

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

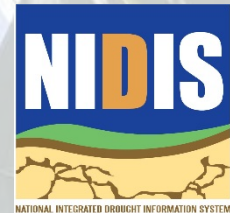
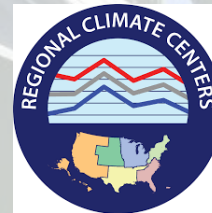
**August 15, 2019**

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United States Department of Agriculture  
Midwest Climate Hub

# General Information

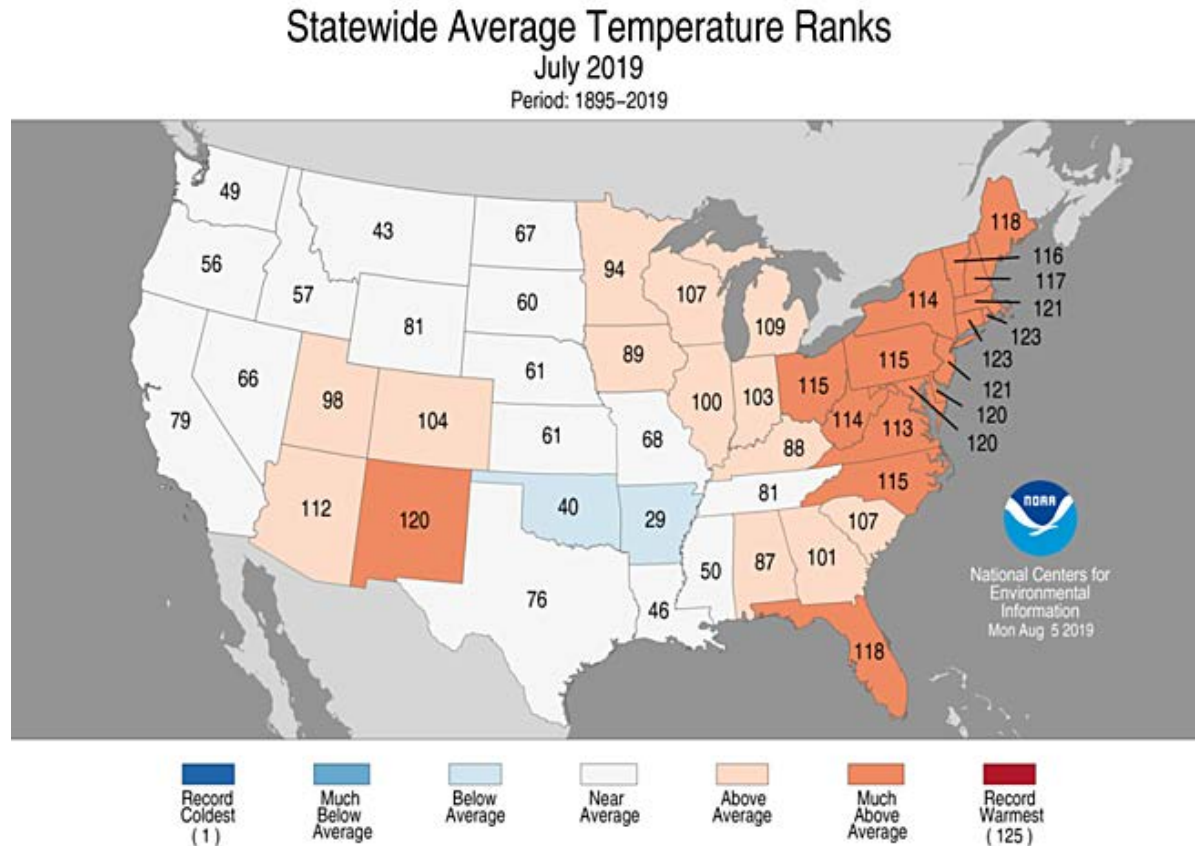
- ❑ **Regional climate services for the North Central U.S., including the Great Plains and Midwest, are provided through collaboration among federal, regional, and state partners:**
  - NOAA NCEI/NWS/OAR/NIDIS/
  - USDA Climate Hubs
  - American Association of State Climatologists
  - Midwest and High Plains Regional Climate Centers
  - National Drought Mitigation Center
  
- ❑ **Next Regular Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar**
  - September 19, 2019 (1 PM CDT) – Presented by Adnan Akyuz – North Dakota State Climatologist and AASC President
  
- ❑ **Access to Future Climate Webinars and Information**
  - <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/webinars.htm>
  - <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>
  - <https://www.drought.gov/drought/calendar/webinars>
  
- ❑ **Open for questions at the end**

# Agenda

- Current Climate Conditions in Historical Context**
- Impacts (Ag, Water, Others)**
- Climate Outlooks (El Niño Conditions; Harvest Season)**

# July Temperature Recap

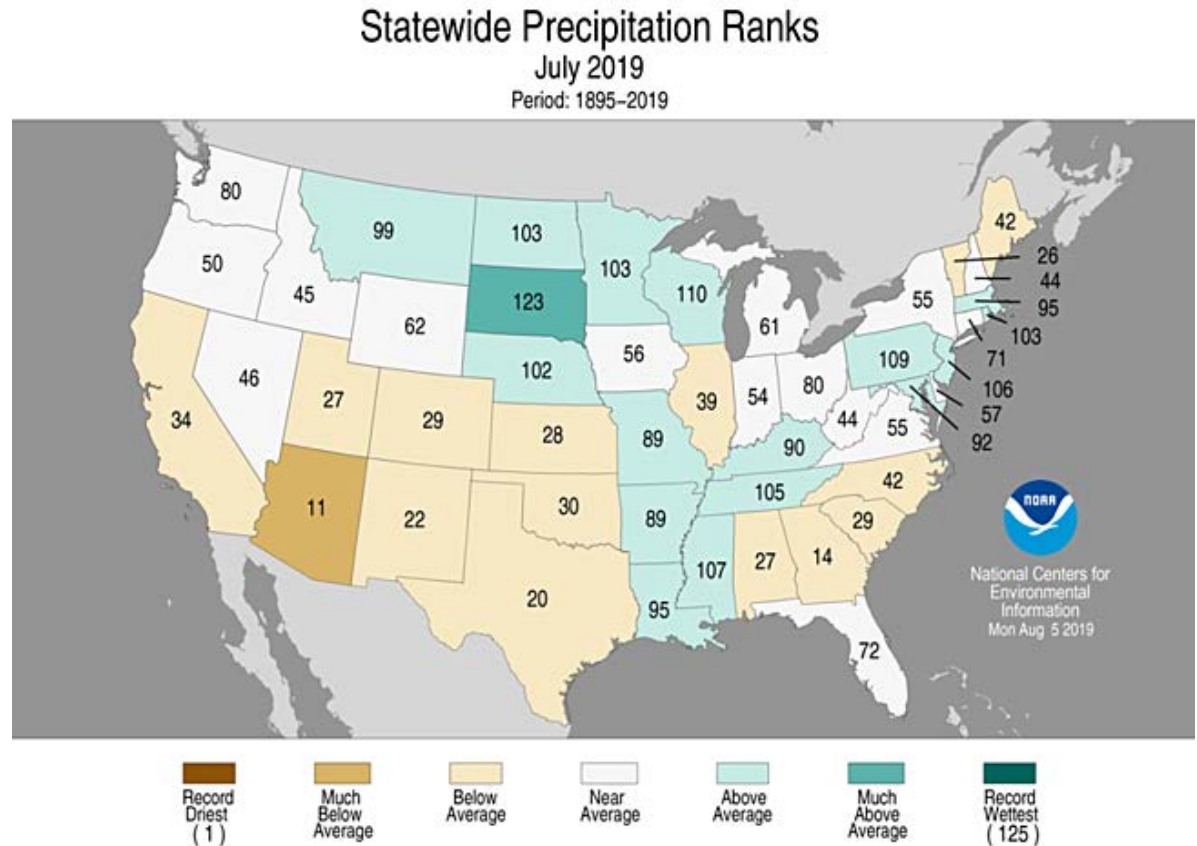
- ❑ Contiguous U.S. had 27<sup>th</sup> warmest May on record
- ❑ Above average across much of eastern Midwest
- ❑ Near average for central-northern Plains



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

# July Precipitation Recap

- ❑ Contiguous U.S. had slightly below average precipitation in the middle-third tier
- ❑ Wet for many of the Midwest and Great Plains states, especially so in SD
- ❑ Below average in Illinois and Kansas

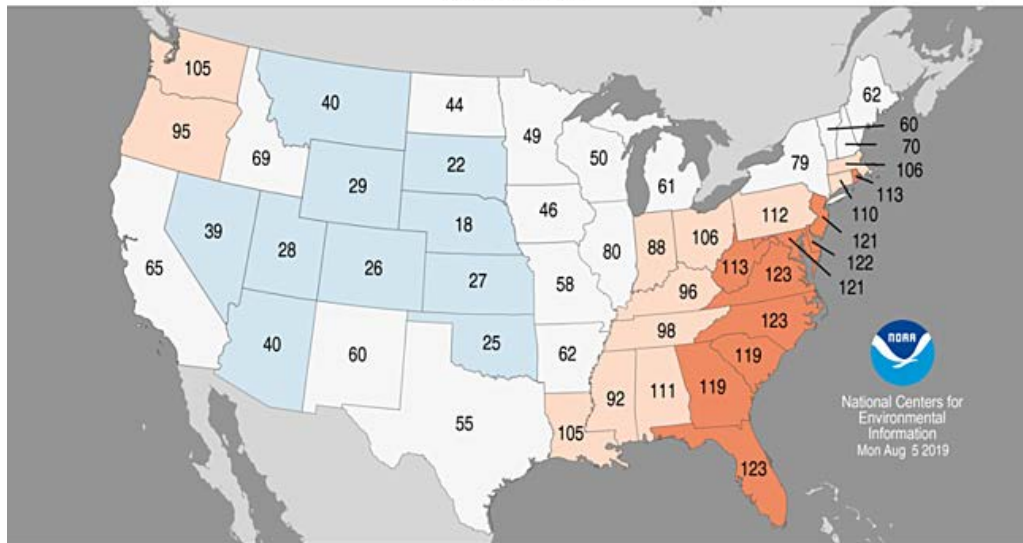


<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>

# Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

May–July 2019

Period: 1895–2019

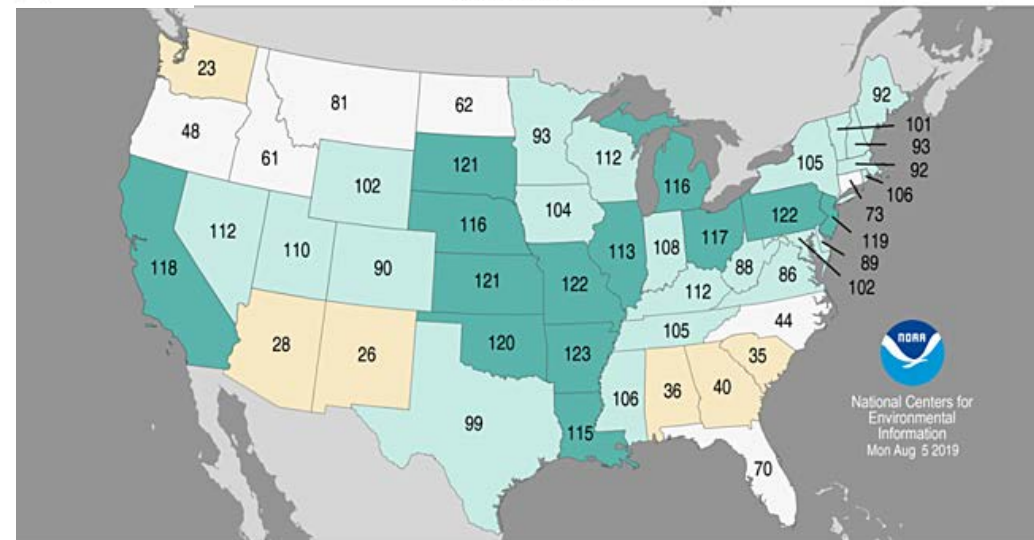


# May – July Ranks

## Statewide Precipitation Ranks

May–July 2019

Period: 1895–2019



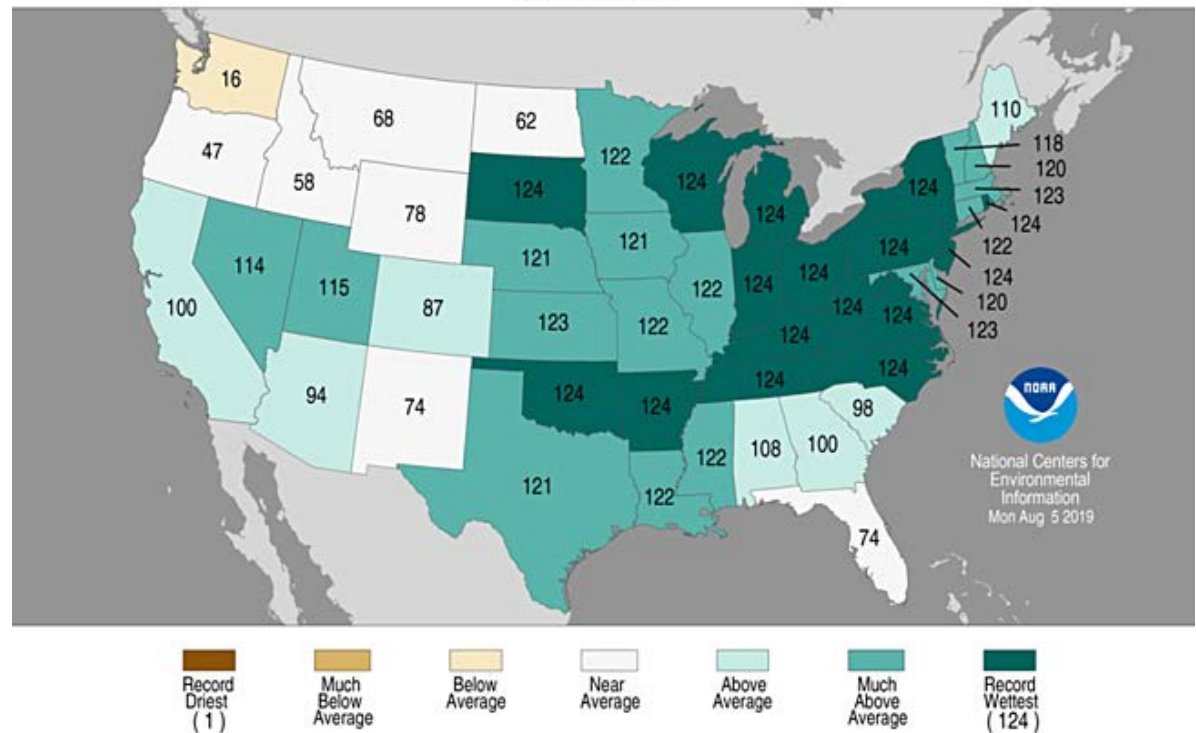
- West: Below average temperatures
- East: Above average temperatures
- Precipitation above to much above across the entire region (except ND and MT)
- Illustrates the switch in regime for some states (e.g., eastern corn belt and Kansas)



