

# Central Region Drought Outlook

## March 21, 2013

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University of Missouri  
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573-882-5908



Photo taken Feb 19, 2013



Photo taken Mar 10, 2013

Notable surface water recovery to a fishing lake in mid-Missouri after 3 significant precipitation events, including two snow storms, deposited nearly 5-inches of total water in less than 3 weeks.



# General Information

- \* **Providing climate services to the Central Region**
  - \* Collaboration Activity Between:
    - \* Pat Guinan (Missouri Climate Center and State Climatologist)
    - \* Doug Kluck & John Eise (NOAA)
    - \* American Association of State Climatologists
    - \* Midwest and High Plains Regional Climate Centers
    - \* National Drought Mitigation Center
- \* **Next Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar**
  - \* April 18th, 2013 (1 PM CDT)
- \* **Access to Future Climate Webinars and Information**
- \* <http://www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars>
- \* **Operator Assistance for questions at the end**

# Agenda

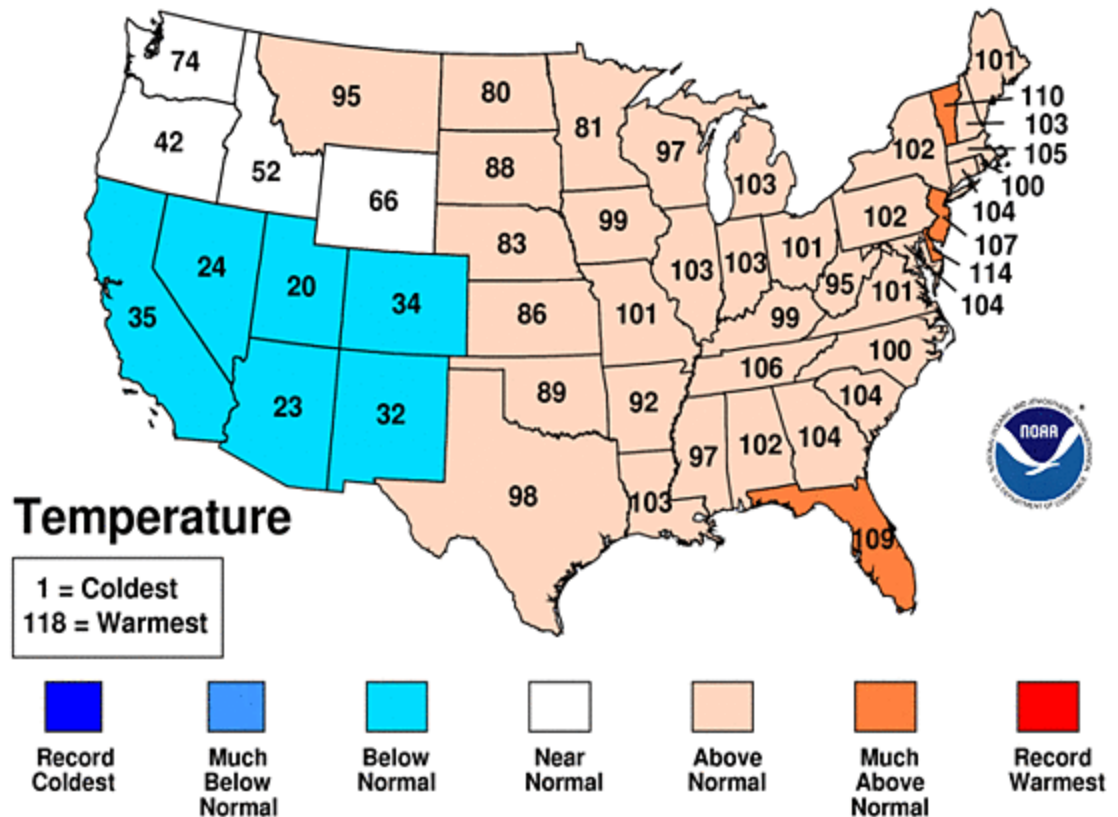
- \* **Winter recap and current conditions**
- \* **Current impacts**
- \* **Outlooks**
- \* **Questions/Comments**

# Winter Temperature Recap

## Dec 2012-Feb 2013 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA

The contiguous United States average winter temperature was 1.9°F above the 20<sup>th</sup> century average, making it the 20<sup>th</sup> warmest winter on record.

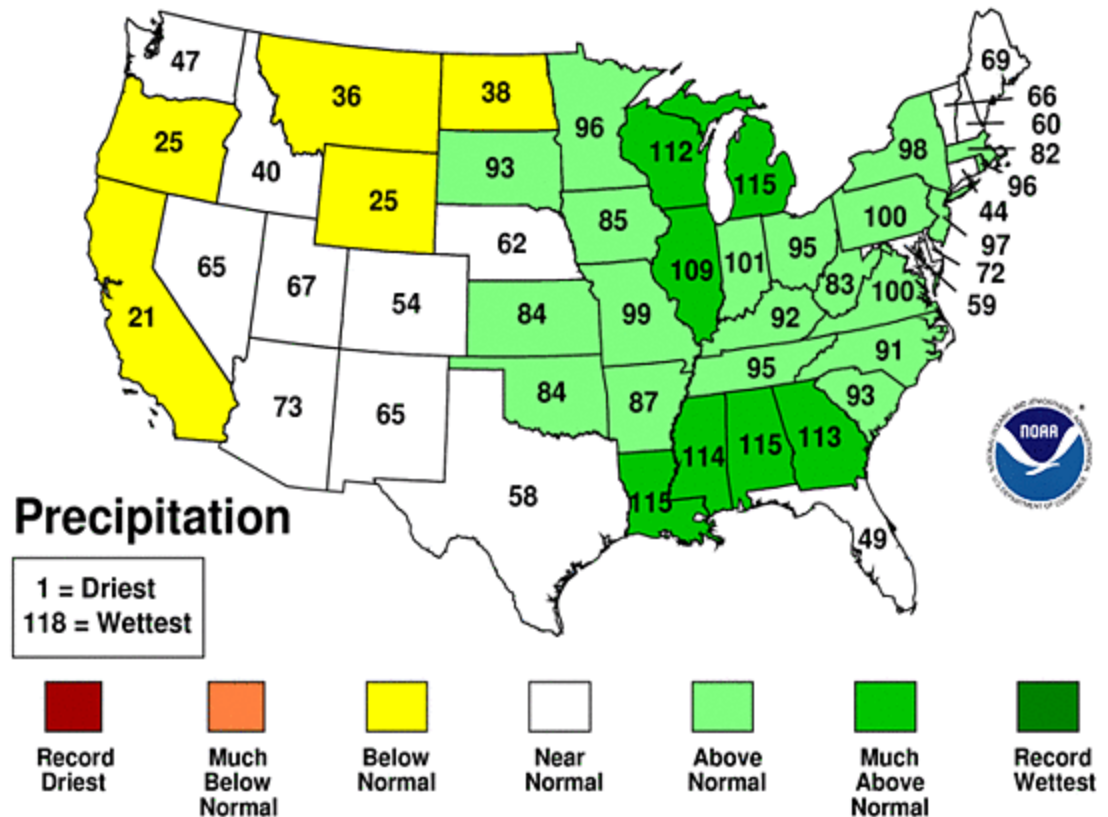


# Winter Precipitation Recap

The contiguous United States winter precipitation average was 0.63 inches above the 20th century average, making it the 24<sup>th</sup> wettest winter on record.

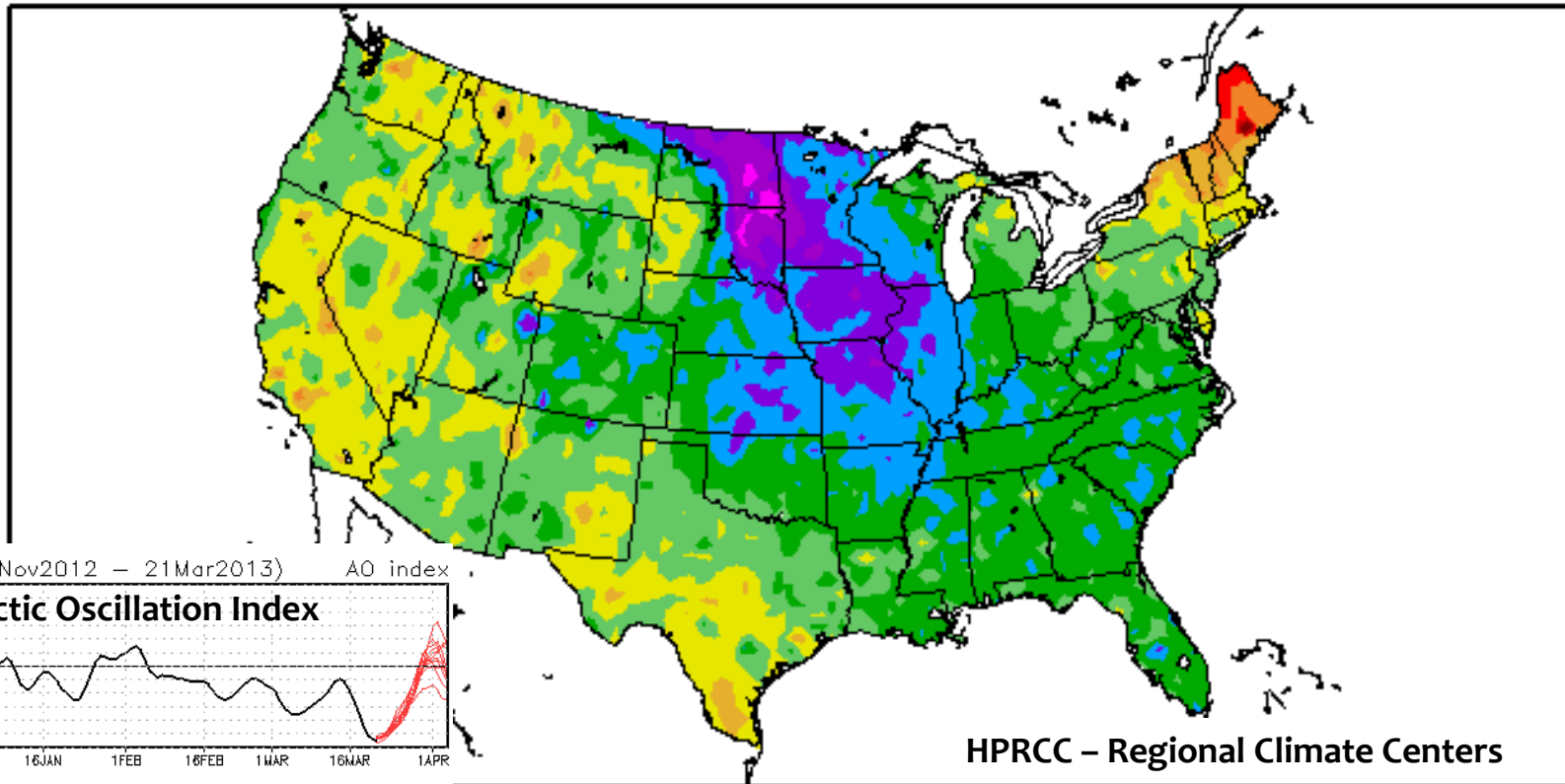
## Dec 2012-Feb 2013 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



