North Central U.S. Climate & Drought Outlook May 20, 2021

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State Climate Office of Ohio (SCOO)

OSU Extension

Byrd Polar and Climate Research Center















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

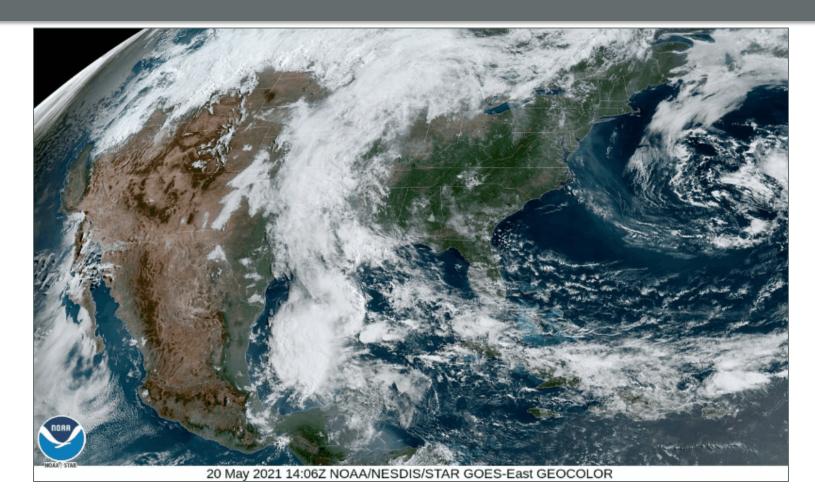
Next Regular Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar

June 17 (1 PM CDT) Stu Foster– Kentucky State Climatologist – Fare thee well, my friend!

Access to Future Climate Webinars and Information

http://www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars https://mrcc.illinois.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php

Open for questions at the end





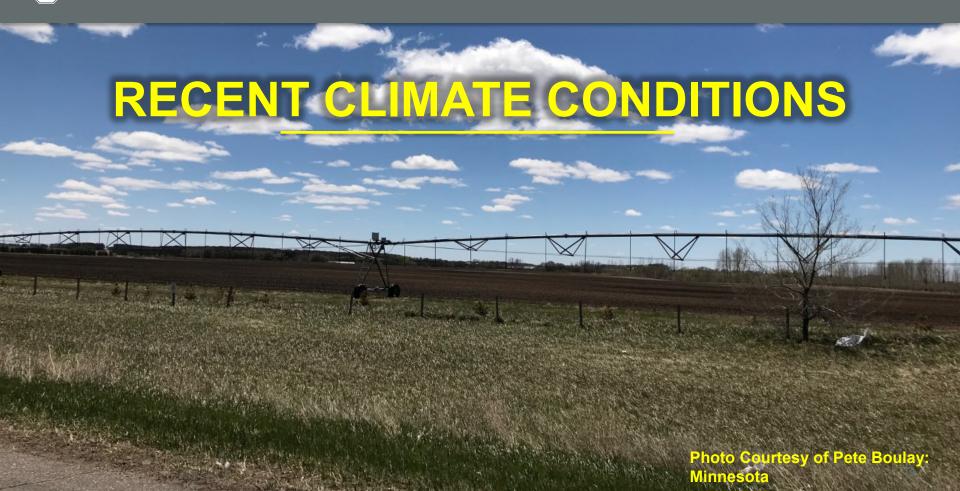
Agenda

Climate Recap & Recent Conditions

Impacts: Hydrological, Snow/Water, Agricultural, Fire, Other

Outlooks: Short-term, June, and Summer Updates







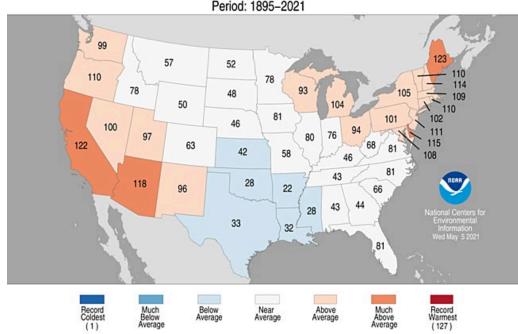
April Temperature Recap

- Close to average for a large portion of the North Central region
- Above average in the Great Lakes
- Below average in Kansas
- Minimum temperatures below average across the western states (not shown)

