reservoirs in “fair shape” (BOR)
- Snow melt ND will add to some James River (SD) flood (NWS).
- Ohio River back to usual conditions (NWS)
- Mississippi R. high in some upper areas – no major issues.
- Lower Missouri – usual possible convective flood risk.
- Lack of surface water for livestock (west)

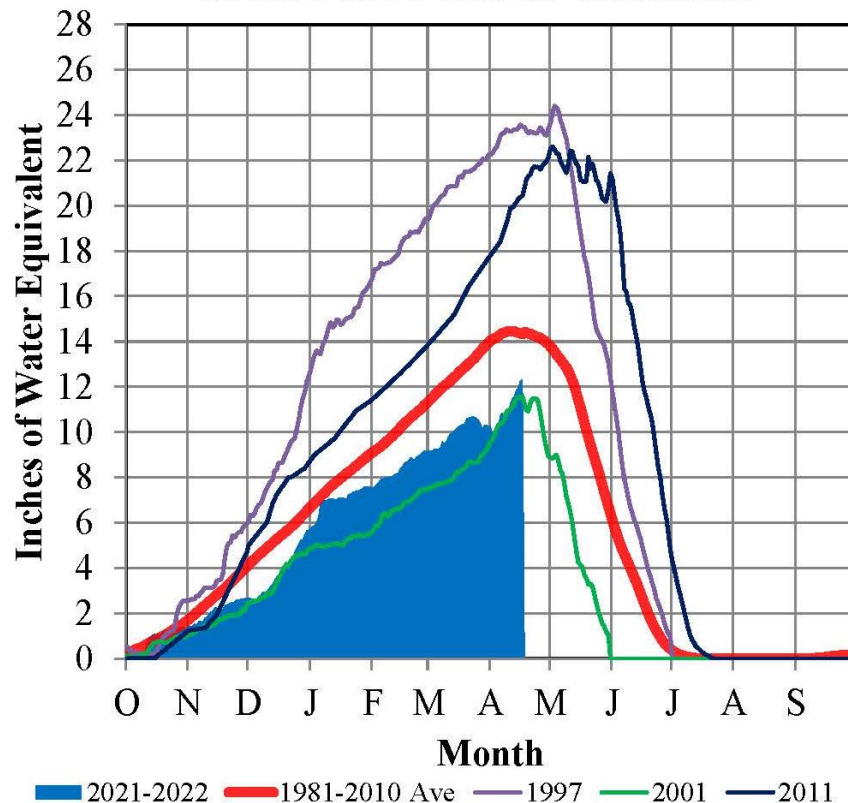
Missouri River Basin – Mountain Snowpack Water Content 2021-2022 with comparison plots from 1997, 2001, and 2011

17-Apr-2022

Total above Fort Peck



Total Fort Peck to Garrison

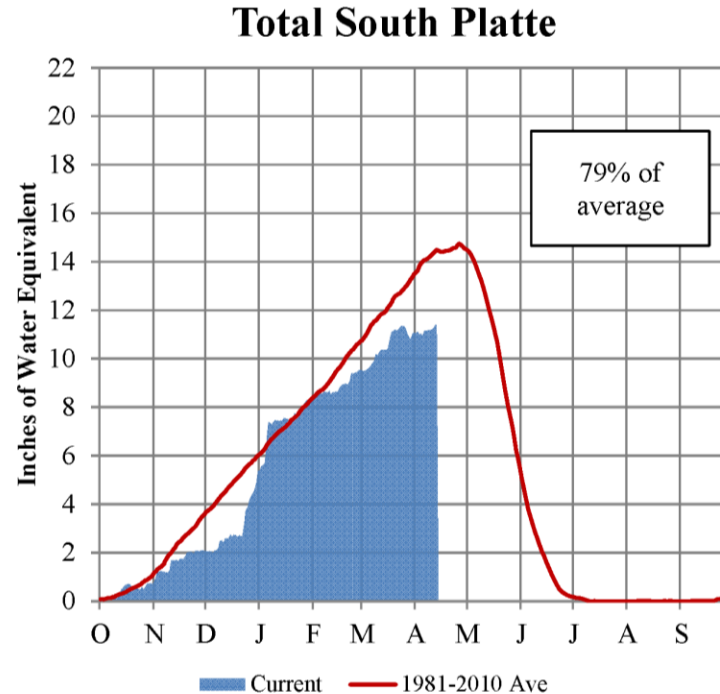
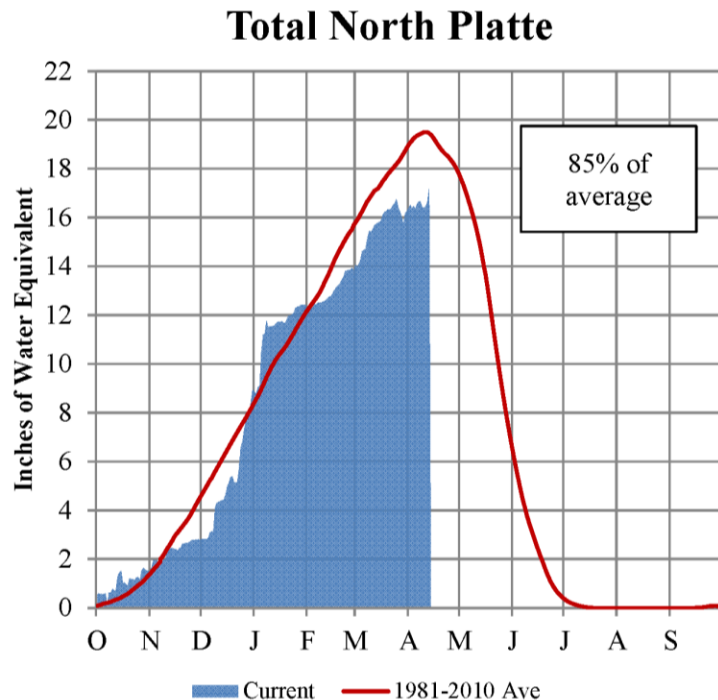


On April 17, 2022 the mountain Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) in the “Total above Fort Peck” reach is 13.5" and 84% of the (1981-2010) average. The mountain SWE in the “Fort Peck to Garrison” reach is 12.3" and 86% of the (1981-2010) average. The normal peak for both reaches occurs near April 15. The 30-year average lines (1981-2010) for both reaches will be updated when the data becomes available to (1991-2020).

Provisional data. Subject to revision.

Platte River Basin - Mountain Snowpack Water Content Water Year 2021-2022

April 13, 2022



The North and South Platte River Basin mountain snowpacks normally peak near April 15 and the end of April, respectively. As of April 13, 2022, the mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total North Platte" reach is currently 16.6", 85% of the (1981-2010) average. The mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total South Platte" reach is currently 11.3", 79% of the (1981-2010) average. The 30-year average lines (1981-2010) for both reaches will be updated when the data becomes available to (1991-2020).

Source: USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Provisional Data. Subject to Revision

GREAT LAKES SURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (GLSEA)



Analysis Date: JD 109 04/19/2022

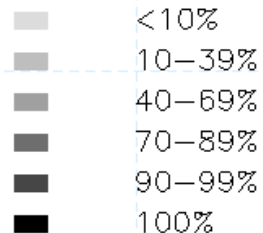
Percent Pixels with Data within +/-10 Days: 96.4%

Date of last ice analysis: 4/19/2022

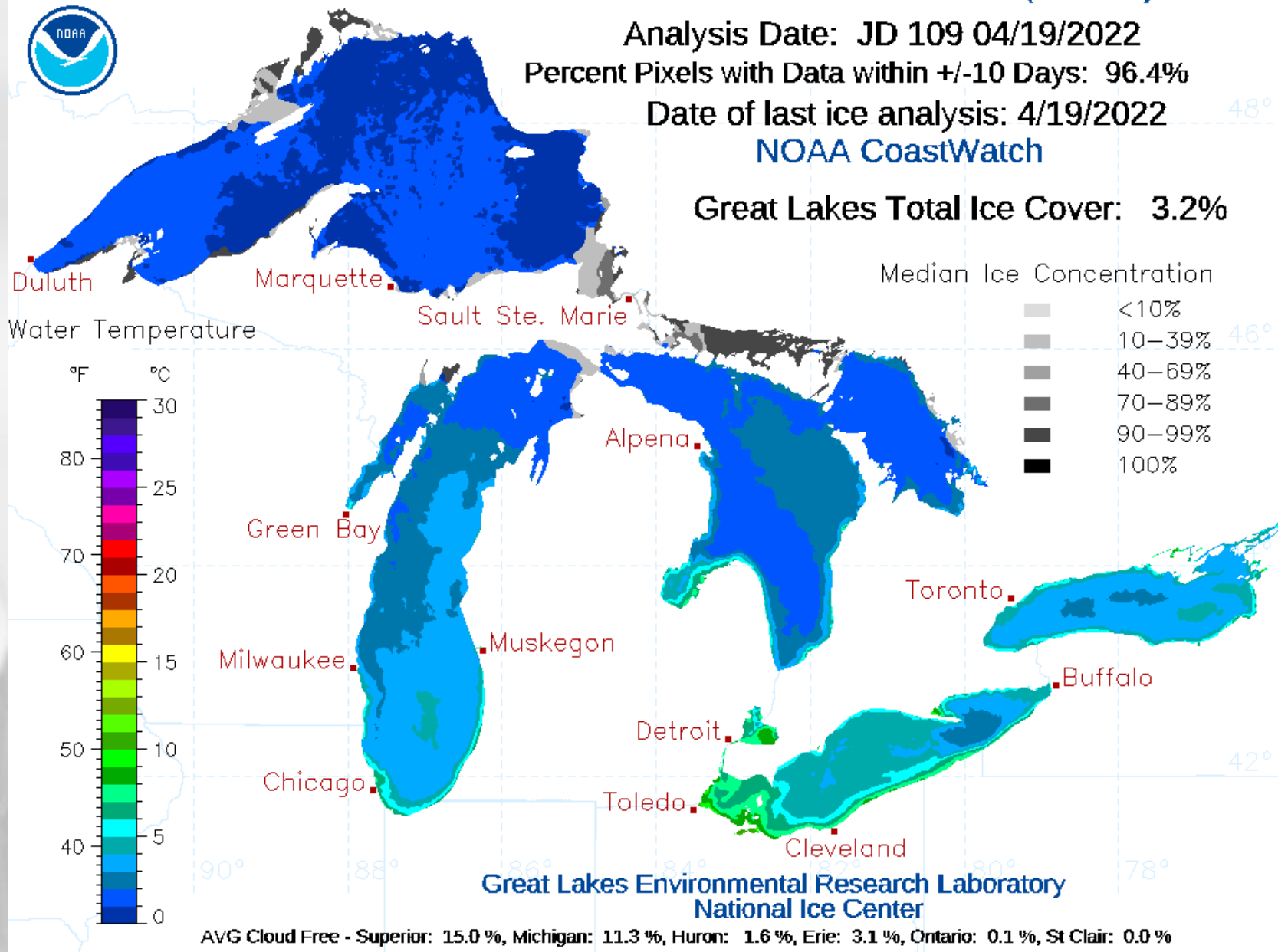
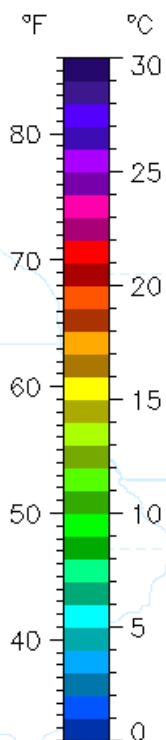
NOAA CoastWatch

Great Lakes Total Ice Cover: 3.2%

Median Ice Concentration



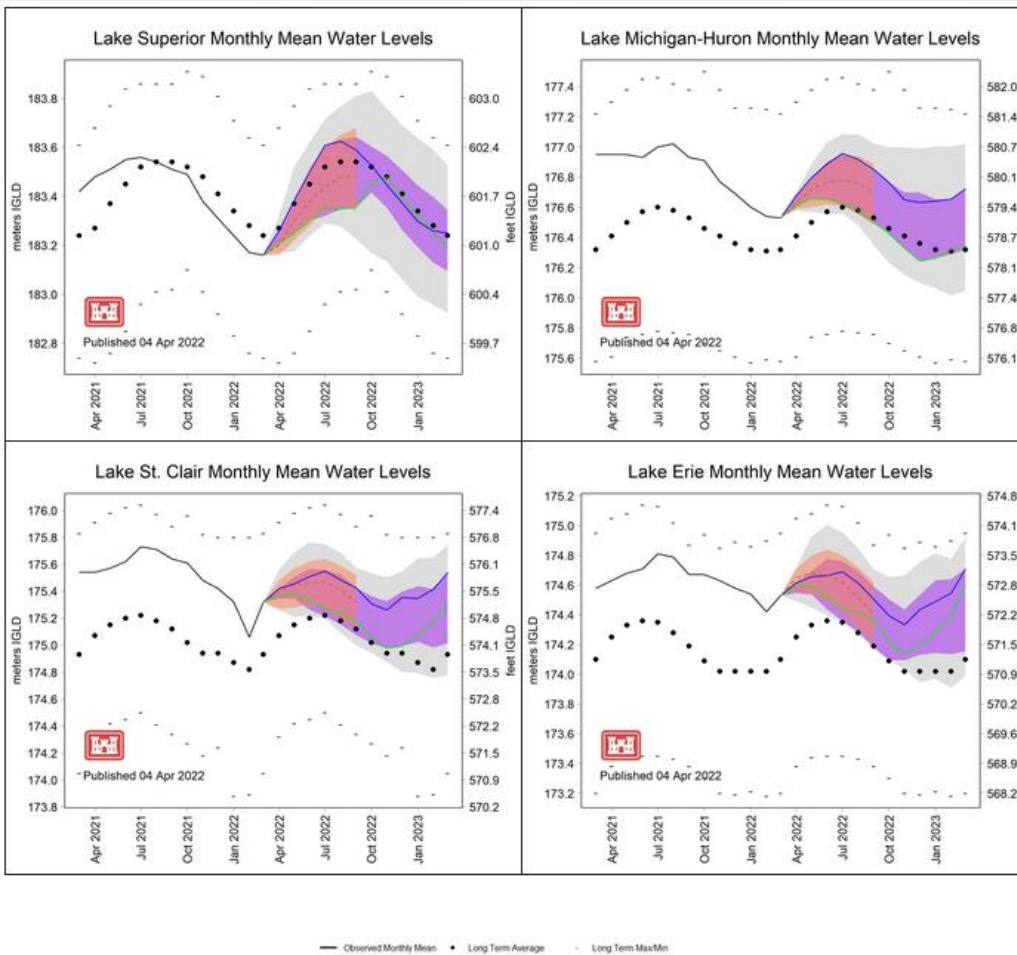
Water Temperature



AVG Cloud Free - Superior: 15.0 %, Michigan: 11.3 %, Huron: 1.6 %, Erie: 3.1 %, Ontario: 0.1 %, St Clair: 0.0 %

Great Lakes Levels

- Lake levels down from highs.
- Most lower lakes still above long term averages
- Superior a little below.
- Coming in to runoff period with expected level increases.