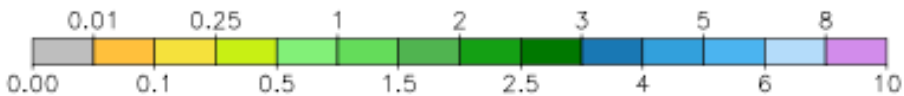
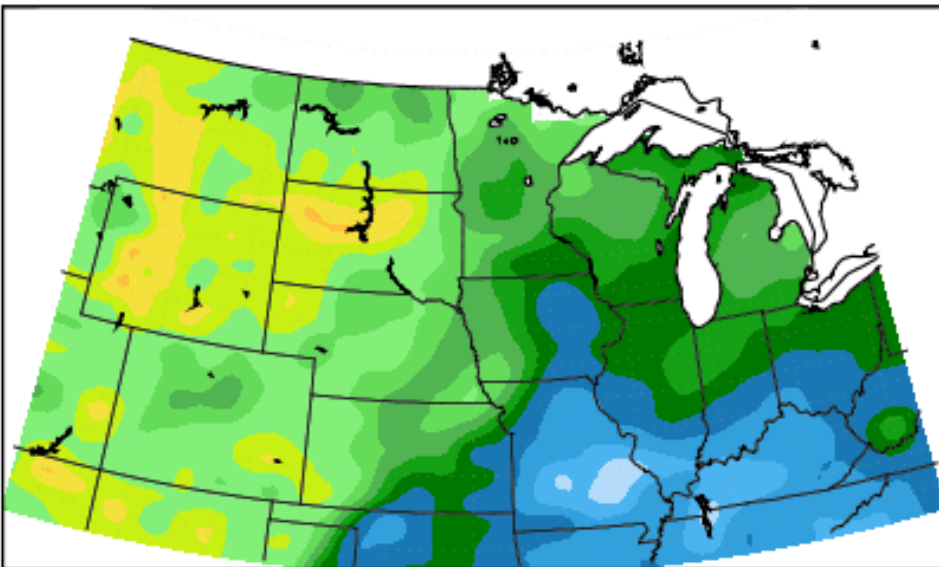
# Most recent 30-day temperature departures

Departure from Normal Temperature (°F)  
Feb 19, 2013 – Mar 20, 2013



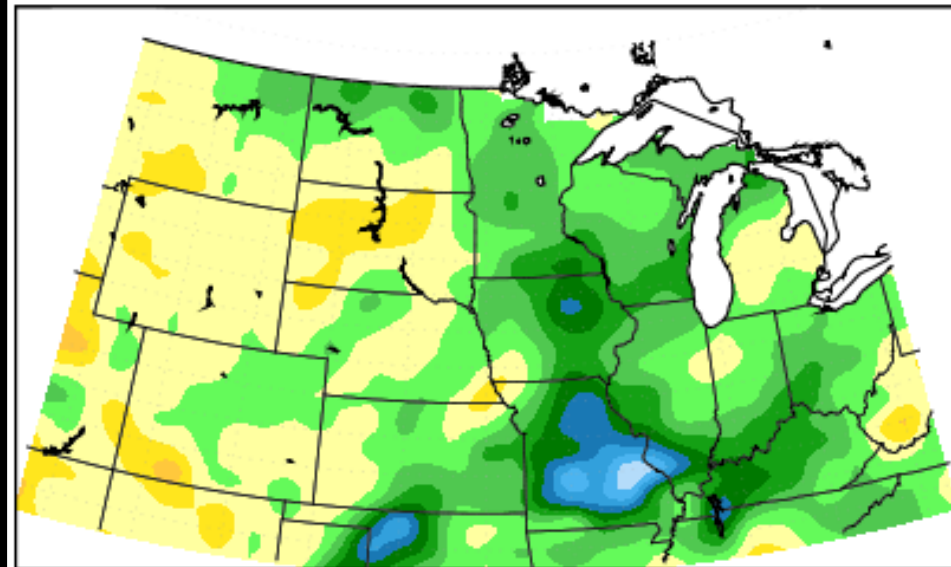
# Most recent 30-day precipitation and precipitation departures

Accumulated Precipitation (in)  
Feb 21, 2013 to Mar 20, 2013



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
MRCC Applied Climate System  
Generated at: 3/21/2013 9:12:09 AM CDT

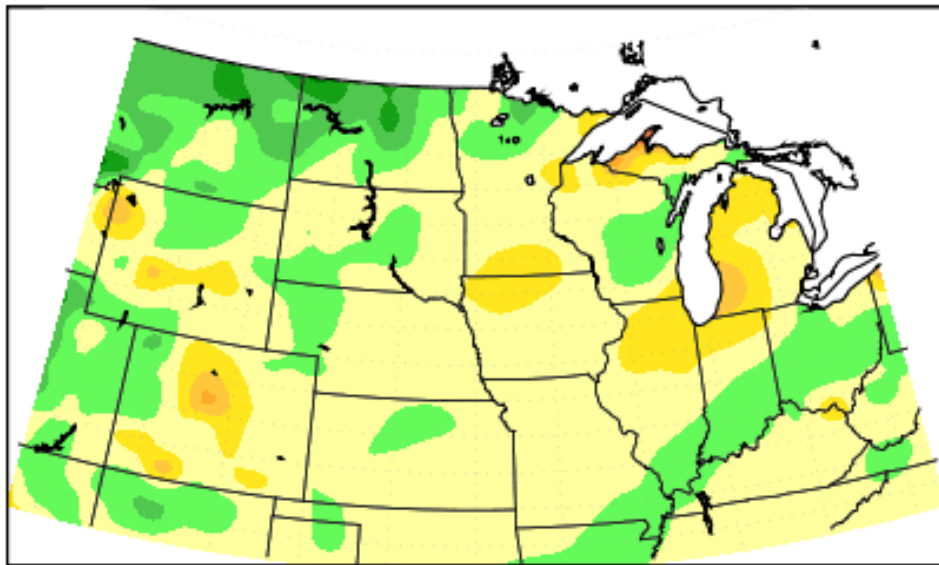
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from Mean  
Feb 21, 2013 to Mar 20, 2013



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
MRCC Applied Climate System  
Generated at: 3/21/2013 9:14:09 AM CDT

# Snowfall- Departure from Mean

Accumulated Snowfall (in): Departure from Mean  
Oct 1, 2012 to Jan 31, 2013

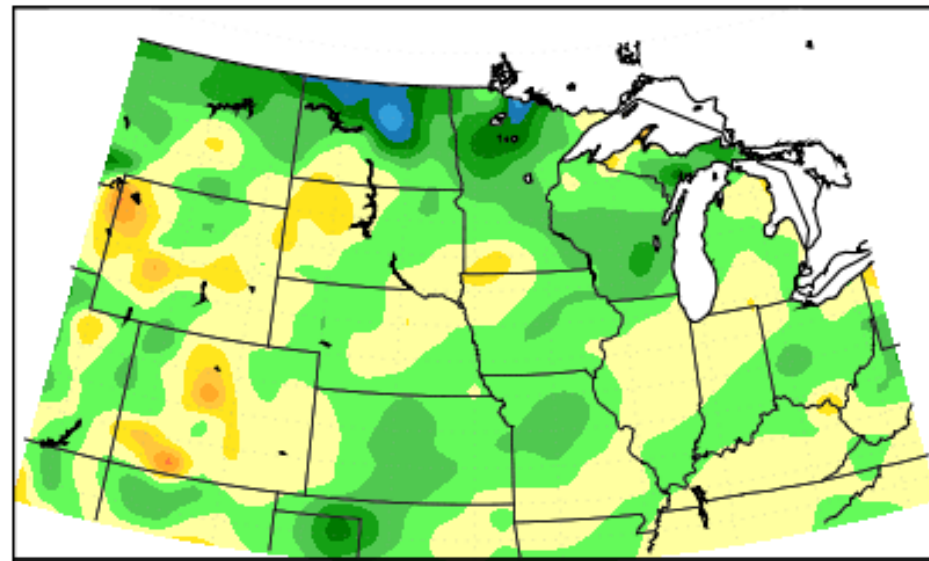


Mean period is 1981-2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
MRCC Applied Climate System

Accumulated Snowfall (in): Departure from Mean  
Oct 1, 2012 to Mar 20, 2013



Mean period is 1981-2010.

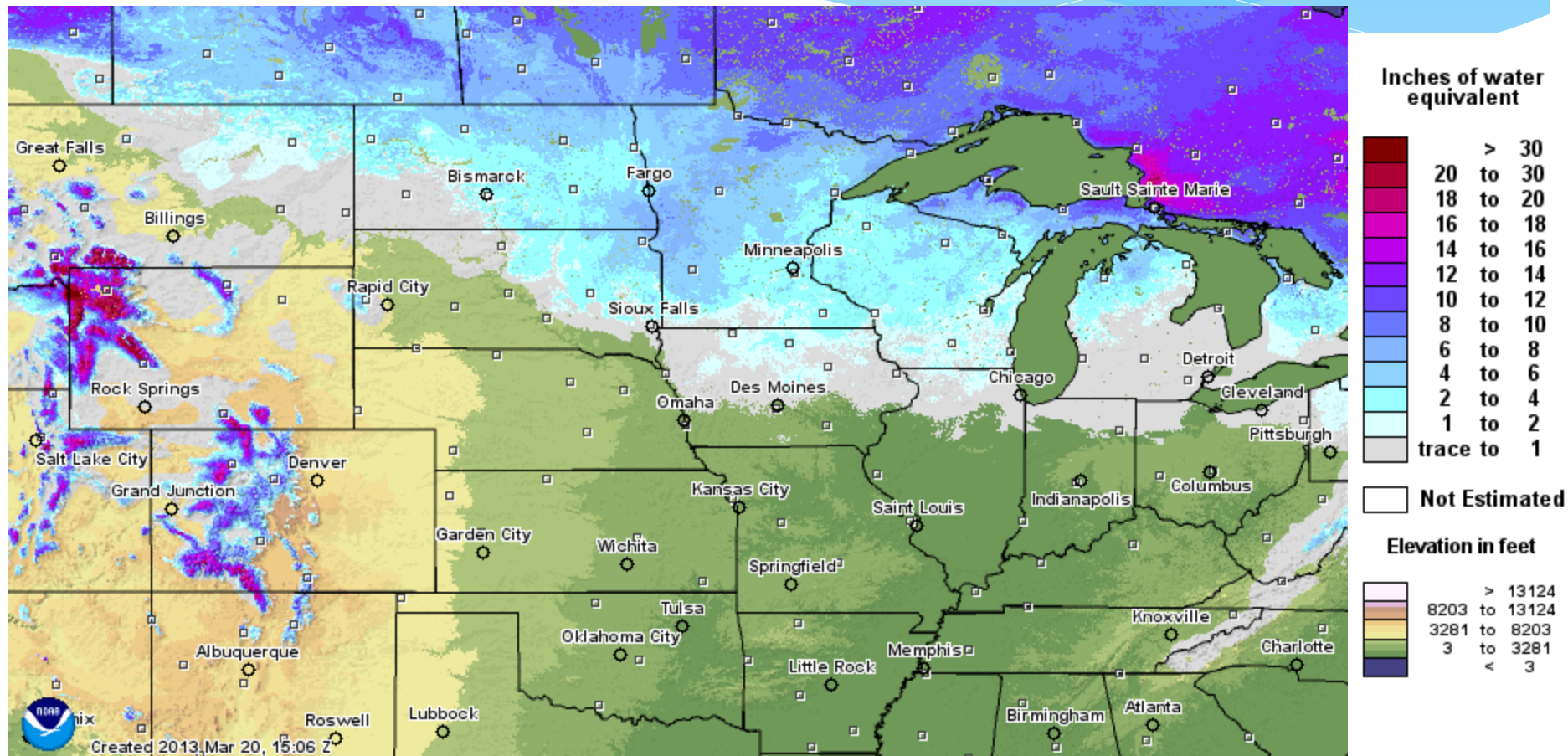


Midwestern Regional Climate Center  
MRCC Applied Climate System  
Generated at: 3/21/2013 9:18:33 AM CDT