# 12-month Precipitation Recap

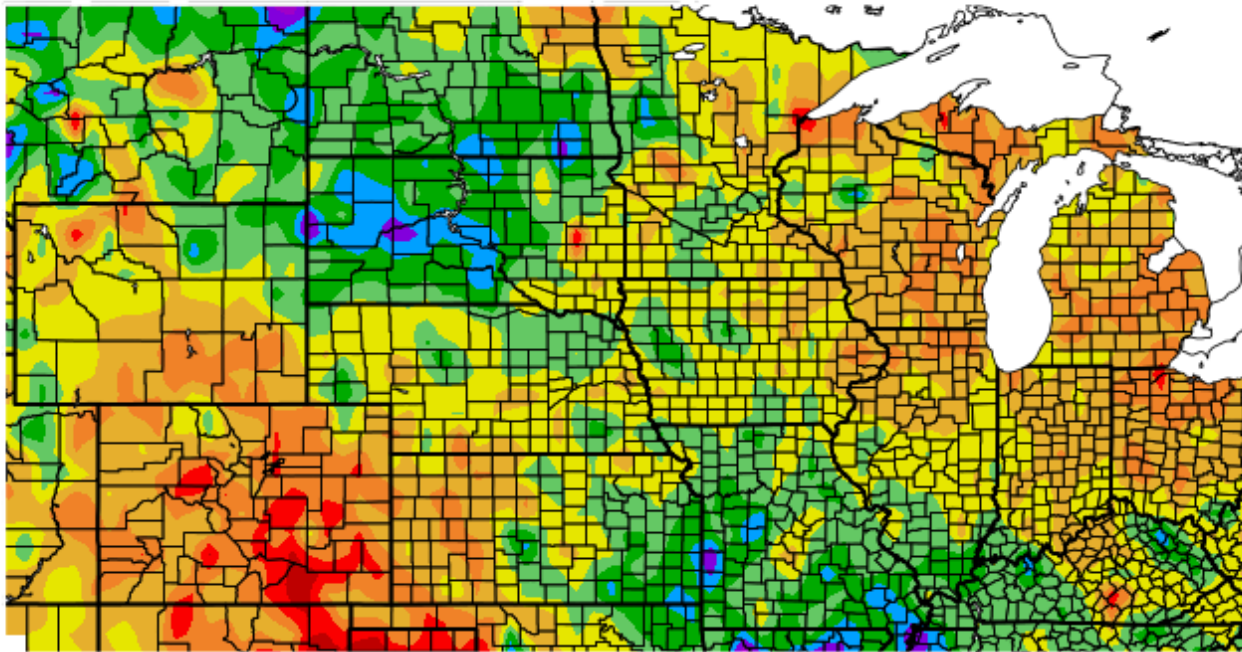
- ❑ Many state much above to record wettest 12-month period
- ❑ Continues the streak of wettest or close to wettest 12-month periods over the last several months

Statewide Precipitation Ranks  
August 2018–July 2019  
Period: 1895–2019



# Average Temperature Departure from Mean

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
7/15/2019 – 8/13/2019

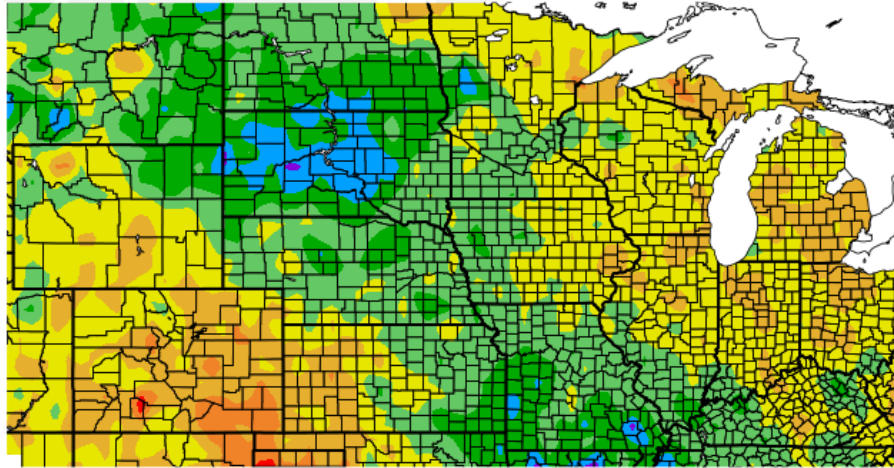


Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



Departure from Normal Average Maximum Temperature (F)  
7/15/2019 – 8/13/2019



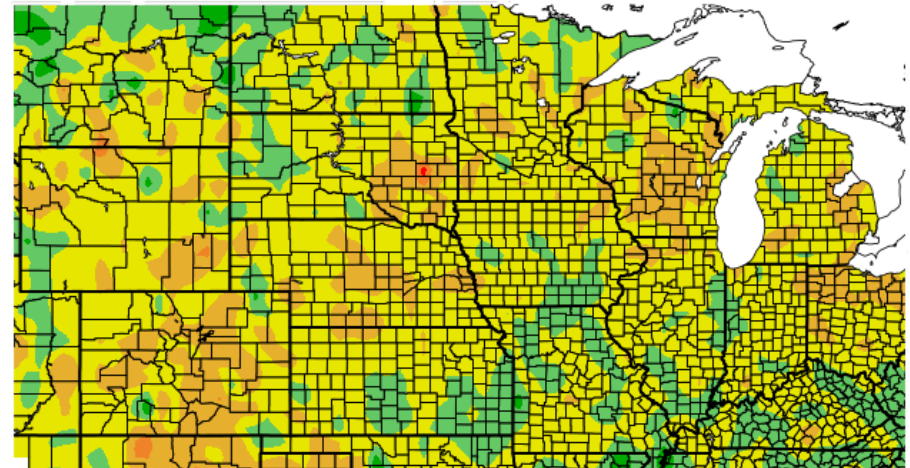
Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Ce

# Average Temperature Departures (Max and Min)

Departure from Normal Average Minimum Temperature (F)  
7/15/2019 – 8/13/2019

- Distinctly cool highs in Dakotas southeast toward Missouri
- Above average highs in the CO/WY and the Great Lakes Region
- Mostly warmer than average overnight lows across the region



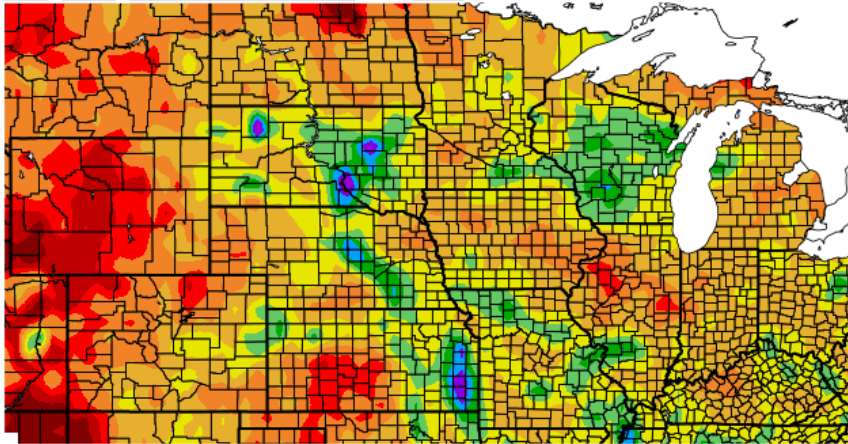
Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

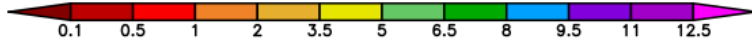
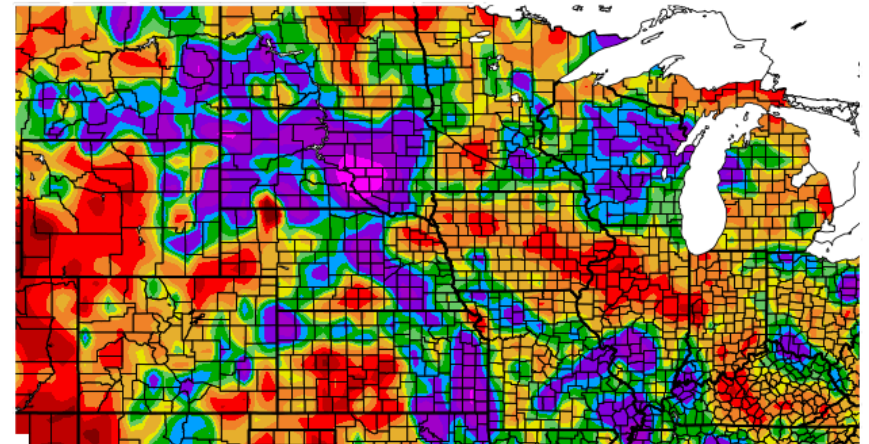
<https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps>

# Precipitation Total and Percent of Normal

Precipitation (in)  
7/15/2019 - 8/13/2019



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
7/15/2019 - 8/13/2019



Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

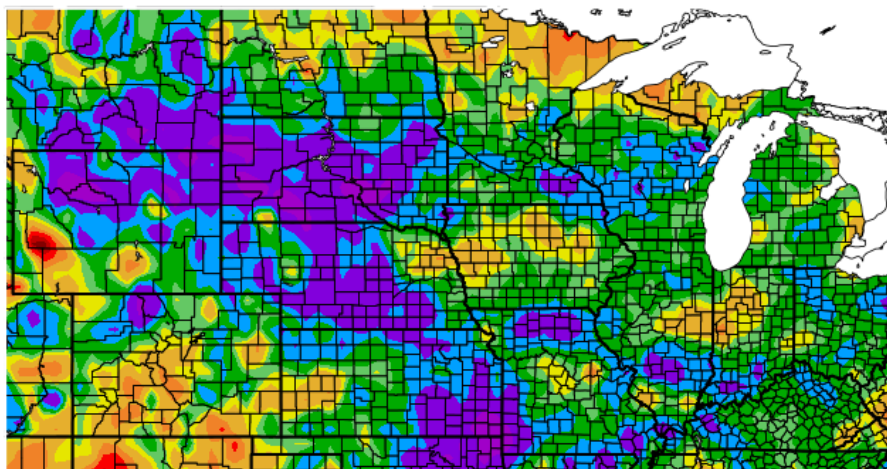
NOAA Regional Climate Centers



Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
5/16/2019 – 8/13/2019

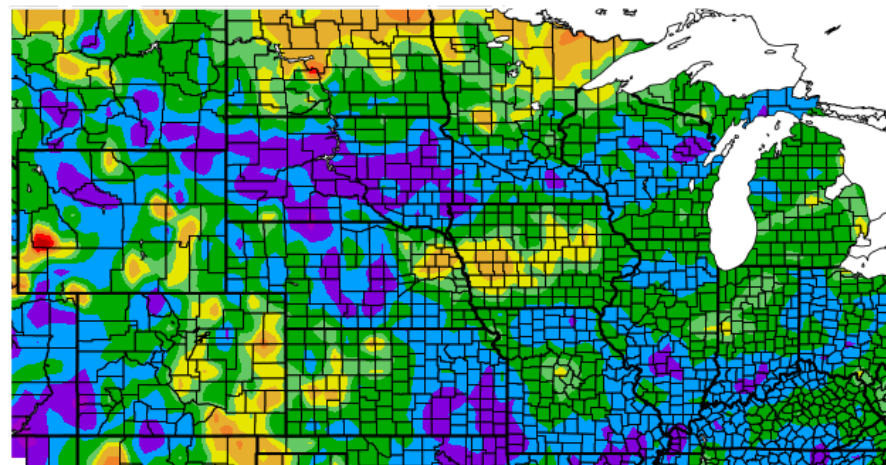


Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Cent

# Precipitation (90-day and TYD)

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
1/1/2019 – 8/13/2019



Generated 8/14/2019 at HPRCC using provisional data.

