

# North Central U.S. Climate-Drought Outlook

September 16, 2021

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University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
School of Natural Resources



NATIONAL DROUGHT  
MITIGATION CENTER  
*UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA*

September 16, 2021

# General Information

- **Providing climate services to the Central Region**

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

- **Next Regular Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar**

- October 21, 2021 (1 PM CST) with Laura Edwards, South Dakota State Climatologist and Brad Rippey, USDA Office of the Chief Economist

- **Access to Future Climate Webinars and Related Information**

- [www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars](http://www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars)

- **Access to Past Climate Webinars**

- <https://mrcc.purdue.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp>
- [www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php](http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php)



Smokey sun in Iowa from Dennis Today



United States Department of Agriculture  
Midwest Climate Hub



# Agenda

- **Current/Recent Past Conditions**
- **Regional Impacts**
  - **General**
  - **Hydrological**
  - **Agricultural**
- **Outlooks**
- **Questions**



Slope County, ND via CMOR



# Current Conditions

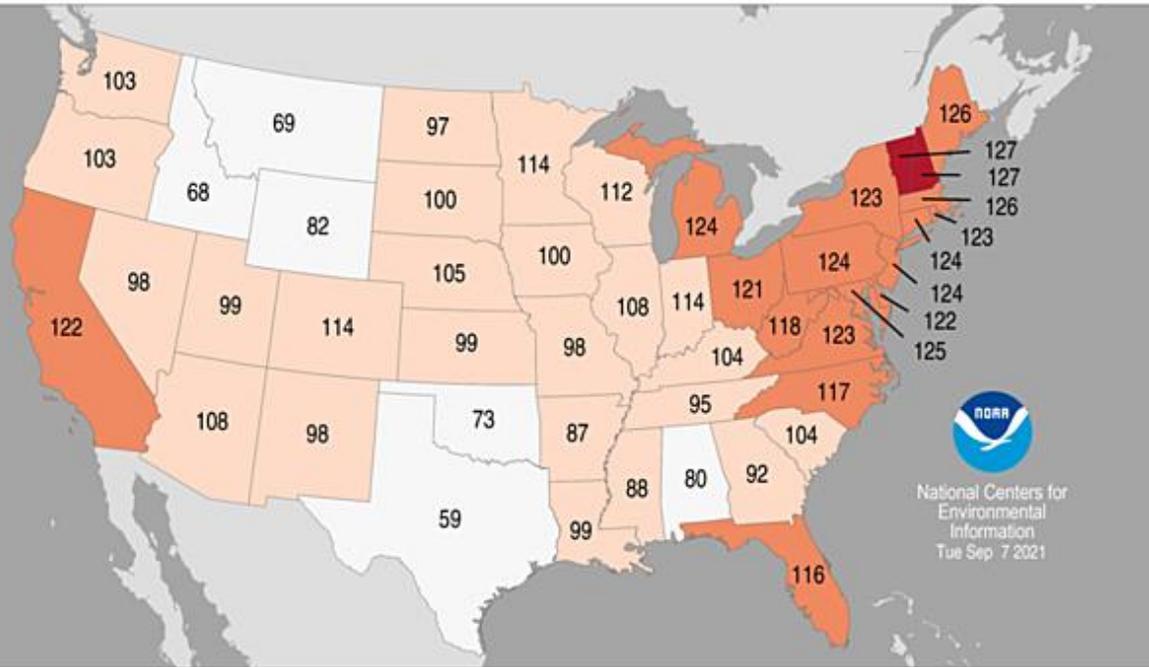


Mellette County South Dakota Fire in early August from CMOR

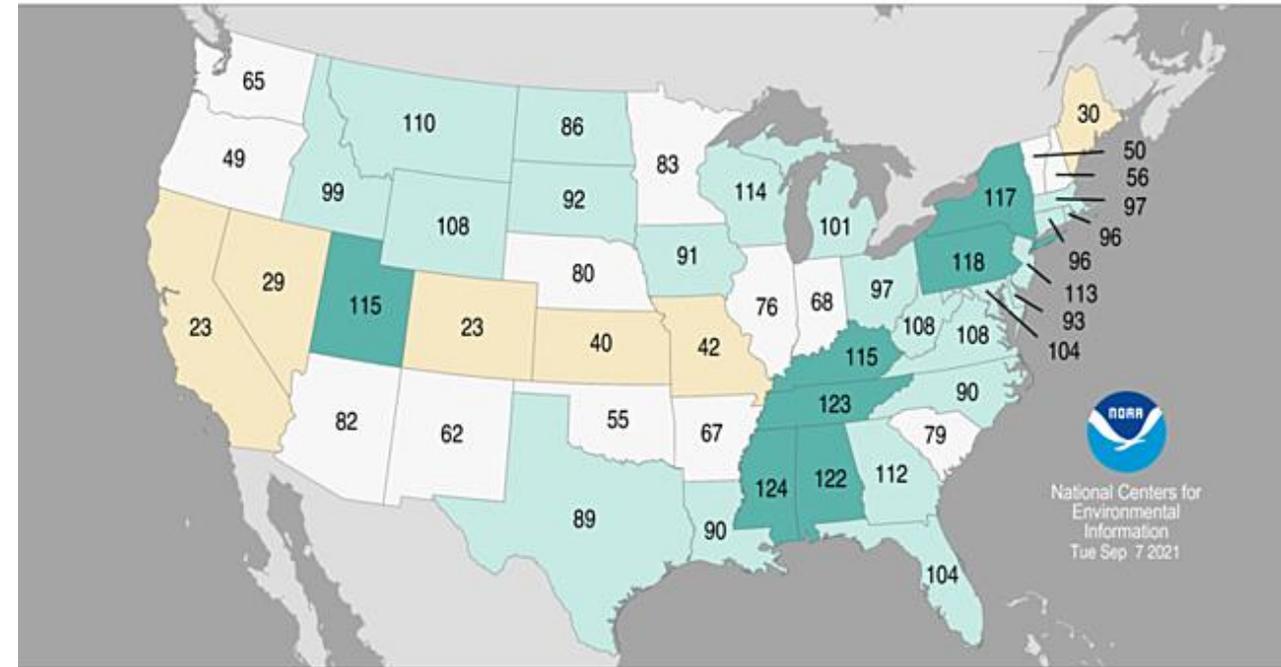


# August Climatology from the National Centers for Environmental Information

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks  
August 2021  
Period: 1895–2021



Statewide Precipitation Ranks  
August 2021  
Period: 1895–2021



- Record Coldest (1)
- Much Below Average
- Below Average
- Near Average
- Above Average
- Much Above Average
- Record Warmest (127)
- Record Driest (1)
- Much Below Average
- Below Average
- Near Average
- Above Average
- Much Above Average
- Record Wettest (127)