# Modeled Snow Water Equivalent (in.)

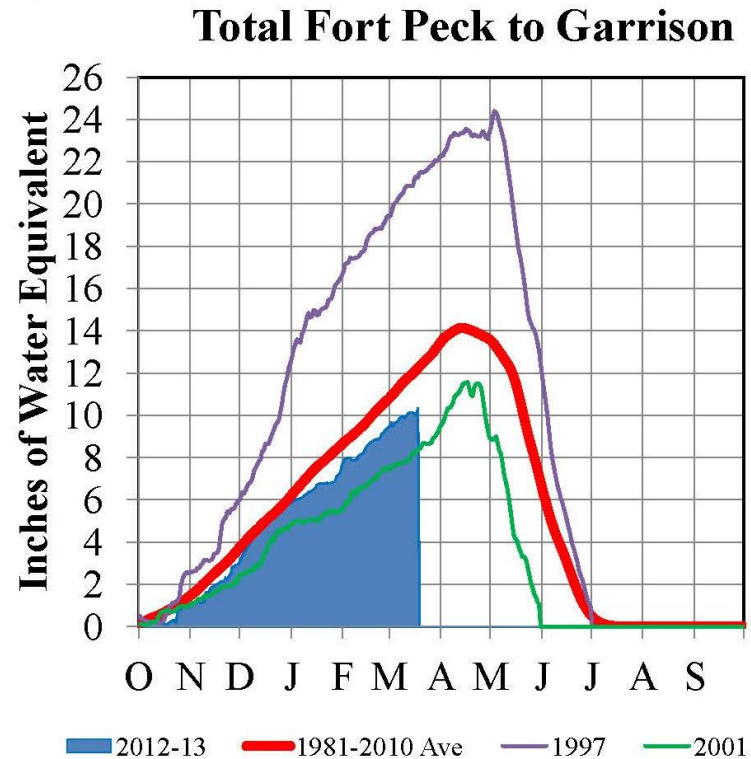
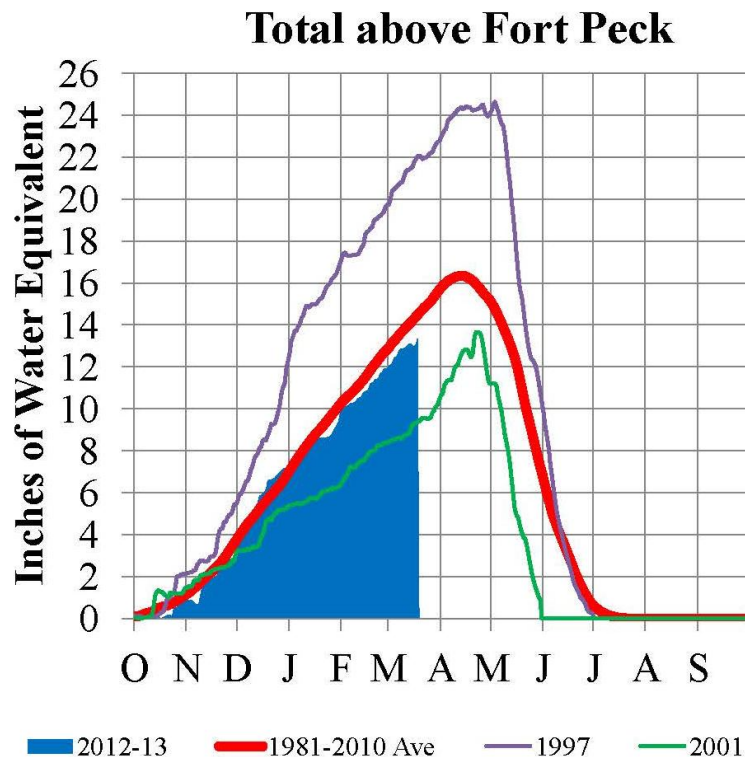
## March 21, 2013



# Missouri River Conditions

## Missouri River Basin – Mountain Snowpack Water Content 2012-2013 with comparison plots from 1997\* and 2001\*

March 19, 2013



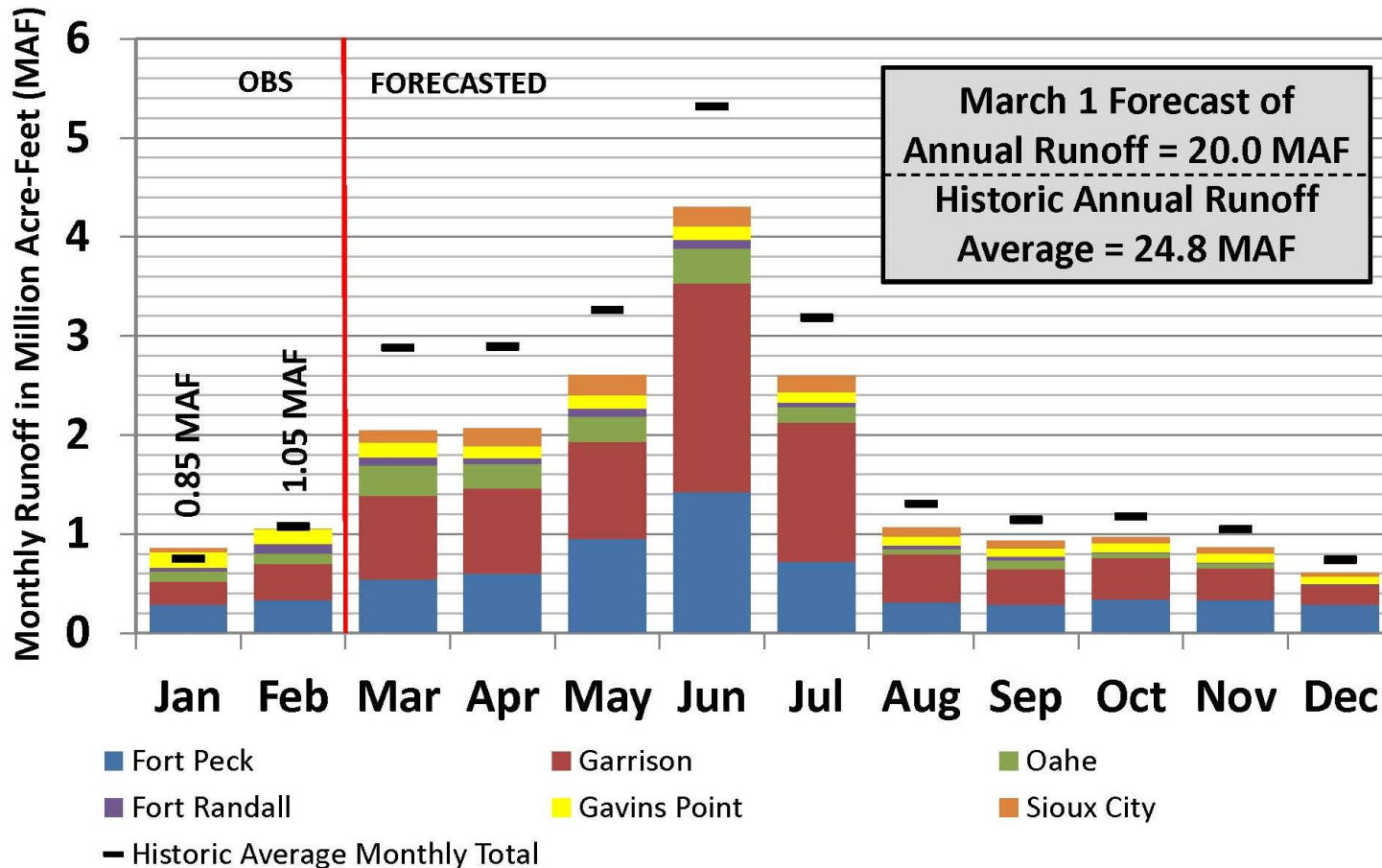
The Missouri River basin mountain snowpack normally peaks near April 15. By March 15, normally 87% of the peak has accumulated. On March 19, 2013 the mountain snowpack SWE in the “Total above Fort Peck” reach is currently 13.3”, 92% of average. The mountain snowpack SWE in the “Total Fort Peck to Garrison” reach is currently 10.3”, 84% of average.

\*Generally considered the high and low year of the last 20-year period.

Provisional data. Subject to revision.

# Missouri River Conditions

## Missouri River Basin 2013 Runoff Forecast above Sioux City\*



\* Forecast as of March 1, 2013

# Snow Water Equivalent % of Normal

February 21, 2013

March 18, 2013

Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

Westwide SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

Feb 21, 2013

Mar 18, 2013

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median

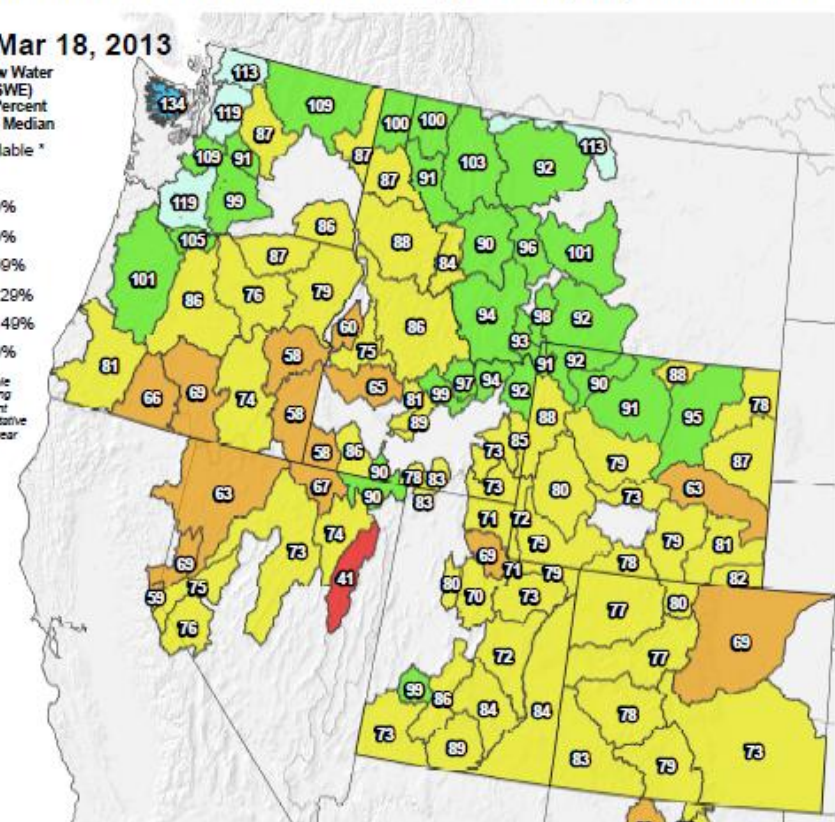
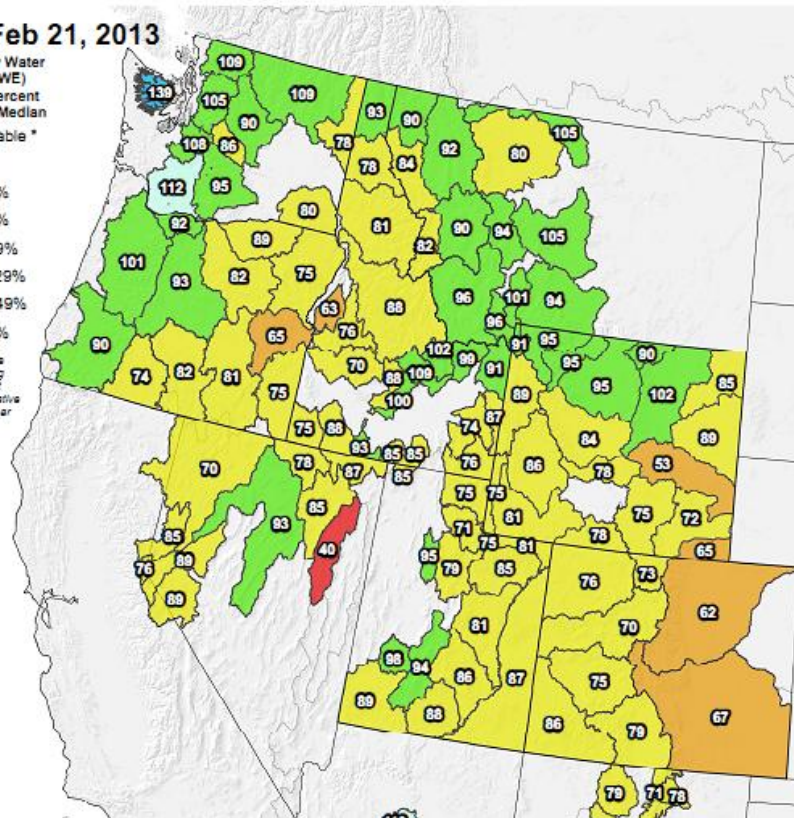
Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median

- unavailable \*
- <50%
- 50 - 69%
- 70 - 89%
- 90 - 109%
- 110 - 129%
- 130 - 149%
- ≥ 150%