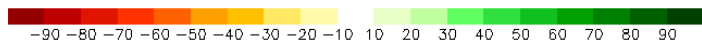
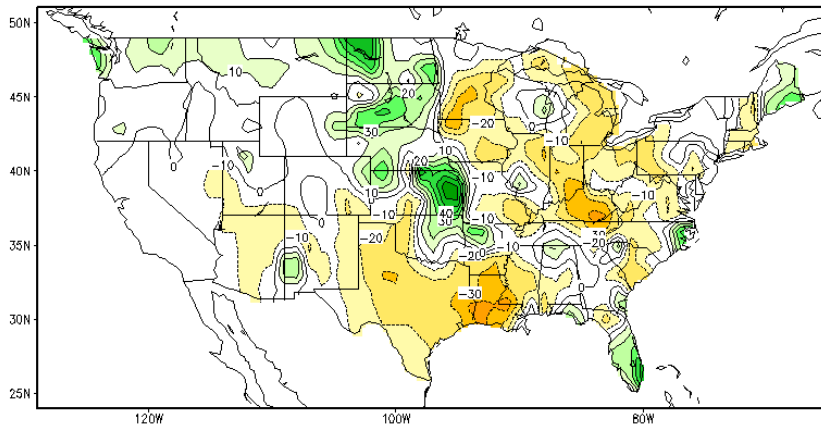
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

- Western portion of Central Region much above average for both 90-day and YTD precipitation
- Persistently dry across parts of eastern NE and SE Iowa
- Despite recent dry conditions, still above average across most of the eastern corn belt

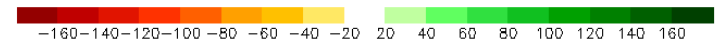
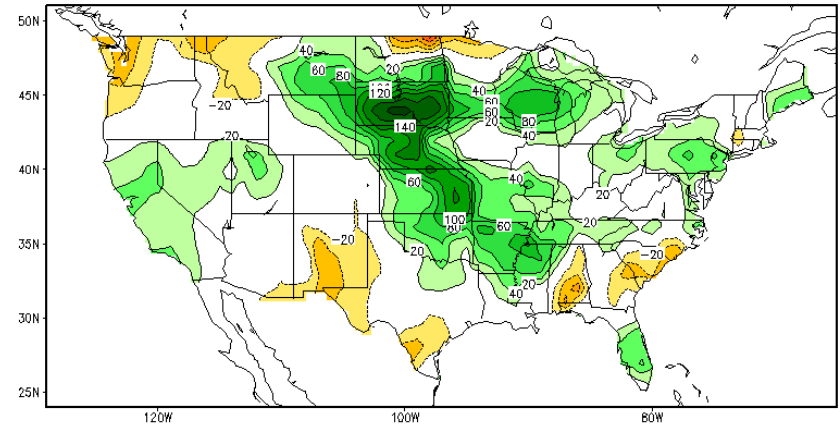
<https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps>

# Soil Moisture

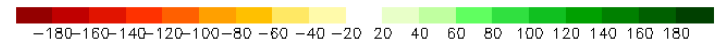
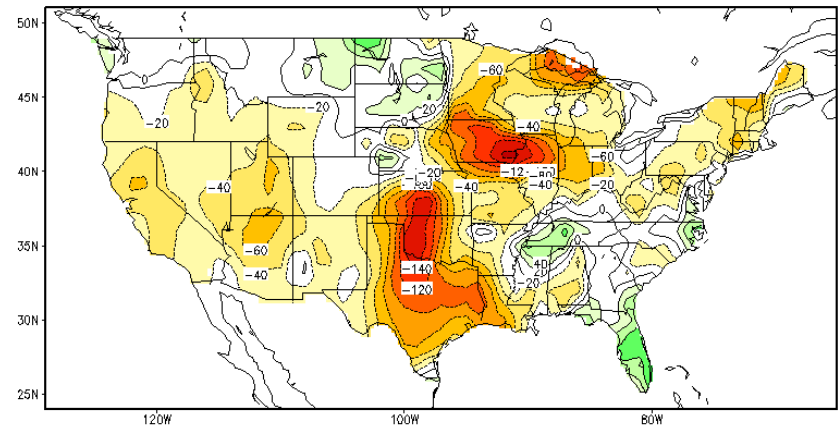
Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly Change  
AUG 13, 2019 from JUL.31



Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)  
AUG 13, 2019



Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly Change  
AUG 13, 2019 from MAY 31



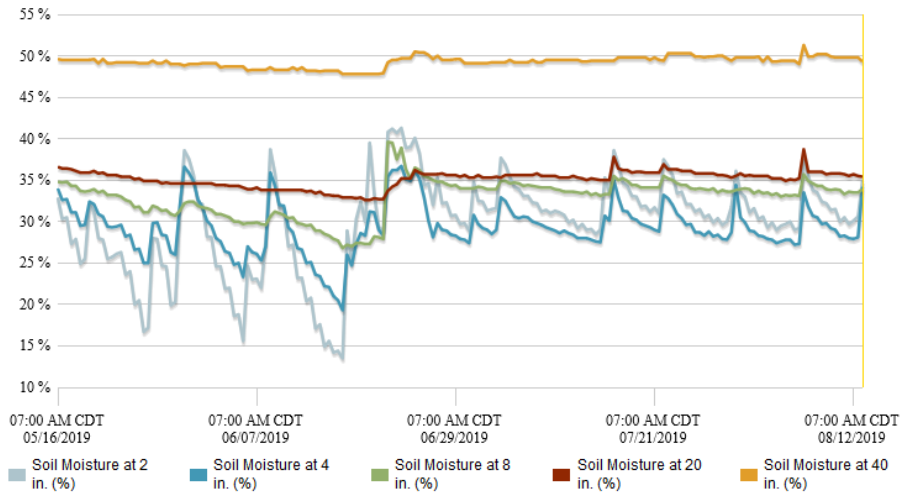
[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst\\_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#)

# Comparative Soil Moisture Graphs for Locations in Kentucky

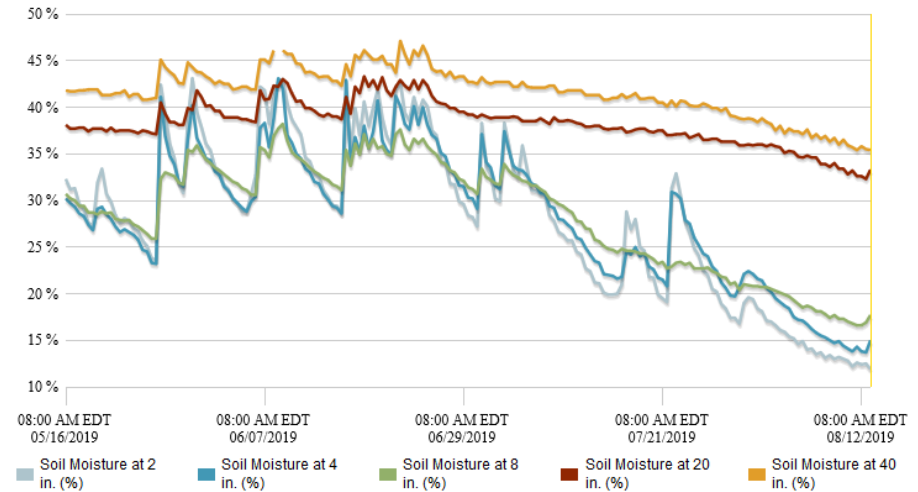
Henderson County, KY 

Meade County, KY 

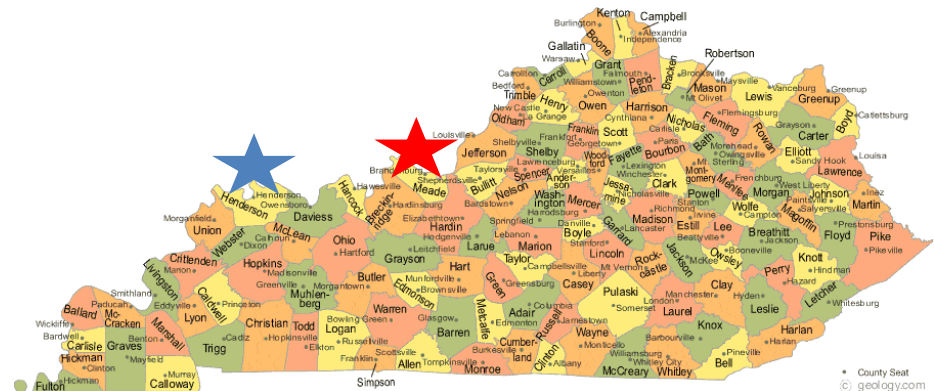
GRHM Soil Moisture (Water Fraction by Volume) (90 Day)



BRND Soil Moisture (Water Fraction by Volume) (90 Day)



☐ Parts of the eastern corn belt, and other locations throughout the central region – scattered thunderstorms keeping some locations wet enough while others lack in soil moisture

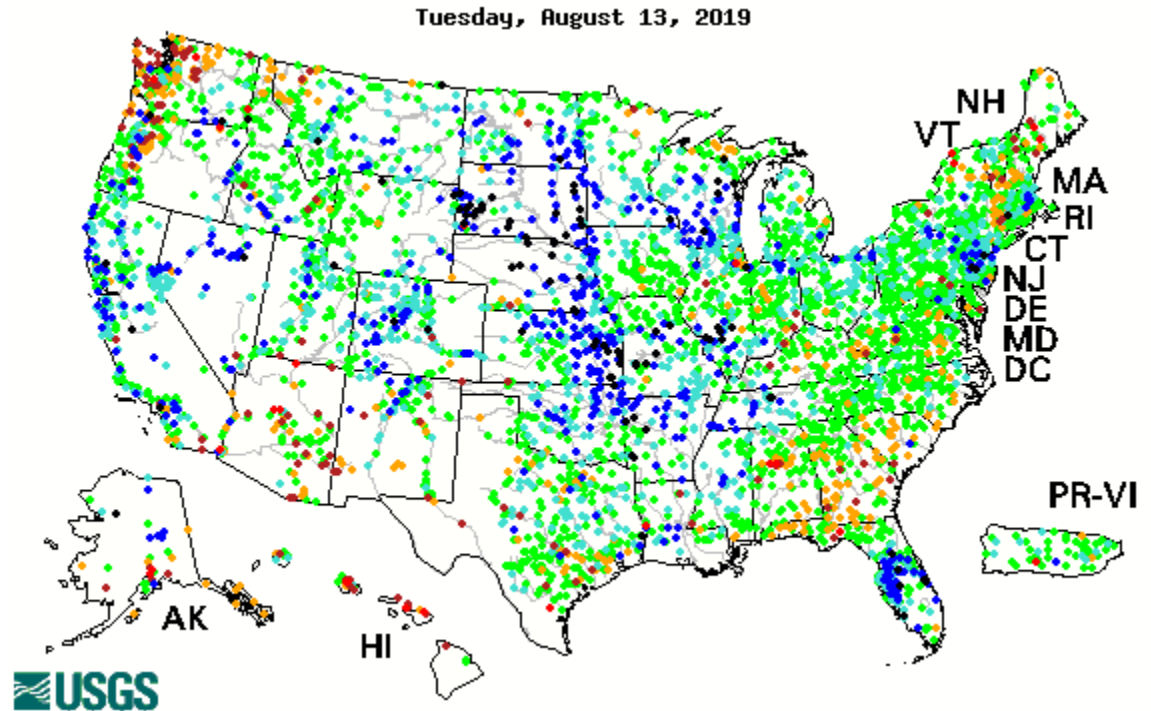








# 7-Day Average Streamflows

☐ Above to much above stream flows across the Dakotas, NE and KS, southern MN and WI

☐ Record high flows across SD, NE, eastern KS, central MO, and south-central IL

☐ Localized low stream flows where it's been dry (IA, IL IN, KY)



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>

# Current Flooding

Iowa side of the Missouri – flooding  
into casino parking lot in Council  
Bluffs: Courtesy of Dennis Today



- ❑ No problems for Upper Mississippi and Ohio River Basins
- ❑ Much above average precipitation in the Missouri Basin hindering major reservoir evacuations of water

# Missouri River Basin

<http://www.nwd-mr.usace.army.mil/rcc/reports/pdfs/weeklyupdate.pdf>

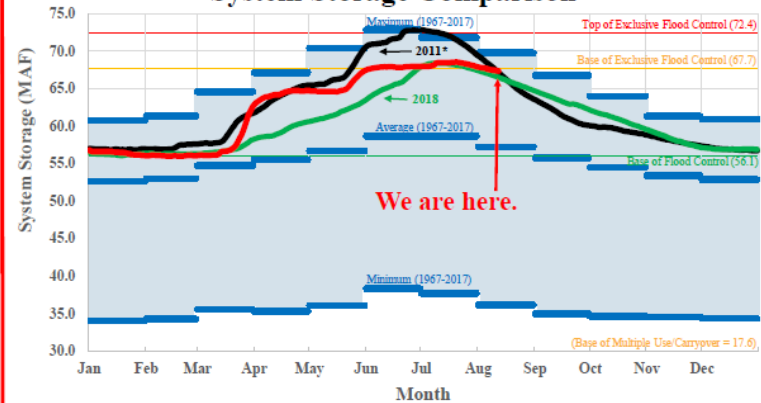
## Missouri River Basin – Update – 13 August 2019

### Mainstem Reservoir Status:

- ❖ System storage is 67.4 MAF; 11.3 MAF of the 16.3 MAF of flood control storage is occupied. About 31% of the flood control storage remains available to store runoff. System storage peaked at 68.5 MAF on July 20.
- ❖ Soils are still very wet across much of the Basin (lower right graphic).
- ❖ Gavins Point releases are currently 70,000 cfs. Our latest reservoir studies indicate holding the 70,000 cfs release through September.
- ❖ Refer to the 3-Week Forecast ([click here](#)) for the most up-to-date System information – pool levels, inflows and releases.
- ❖ The Gavins Point release schedule and forecasted Missouri River flows and stages can be found here:

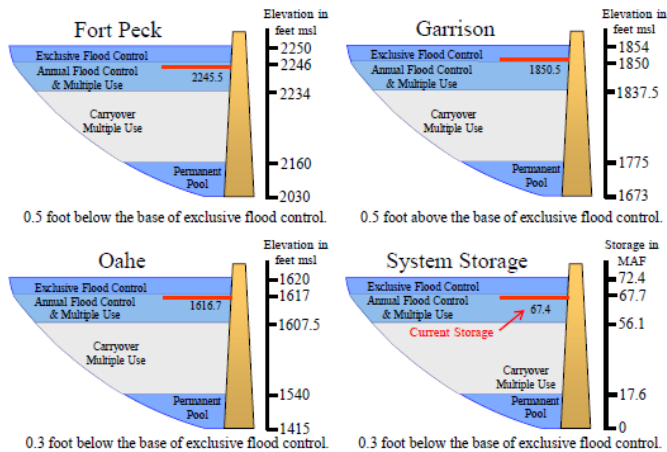
[Click Here](#) for Missouri River releases, flows & stages

### System Storage Comparison



\*In January 2011, the Base of Flood Control was 56.8 MAF, and the Top of Exclusive Flood Control was 73.1 MAF.