Recent Climate Conditions

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

Period: 1895-2021





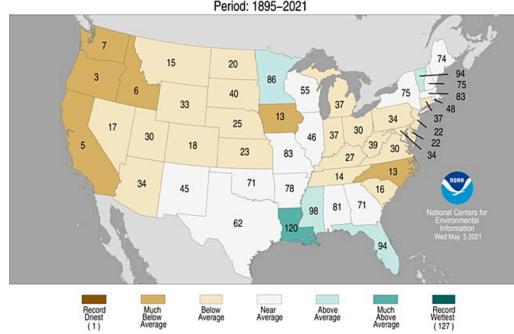
April Precipitation Recap

- In a word...dry!
- Most states were below average (13th driest for lowa)
- Minnesota only state with above average precipitation for **April**

Recent Climate Conditions

Statewide Precipitation Ranks April 2021

Period: 1895-2021





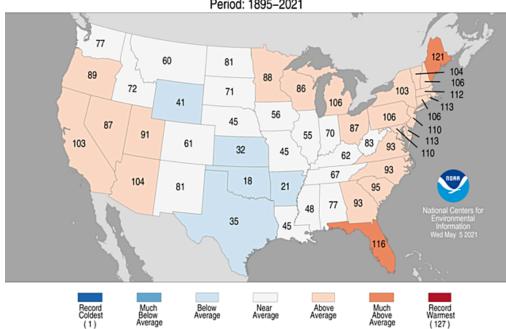
February – April Temperature Recap

- Near to below average for the western states
- Near to above average across the north and east

Recent Climate Conditions

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

February – April 2021 Period: 1895–2021





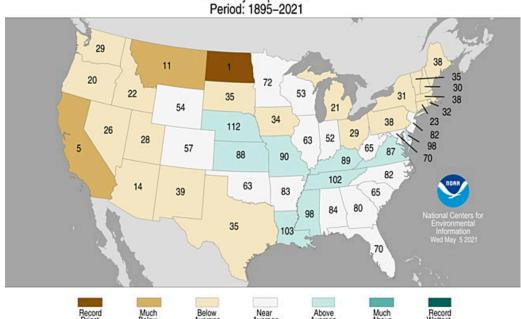
February – April Precipitation Recap

- Very dry conditions across the Northern Plains to Iowa
- Driest Feb-Apr period on record for North Dakota
- Dry across the Great Lakes –
 Typical La Nina weather pattern largely absent
- Southern tier near to above average

Recent Climate Conditions

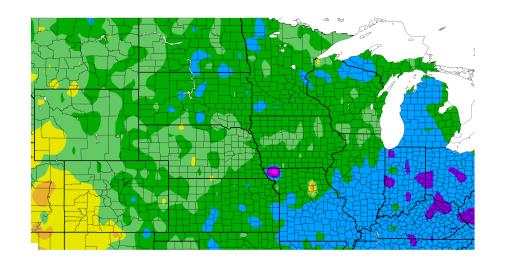
Statewide Precipitation Ranks

February – April 2021 Period: 1895–2021



Generated 5/18/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 4/18/2021 - 5/17/2021





Last 30 Days: Temperature

- Well below average (4-8°F) across the eastern Corn Belt and lower Great Lakes
- A bit above average in southwestern Colorado

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



Recent Climate Conditions.

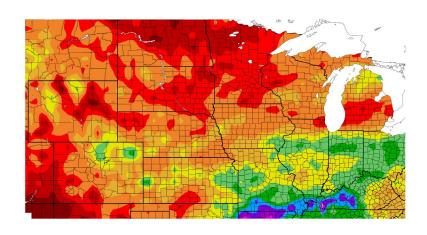
Last 30 Days: Precipitation

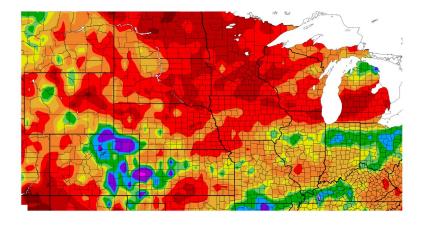
Source: https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?map=ACISClimateMaps

Heavy rainfall MO – KY – OH (5-8")

- Generally, less than 3" elsewhere
- Less than 1" from MN back through the Dakotas into eastern MT and WY <25% of normal throughout this region

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 4/18/2021 - 5/17/2021







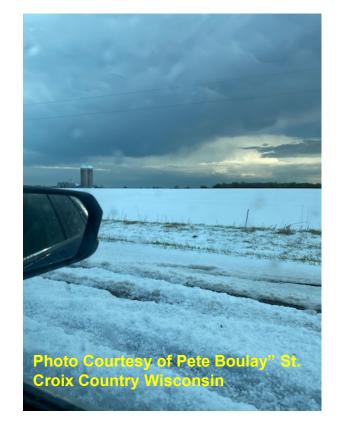
Recent Records

- Ohio (April 20th):
 - Toledo saw its largest late-season snowfall 5"
 - 2.3" of snow at Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport topping the 1901 record for April 21 of 1.5 inches.
- All Time Monthly Record Lows Set across OH, KY, MO, CO, and WY
 - Marysville, MO 19F 5/5/2021
 - Divide Peak WY -9F 4/20/2021
- All Time Monthly Record Low Maximum
 - Tipton, IN 42F on 5/10/2021

Lack of Severe Weather Across the U.S.