<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/>

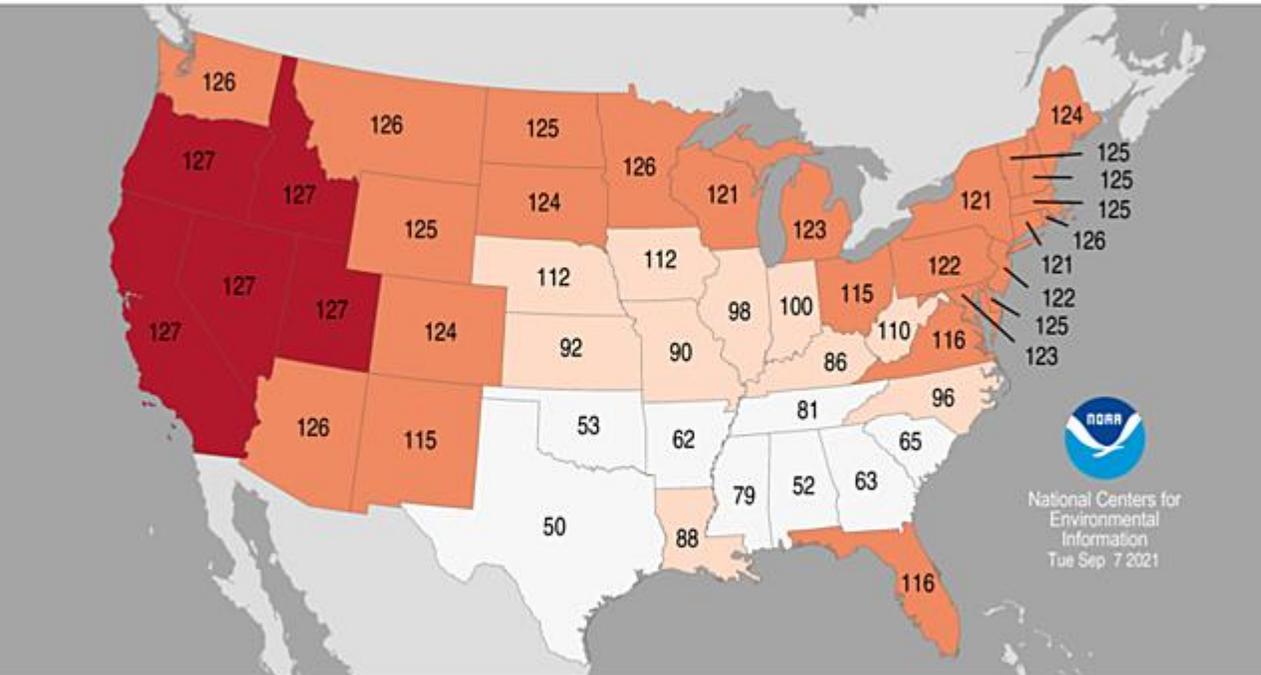
NATIONAL DROUGHT MITIGATION CENTER

# Summer Climatology from the National Centers for Environmental Information

The contiguous United States had its warmest summer on record essentially tied with 1936 during the Dust Bowl

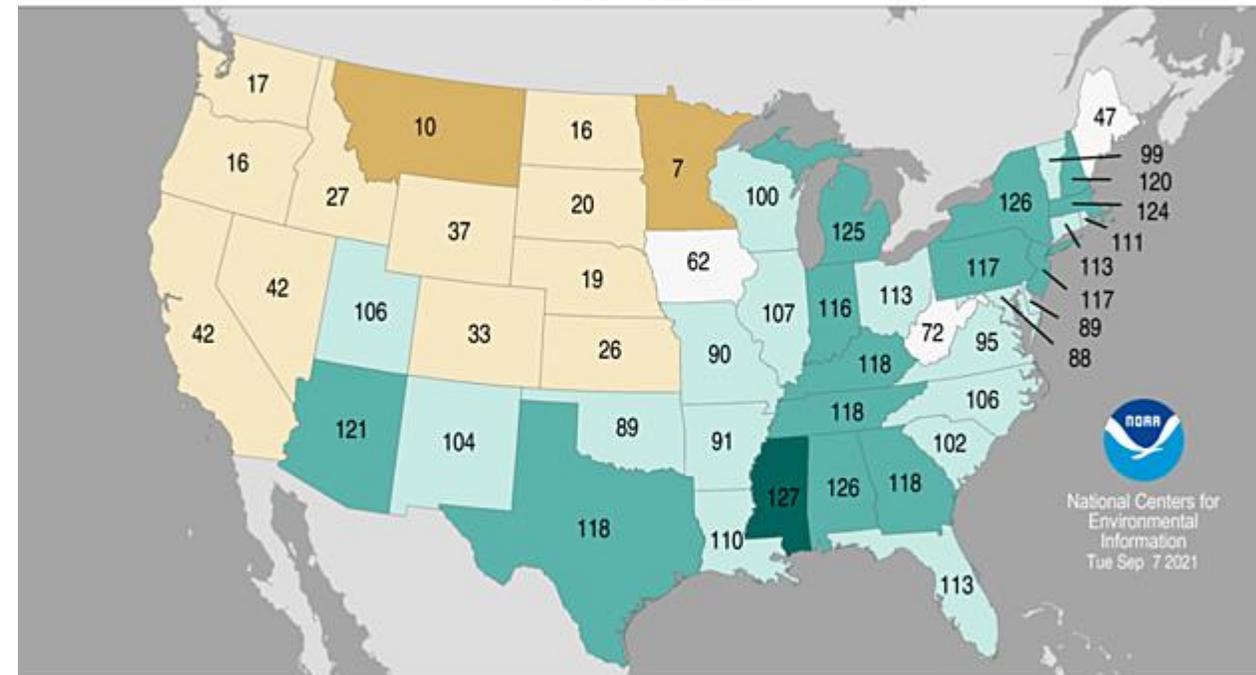
### Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