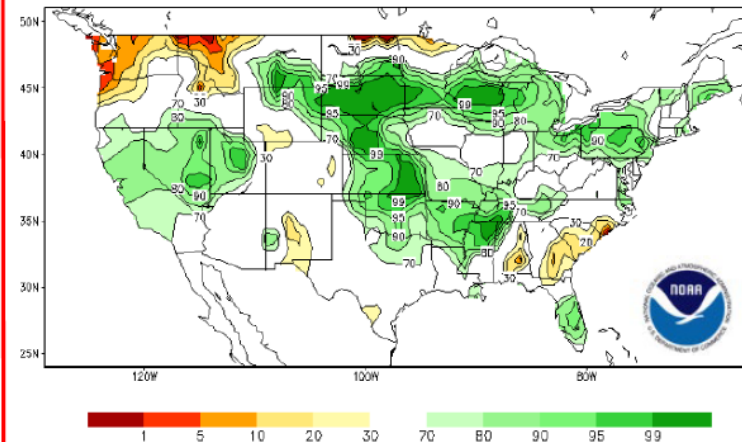
### Current Reservoir Levels



[Click Here](#) for Latest 3-Week Forecast

[Click Here](#) for Comparison Plots

### Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile August 11, 2019





# Great Lakes Water Levels

❑ Lakes Superior (1950), St. Clair (1936), Erie (1918), and Ontario (1918) all set new record high levels for the month of July (previous record)

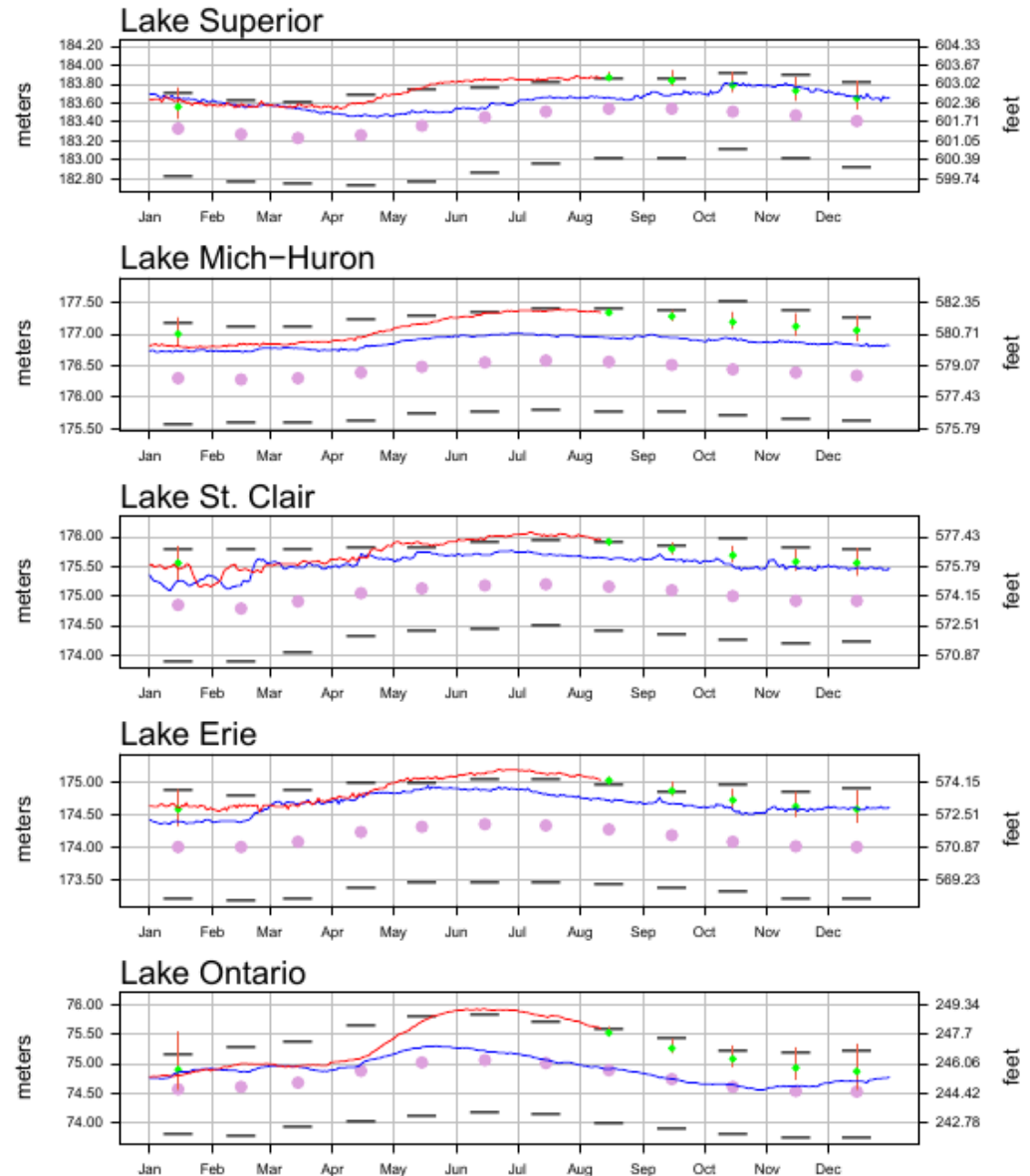
❑ Lake Mich-Huron was within 1" of its record (1986)

❑ Erie and Ontario levels dropped from June



## Daily Great Lakes Water Levels

— 2019  
— 2018  
● Coordinated Forecast  
● LTA Monthly Mean  
— Record High/Low Monthly Mean



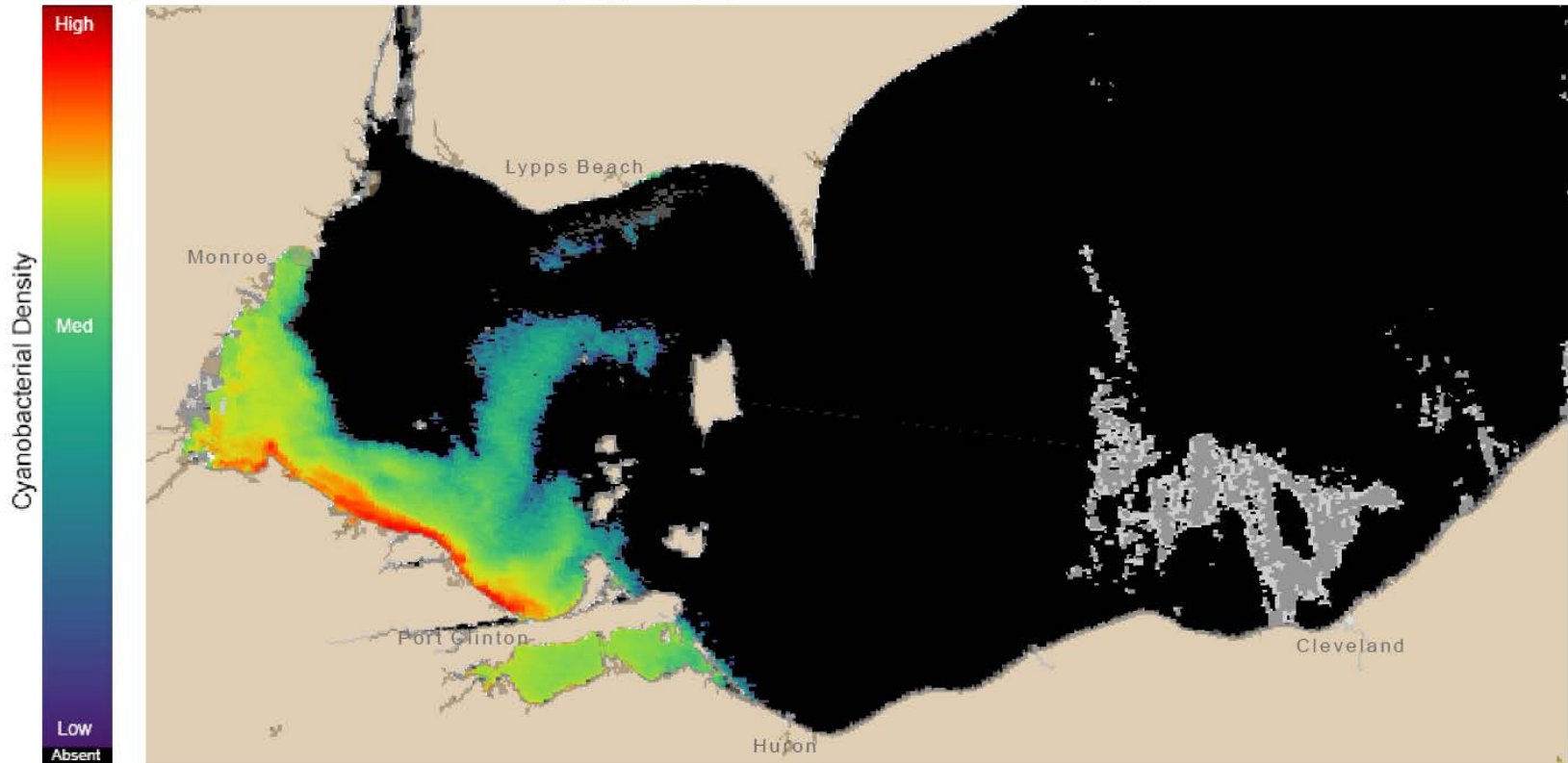
Lakewide average levels are based on a network of water level gages located around the lakes.

LTA and record levels are computed from a period of record of 1918 to 2018

Elevations are referenced to the International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

Updated 2019-08-12

# Lake Erie Harmful Algal Bloom

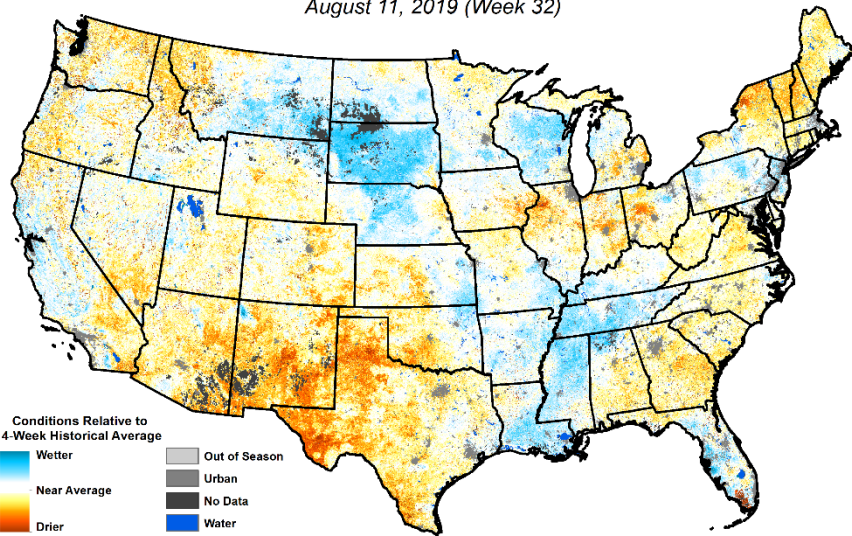


[https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/lakeerie\\_bulletins/HAB20190812\\_2019013\\_LE.pdf](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/lakeerie_bulletins/HAB20190812_2019013_LE.pdf)

- ❑ *Microcystis cyanobacteria* extend from Maumee Bay north along the Michigan coast to Brest Bay, east along the Ohio coast to the Marblehead Peninsula; and offshore up to 3 miles west of Pelee Island

## Quick Drought Response Index (QuickDRI)

August 11, 2019 (Week 32)

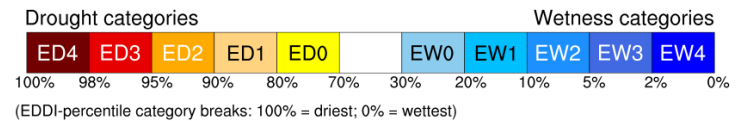
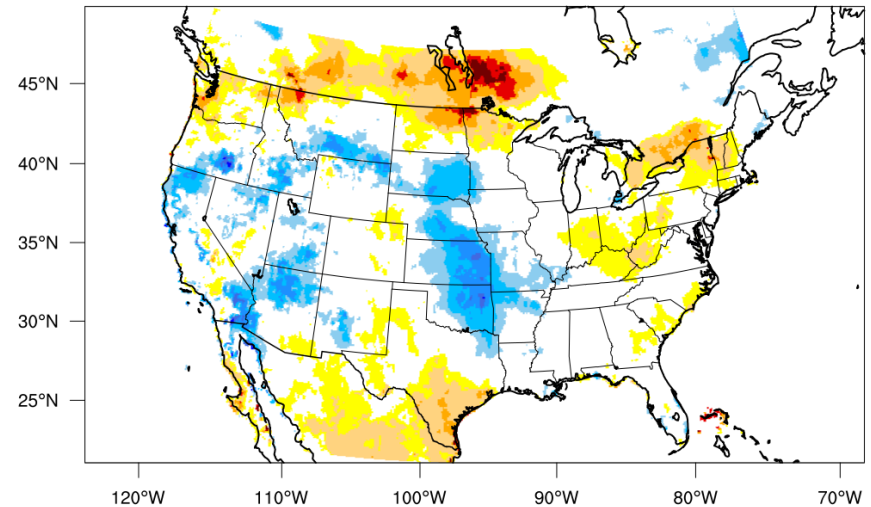


[https://quickdri.unl.edu/data/weekly\\_maps/png/20190811/qdri\\_20190811\\_conus\\_text.png](https://quickdri.unl.edu/data/weekly_maps/png/20190811/qdri_20190811_conus_text.png)

- Not all Drought Indicators lining up harmoniously
- QuickDRI: snapshot of anomalously dry or wet conditions over the past 4 weeks
- Evaporative Demand Drought Index: “thirst of the atmosphere”

# Drought Tools

1-week EDDI categories for August 9, 2019



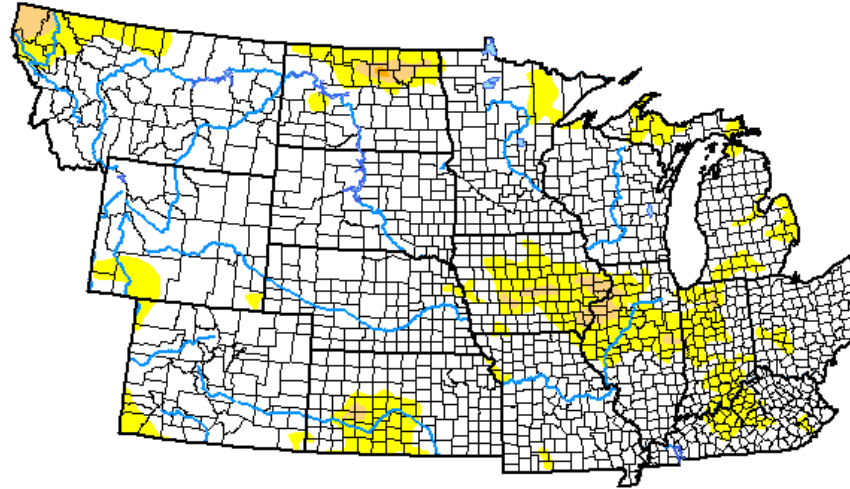
Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Division

<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/eddi/>

# US Drought Monitor

## U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central Region

**August 13, 2019**  
(Released Thursday, Aug. 15, 2019)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	83.56	16.44	1.74	0.04	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> <i>08-06-2019</i>	85.22	14.78	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>05-14-2019</i>	96.65	3.35	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>01-01-2019</i>	85.98	14.02	8.17	5.23	2.44	1.01
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-25-2018</i>	64.00	36.00	17.93	9.15	5.03	1.49
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>08-14-2018</i>	53.93	46.07	22.31	12.07	6.48	1.28

Intensity:



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

Author:

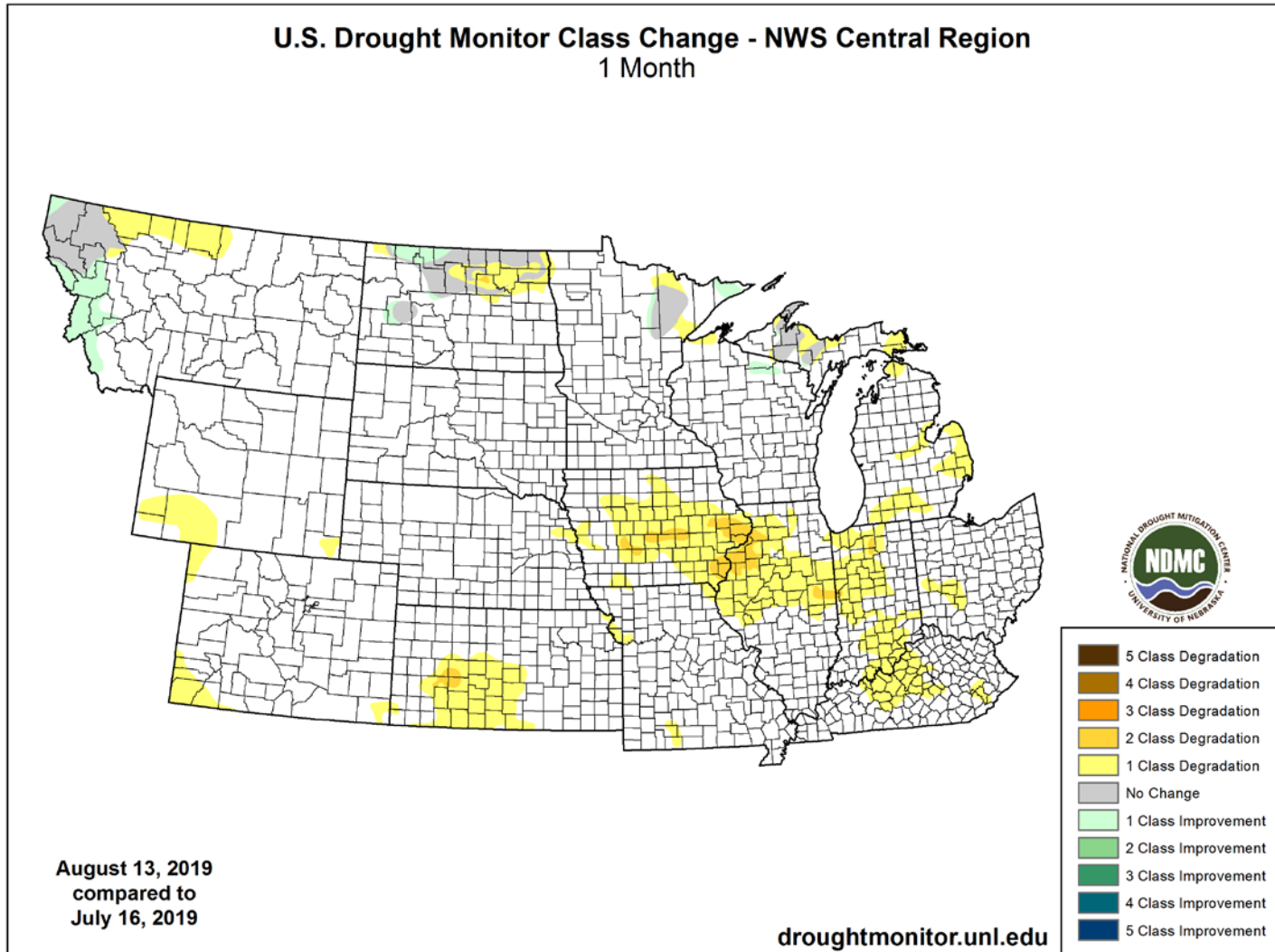
Richard Tinker  
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

- Increases in area with at least D0, D1, and D2
- For the “Midwest” Region (MN to MO and points east) – breaks a streak of 31 weeks without at least D1 in the area



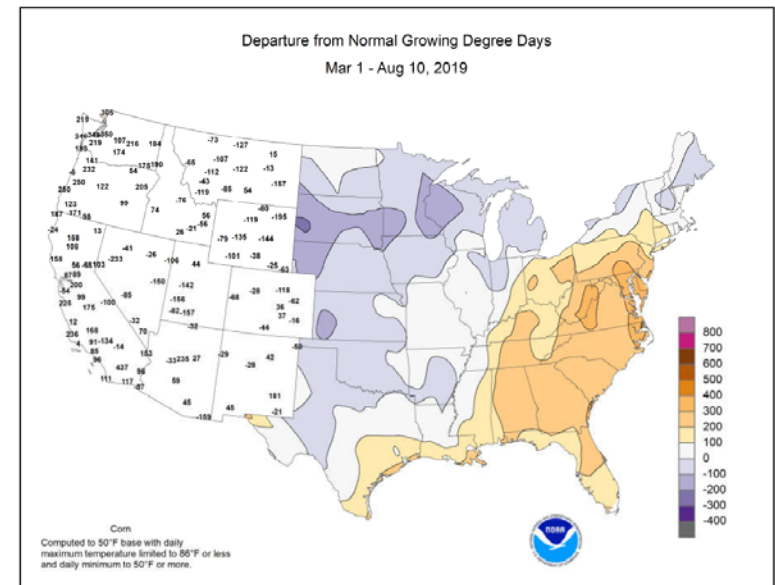
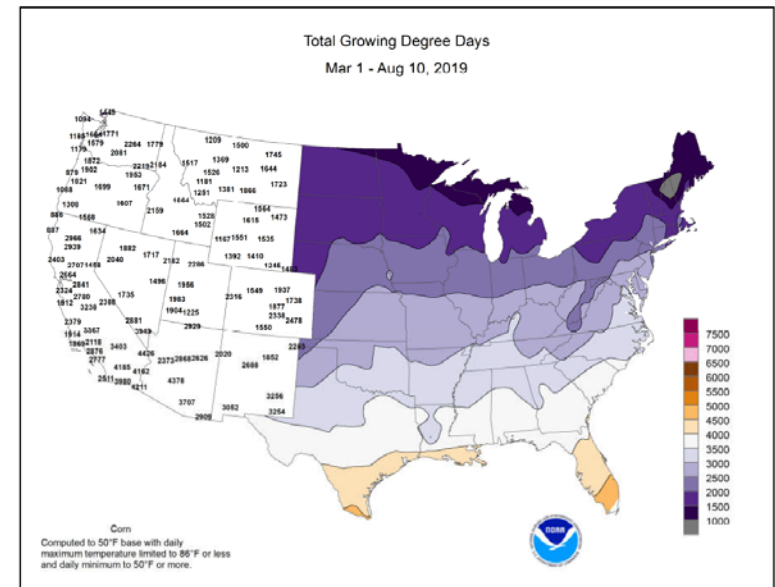
[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

# US Drought Monitor (1-month Change)



# Ag: Walking the Tightrope of Growing Degree Days

- ❑ Growing degree days (GDDs) across the region range from ~1000-1500 across the far northern reaches of the Central Region (N. MN and WI) to ~2500-3000 across the southern portions
- ❑ There is a west to east gradient compared to normal with GDDs still lagging across the west; a little above average for OH and KY
- ❑ The rest of the season is really about getting being warm enough to accumulate GDDs and promote growth while not causing too much more stress to crops



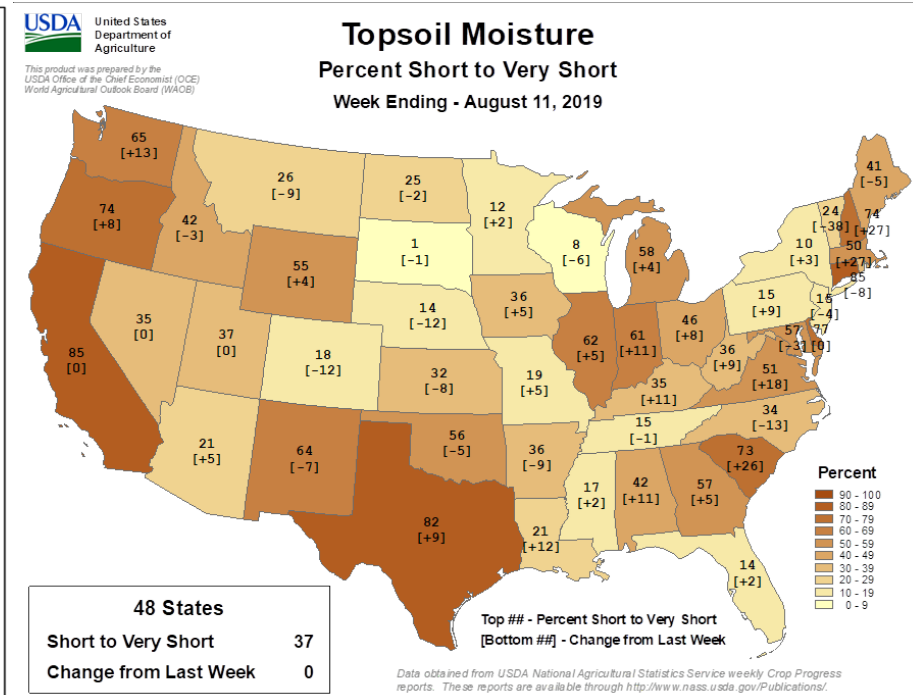
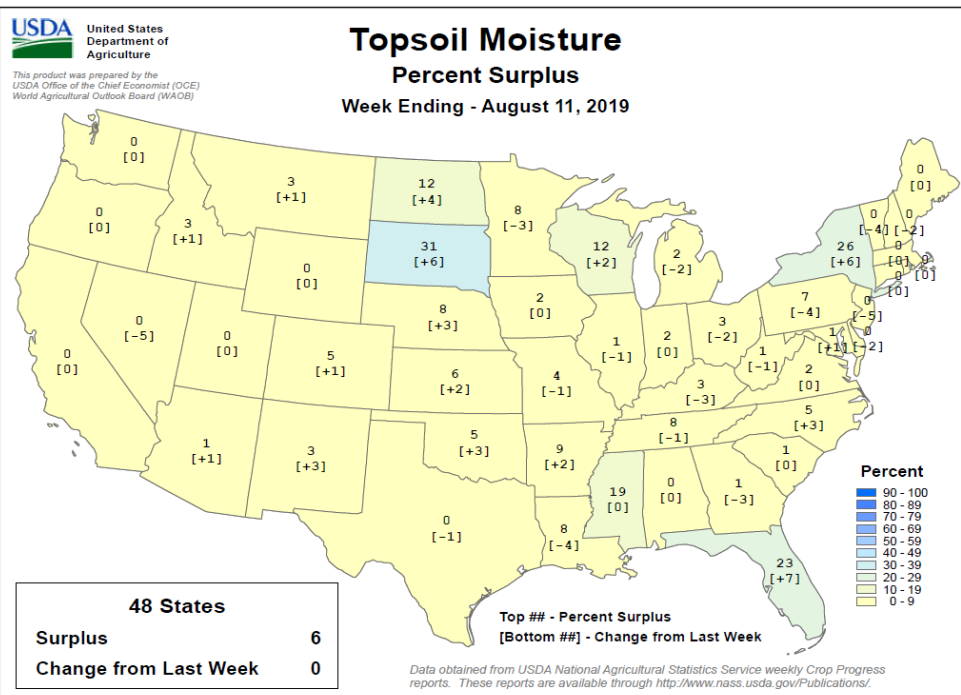
To check your specific situation, use U2U Corn GDD tool:

<https://mrcc.illinois.edu/U2U/gdd/>

# NASS Topsoil moisture

☐ South Dakota sticks out as frequent rains have increased surplus moisture

☐ From Iowa throughout eastern portion of the region shows increased in short to very short topsoil moisture – response to drying conditions there



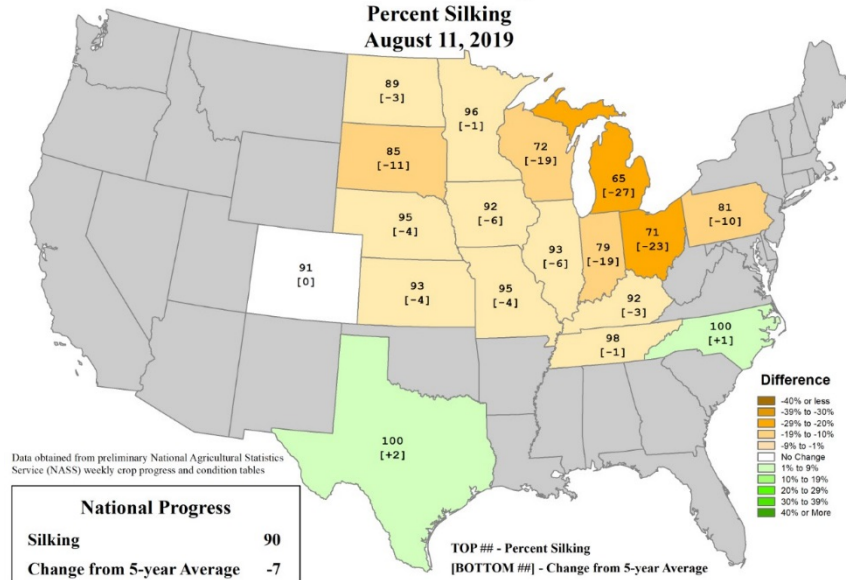
# Ag: Corn

- ❑ Behind across the central region – greatest across OH, MI, WI, IN
- ❑ Good across the western areas; not so much from Missouri eastward through Ohio; large variation in crop size and stage within the same fields