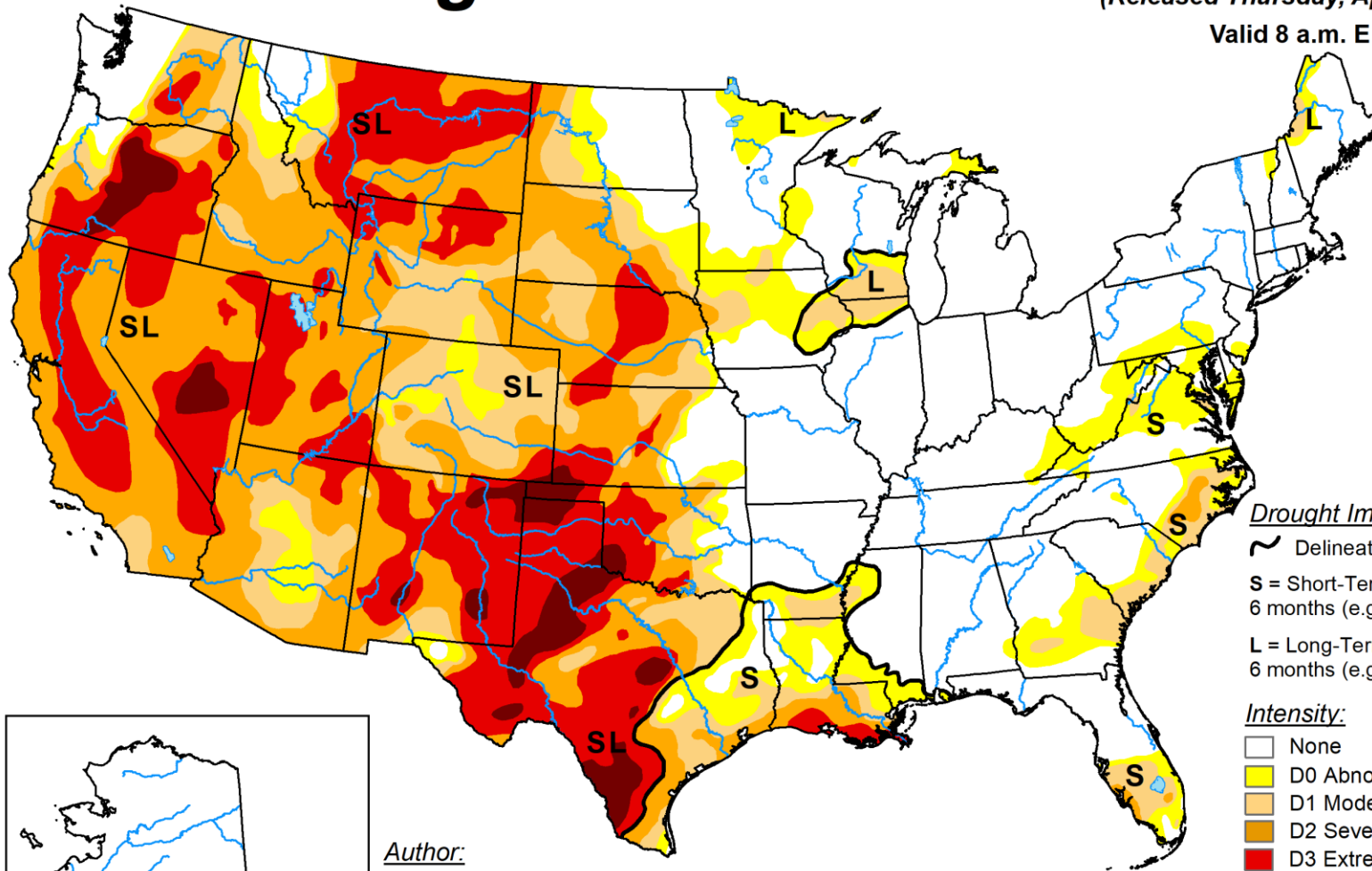


U.S. Drought Monitor

April 19, 2022

(Released Thursday, Apr. 21, 2022)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



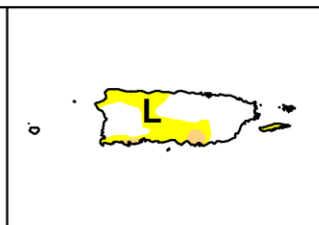
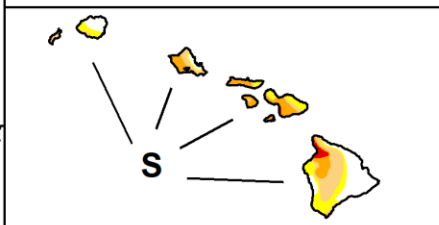
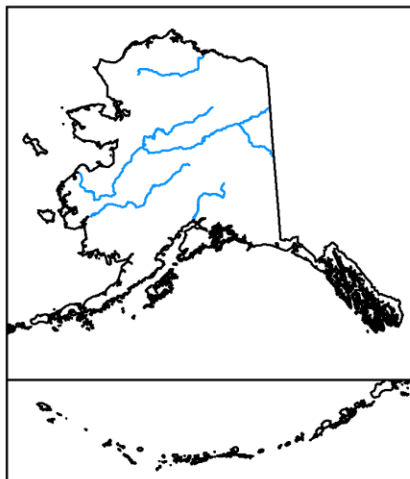
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ 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

Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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

U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central

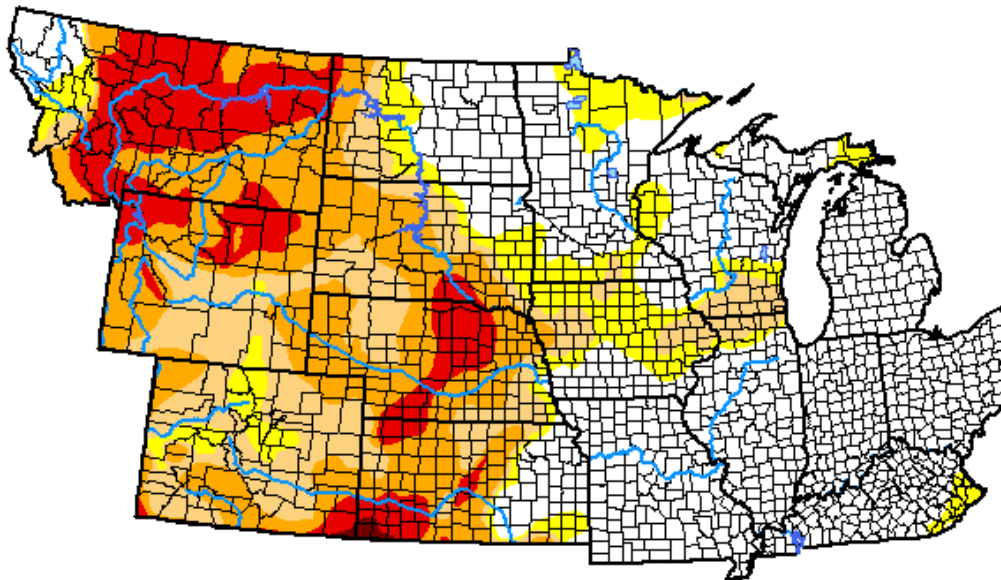
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Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	42.01	57.99	47.49	31.76	11.70	0.19
Last Week <i>04-12-2022</i>	41.33	58.67	48.23	30.54	10.67	0.19
3 Months Ago <i>01-18-2022</i>	33.21	66.79	46.86	27.52	9.11	0.91
Start of Calendar Year <i>01-04-2022</i>	33.94	66.06	46.53	27.27	10.67	1.77
Start of Water Year <i>09-28-2021</i>	31.08	68.92	50.85	37.30	18.35	3.17
One Year Ago <i>04-20-2021</i>	39.62	60.38	41.63	21.63	10.73	1.32



Intensity:



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Author:

Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



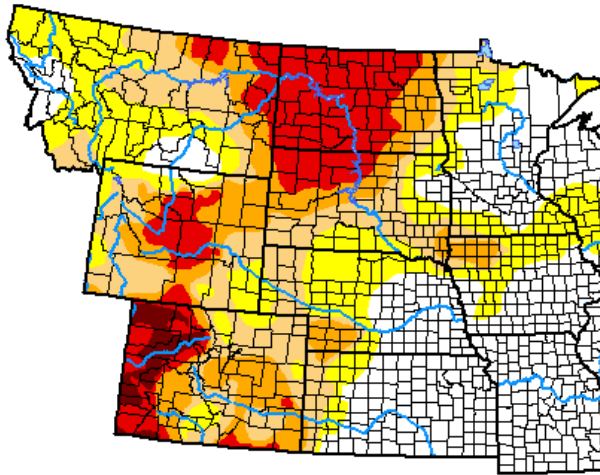
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central Region

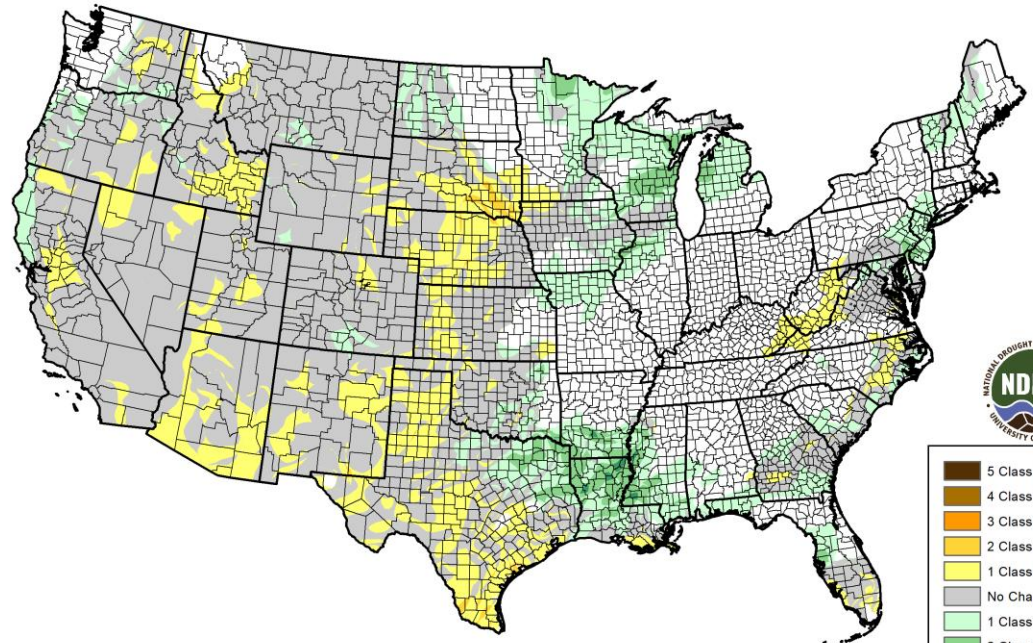
April 13, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 15, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	40.21	59.79	37.11	21.27	11.47	1.32
Last Week <i>04-06-2021</i>	33.10	66.90	38.46	21.45	10.56	1.32
3 Months Ago <i>01-12-2021</i>	30.27	69.73	45.16	24.13	11.54	2.52
Start of						



U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Contiguous U.S. (CONUS)
4 Week



- 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

April 19, 2022
compared to
March 22, 2022

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

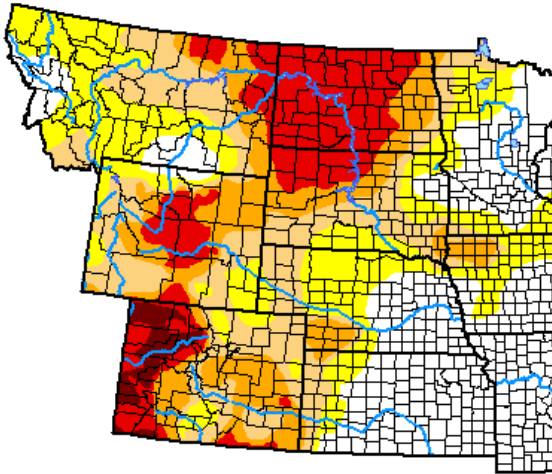
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central Region

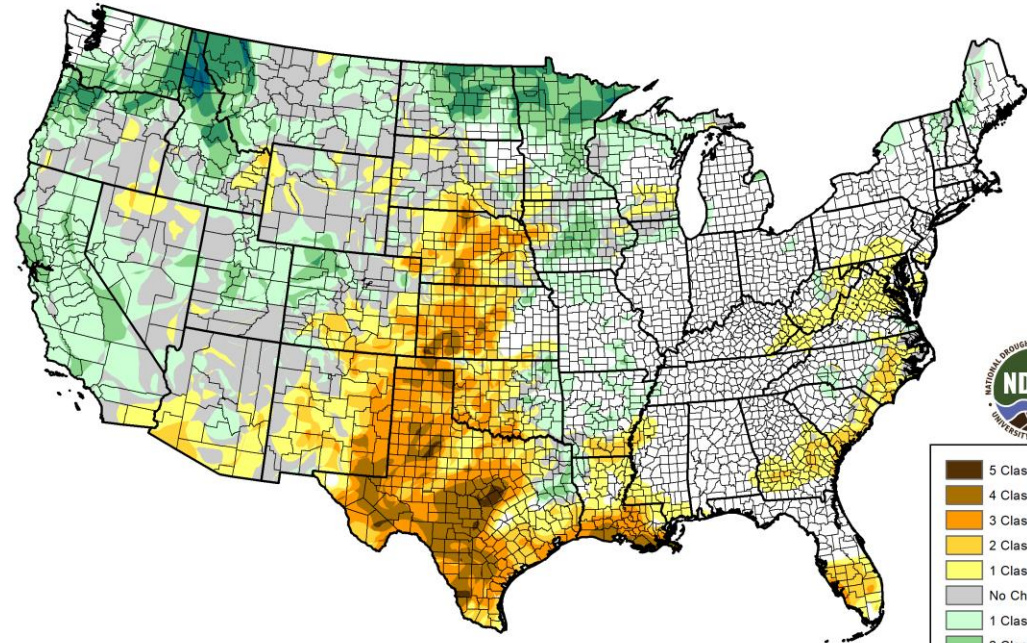
April 13, 2021
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Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	40.21	59.79	37.11	21.27	11.47	1.32
Last Week <i>04-06-2021</i>	33.10	66.90	38.46	21.45	10.56	1.32
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Start of



U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Contiguous U.S. (CONUS)
26 Week