PRELIMINARY SEVERE WEATHER Severe Weather Reports January 01, 2021 - May 19, 2021 REPORT DATABASE (ROUGH LOG) NOAA/Storm Prediction Center Norman, Oklahoma Updated: Wednesday May 19, 2021 09:55 CT

Recent Climate Conditions



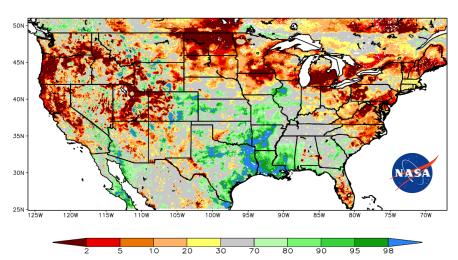


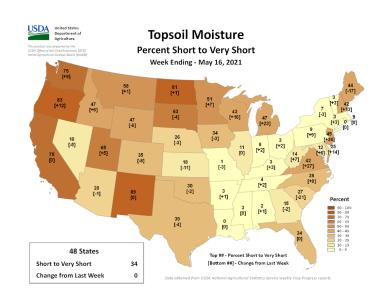


Hydrology

Soil Moisture

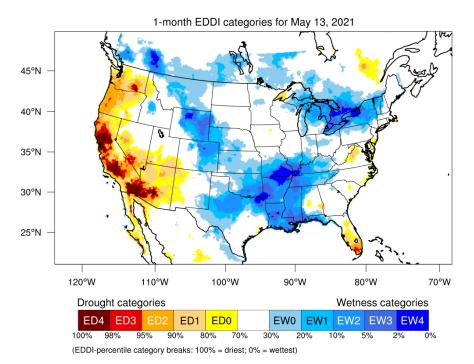






- Continued extreme dryness across the Dakotas and eastern MT
- Deteriorating conditions across the Upper Midwest (MN-MI)
- Minor improvements across a large portion of the region (SD, IA, IL, MO, KS, and NE)

Evaporative Demand Drought Index



Hydrology

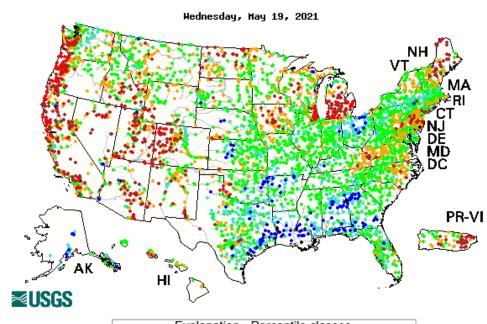
- "Thirst of the atmosphere" or precursor for water stress
- 1-month: Cool conditions have limited strong evaporation for the most part

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

28-Day Stream Flows

- Stream flows have improved across the Lower Great Lakes (IL-IN-OH)
- Below to much below average across southern Michigan into NE Illinois, dropping across Iowa
- Low flows continue across the Upper Missouri Basin
- Colorado west side rivers low and early melt out issues

Hydrology

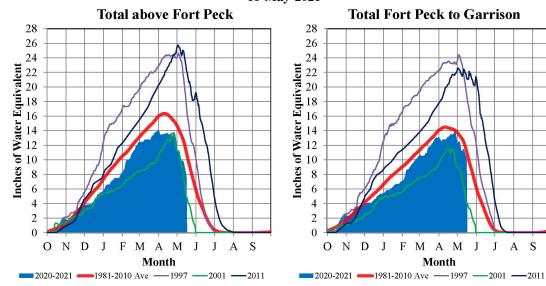


Explanation - Percentile classes											
•		•			•	•					
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	Lliab					
LOW	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	High					

Missouri River Snowpack

- Upper basin (above Sioux City, IA) runoff in May is 50% of average through the first 18 days of the month
- System storage, primarily in Fort Peck, Garrison, and Oahe, is decreasing, rather than increasing.
- The lower basin, Omaha to St.
 Louis, is fairly wet typical spring

Missouri River Basin – Mountain Snowpack Water Content 2020-2021 with comparison plots from 1997*, 2001*, and 2011 16-May-2021



On May 16, 2021 the mountain Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) in the "Total above Fort Peck" reach was 7.6", 69% of the May 16 average. The "Total above Fort Peck" reach peaked on March 31, 2021, at 14.1" SWE and 86% of the normal peak. On May 16, 2021 the mountain SWE in the "Fort Peck to Garrison" reach was 9.8", 89% of the May 16 average. The "Fort Peck to Garrison" reach peaked on April 26, 2021, at 14.0" of SWE and 96% of the normal peak.