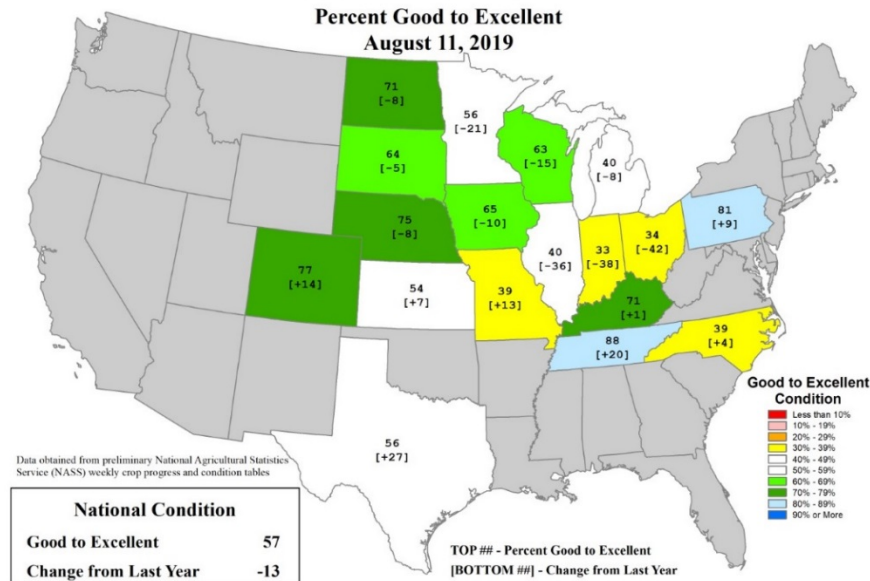
## U.S. Corn Progress

Percent Silking  
August 11, 2019



## U.S. Corn Conditions

Percent Good to Excellent  
August 11, 2019



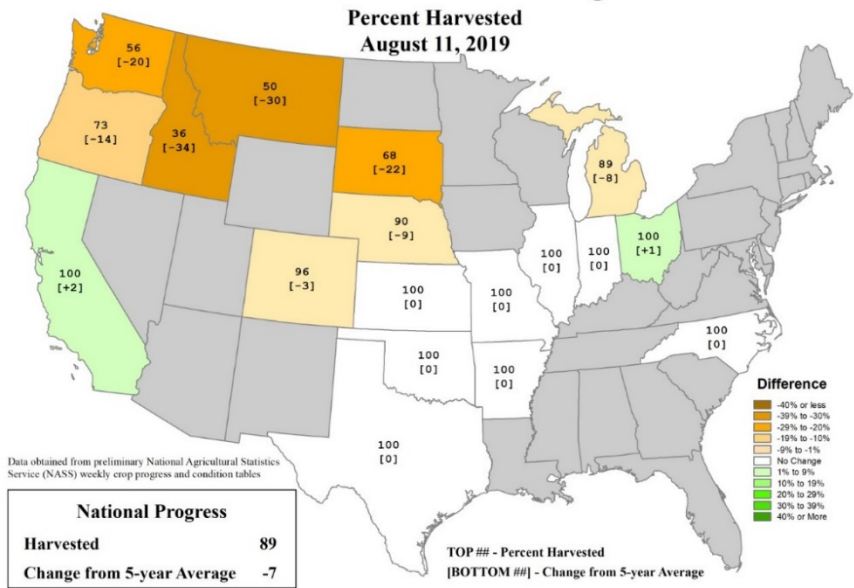




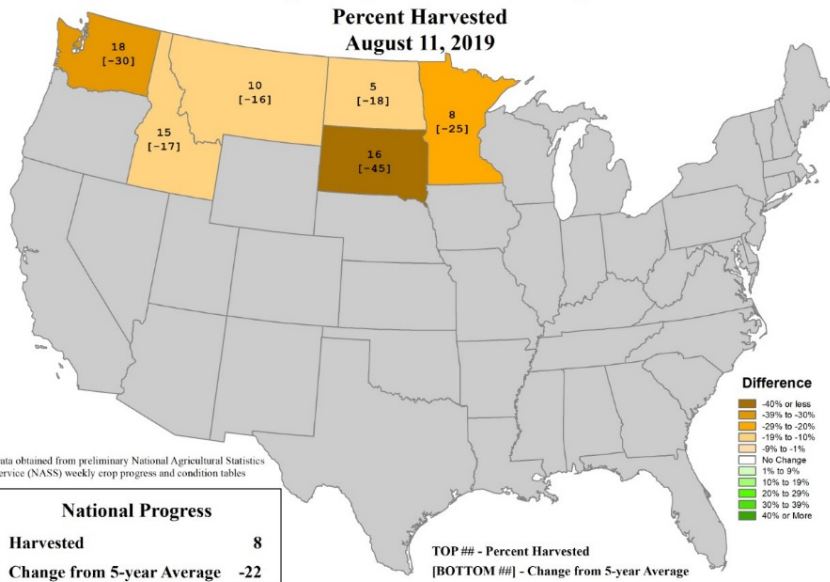
# Ag: Wheat

- ❑ Winter wheat wrapped up across the southern states
- ❑ Spring wheat across Northern Plains in good conditions; but high humidity and rain slowing harvest

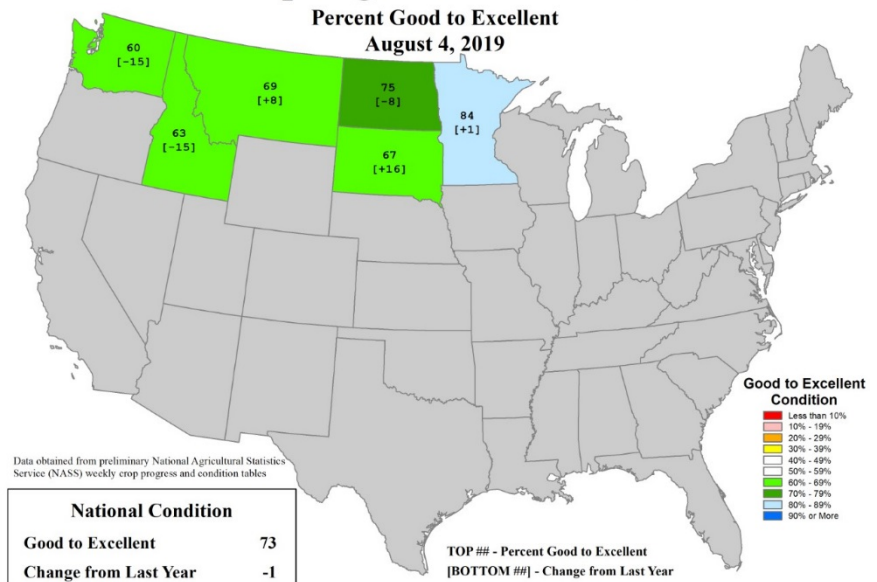
## U.S. Winter Wheat Progress



## U.S. Spring Wheat Progress



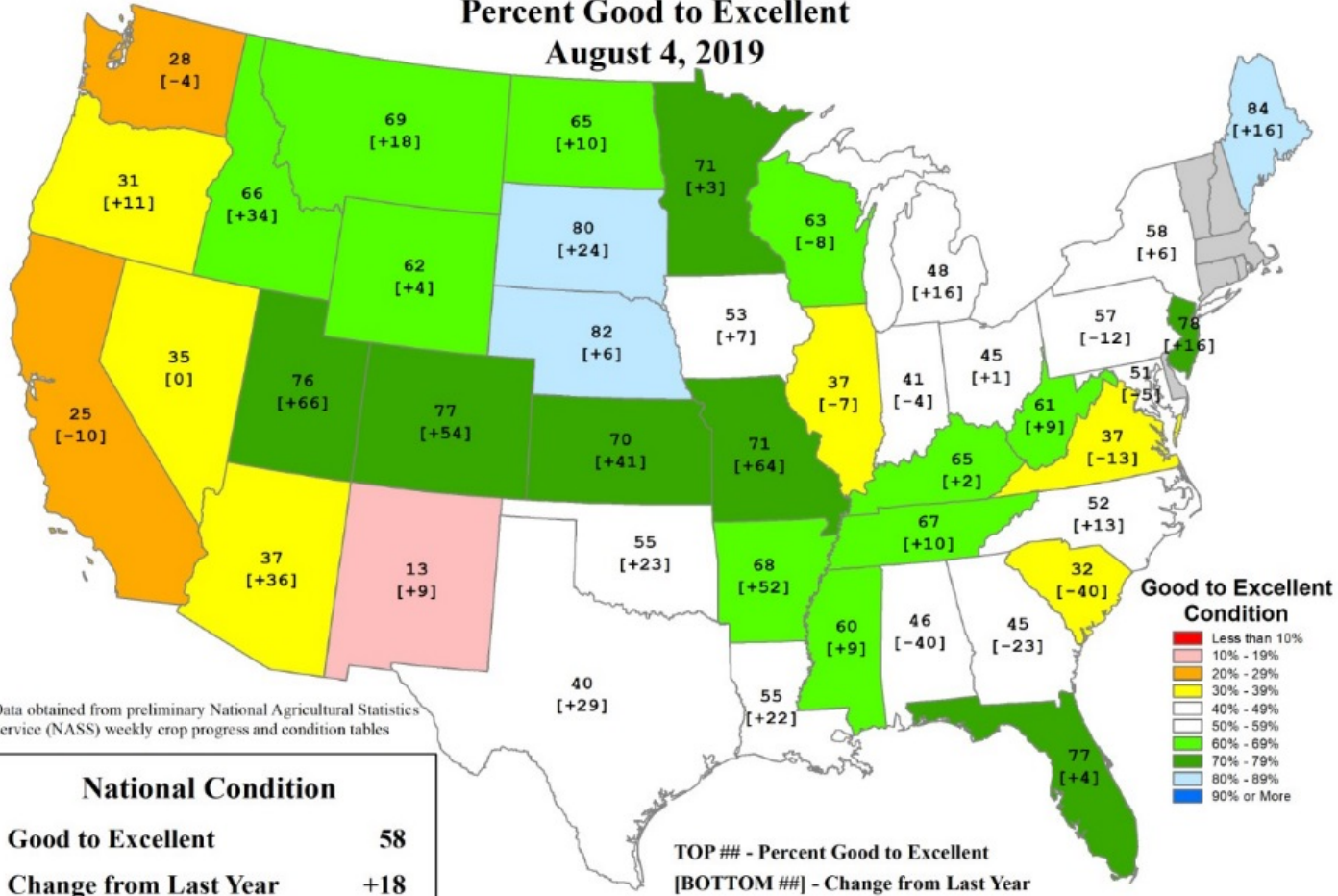
## U.S. Spring Wheat Conditions



# Ag: Pasture & Range

## U.S. Pasture and Range Conditions

Percent Good to Excellent  
August 4, 2019



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

National Condition	
Good to Excellent	58
Change from Last Year	+18

TOP ## - Percent Good to Excellent  
[BOTTOM ##] - Change from Last Year


# Various Ag Discussion Items

- On-going issues: delayed planting in many areas mean crops are still behind – many concerns about making it to black layer this year and bean pod fill
- Lot of on-going discussion on “beating” the hard-freeze
- Dryness reversal from Central Iowa toward the east means crop stress signs magnified by shallow root structure
- Corn and soybean acreage estimates down from June report; Lots of prevent plant acres (e.g., SD and OH); More than 1.5 million acres in Ohio that normally would be planted with crops are lying fallow this year
- Weed control is an issue in fields that have remained inaccessible for most of the season due to wet soils; reports of a lot of tillage in SD, OH due to limited control from herbicides; raises a lot of questions on management of prevent plant acres
- Minimal plant disease as of yet in many places
- Plenty of precipitation in the western 2/3 of NE means low irrigation demand

# Other Water Issues

- ❑ High lake levels highly visible; loss of beach area and lakeshore flooding (MI, OH), loss of boat launch areas in South Dakota
- ❑ Laws/rules enforcing no wake zones in harbors and marinas on Great Lakes and other inland lakes in South Dakota (Lake Mitchell) and parts of Minnesota due the flooding caused by passing boats; Minneapolis meetings to decide what to do with high levels of lakes
- ❑ Algal bloom reports on popular SD recreational lakes (Aberdeen, Watertown), across Iowa, and many other inland water bodies
- ❑ South Dakota rail line (DSRC) not serving any stations west of the Missouri River

# Other Major Events



## Preliminary Colorado State Record Hail Stone

Public Information Statement  
National Weather Service Goodland KS  
457 PM NDT Wed Aug 14 2019 /557 PM CDT Wed Aug 14 2019/





...Likely state of Colorado record diameter hailstone measured today...

Members of the National Weather Service office in Goodland and the Colorado State University Climate Center visited a family north of Bethune Colorado this afternoon to measure a hail stone which was reported yesterday as being the largest in the state of Colorado history.

The Colorado State climatologist measured the hail stone using a set of calipers to get the exact measurement to the hundredth of an inch. The hail stone measured 4.83 inches in diameter at its widest point. The home owner commented that the hail stone was brought indoors and secured in a freezer approximately 30 minutes after falling due to safety concerns from ongoing severe weather. Social media pictures were taken soon after the hail stone had fallen yesterday which were higher than the 4.83 inch measurement. The hail stone weighed 8.5 ounces and its widest circumference was 12 and 7/8 inches.

At this time there is no official measurement. The Colorado State climatologist will be working with a committee of members from other agencies to take into account the social media pictures and their measurement along with the measurements taken today. When a final measurement is given we will share the information with our users.