- unavailable \*
- <50%
- 50 - 69%
- 70 - 89%
- 90 - 109%
- 110 - 129%
- 130 - 149%
- ≥ 150%

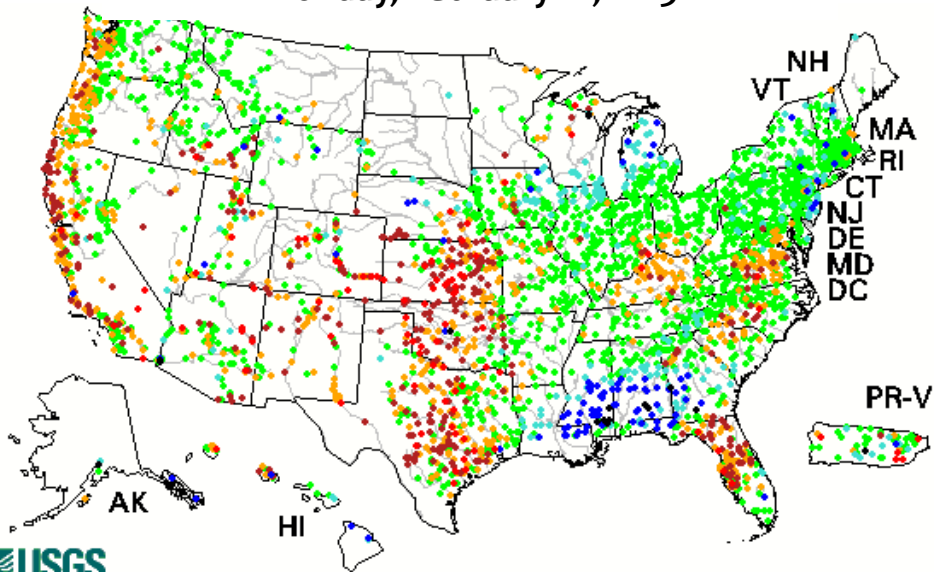
\* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year

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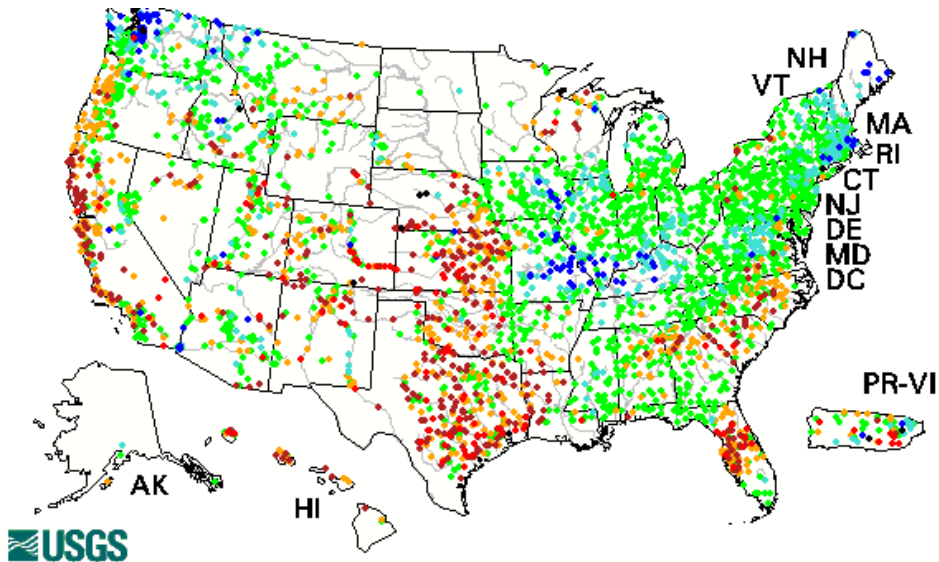


# 7-Day Average Streamflow

Monday, February 18, 2013



Wednesday, March 20, 2013

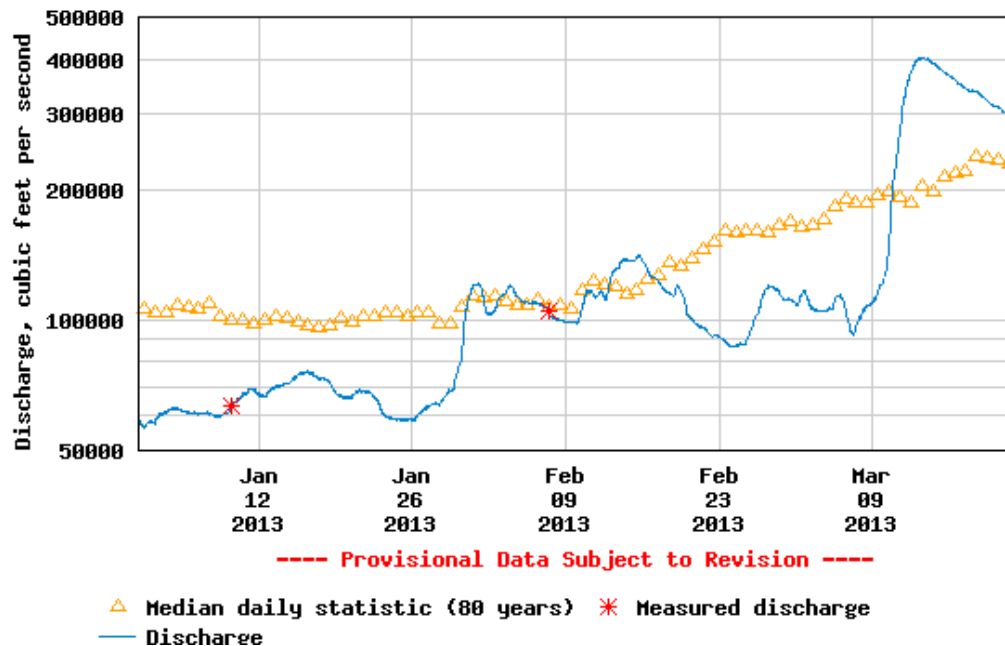


Explanation - Percentile classes						
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

[http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/?id=ww\\_current](http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/?id=ww_current)

# Mississippi River Conditions

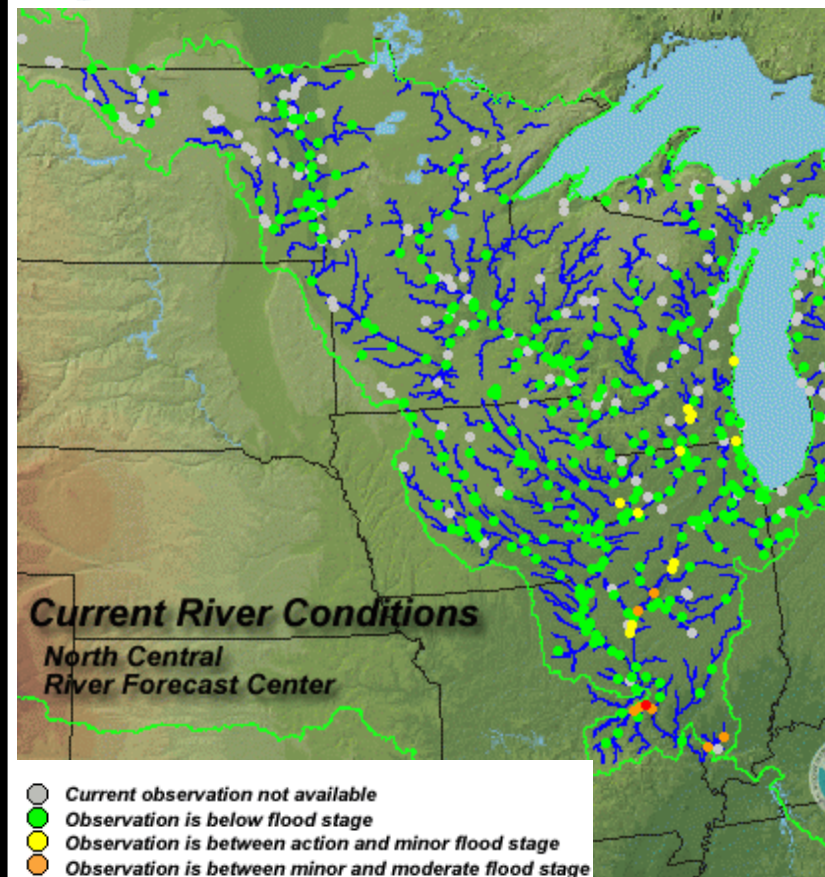
Discharge on the Mississippi River at St. Louis, MO  
Jan 1, 2013- Mar 21, 2013



[http://waterdata.usgs.gov/mo/nwis/uv?site\\_no=07010000](http://waterdata.usgs.gov/mo/nwis/uv?site_no=07010000)



March 21, 2013 River Conditions



<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/ncrfc/>

# U.S. Cattle areas Experiencing Drought

Improvement in southeast U.S. and eastern edge of central U.S. drought

February 19, 2013

March 12, 2013

## U.S. Cattle Areas Experiencing Drought

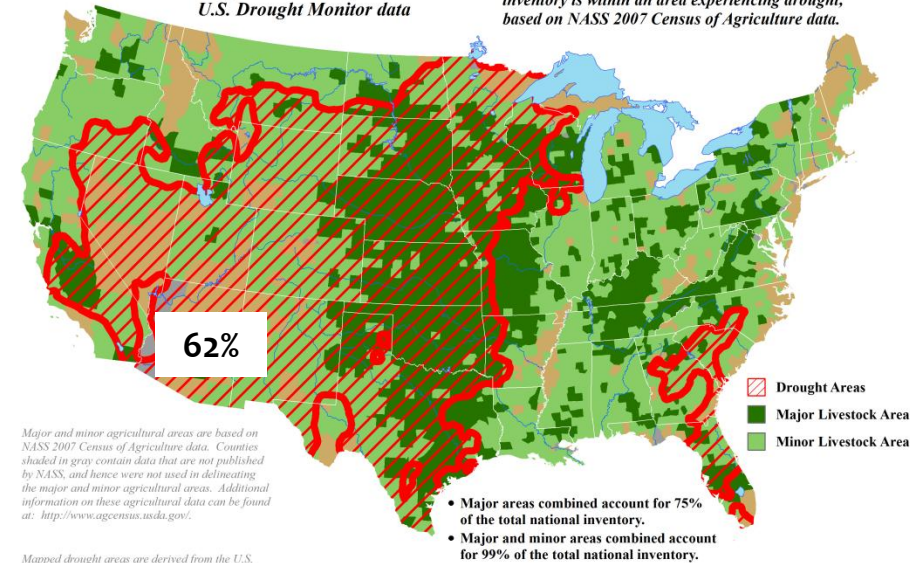
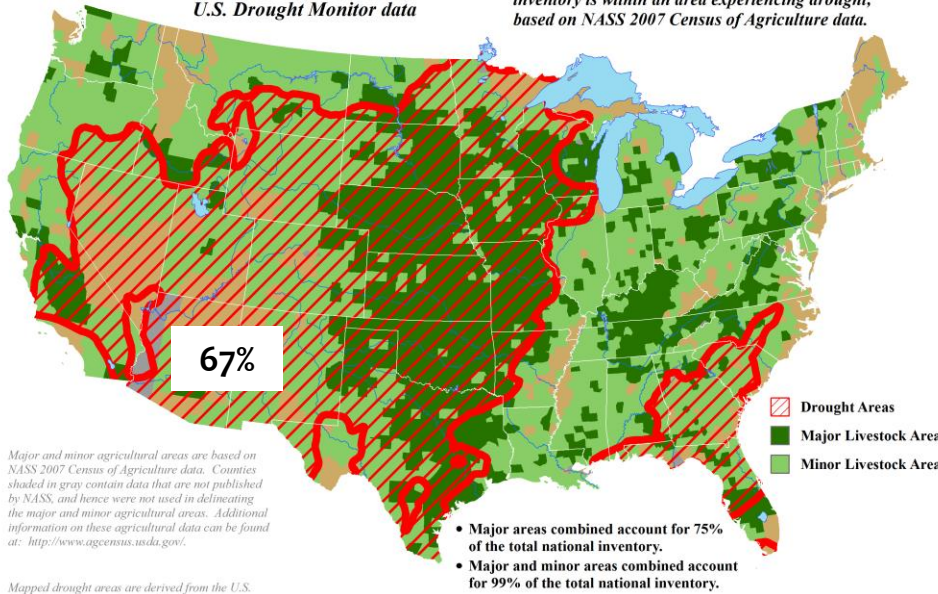
## U.S. Cattle Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects February 19, 2013  
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 67% of the domestic cattle inventory is within an area experiencing drought, based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.