Platte River Snowpack

- Over 50% of peak SWE remains in both areas (58% North, 82% South)
- S. Platte not melting out early but will have a big melt due to late season "peaks" due to storms

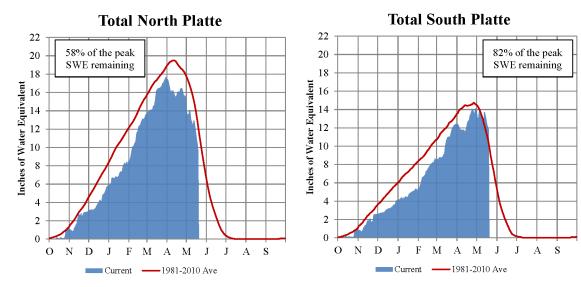
Thanks to Kevin Grode, P.E.

Northwestern Division

MRBWM Reservoir Regulation Team Lead

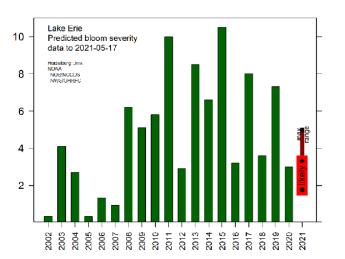
Platte River Basin - Mountain Snowpack Water Content Water Year 2018-2019

May 19, 2021



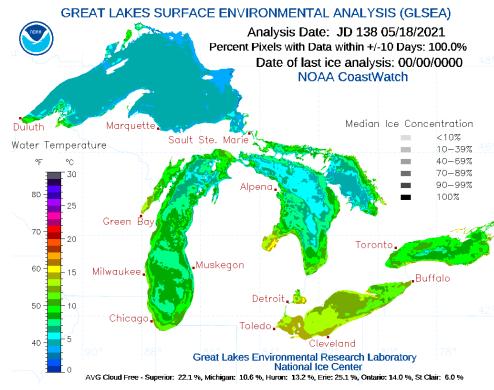
The North and South Platte River Basin mountain snowpacks normally peak near April 15 and the end of April, respectively. As of May 19, 2021, the mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total North Platte" reach peaked at 17.7" and currently has 58% of the peak SWE remaining. The mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total South Platte" reach peaked at 14.2" and currently has 82% of the peak SWE remaining.

Great Lakes



- Harmful Algal Bloom is likely to be smaller than average (<5)
- Discharge of water from the Maumee River was below average in March and April, due to lower-than-average rainfall, which led to low phosphorus loads in early spring.

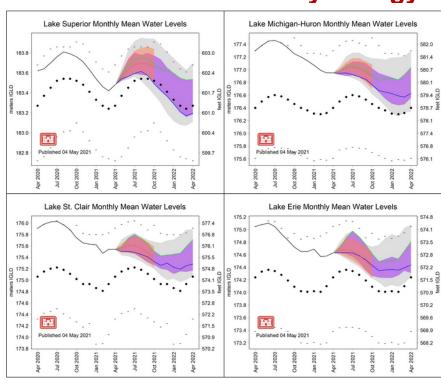
Hydrology



Great Lakes

- Lakes Superior continues to slowly rise
- Other lakes continue to fall from record levels relatively flat in the other lakes
- Continued dryness in the region allowing for levels to drop
- Rising levels likely on Superior, perhaps a small bump up on other lakes - expected this time of year part of the cycle
- Still trending down from highs

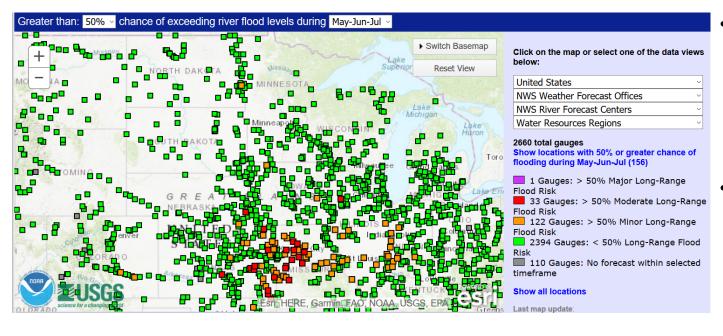
Hydrology



https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Great-Lakes-Informatio Lakes-Water-Level-Future-Scenarios/