**Unofficial Numbers:**




**Weight: 8.5 ounces**

**Circumference: 12 7/8 inches**

**Diameter: 4.83 inches**

National Weather Service – Goodland, Kansas  
weather.gov/goodland | fb.com/NWSGoodland | @NWSGoodland



Published on: 08/14/2019 at 5:30PM



<https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/journal/more-large-hail-august-5-2019.html>

- ❑ August 5 Hail in Delano, Minnesota

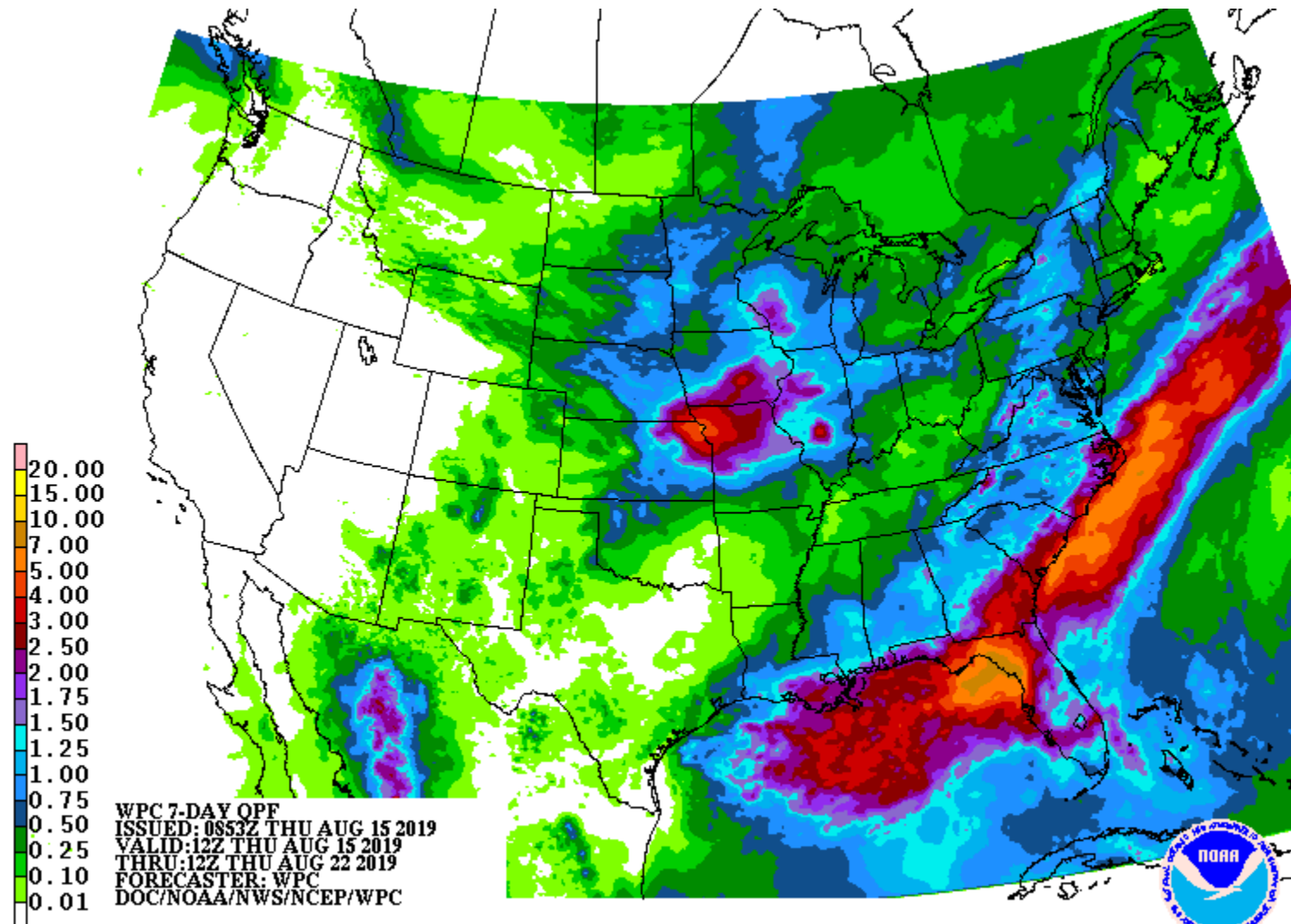
- ❑ NW of Bethune, CO on Tuesday, 13 August. Max diameter was 4.83", which exceeds the long-standing state record of 4.5"

# Climate Outlooks

- 7-day precipitation forecast
- 8-14 day outlook
- La Niña/El Niño status.....
- September
- September-November (Harvest Season)

# 7-day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

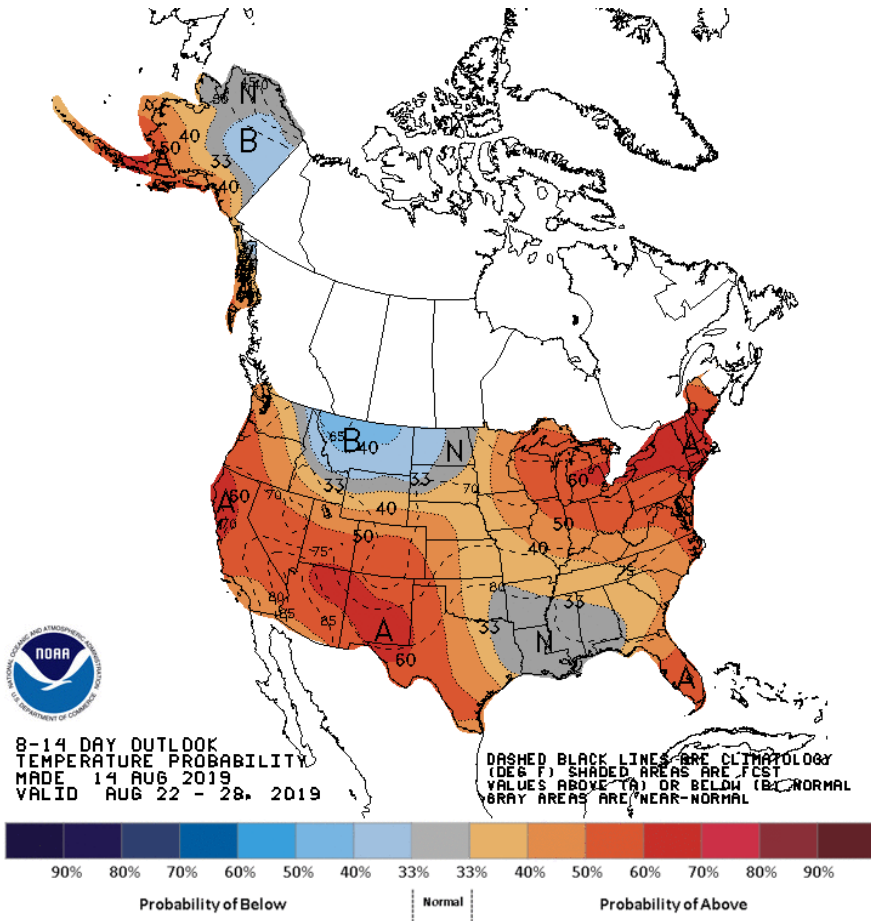
Valid: 7am (CDT) Thursday 15 Aug – 7am (CDT) Thursday 22 Aug



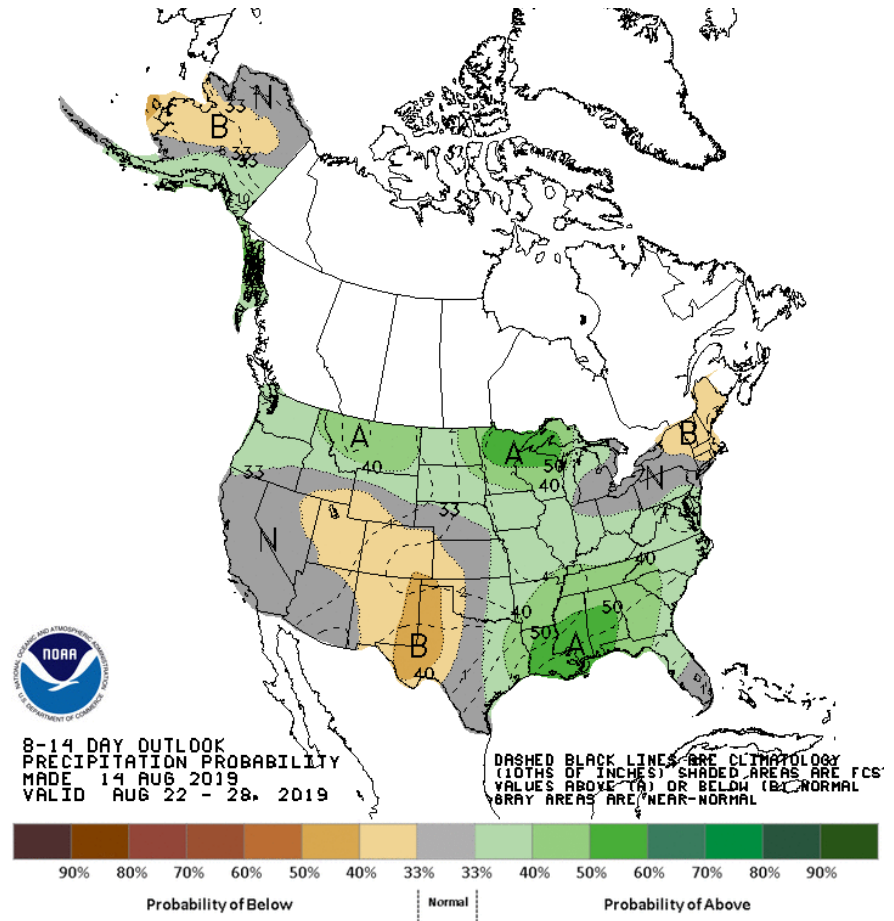
<http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml>



# 8-14 Day: Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities for 22 – 28 August 2019



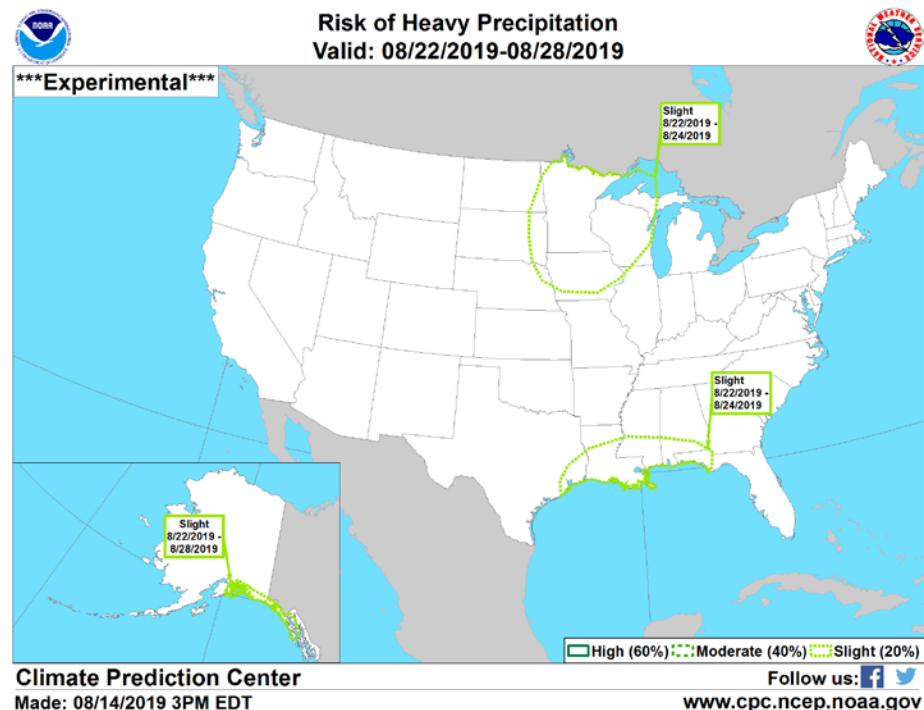
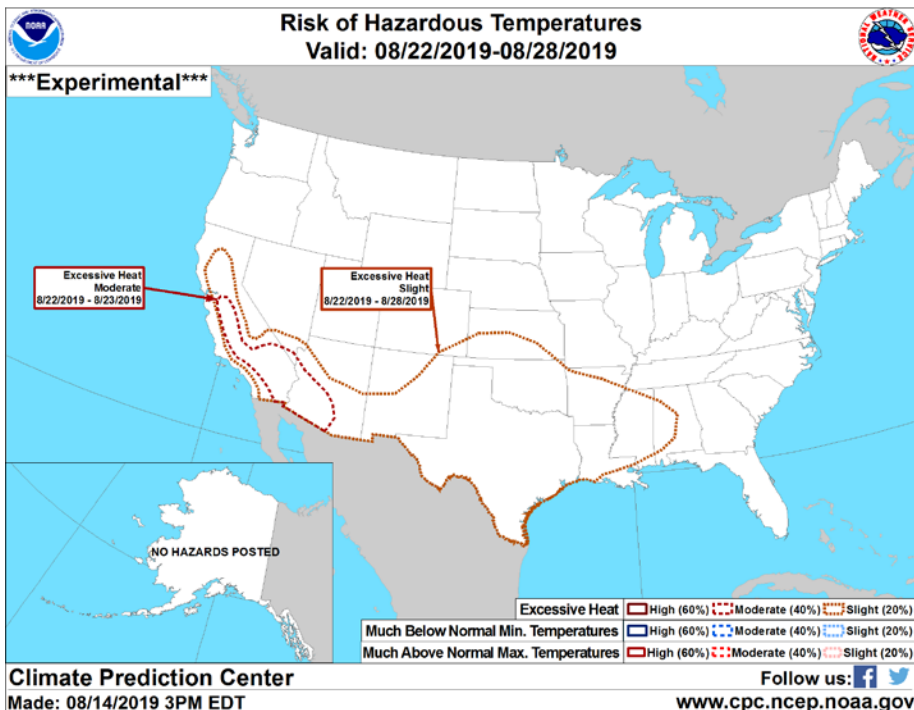
**Temperature**



**Precipitation**

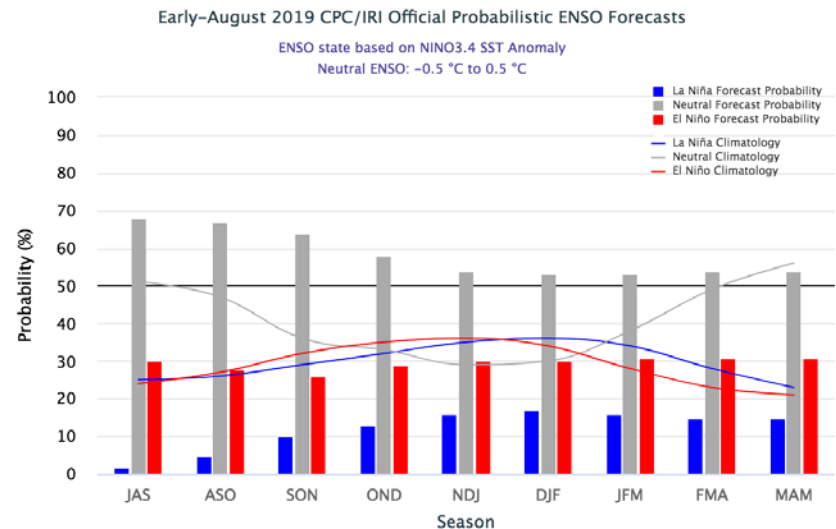
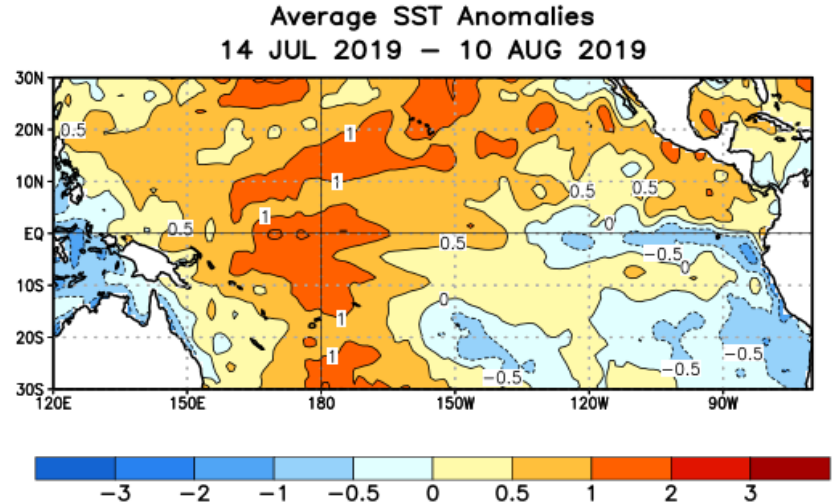
<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/814day/index.php>