Reflects March 12, 2013  
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 62% of the domestic cattle inventory is within an area experiencing drought, based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.



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

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Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

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# U.S. Hay areas Experiencing Drought

## Improvement in southeast U.S. and eastern edge of central U.S. drought

February 19, 2013

March 12, 2013

### U.S. Hay Areas Experiencing Drought

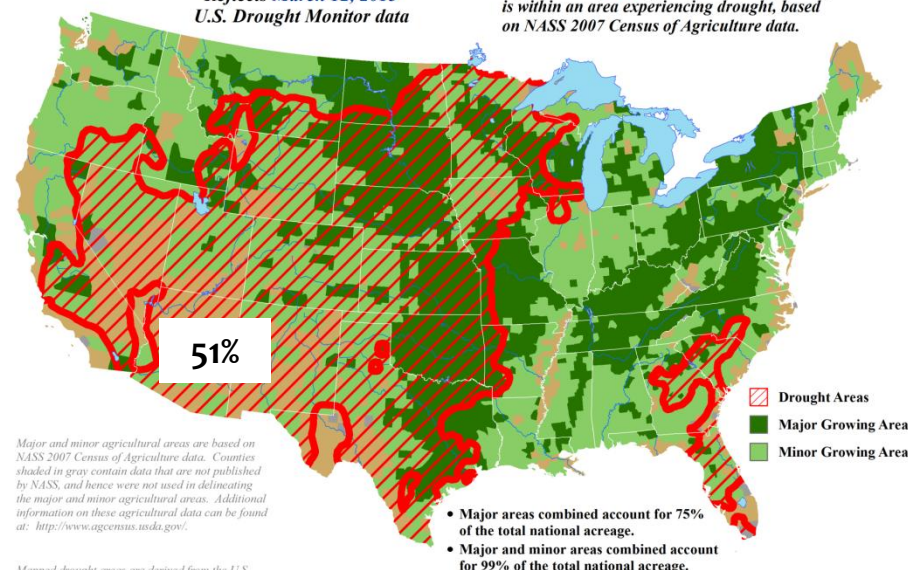
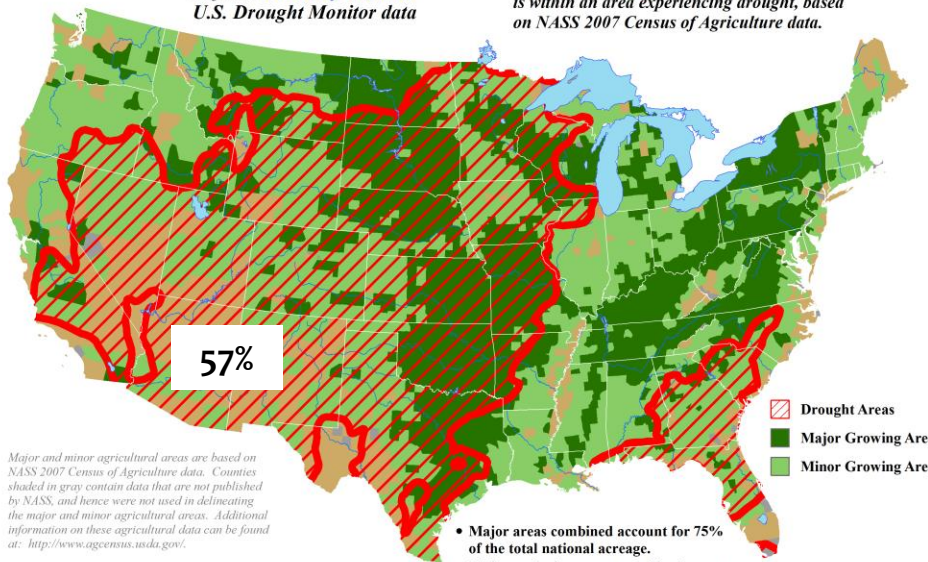
### U.S. Hay Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects February 19, 2013  
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Reflects March 12, 2013  
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 57% of the domestic hay acreage  
is within an area experiencing drought, based  
on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.

Approximately 51% of the domestic hay acreage  
is within an area experiencing drought, based  
on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.



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

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

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



# U.S. Wheat areas Experiencing Drought

Improvement in southeast U.S. and eastern edge of central U.S. drought

February 19, 2013

March 12, 2013

## U.S. Winter Wheat Areas Experiencing Drought

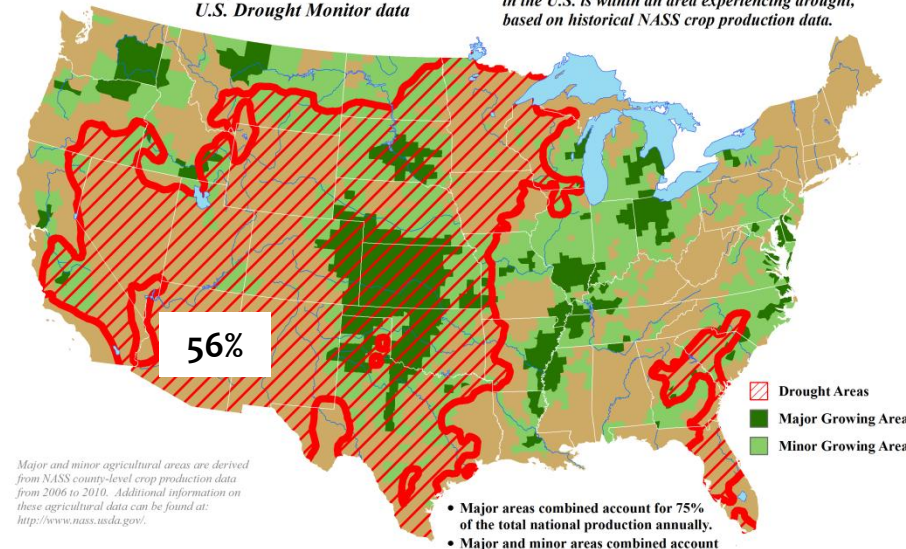
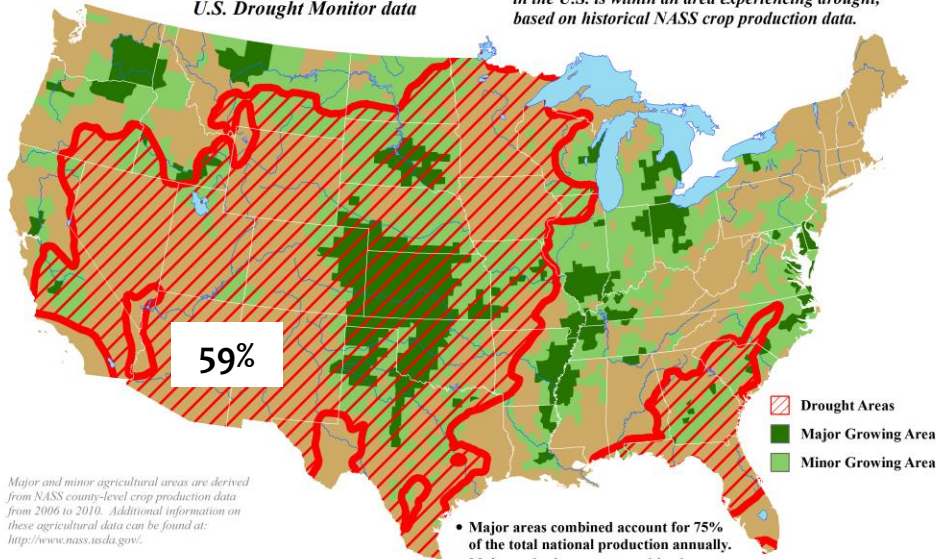
## U.S. Winter Wheat Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects February 19, 2013  
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 59% of the winter wheat grown  
in the U.S. is within an area experiencing drought,  
based on historical NASS crop production data.

Reflects March 12, 2013  
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 56% of the winter wheat grown  
in the U.S. is within an area experiencing drought,  
based on historical NASS crop production data.



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

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

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

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

Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

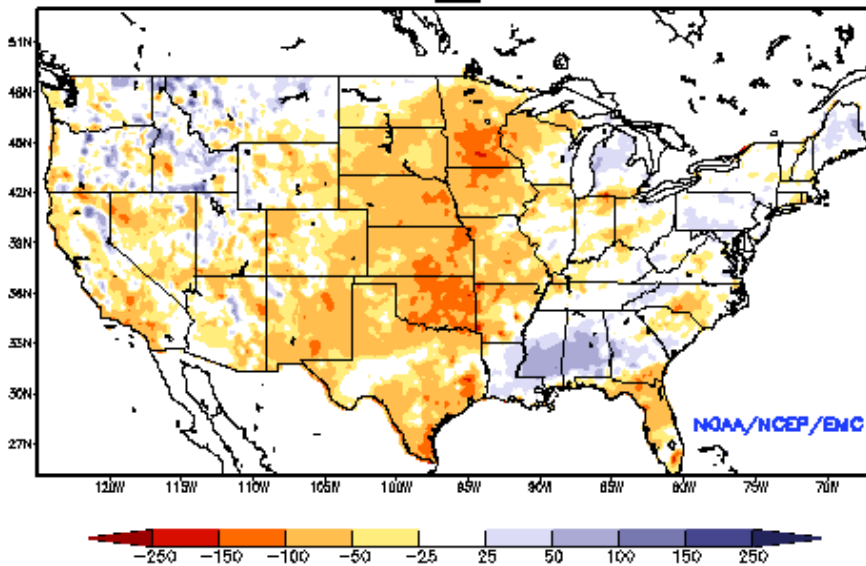
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# Soil Moisture and Recovery

Soil Moisture Anomaly in millimeters

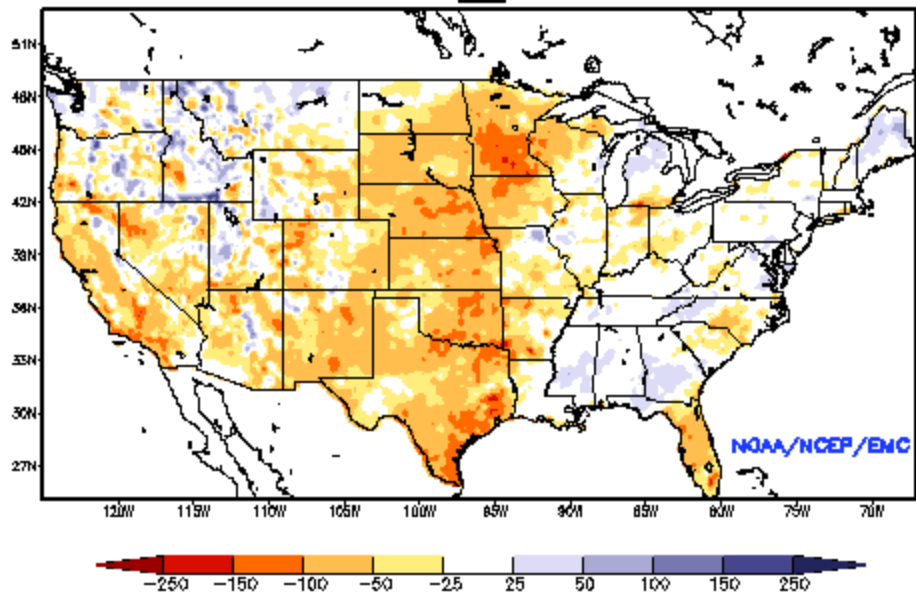
February 15, 2013

Ensemble-Mean - Current Total Column Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)  
NCEP NLDAS Products Valid: FEB 15, 2013