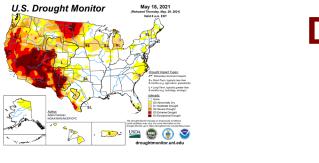
River Forecasts (May-Jul)

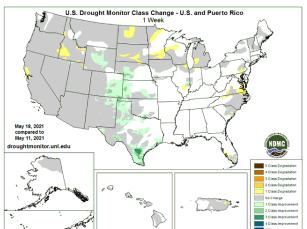
Hydrology



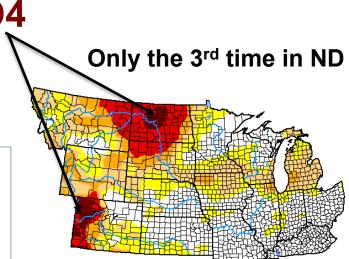
- Minor to moderate flooding from Central MO to NW IL (recent heavy rainfall)
- Continued risk of flooding from KS-MO-IL – typical of spring/summer storm activity

U.S. Drought Monitor





U.S. Drought Monitor **NWS Central Region**



Share impacts with local experts and/or the Drought Impact Reporter (https://droughtreporter.unl.edu/map/)

May 18, 2021

(Released Thursday, May. 20, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	Current	40.78	59.22	39.28	19.29	11.37	2.50
ŀ	Last Week 05-11-2021	39.11	60.89	42.43	19.55	11.56	1.48
	3 Month's Ago 02-16-2021	28.50	71.50	47.39	22.73	9.02	1.60
	Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	30.52	69.48	46.07	24.23	12.18	2.52
	Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	29.60	70.40	37.34	17.96	7.13	0.24
	One Year Ago 05-19-2020	71.33	28.67	9.15	5.00	1.76	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry

D2 Severe Drought

D1 Moderate Drought

D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

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

Author:

Adam Hartman NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC





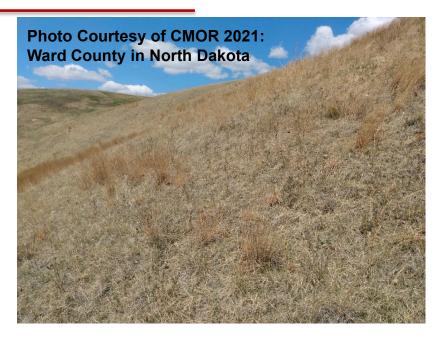




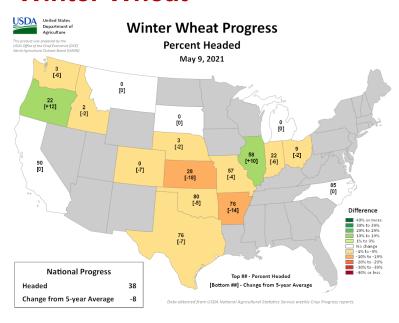
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Agriculture

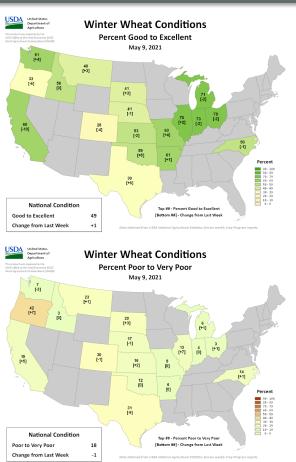




USDA NASS Crop Progress: Winter Wheat



Thanks to Brad Rippey – USDA OCE Washington D.C.



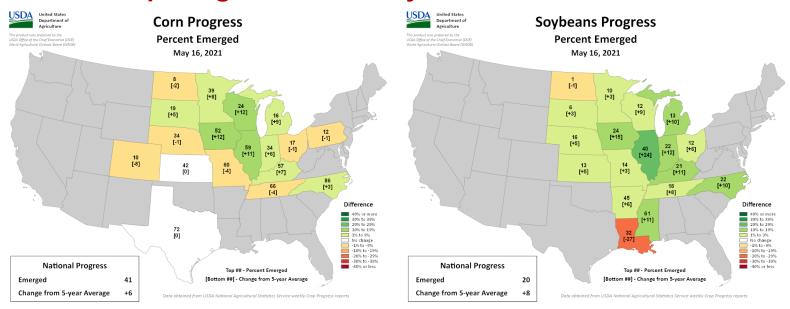
Agriculture

- Progress continues to lag the 5-year average (-8%)
- Dryness and cold conditions are likely culprits
- Condition still strong across the east
- Some disease pressure in the west



Agriculture

USDA NASS Crop Progress: Corn/Soy



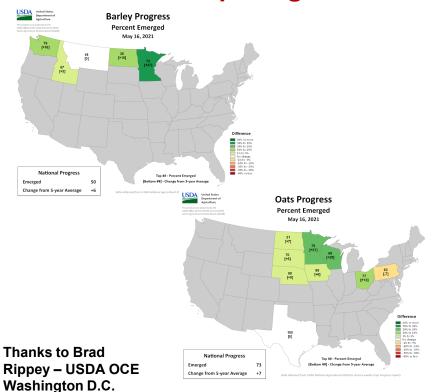
Thanks to Brad Rippey – USDA OCE Washington D.C.