April 19, 2022
compared to
October 19, 2021

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

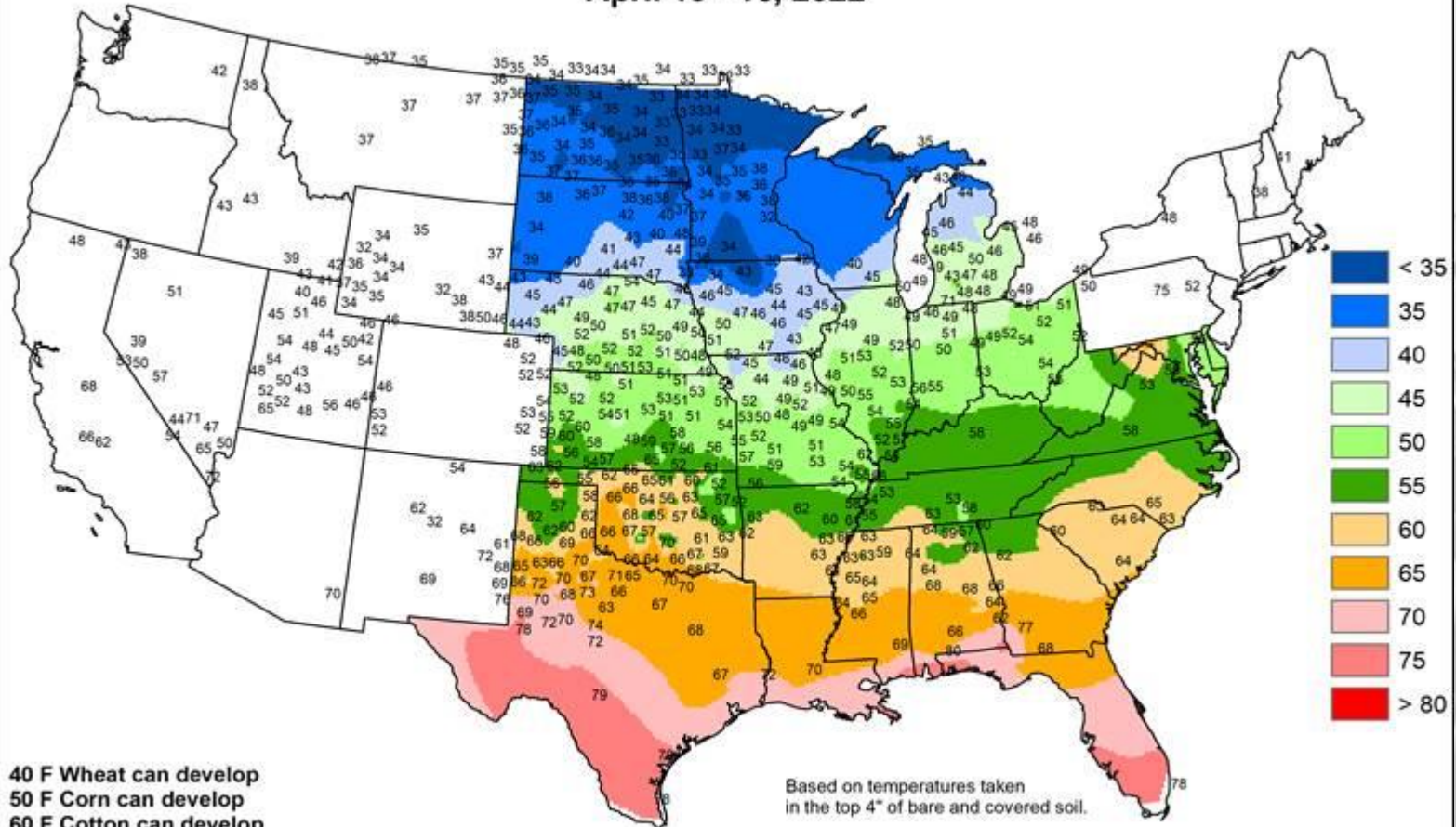
AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS



Photo:
Indiana Wheat – Hans Schmitz (Purdue)

Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

April 10 - 16, 2022

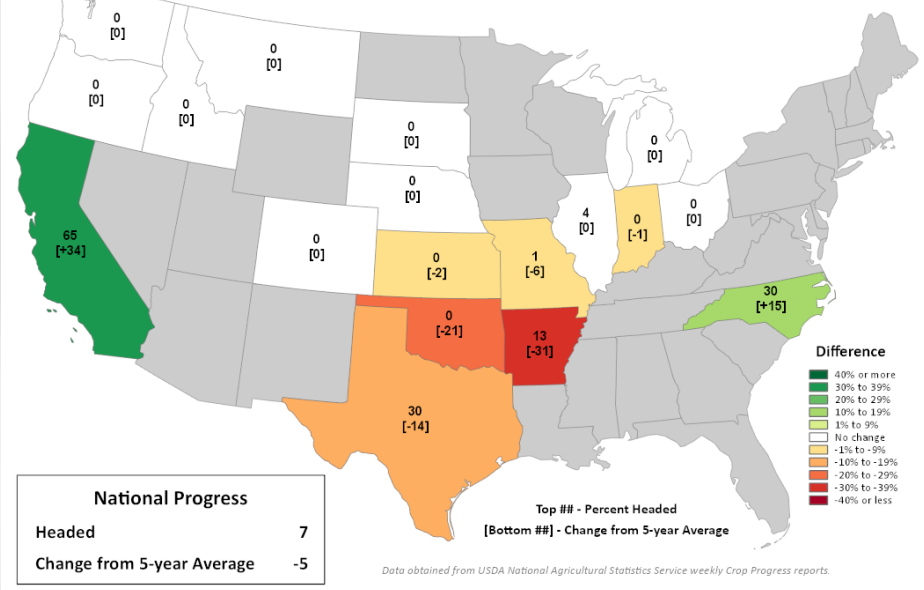


Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ 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.

Winter Wheat Progress

Percent Headed

April 17, 2022

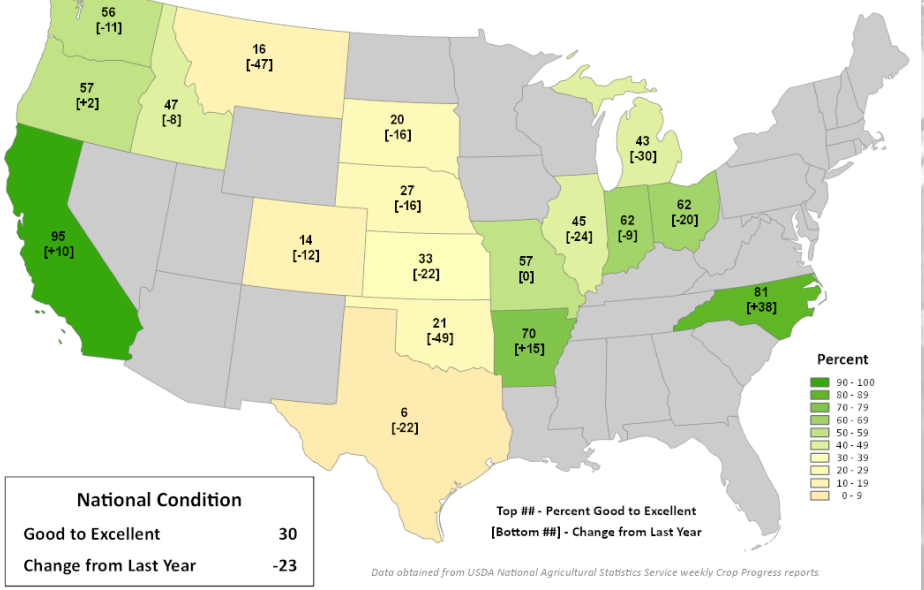


USDA NASS Crop Progress Winter Wheat

Winter Wheat Conditions

Percent Good to Excellent

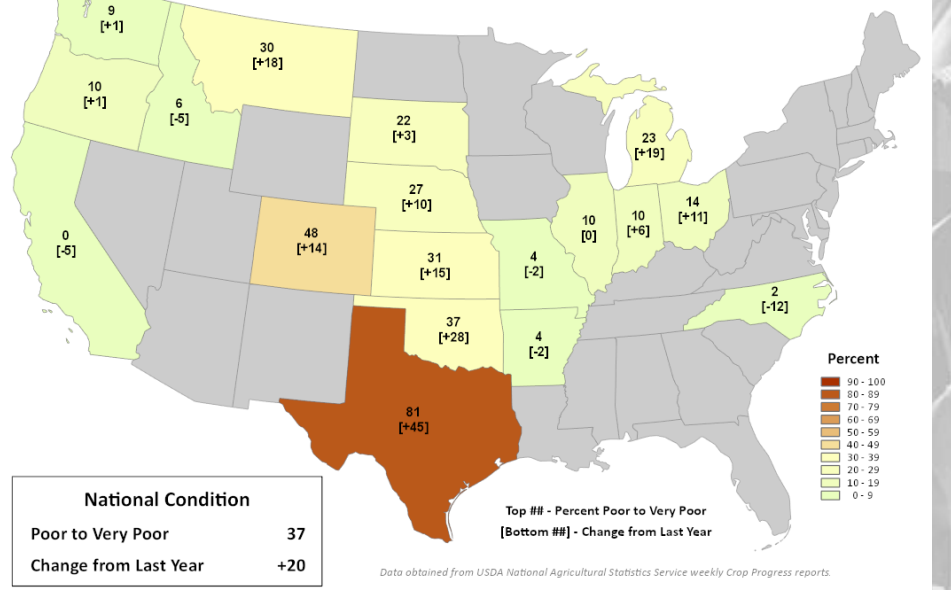
April 17, 2022



Winter Wheat Conditions

Percent Poor to Very Poor

April 17, 2022

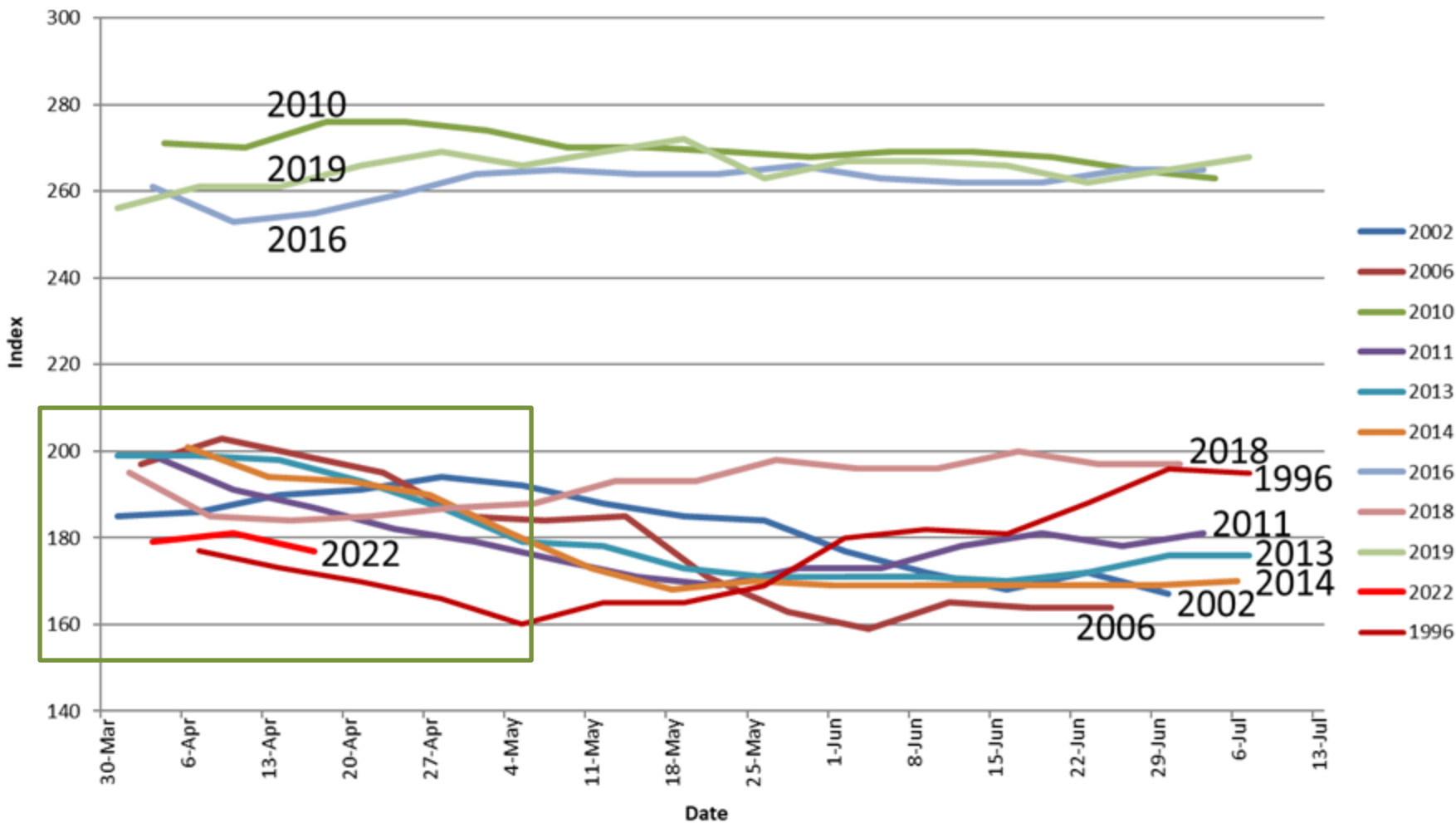


Winter Wheat Progress

This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)

Percent Headed

U.S. WINTER WHEAT Condition Index



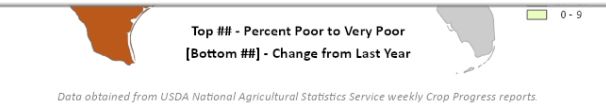
Based on NASS crop progress data.