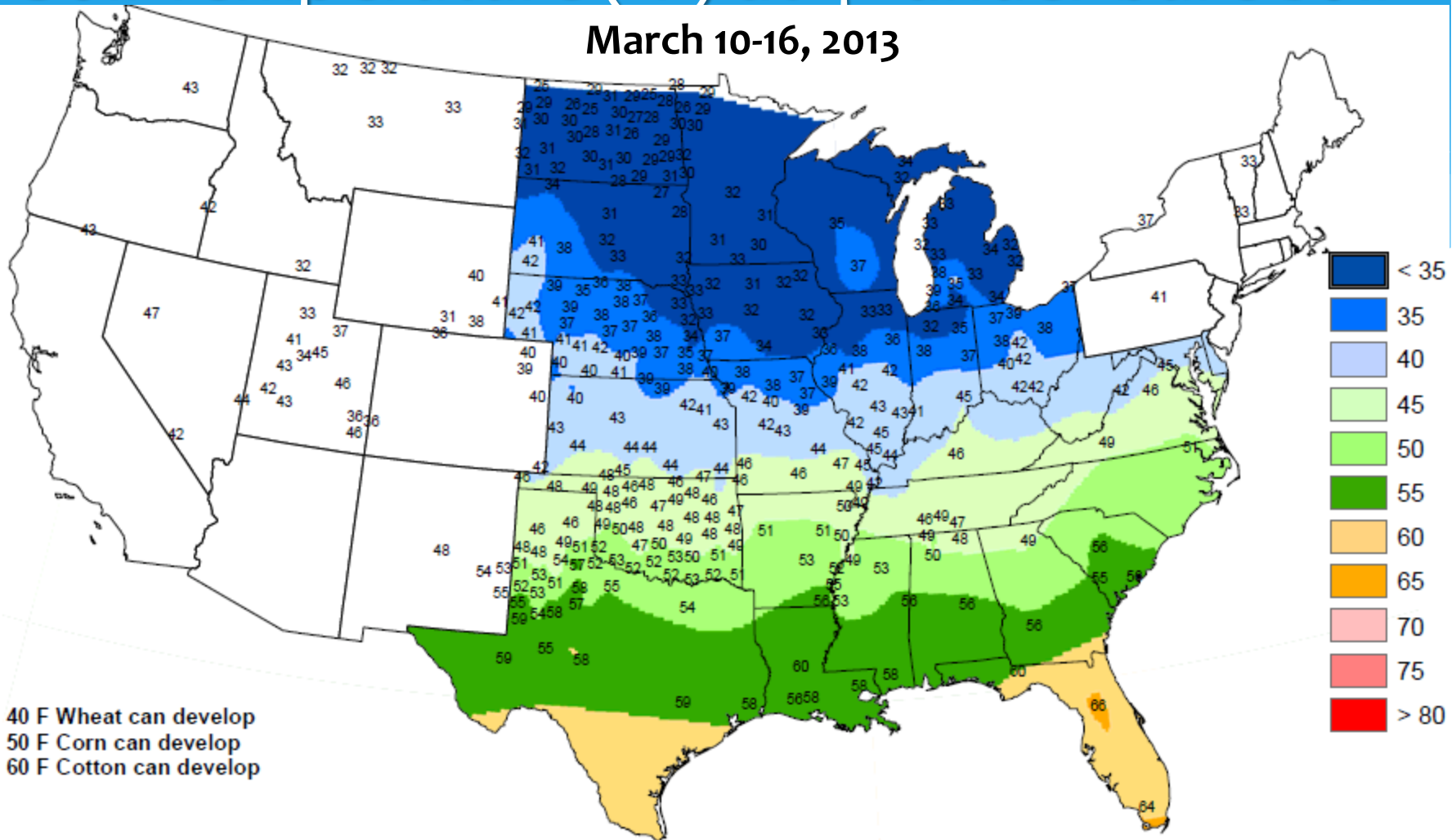
March 18, 2013

Ensemble-Mean - Current Total Column Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)  
NCEP NLDAS Products Valid: MAR 18, 2013



# Soil Temperature (°F) at 4" under bare soil

March 10-16, 2013



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

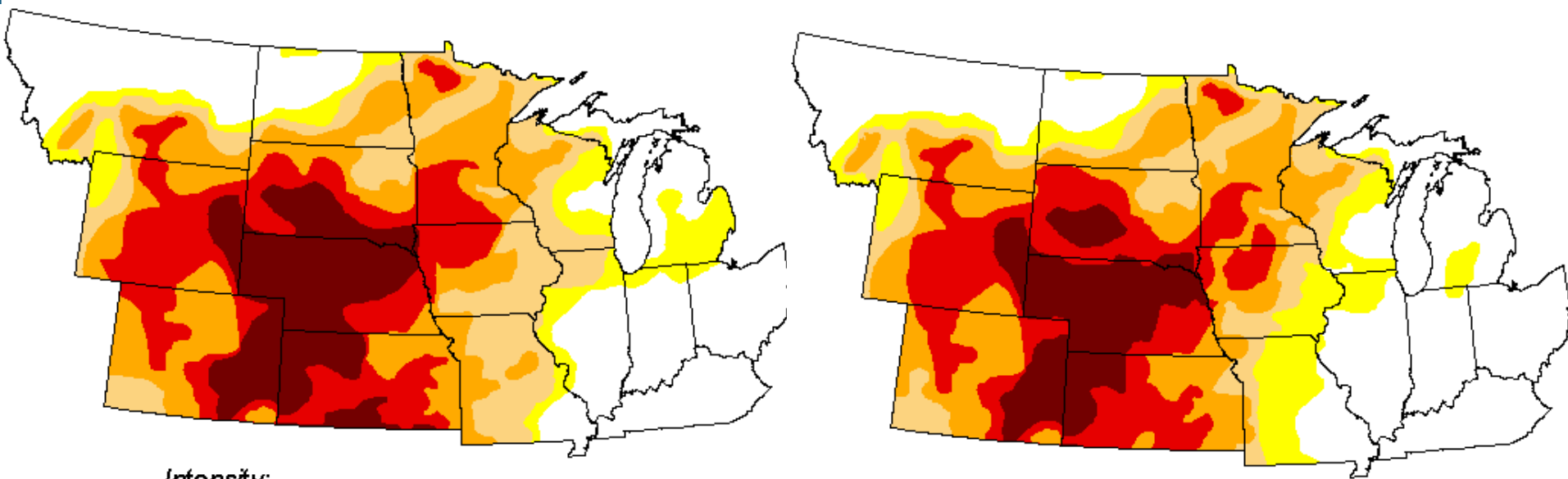
Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agrilimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, Vol. 100, No. 12

# U.S. Drought Monitor Central Region

February 19, 2013

March 19, 2013



***Intensity:***



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

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

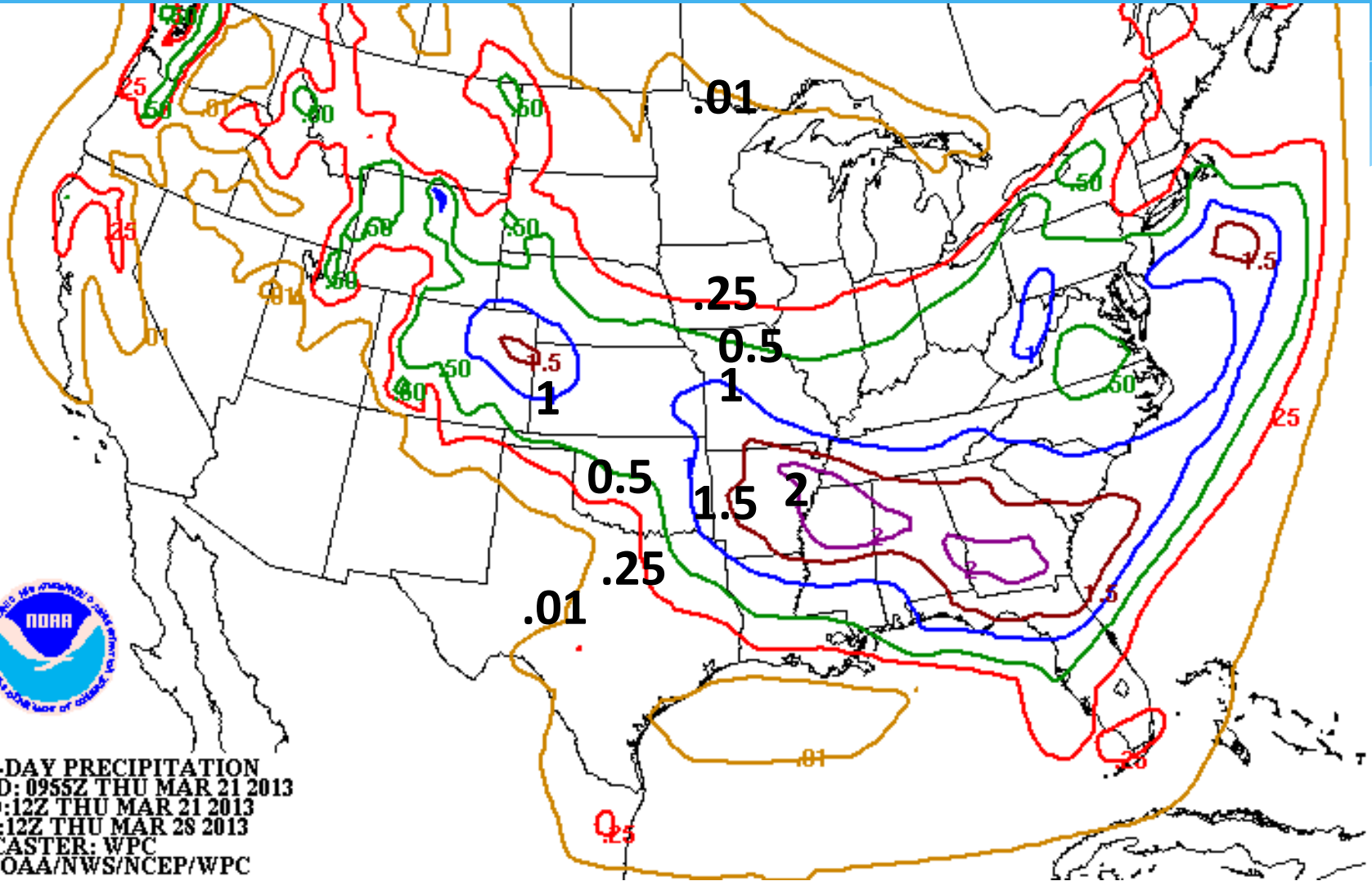


Released Thursday, March 3, 2013  
Matthew Rosencrans, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

# Climate Outlooks

- \* **7-day precipitation forecast**
- \* **8-14 day outlook**
- \* **April**
- \* **3 Months (April, May, June)**
- \* **Seasonal Drought and Seasonal Flood Outlooks**

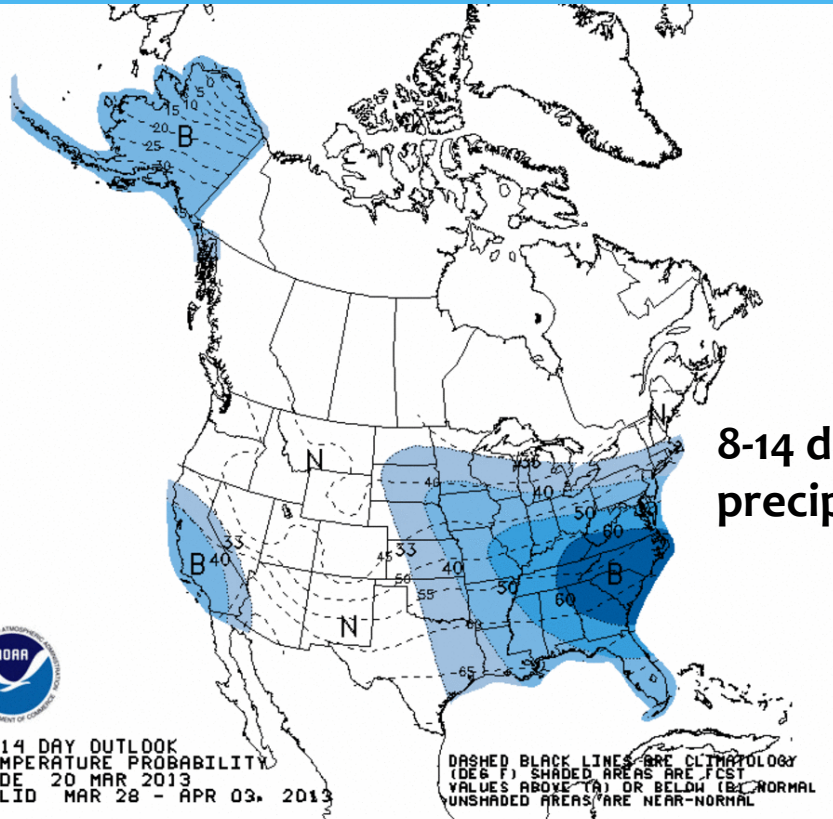
# 7-day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast Valid: 12z Thu Mar 21 – 12z Thu Mar 28