June – August 2021  
Period: 1895–2021



### Statewide Precipitation Ranks

June – August 2021  
Period: 1895–2021



- Record Coldest (1)
- Much Below Average
- Below Average
- Near Average
- Above Average
- Much Above Average
- Record Warmest (127)

- Record Driest (1)
- Much Below Average
- Below Average
- Near Average
- Above Average
- Much Above Average
- Record Wettest (127)



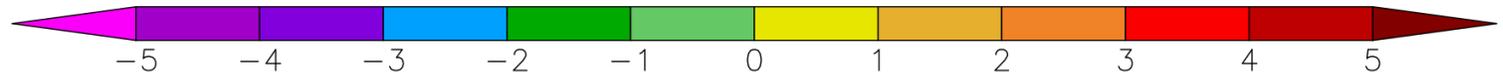
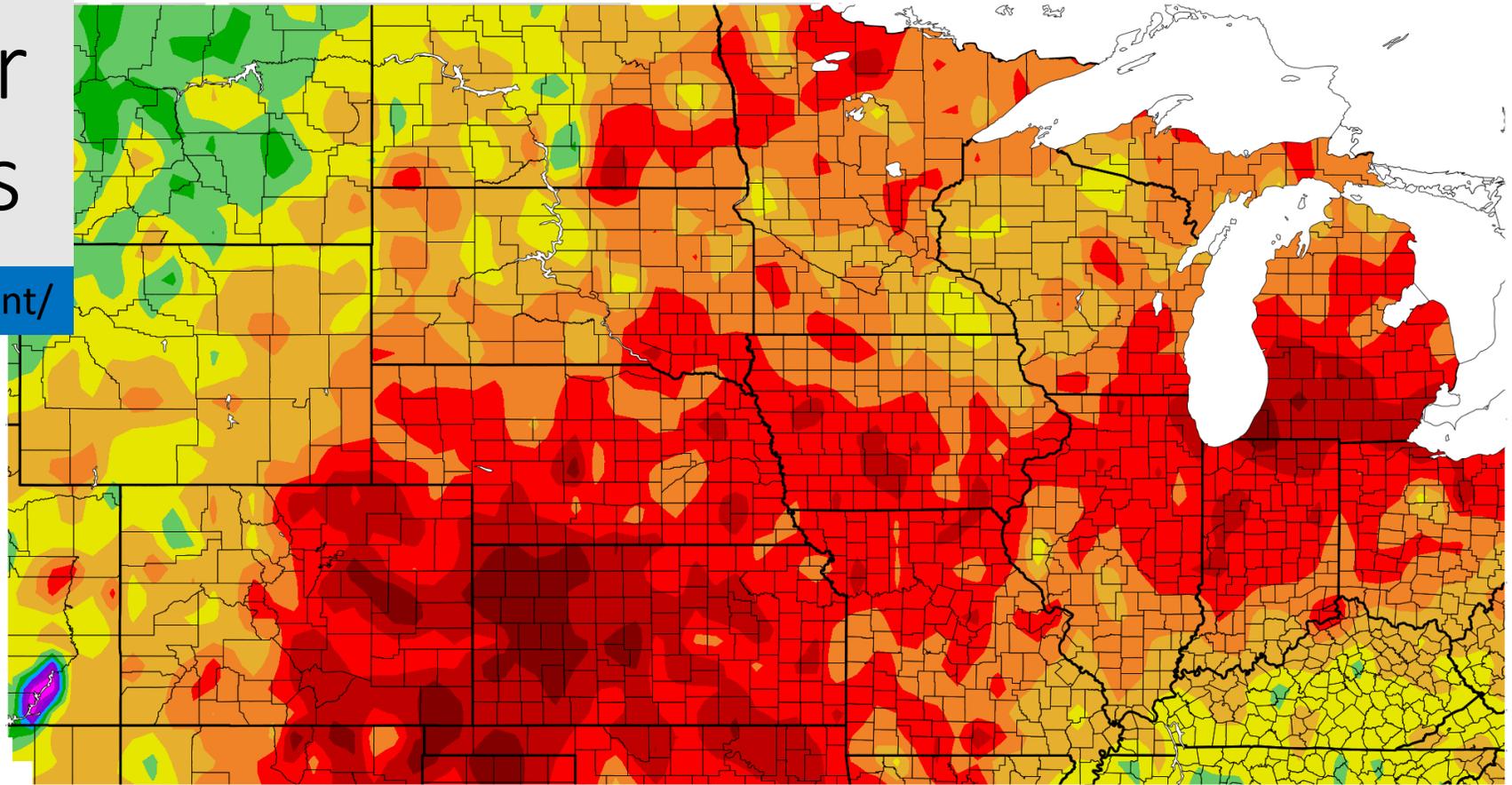
<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/>