# 8-14 Day Hazard Risk: 22 – 28 August 2019

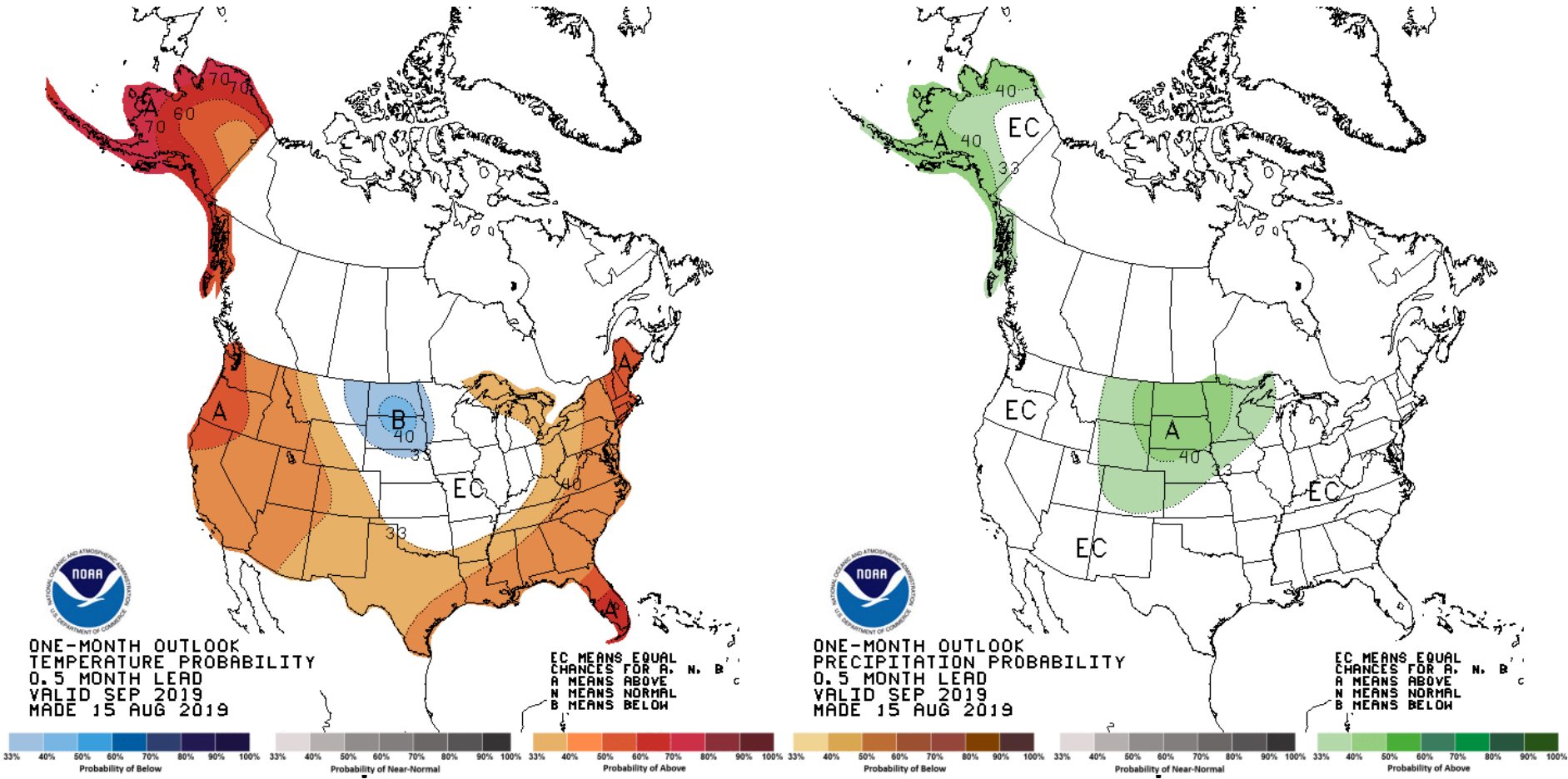


# El Niño

- ❑ As of August 12, CPC issued final El Niño Advisory
- ❑ The weak El Niño just experienced has waned; neutral conditions (see next bullet) are present.
- ❑ Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across the western and central Pacific Ocean and are below average in the eastern Pacific.
- ❑ ENSO-neutral is most likely to continue through Northern Hemisphere winter 2019-20 (50-55% chance).\*

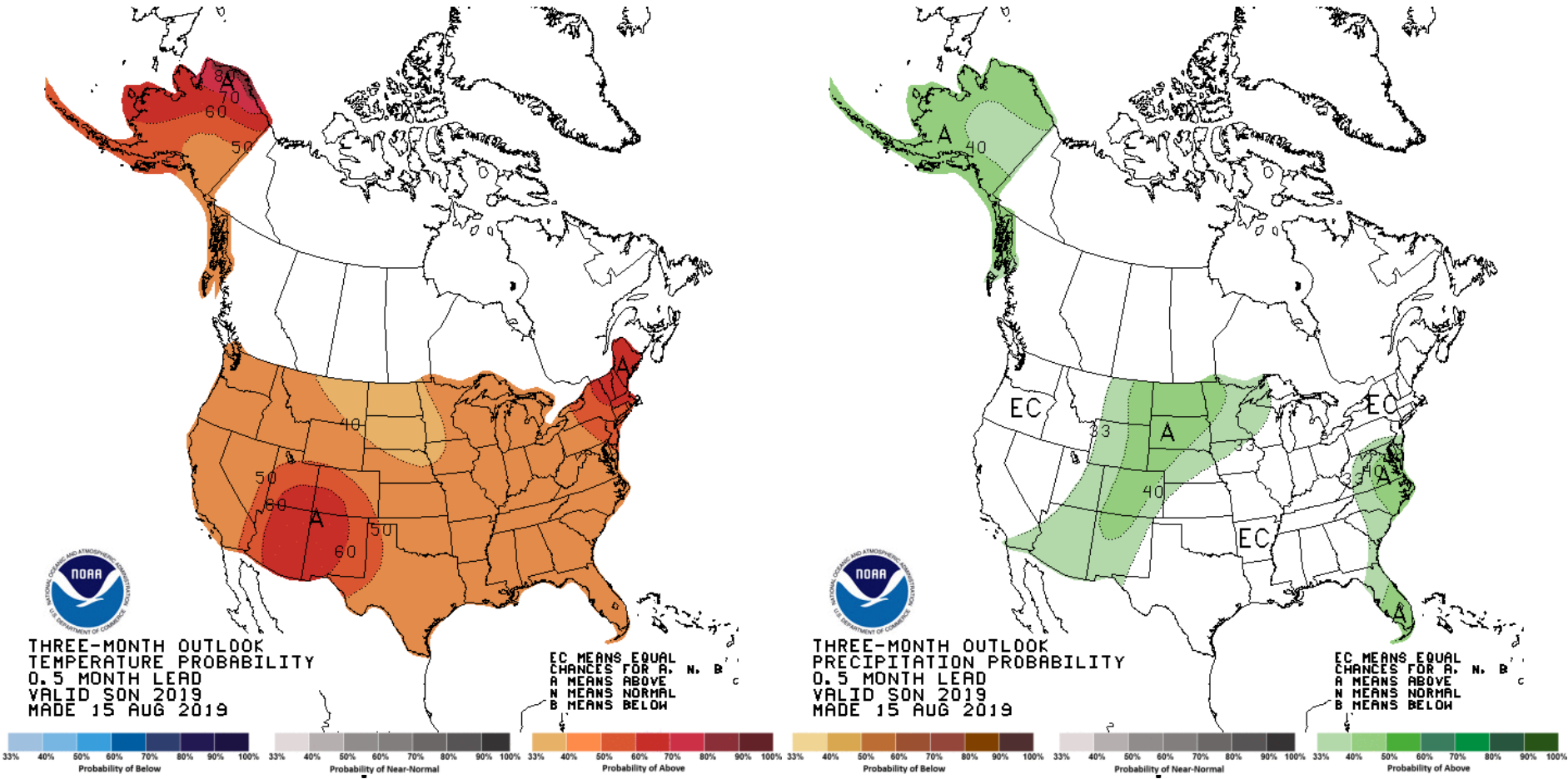


# Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities for September 2019



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

# Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities for September - November 2019

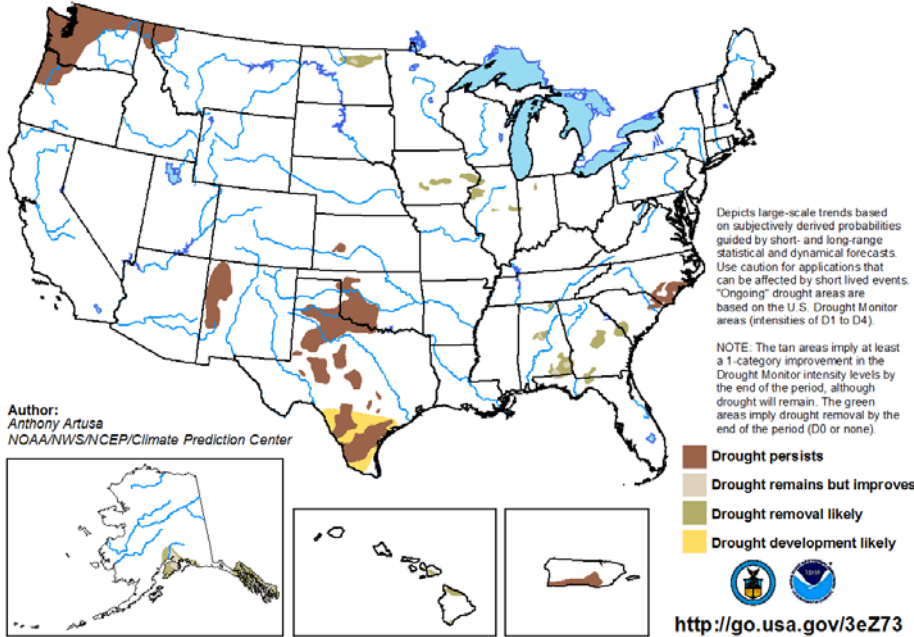


[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long\\_range/seasonal.php?lead=1](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=1)

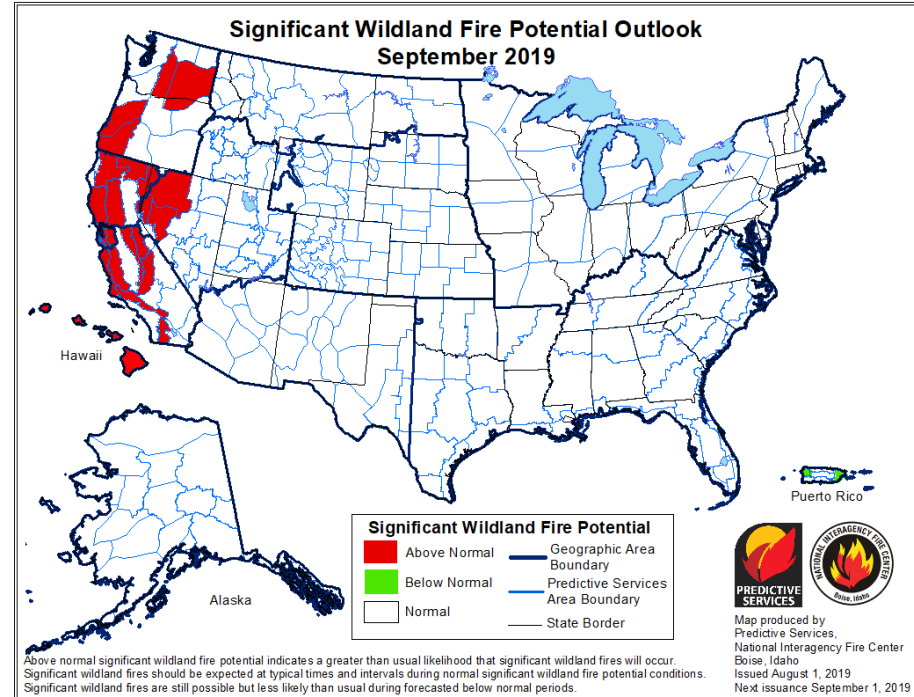
# Drought & Fire Outlooks

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

Valid for August 15 - November 30, 2019  
Released August 15



## Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook September 2019



[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/season\\_drought.png](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.png)

[https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/month2\\_outlook.png](https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/month2_outlook.png)

# Summary

- Near-average temperatures in the western portion of the central region; above average in the east**
- Very wet conditions in parts of the Missouri Basin, South Dakota in particular – hindering the release efforts of water from upstream reservoirs and maintaining area flooding**
- Dry conditions from Central Iowa through Ohio have stressed crops and introduced pockets of drought to the area**
- Long-term effects on agriculture continue to be felt**
- El Niño has abated to neutral conditions**
- Near-term conditions look fairly warm across the region with continued opportunities for above average rainfall across the Great Plains**
- Long-term trends dominate the outlooks for warmer than average across the region; hopefully this holds off the risk of an early-freeze**

## Further Information - Partners

- ❑ Today's and Past Recorded Presentations and
  - ❑ <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp>
  - ❑ <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>
- ❑ NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/>
- ❑ Monthly climate reports (U.S. & Global): [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/)
- ❑ NOAA's Climate Prediction Center: [www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov)
- ❑ Climate Portal: [www.climate.gov](http://www.climate.gov)
- ❑ U.S. Drought Portal: [www.drought.gov](http://www.drought.gov)
- ❑ National Drought Mitigation Center: <http://drought.unl.edu/>
- ❑ American Association of State Climatologists: <http://www.stateclimate.org>
- ❑ Regional Climate Centers serving the Central Region
  - ❑ Midwestern RCC <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu>
  - ❑ High Plains RCC <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>



# Thank You and Questions?

- Questions:
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  - Natalie Umphlett: [numphlett2@unl.edu](mailto:numphlett2@unl.edu) ; 402-472-6764
  - Aaron Wilson; [wilson.1010@osu.edu](mailto:wilson.1010@osu.edu); 614-292-7930
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  - [crhroc@noaa.gov](mailto:crhroc@noaa.gov)