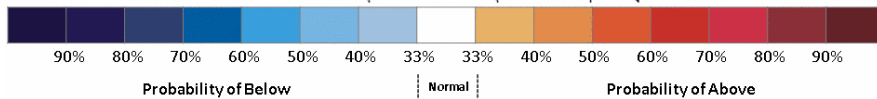
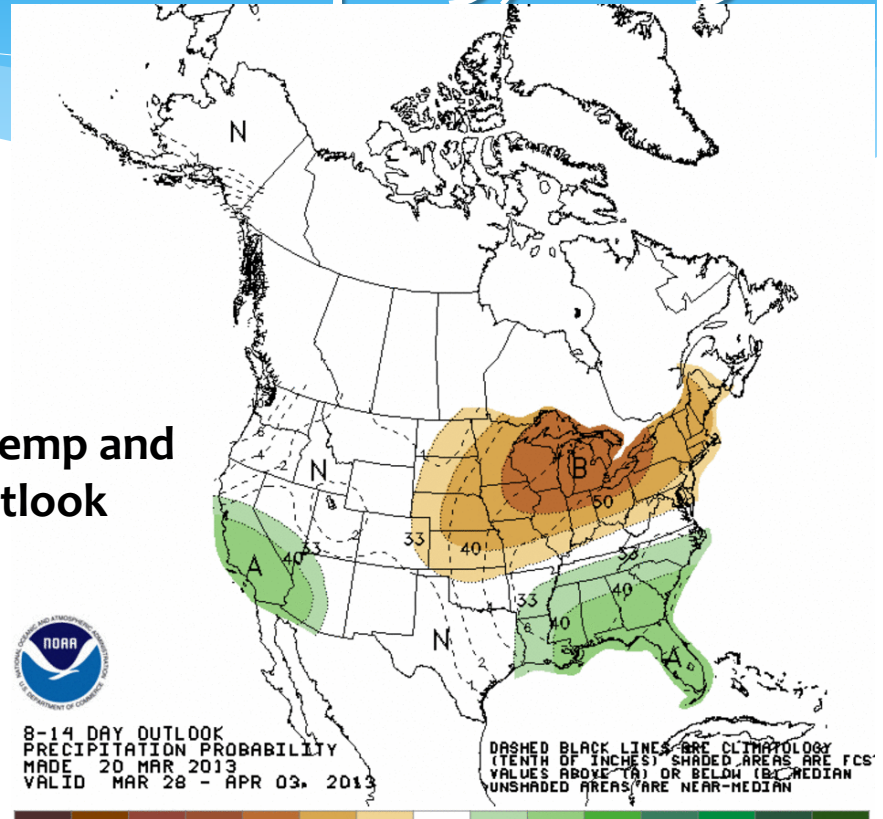
WPC 7-DAY PRECIPITATION  
ISSUED: 0955Z THU MAR 21 2013  
VALID: 12Z THU MAR 21 2013  
THRU: 12Z THU MAR 28 2013  
FORECASTER: WPC  
DOC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP/WPC

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

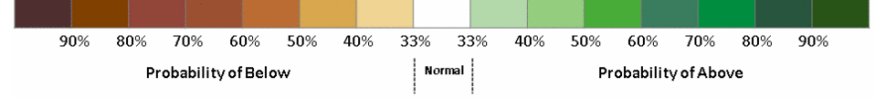
# Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities for Mar 28-Apr 3, 2013