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

National Condition	
Good to Excellent	30
Change from Last Year	-23



National Condition	
Poor to Very Poor	37
Change from Last Year	+20



USDA NASS Crop Progress

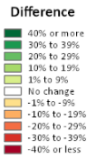
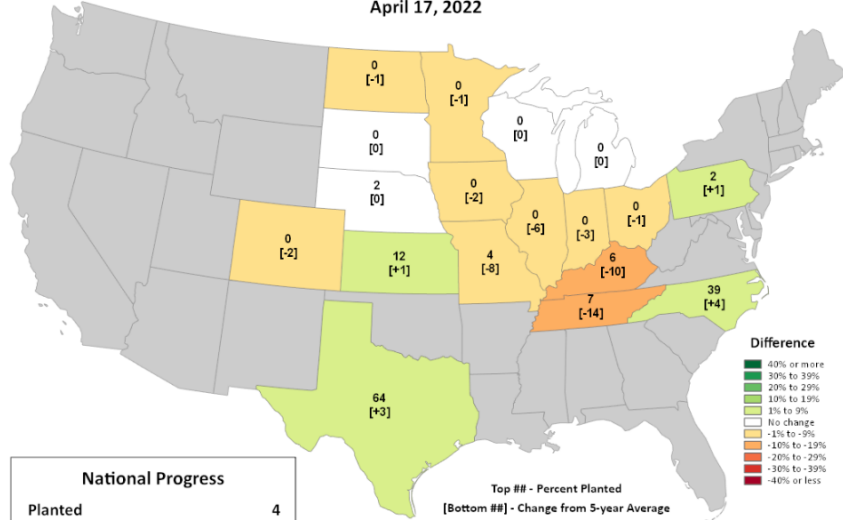


This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Corn Progress

Percent Planted

April 17, 2022



National Progress

Planted	4
Change from 5-year Average	-2

Top ## - Percent Planted
[Bottom ##] - Change from 5-year Average

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

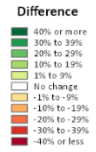
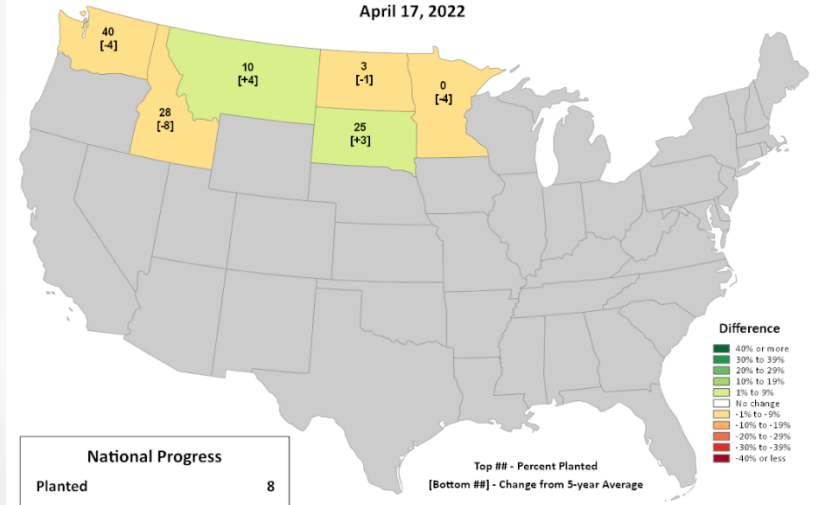


This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Spring Wheat Progress

Percent Planted

April 17, 2022



National Progress

Planted	8
Change from 5-year Average	-1

Top ## - Percent Planted
[Bottom ##] - Change from 5-year Average

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

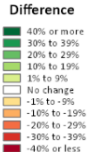
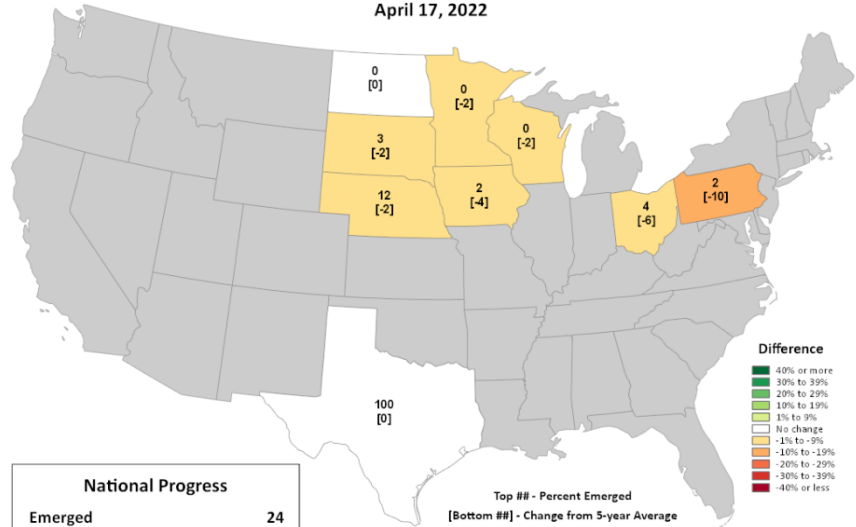


This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Oats Progress

Percent Emerged

April 17, 2022



National Progress

Emerged	24
Change from 5-year Average	-4

Top ## - Percent Emerged
[Bottom ##] - Change from 5-year Average

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

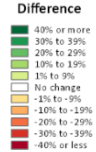
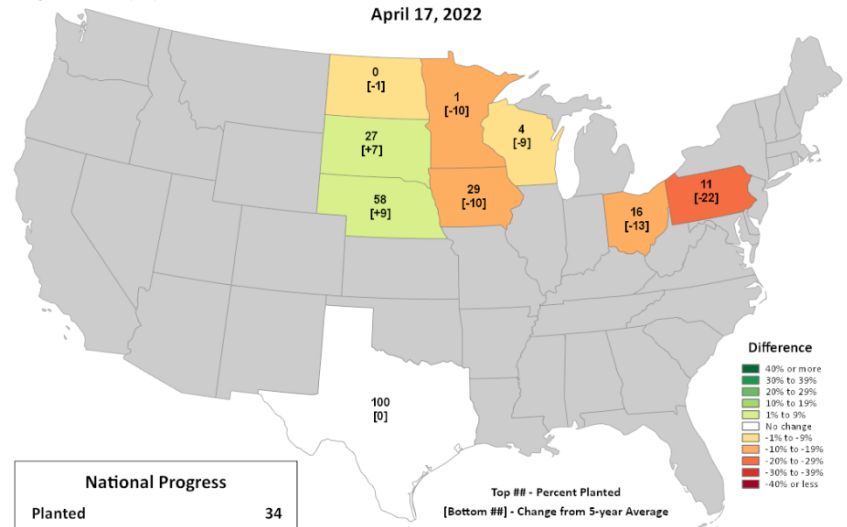


This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Oats Progress

Percent Planted

April 17, 2022



National Progress

Planted	34
Change from 5-year Average	-5

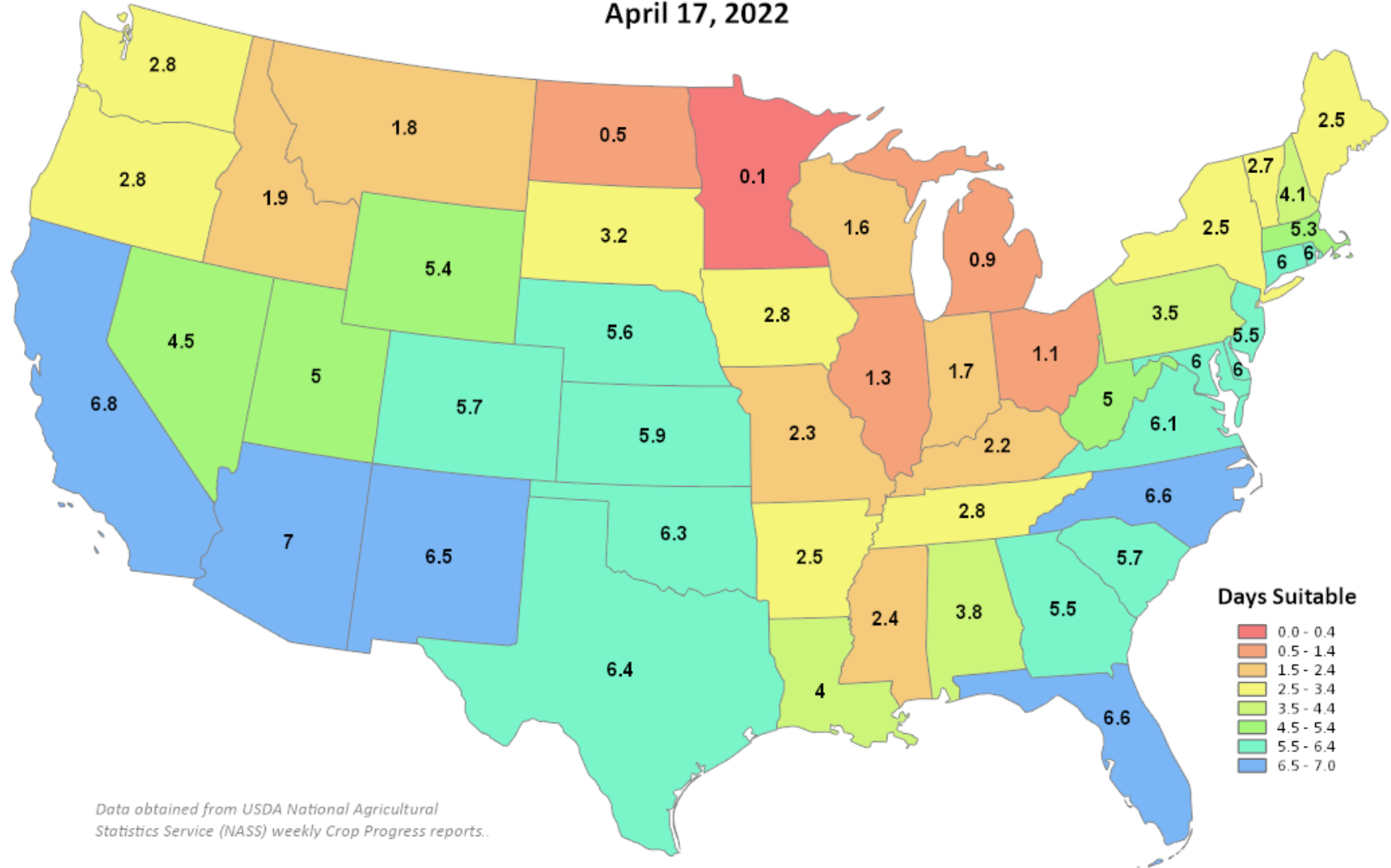
Top ## - Percent Planted
[Bottom ##] - Change from 5-year Average

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

Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending

April 17, 2022



Days Suitable

- 0.0 - 0.4
- 0.5 - 1.4
- 1.5 - 2.4
- 2.5 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.4
- 4.5 - 5.4
- 5.5 - 6.4
- 6.5 - 7.0

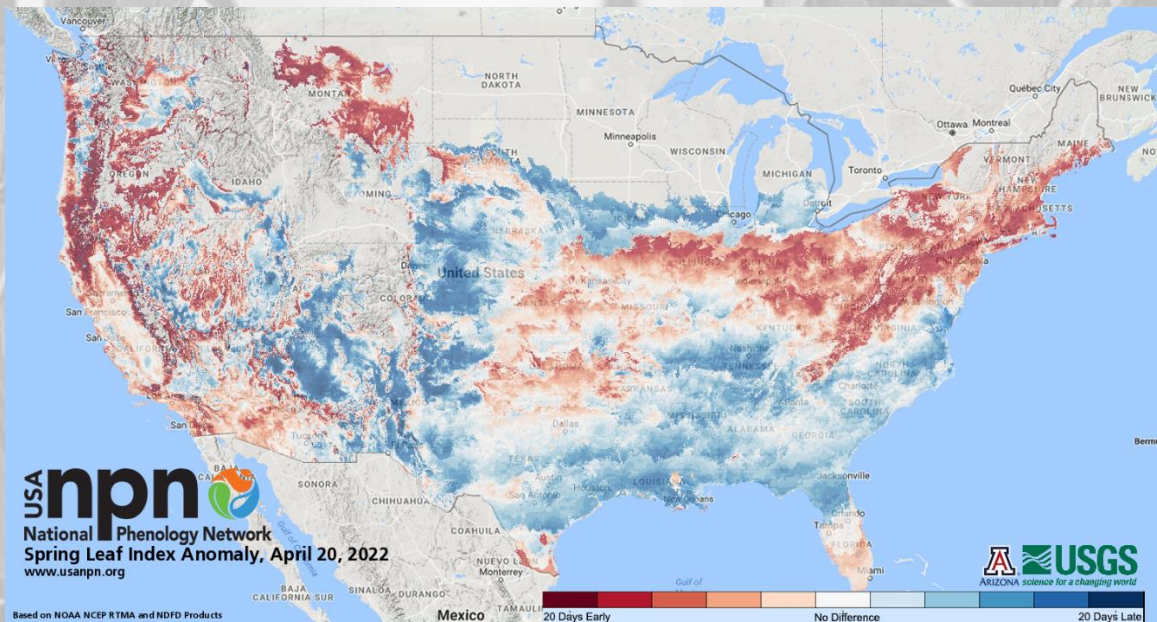
*Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural
Statistics Service (NASS) weekly Crop Progress reports.*

Various ag

- Delayed progress east – wetter conditions
- Some progress west – drier
- Slow phenology – colder conditions
 - Actually good for perennials with impending cold
 - Still some at risk OH-MO w/impending cold
- Cool season grasses doing well (MO)
- Weeds getting start lack of application



<https://www.usanpn.org/news/spring>





Schroder Fire
burn area
NWS Rapid City

WILDFIRE

KS Fire
Photo: Chip
Redmond

Fires

- Driven by warm very wind dry conditions have caused numerous fires.
- Cool/dry delayed green-up
- Record number red flag warnings
- SD – fortunate fewer starts
- NE - Elwood

KS Fire
Photo: Chip
Redmond-KSU



Fires

- NE – Elwood Fire (1 death)
- Winds 50-60 mph
- Movement 1 mile every 5 minutes
- Backfire 1.5 miles
- 8 homes – 30 structures lost
- Center pivot watering blew away
- Pivots damaged –burned tires/kinked water lines
- Fence lines damaged



Photo:
Doug Kluck (NOAA-KC)

OUTLOOKS



Photo:
KS Pasture
Gannon Rush
(UNL/HPRCC)

Climate Outlooks

- **La Niña status.....**
- **7-day precipitation forecast**
- **8-14 day outlook**
- **May**
- **Seasonal/Summer season**



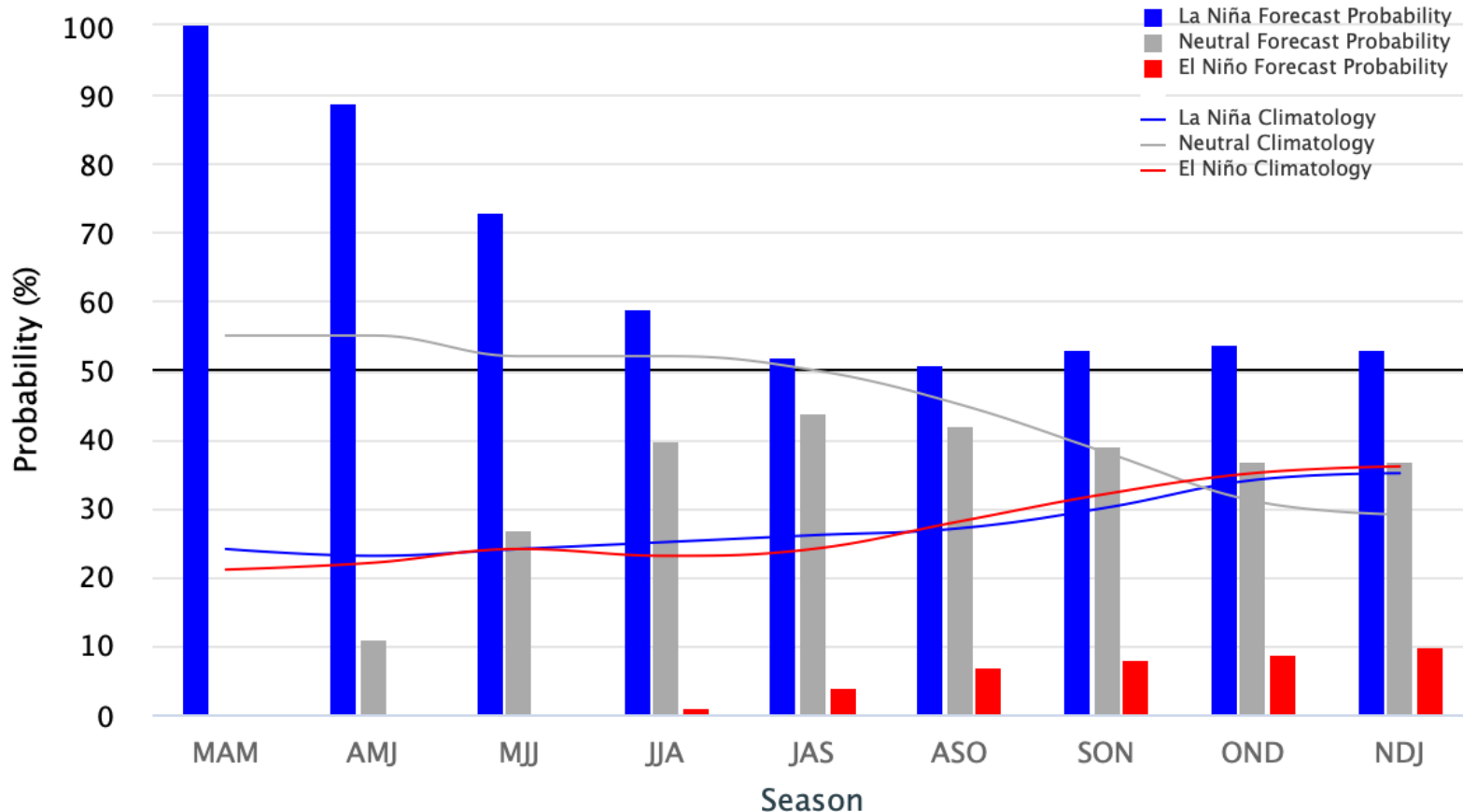
Photo:
Jim Noel - NWS

ENSO Outlook Status

La Niña more likely to persist through summer (not that common).
Chances weaker...