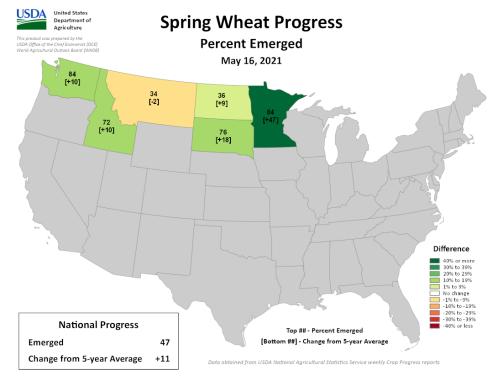
- Corn and soybeans are ahead of 5-year average
- Behind in ND due to dryness, other states as well with chilly temperatures



Agriculture

USDA NASS Crop Progress: Others





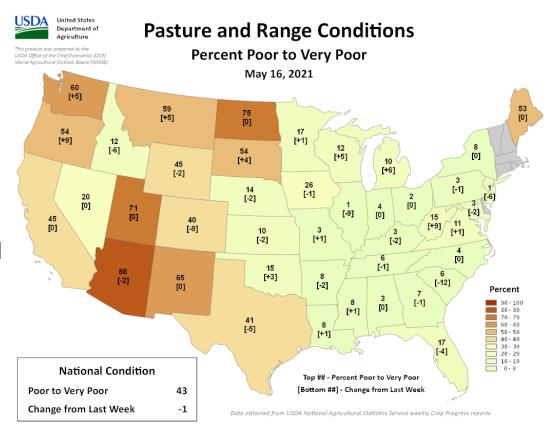
USDA NASS Crop Progress: Pasture/Rangeland

- Tough pasture conditions across the Northern Great Plains continue
- North Dakota Agriculture
 Commissioner has reactivated
 the Drought Hotline and
 interactive hay map.

www.nd.gov/ndda

Thanks to Brad Rippey – USDA OCE Washington D.C.

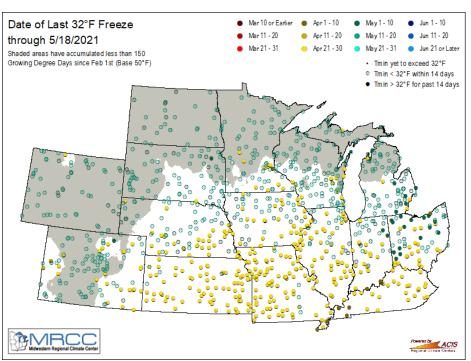
Agriculture

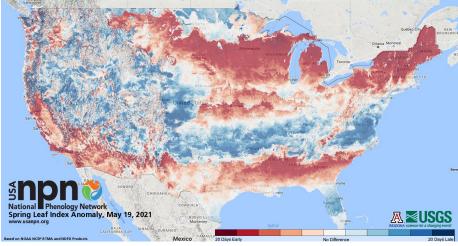




Spring Leaf Out & Late Freeze Conditions

Agriculture





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

- Many areas have seen freeze conditions within the last 14 days
- Cold conditions slowed spring's progress across the north

Late Freeze Issues



Agriculture

- Frost/and or freezing temperatures occurred on an almost daily basis in Michigan from the 8th-12th
- The worst in SW Lower MI was the morning of May 8.
- Reports of King Blossoms lost, but secondary and tertiary blossoms okay
- Some corn/soy nipped





Left: Central Illinois (Jason Carr)

Middle: Grape vine in S. Michigan Right: Strawberry blooms from the April 21 and 22 coming out now. (Mike Reinke, MSU Extension)

Other Impacts

- Slow germination and uneven stands as seeds sit in dry soils (Dakotas, MN, WI, MI)
- Very poor water quality in stock ponds and low to no surface water available (SD)
- Some replanting will be taking place scattered across the NC region
- Missouri River mainstream reservoirs have some low water issues, thus boat launches and water intakes are being adjusted for potential issues this summer
- Flooding/erosion concerns across burn scar areas of the Front Range





Photos courtesy of NDSU Extension

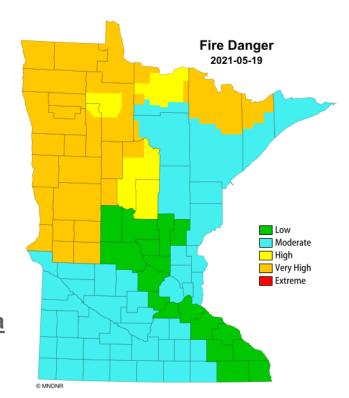
Wildfire

MINNESOTA

- Very high fire danger across portions of MN Burn Restrictions
- May 17: lighting started wildfire was detected on the LaCroix Ranger District of the Superior National Forest.