8-14 day temp and precip outlook

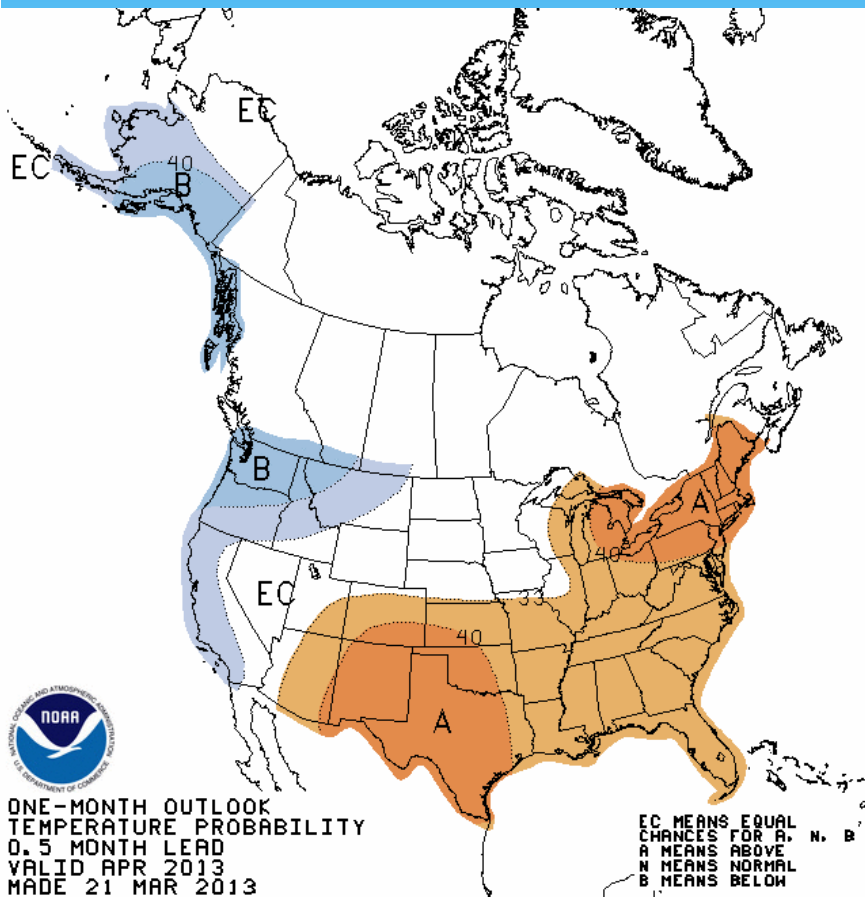


Temperature

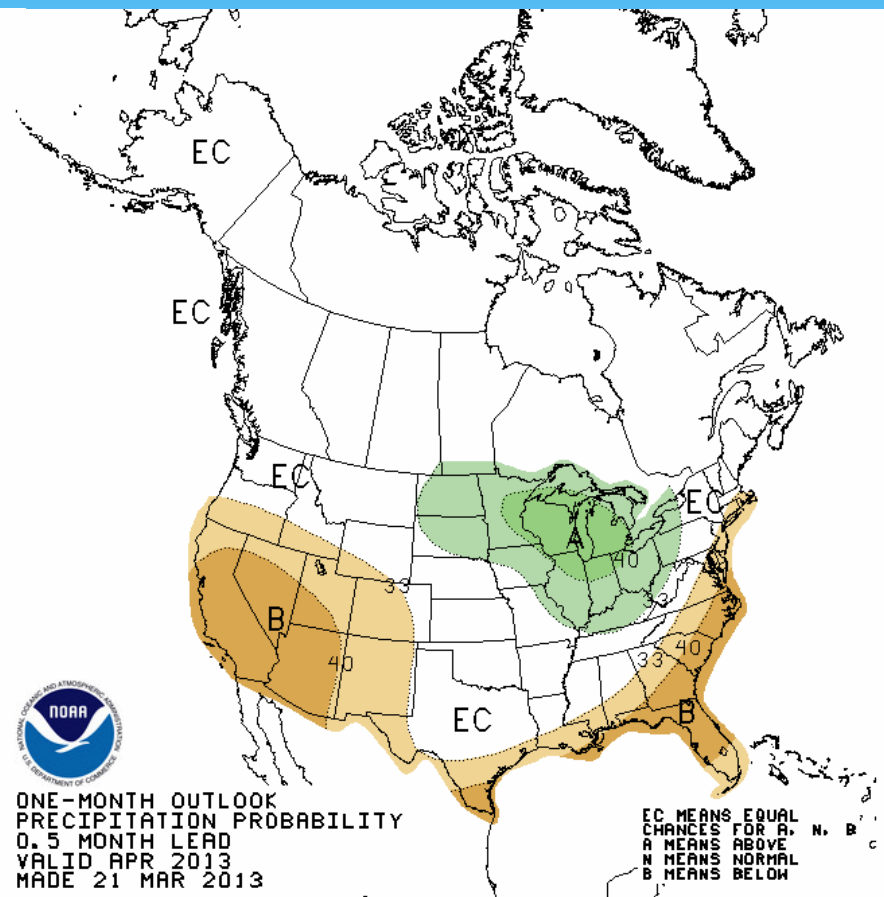


Precipitation

# April Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities



Temperature

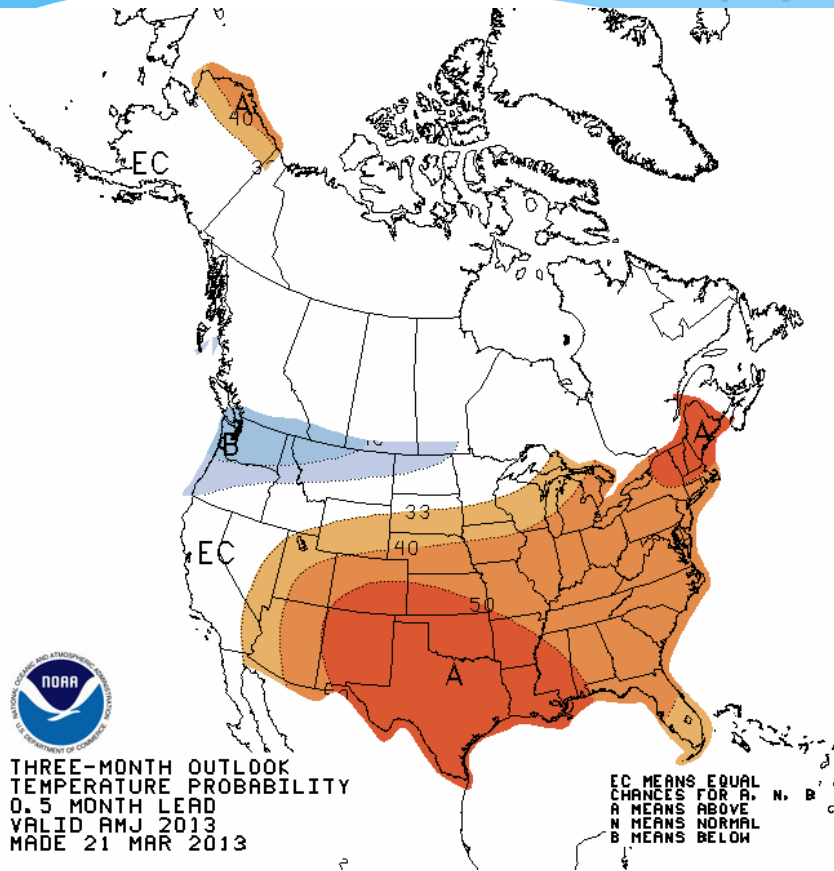


Precipitation

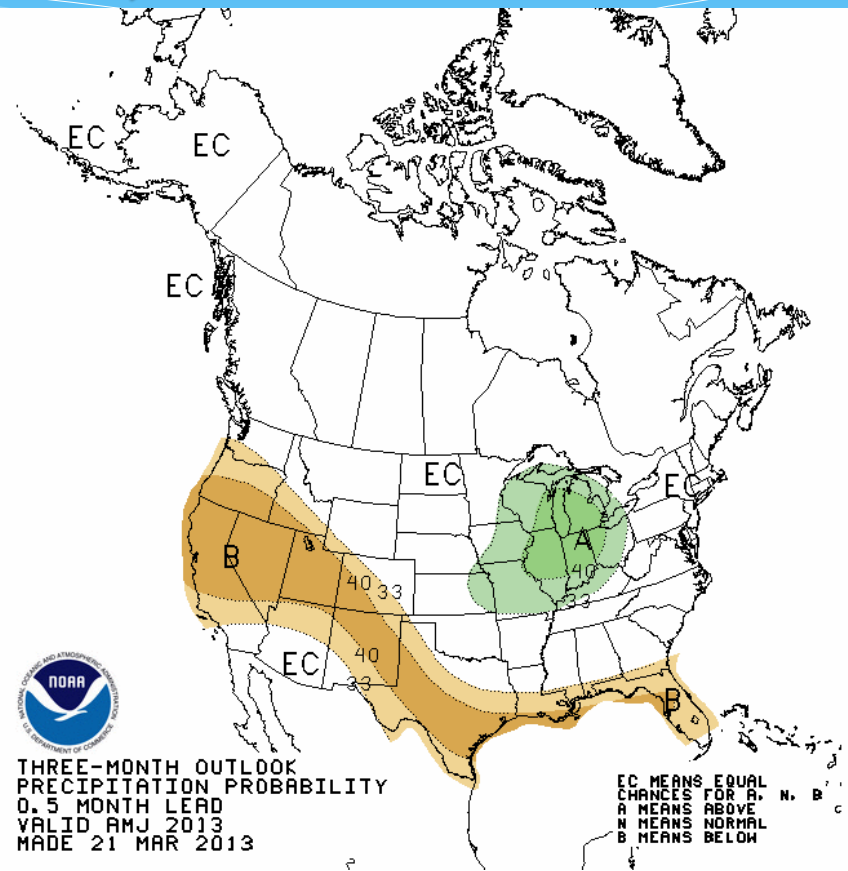
<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/>



# 3 Month Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities (April-June)

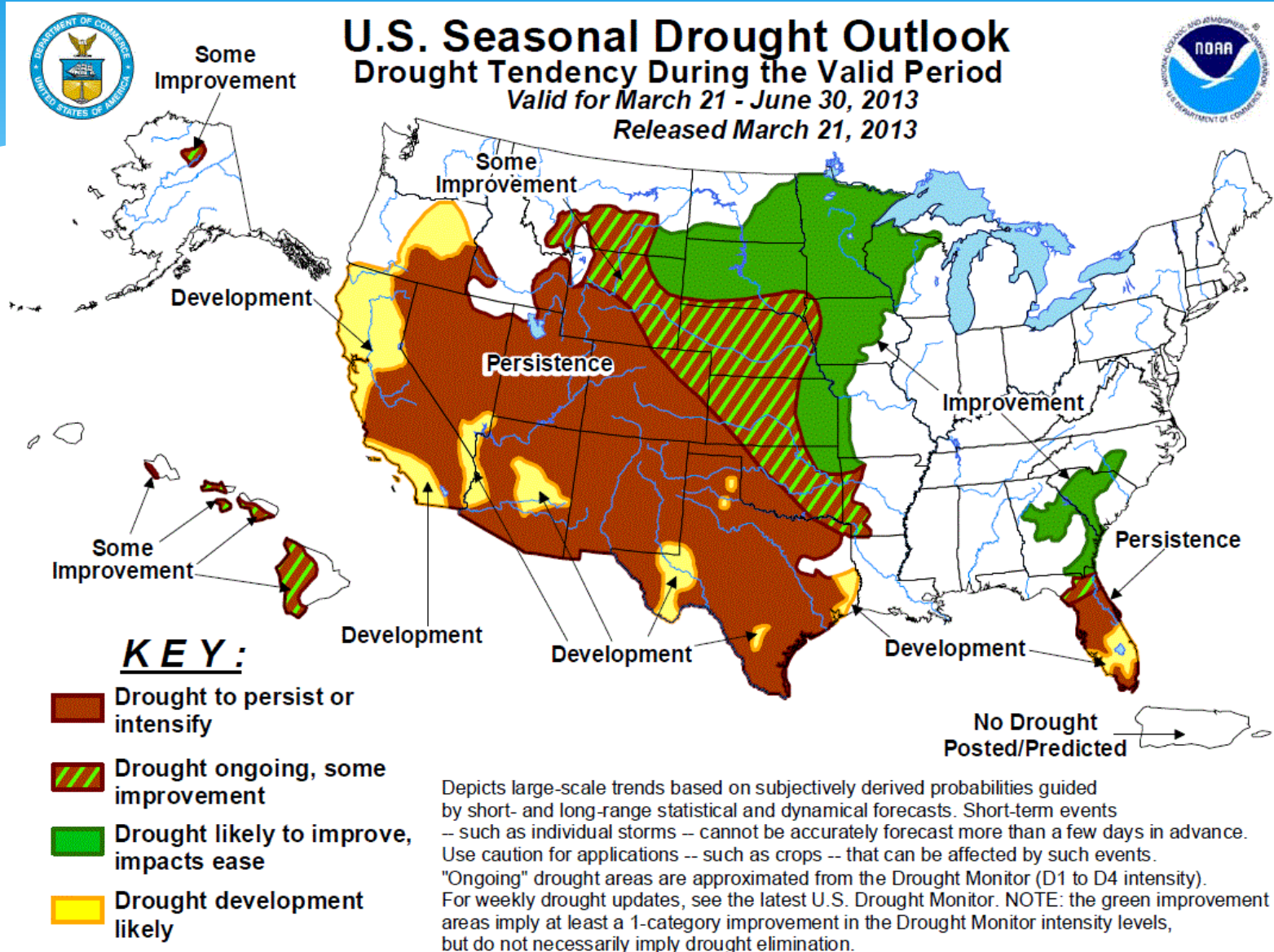


Temperature



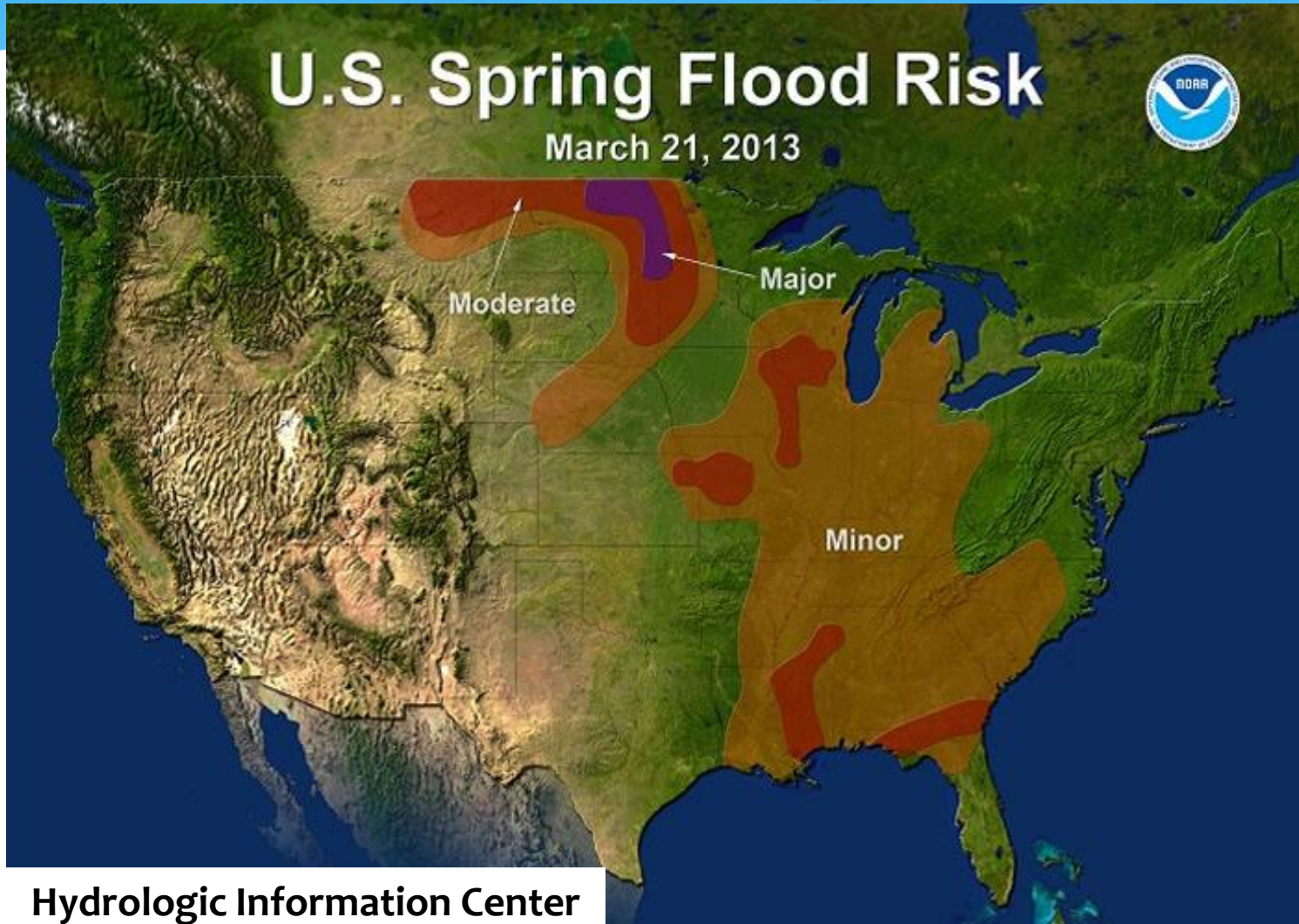
Precipitation

# Drought Outlook through Jun 30th



# U.S. Spring Flood Outlook

## Mar 21, 2013



Hydrologic Information Center

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/hic/nho/>

# Summary

## \* **Recent Conditions**

- \* Over the past few weeks, below normal temperatures have dominated much of the Central Region. Only parts of Montana, W South Dakota and SW Wyoming have experienced marginally warmer than normal conditions.
- \* Since mid-February, precipitation has generally averaged above normal across the eastern half of the Central Region and near to below normal across the western half.
- \* Drought conditions have improved most notably across southern WI, northern IL , southeastern IA and most of MO.
- \* Extreme to Exceptional drought still impacting much of the Plains, from SD to TX.
- \* Improved flow conditions along the Mississippi River, but little to no improvement in the upper Missouri River Basin.

# Summary

## \* Outlooks

- \* ENSO neutral conditions are forecast through Fall 2013
- \* For the Central Region, drought conditions are expected to persist in southwestern WY, much of CO and extreme southwestern KS. Some improvements are expected for southern MT, northeastern half of WY, far northeastern CO, central and northern Plains and Upper Midwest over the next few months.
- \* Spring flood potential exist along the Red River Basin, Lower Missouri River Basin, Mississippi River Basin and Ohio River Basin.

## 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 Climatic Data Center: [www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.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/>
- 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:**

- \* Pat Guinan: [GuinanP@missouri.edu](mailto:GuinanP@missouri.edu), 573-882-5908

- \* Doug Kluck: [doug.kluck@noaa.gov](mailto:doug.kluck@noaa.gov), 816-994-3008

- \* John Eise: [john.eise@noaa.gov](mailto:john.eise@noaa.gov), 816-268-3144

- \* Mike Timlin: [mtimlin@illinois.edu](mailto:mtimlin@illinois.edu); 217-333-8506

- \* Natalie Umphlett: [numphlett2@unl.edu](mailto:numphlett2@unl.edu) ; 402 472-6764

- \* Brian Fuchs: [bfuchs2@unl.edu](mailto:bfuchs2@unl.edu) 402 472-6775

- \* **Weather:**

- \* [crhroc@noaa.gov](mailto:crhroc@noaa.gov)