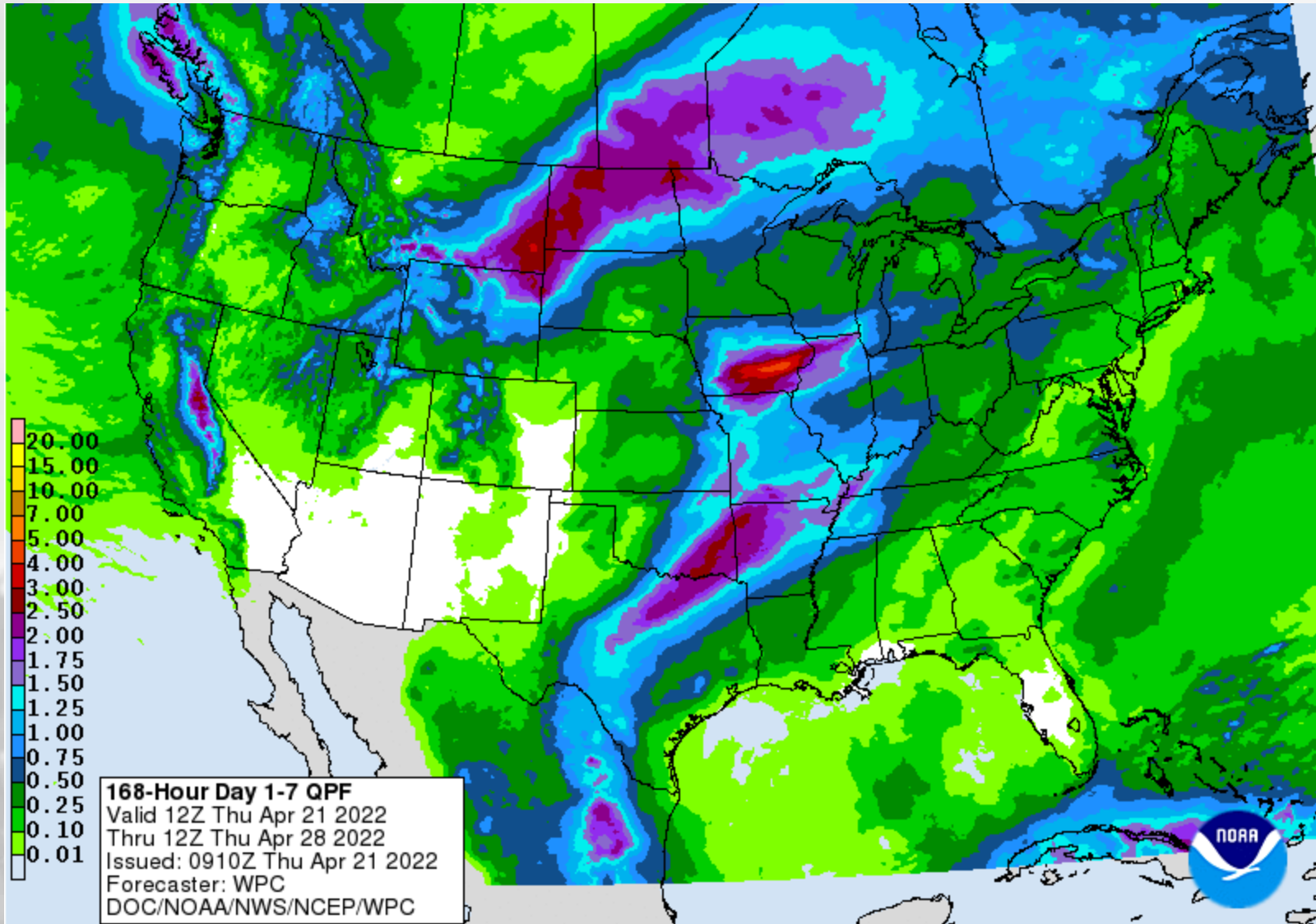
Early-April 2022 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly
Neutral ENSO: $-0.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $0.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



7-day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

Valid: 7 AM Thu 20 April – 7 AM Thu 27 April



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

7-day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

48-Hour Probability of Snow Accumulating $\geq 8''$

Valid for the 48-hour period ending:

Day 2

12 UTC
Sat Apr 23

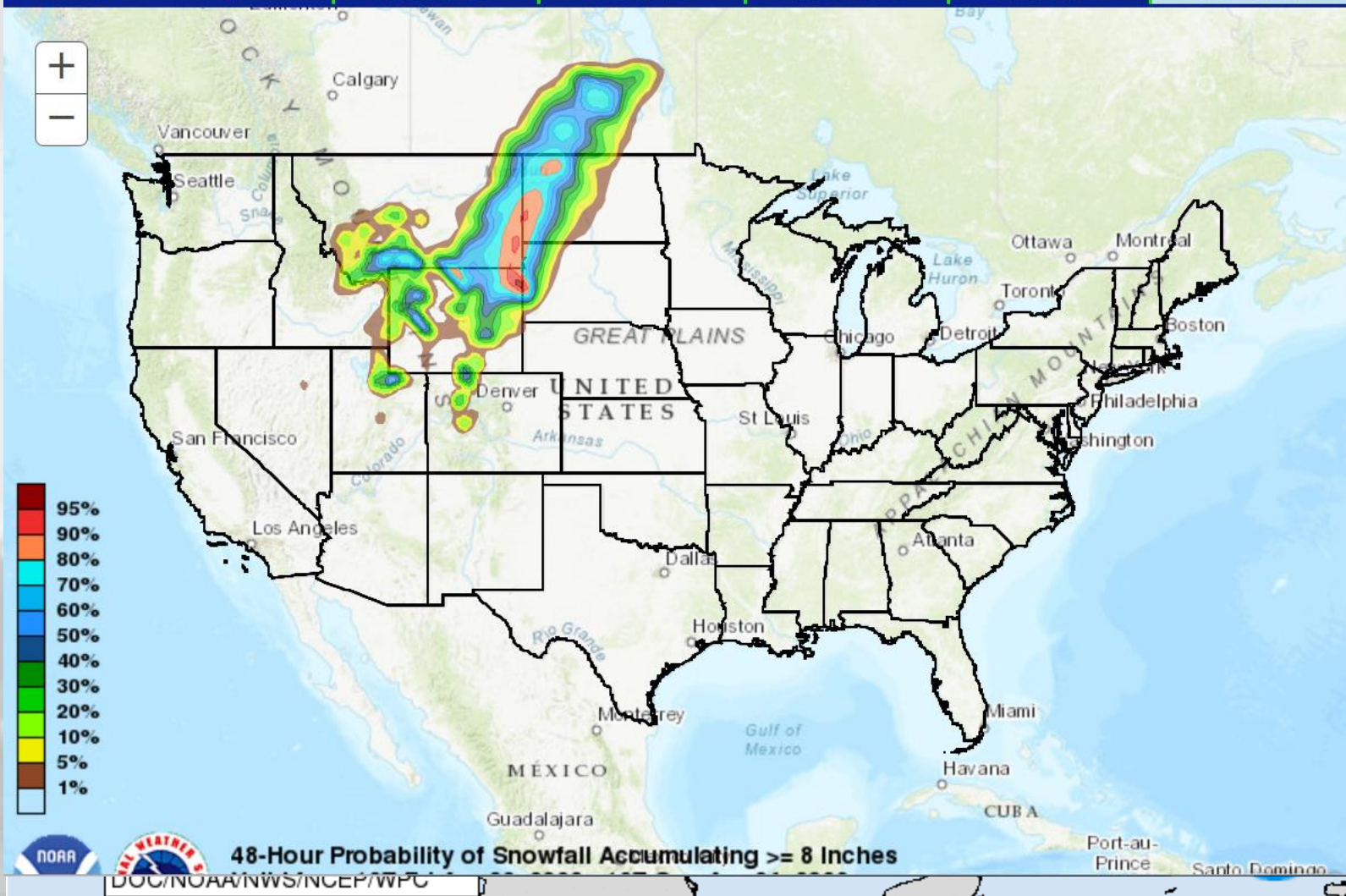
18 UTC
Sat Apr 23

00 UTC
Sun Apr 24

06 UTC
Sun Apr 24

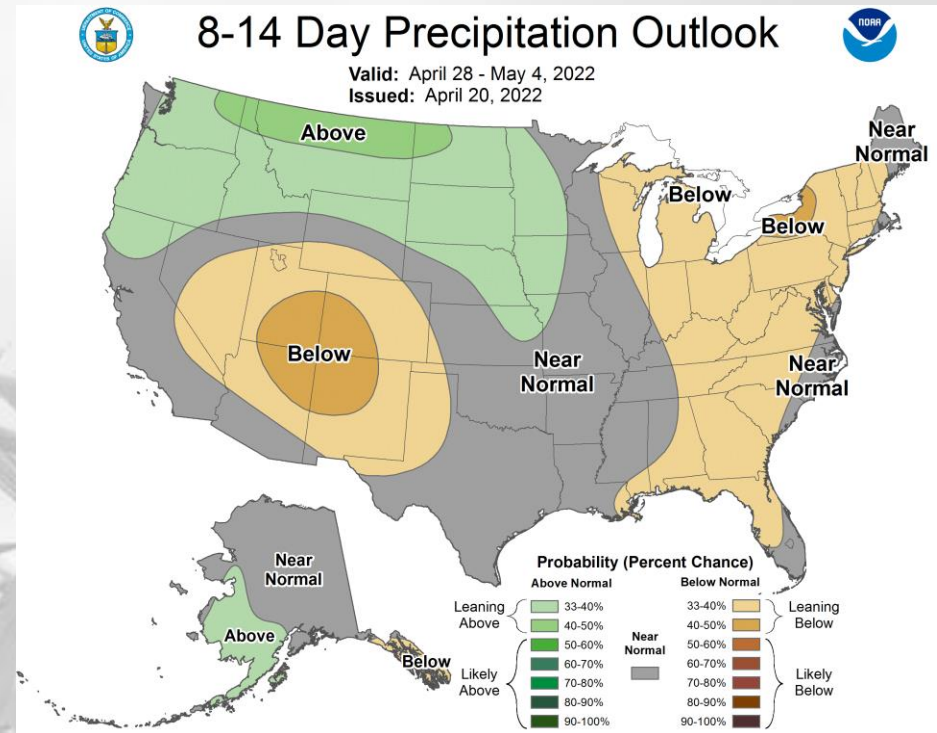
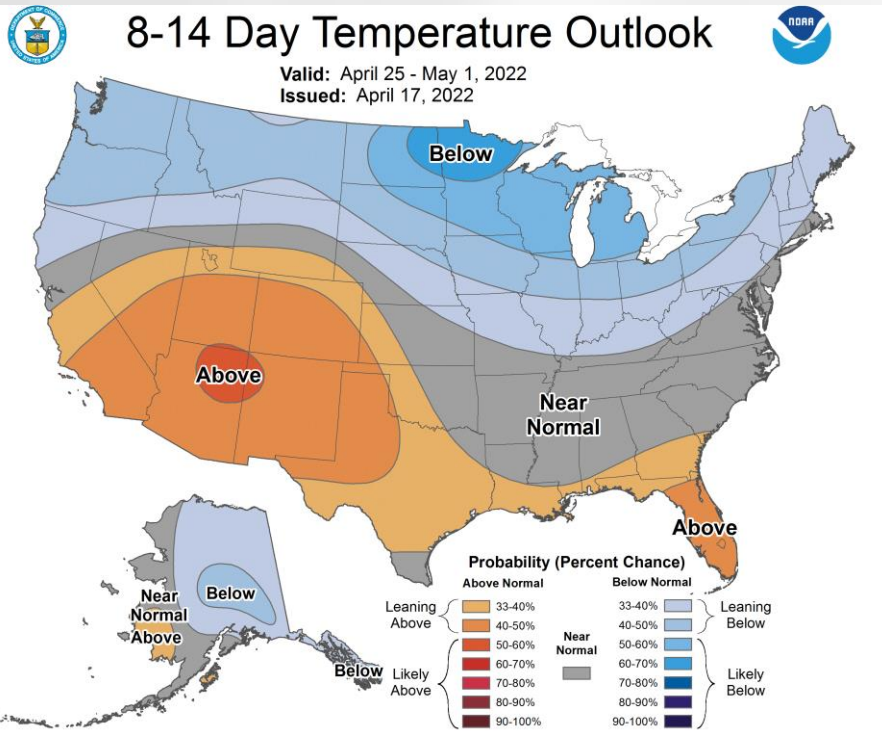
Day 3

12 UTC
Sun Apr 24



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

Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities for 25 April – 1 May 2022