NORTH DAKOTA

- To date, there have been 1,080 wildfires impacting over 100,000 acres in ND
- (See interactive map: https://www.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?a
 ppid=c4b976a3e04c4712943388a6c7bdb1a4)



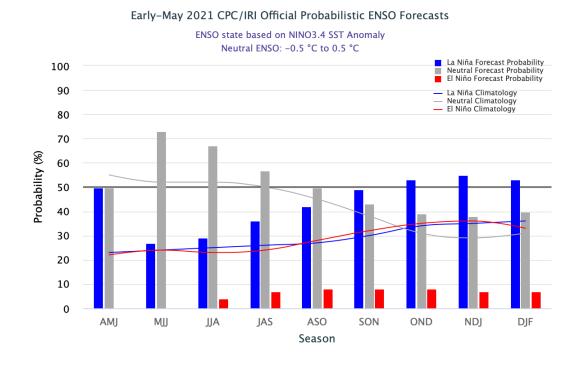


ENSO Status and Projection

Outlooks

 ENSO-neutral conditions will dominate this summer with negligible impacts

 Early indications we will slip back to La Nina this fall but to early to tell

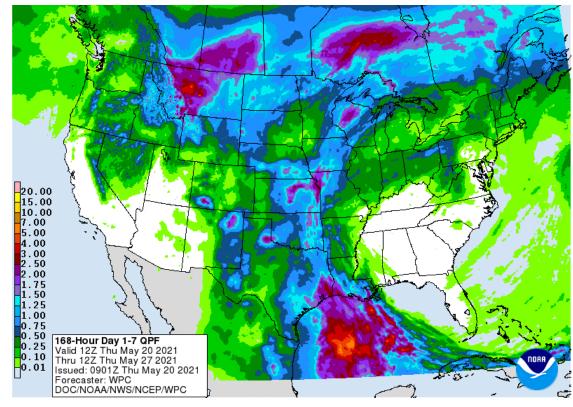


Outlooks

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

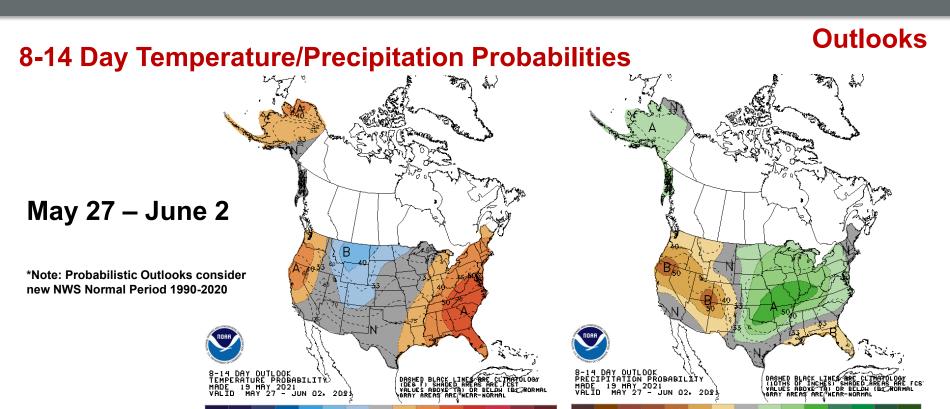
Valid Thu May 20 – Thu May 27

- Gulf of Mexico moisture stream around high pressure in the SE
- Much needed rain over dry areas (MT, ND, SD, MN, WI, IA)
- Lack of precipitation expected across the severe drought areas of Chicago and SE Michigan