Temperature

Precipitation

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

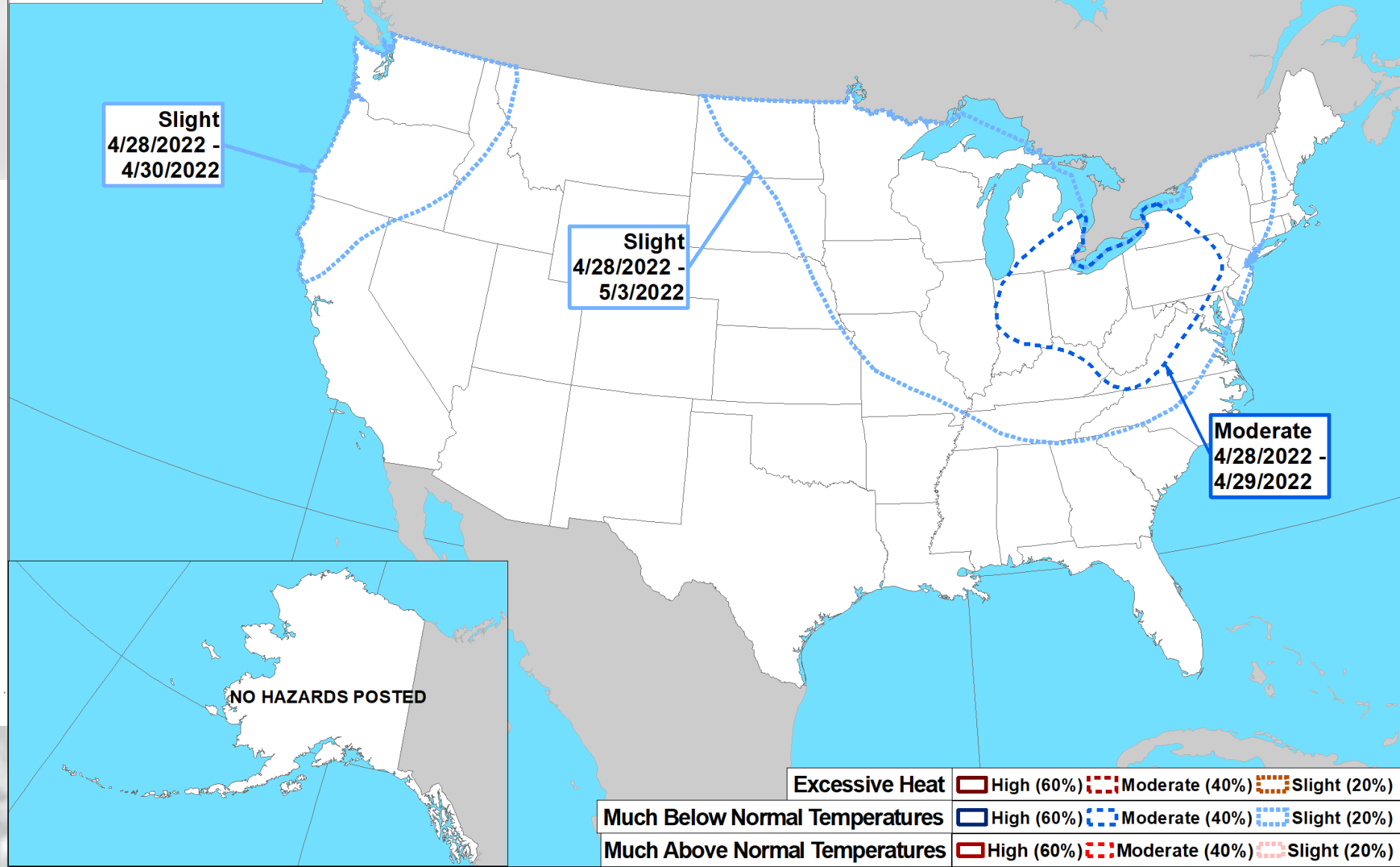


Risk of Hazardous Temperatures

Valid: 04/28/2022-05/04/2022



*****Experimental*****



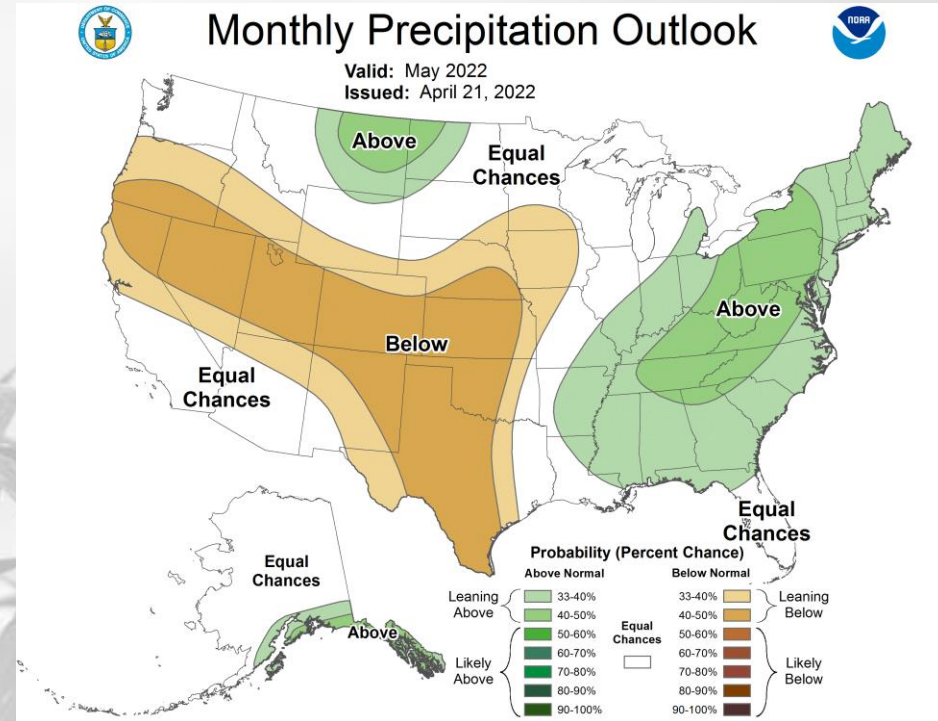
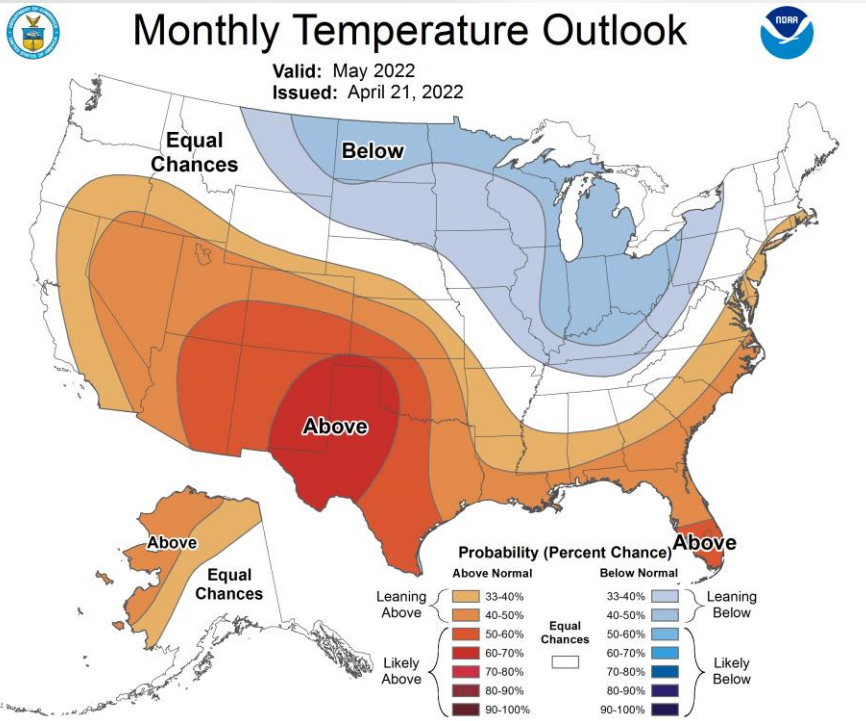
Climate Prediction Center

Made: 04/20/2022 3PM EDT

Follow us:

www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

May Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities

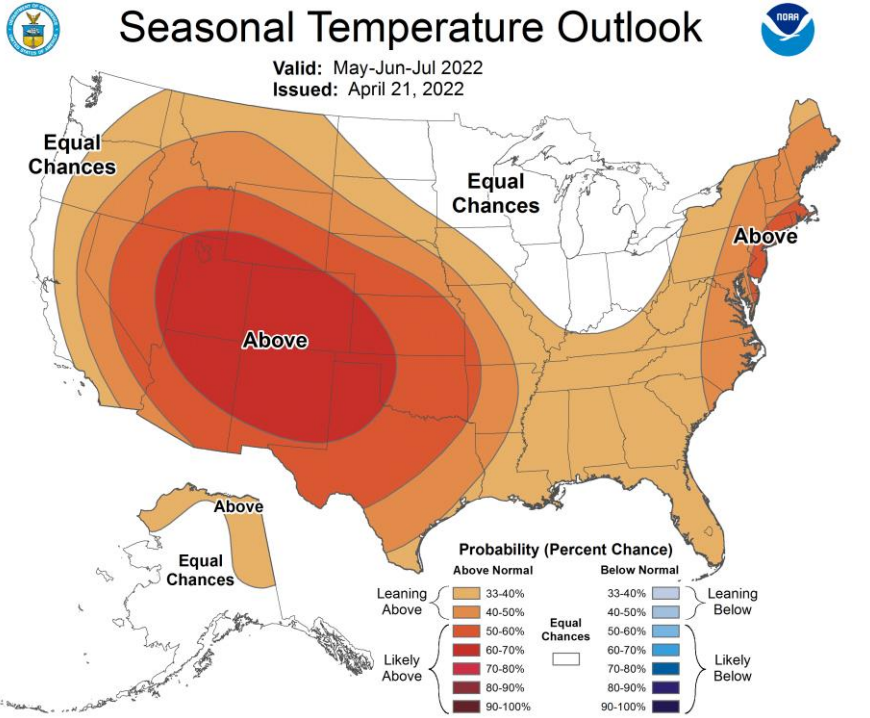


Temperature

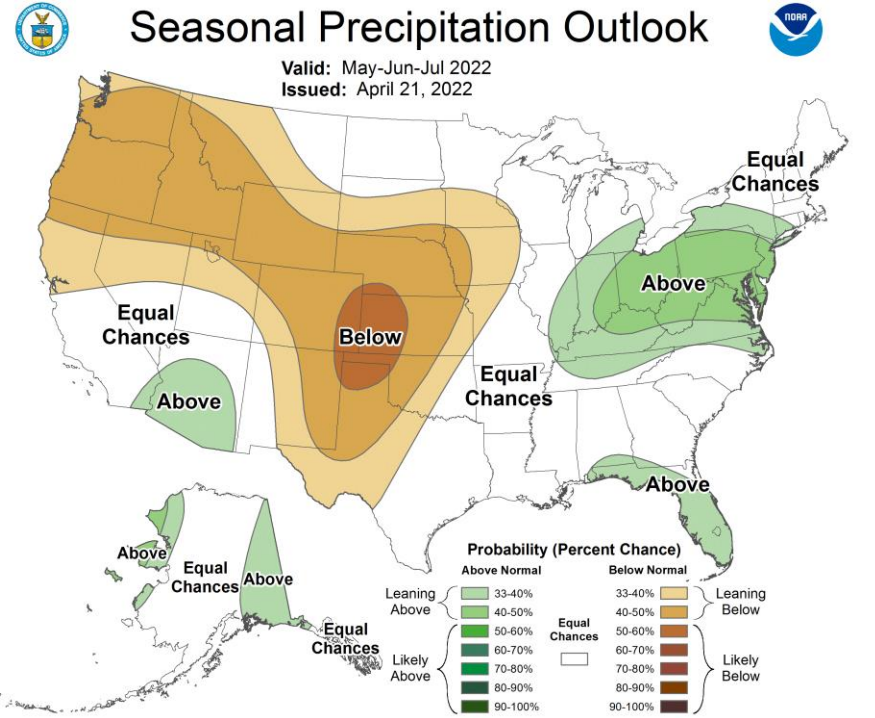
Precipitation

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

May-July Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities



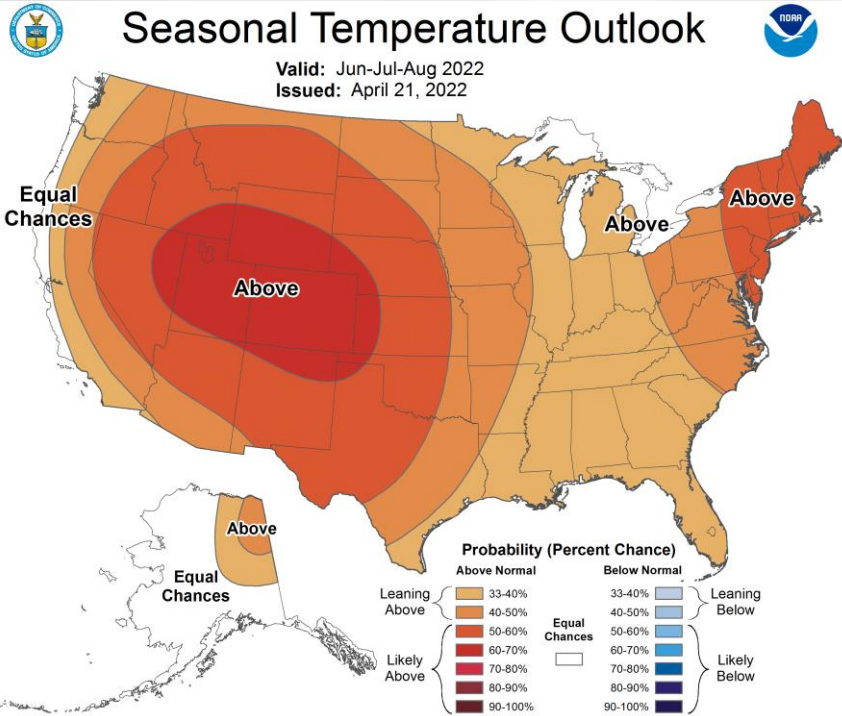
Temperature



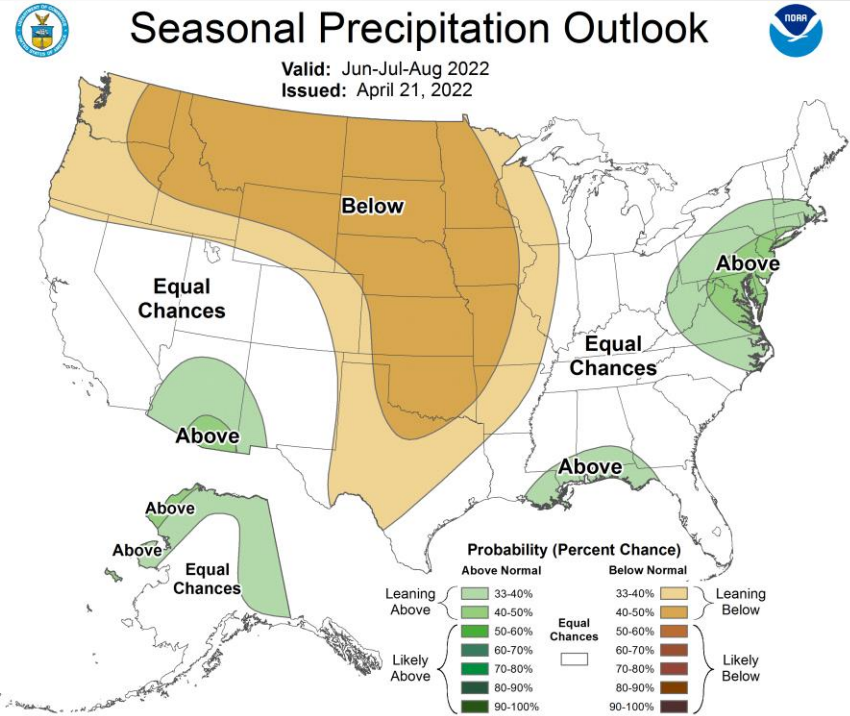
Precipitation

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

June-August Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities



Temperature



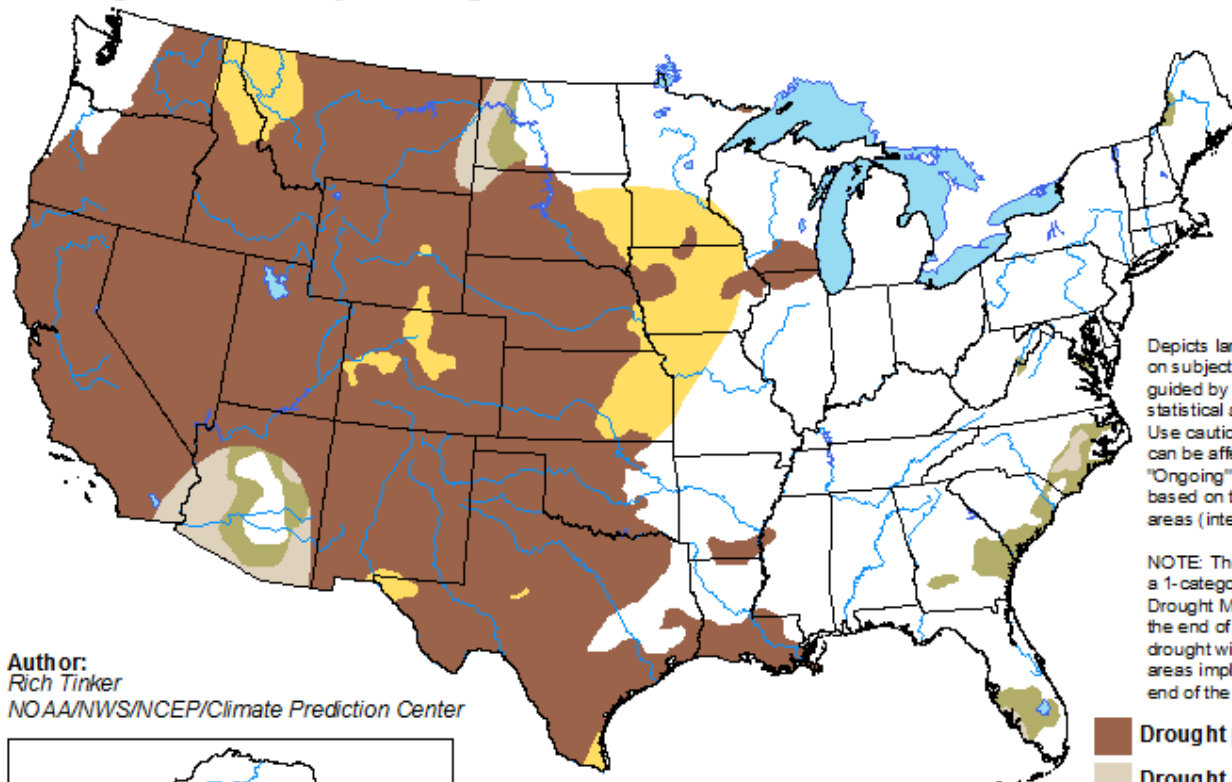
Precipitation

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=02

Drought Outlook through 31 July

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

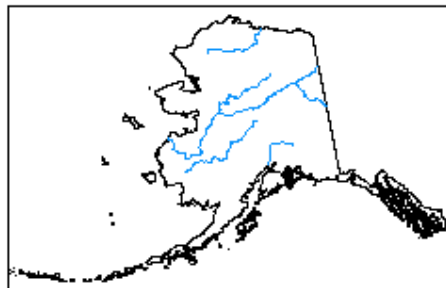
Valid for April 21 - July 31, 2022
Released April 21







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



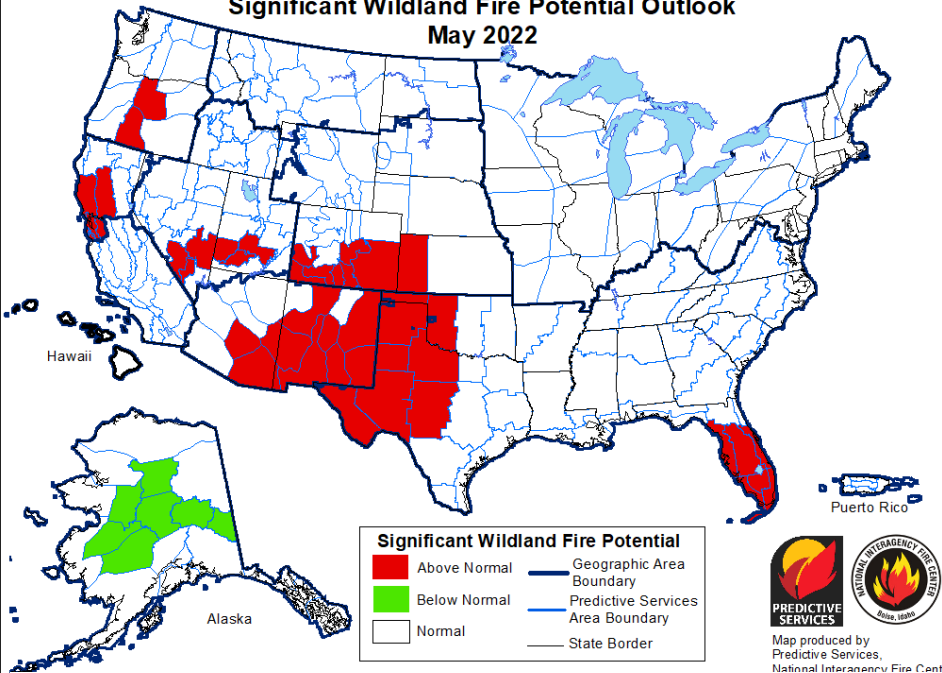
-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



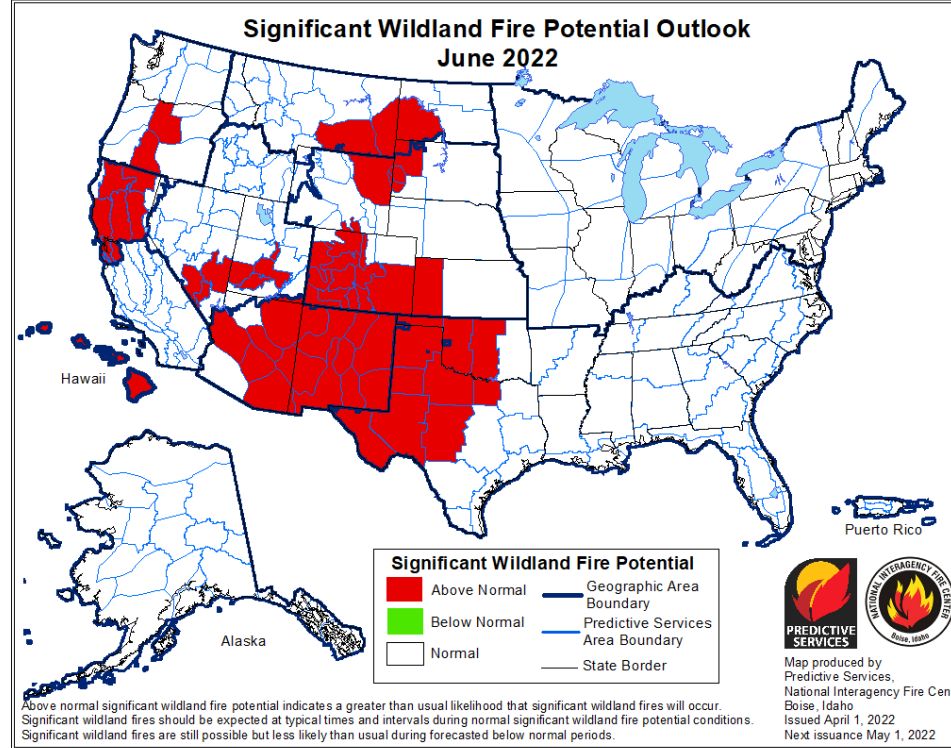
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Wildland Fire Potential

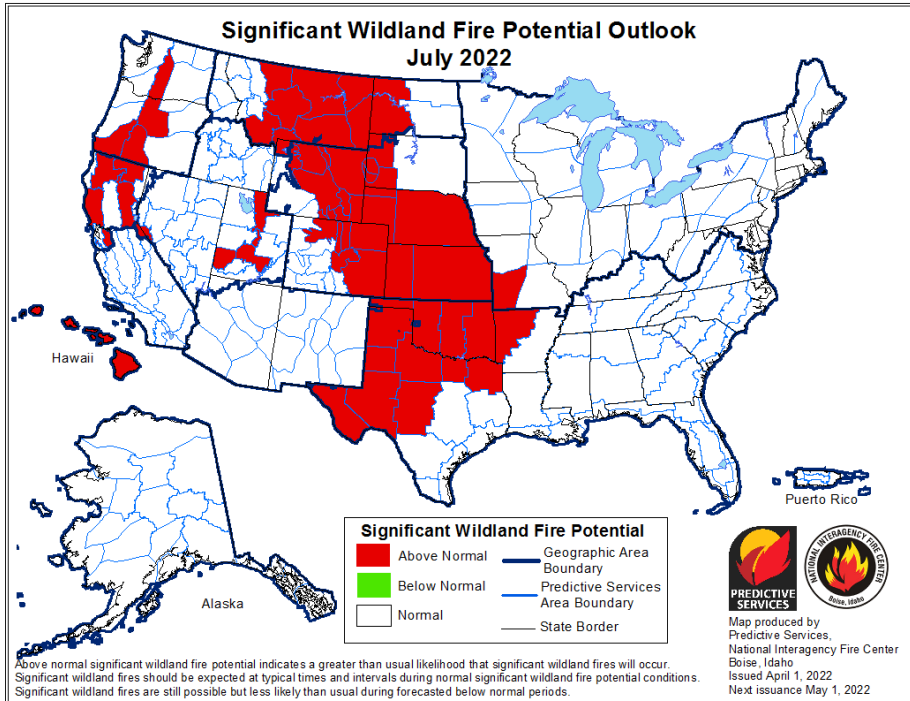
Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
May 2022



Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
June 2022



Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
July 2022



<https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive/outlooks/outlooks.htm>

Summary - Conditions

- * Generally wetter east/drier west – some smaller variations
- * Cooler recently and much of 2022 overall.
- * Drought issues persist much of Plains. Smaller pockets east (IA/IL/WI)

- * Wetness/cool soils slowing start of spring field season east
- * Fire problems many areas west
- * Other longer term drought issues west (surface water/rangeland/winter wheat)

Summary - Outlooks

- * La Niña likely persisting into summer and beyond
- * Sets background issues for outlooks

- * Cooler more likely early May-north
- * Drier plains – wetter east (May)
- * Drought likely to persist in Plains – could expand eastward during summer.
- * Warm also more likely into summer.
- * Fire potential expand during summer.

Further Information - Partners

- **Today's and Past Recorded Presentations and :**
 - <https://mrcc.purdue.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp>
 - <https://hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>
- NOAA's National Climatic Data Center: 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/>
- USDA Climate Hubs <https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/>
- State climatologists
 - <http://www.stateclimate.org>
- Regional climate centers
 - <http://mrcc.purdue.edu>
 - <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

Thank You and Questions?

- Questions:
 - **Climate:**
 - Dennis Todey: dennis.todey@usda.gov , 515-294-2013
 - Doug Kluck: doug.kluck@noaa.gov, 816-994-3008
 - Melissa Widhalm: mwidhalm@purdue.edu 765-494-8191
 - Brian Fuchs: bfuchs2@unl.edu 402 472-6775
 - **Weather:**
 - crhroc@noaa.gov

For More Information



Midwest Climate Hub



@dennistodey



<https://www.climatehubs.ocs.usda.gov/hubs/midwest>

Dennis Todey, Director

515-294-2013

Dennis.todey@ars.usda.gov



Wabash Spring Fire Custer, SD

<https://gpfireinfo.blogspot.com/>

National Laboratory for Agriculture and the Environment

Attn: Midwest Climate Hub

1015 N University Blvd

Ames, Iowa 50011-3611



Midwest Climate Hub

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Risk of Temperature < 32 F

Minimum Temperatures (GEFS)

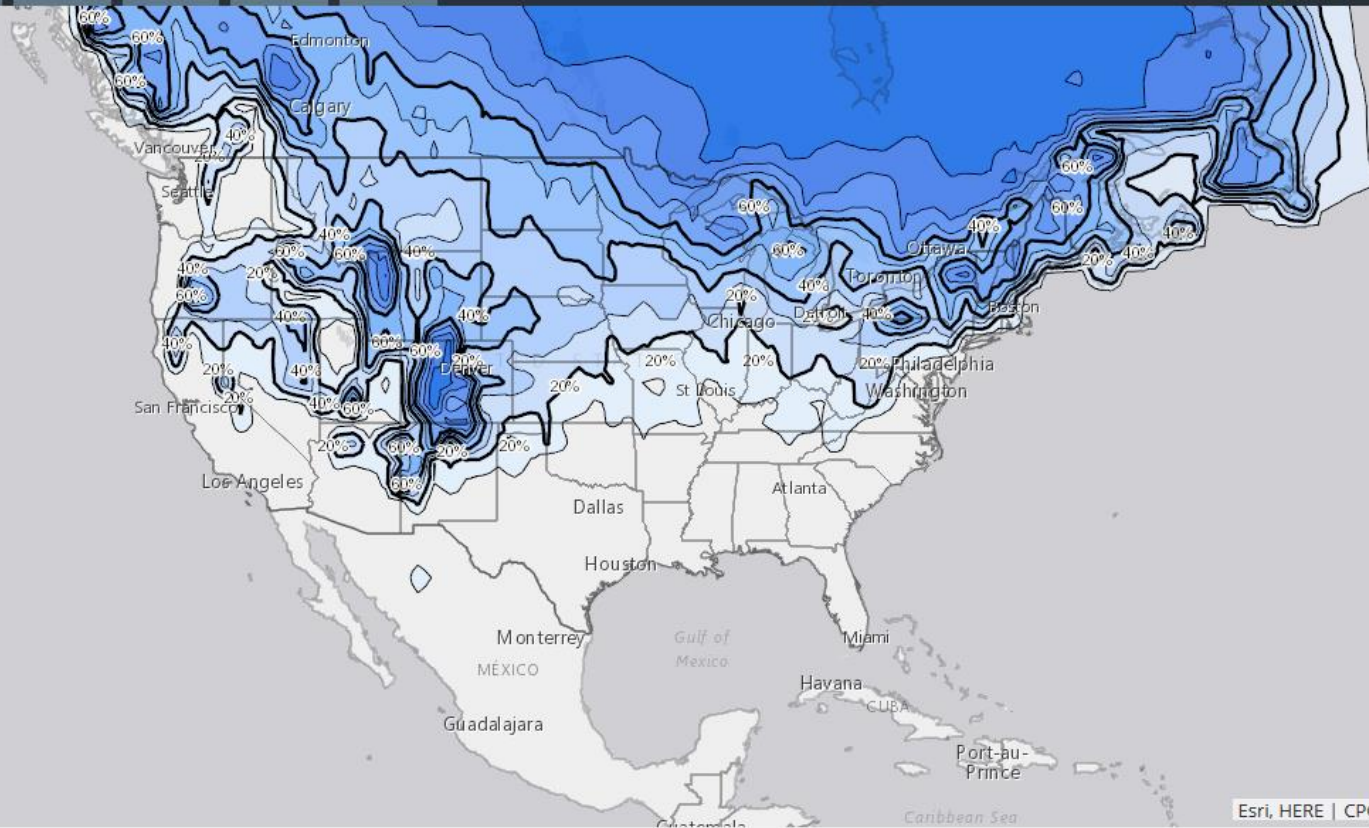
A Climate Prediction Center Product

Valid: (Day8) 04/23, **(Day9) 04/24**, (Day10) 04/25, (Day11) 04/26, (Day12) 04/27, (Day13) 04/28, (Day14) 04/29



< 15th Percentile < -40°F < 28°F < 32°F < 40°F > 80°F

Day 8 Day 9 Day 10 Day 11 Day 12 Day 13 Day 14



Other Crop Impacts

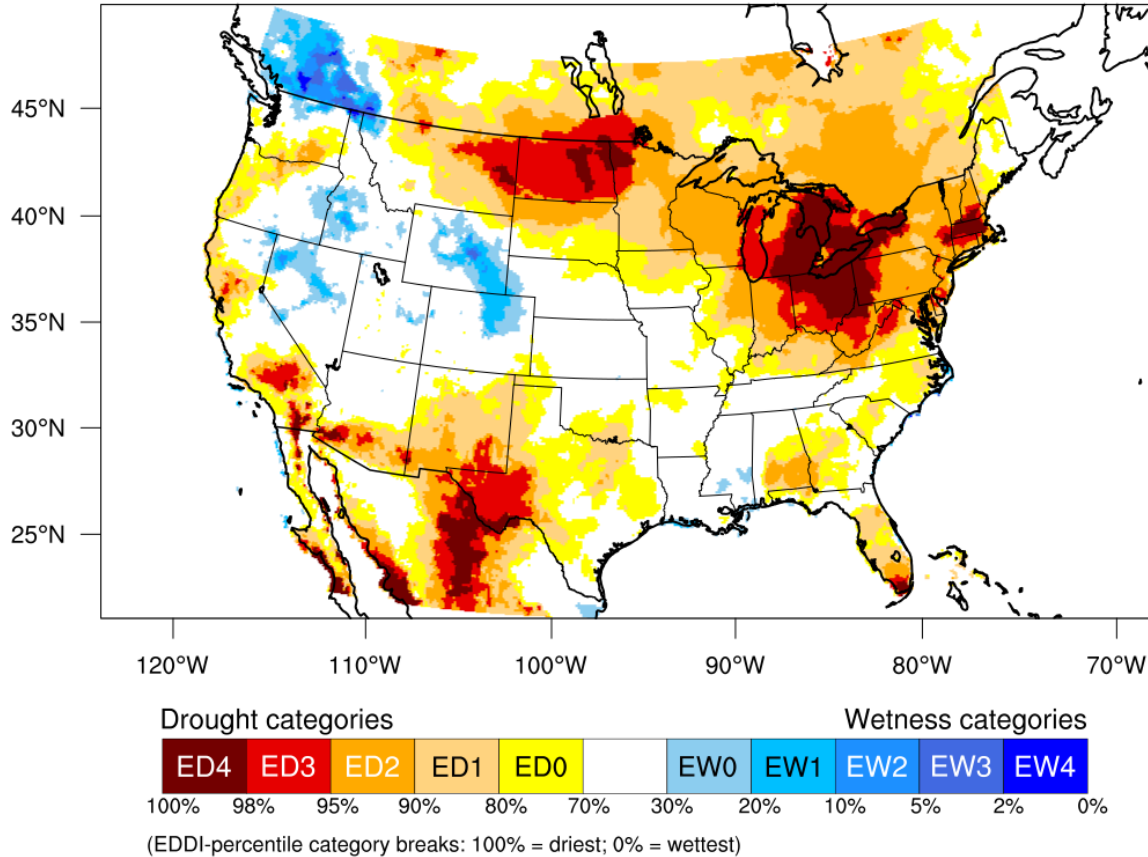


Frozen soybeans IL Chelsea Harbach, Director of the U of I Northwestern Illinois Ag R&D Center

- Other crop reports
 - Some small grain/cover crop damage in Northern Plains
 - Row crops mostly unaffected (corn, soybeans, others). Some early planted soybeans in IL probably lost.
 - Not emerged from soil or can recover from freeze

EDDI – Evaporative Demand Index

1-month EDDI categories for April 9, 2021



Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

March Precip Details

- Wettest March on record
 - Caspar, WY
 - Goodland, KS
 - Grand Island, NE
- Driest March
 - Dickinson, ND
 - Bismarck (3rd)
 - Mobridge, SD (4th)
- Snowiest March
 - Caspar, WY
 - Denver, CO



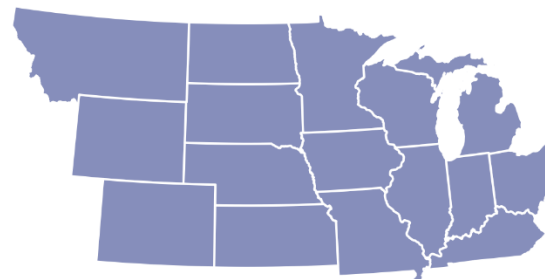
Photo: Ray Wolf
NWS Quad Cities

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Partners

- Central Region Climate Services Director (RCSD)
- Central Region National Weather Service (NWS)
- NOAA National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)
- American Association of State Climatologists (AASC)
- Regional Climate Centers (RCCs)
- State Climate Offices
- USDA Climate Hubs (Midwest and Northern Plains)
- USDA Office of the Chief Economist
- State Universities and Extension
- National Drought Mitigation Center



Presenters & Network

- 22 unique webinar presenters since 2011
- 45 local experts across the region provide pre-webinar input on areas of concern



Data/Information Provided

- Current conditions with historical perspective
- U.S. Drought Monitor
- Crop status reports
- Current impacts
- Seasonal information
- Hydrology
- Monthly/seasonal outlooks
- El Niño Southern Oscillation impacts
- Big picture and regional specifics
- Possible impact of future events



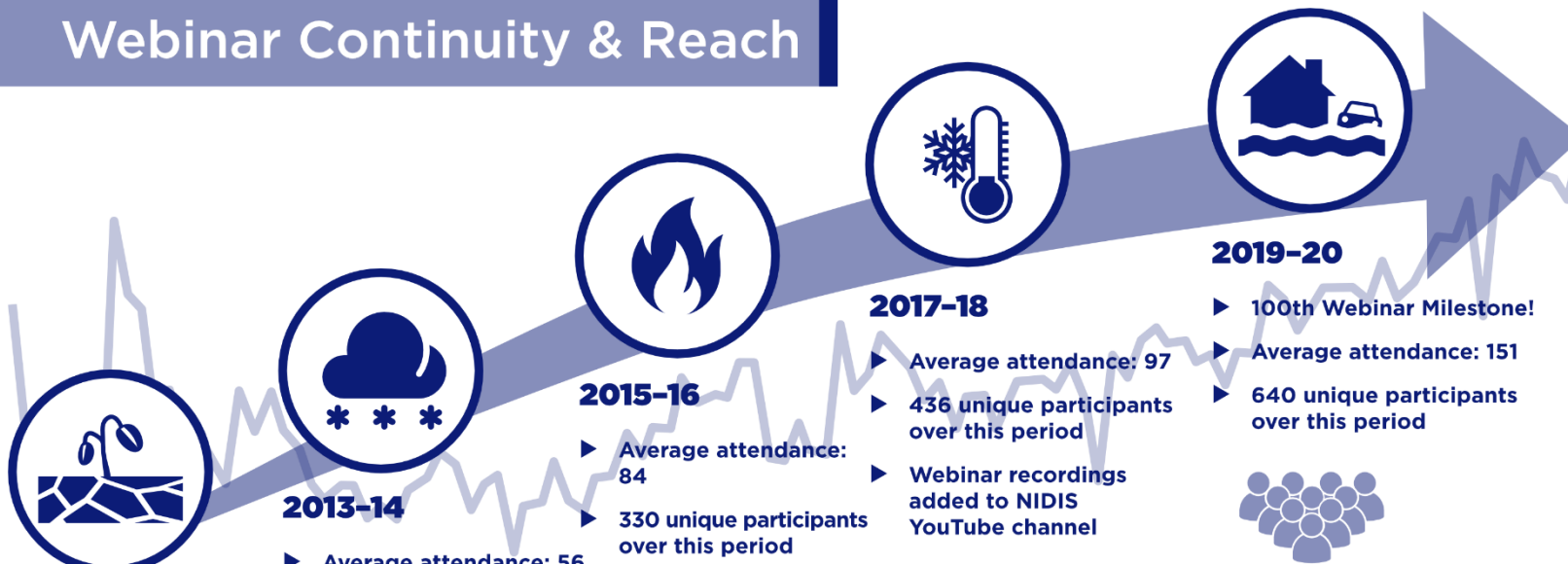
Monthly Webinar

- Livestream
- 45-minute presentation
- 15-minute audience interaction Q&A
- Recording and presenter slides archived for later viewing and sharing: **NIDIS** | **MRCC** | **HPRCC**
↑ *click names to view* ↑



The North Central U.S. Monthly Climate and Drought Summary and Outlook

Webinar Continuity & Reach

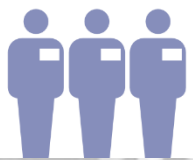


"A great summary in one hour that would take me a day to dig around and look through all the same material."

Attendees over the years (approx.)

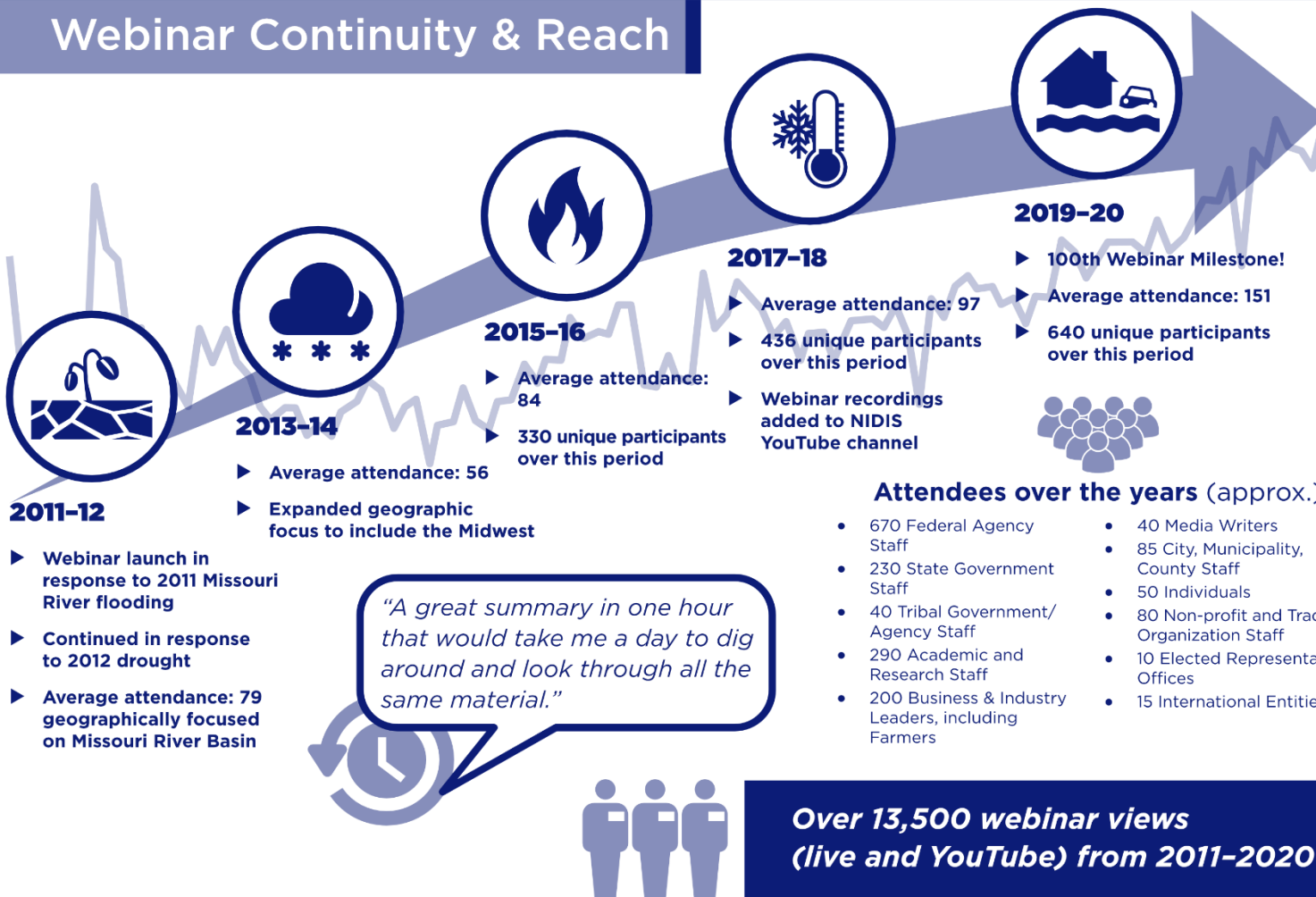
- 670 Federal Agency Staff
- 230 State Government Staff
- 40 Tribal Government/ Agency Staff
- 290 Academic and Research Staff
- 200 Business & Industry Leaders, including Farmers
- 40 Media Writers
- 85 City, Municipality, County Staff
- 50 Individuals
- 80 Non-profit and Trade Organization Staff
- 10 Elected Representative Offices
- 15 International Entities

Over 13,500 webinar views (live and YouTube) from 2011-2020



The North Central U.S. Monthly Climate and Drought Summary and Outlook

Webinar Continuity & Reach



<https://drought.unl.edu/Projects/Detail.aspx?id=34>