Source: https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/#





Probability of Above

Probability of Below

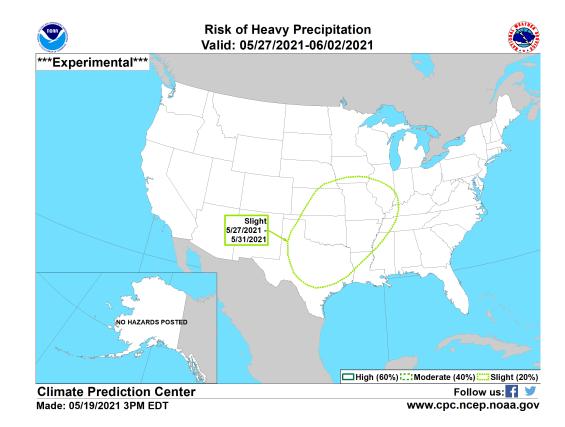
Probability of Below

Probability of Above

8-14 Day Risks

May 27 - June 2

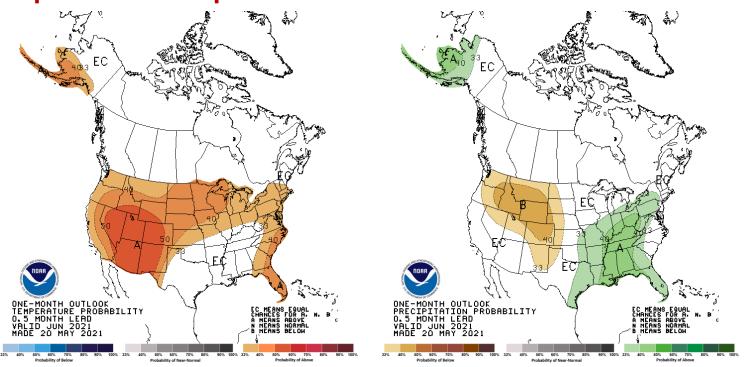
Outlooks





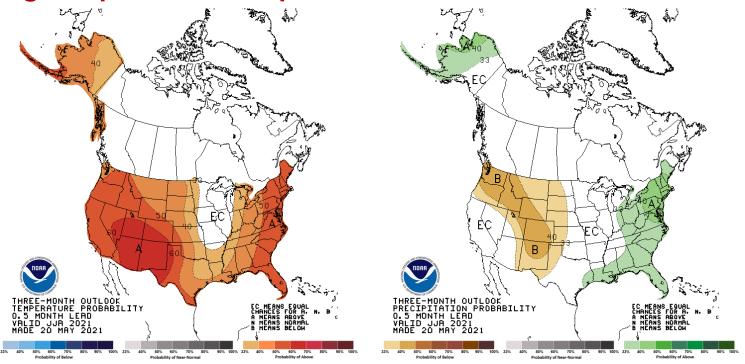
Outlooks

June Temperature/Precipitation Probabilities



Outlooks

Jun – Aug Temperature/Precipitation Probabilities



Drought Outlook

 Expecting current drought conditions to remain steady over the summer with slight expansion possible

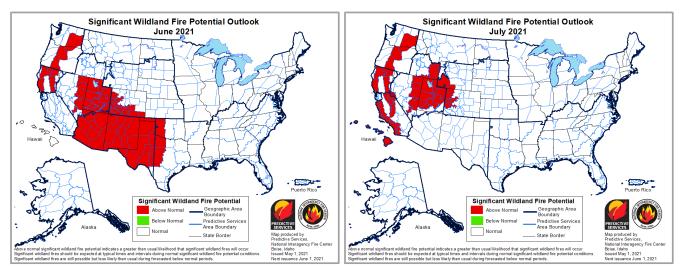
U.S. Seasonal Drought OutlookDrought Tendency During the Valid Period Valid for May 20 - August 31, 2021 Released May 20 Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be 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 Author: areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none). NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center Drought persists Drought remains but improves Drought removal likely Drought development likely

Outlooks

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

Fire

Outlooks



 High wildland fire danger present across SW Colorado for June, spreading northward during July

Summary of Current Conditions

- Most of the spring brought warm conditions in the east and cold conditions in the west → May has been chilly for the entire region
- Generally drier conditions across the northern tier of states into the Great Lakes; Wetter conditions for the southern tier (KS to KY)
- Big increase in temperatures this week → transitioning to more moisture demand which could intensify areas already dry
- Potential low water impacts along the Missouri
- Crops planted efficiently → Need water and heating units now
- Fire danger still elevated over the northern states, though green up has helped some across the Dakotas for now → Need the rain

Outlook Summary

- ENSO neutral through summer then...?
- June and summer outlooks reflect warmer conditions across much of the region; perhaps wet in the east and dry in the west
- Drought not likely to improve



Additional Information - Partners

Today's and Past Recorded Presentations

http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/webinars.htm https://mrcc.illinois.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsphttp://www.hprcc.unl.edu

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/

State climatologists: http://www.stateclimate.org

Regional climate centers: http://mrcc.illinois.edu and http://www.hprcc.unl.edu

Questions

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THANK YOU!

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