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# Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 8/16/2021 – 9/14/2021

## Temperature departures over the last 30 Days

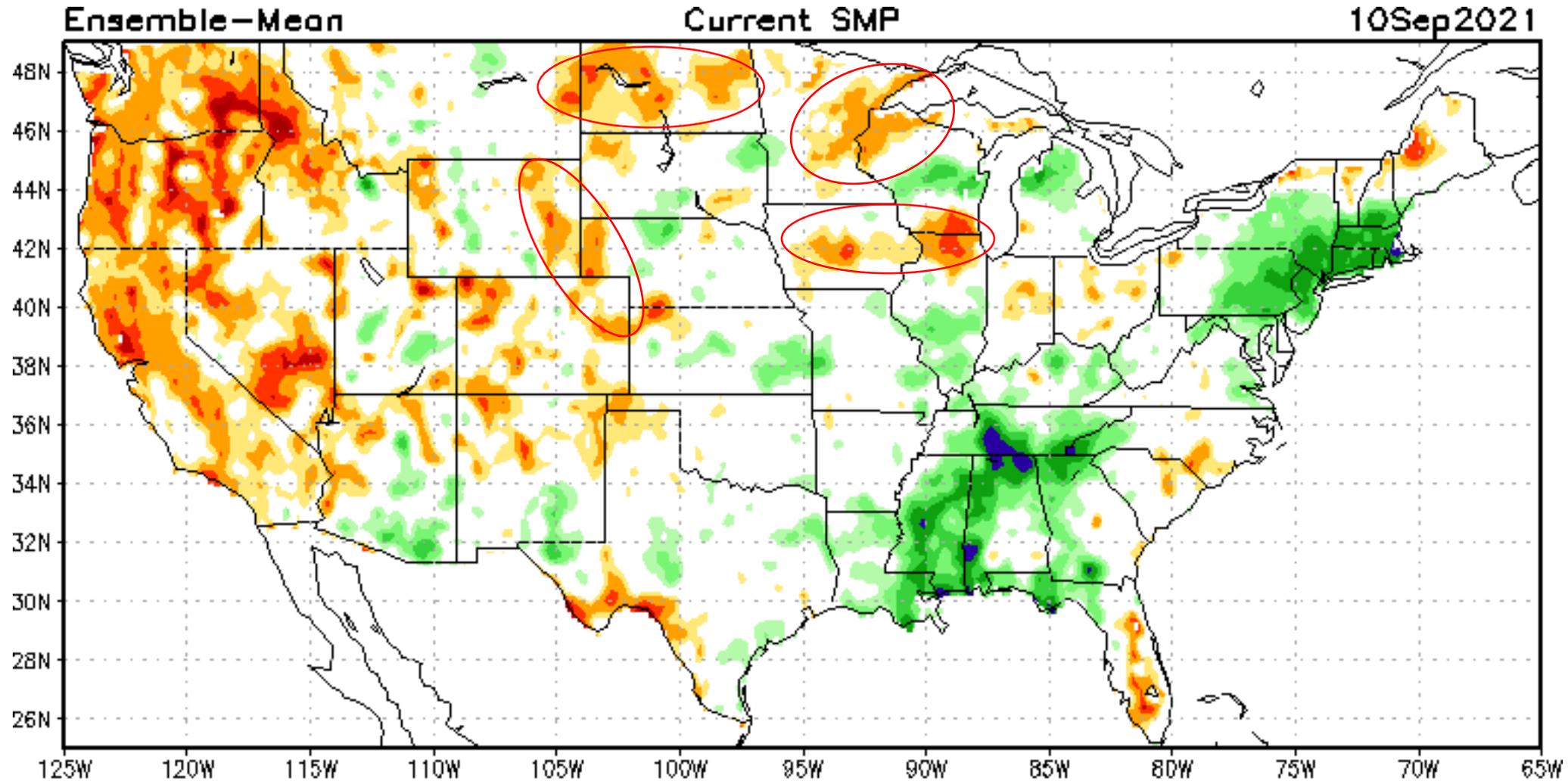
<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/>



Generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

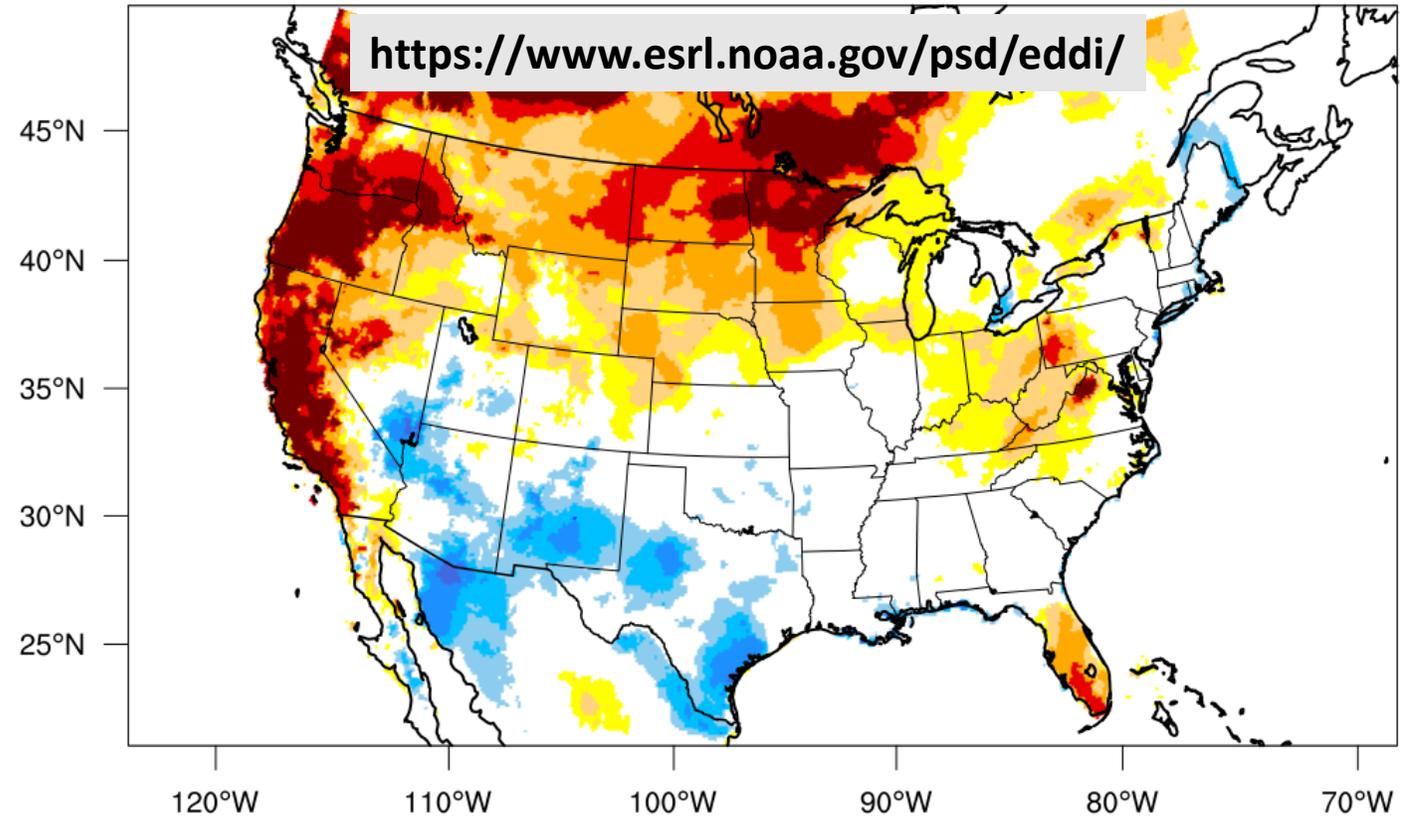
# Current Soil Moisture Anomaly



[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Drought/Monitoring/smp\\_new.shtml#](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Drought/Monitoring/smp_new.shtml#)

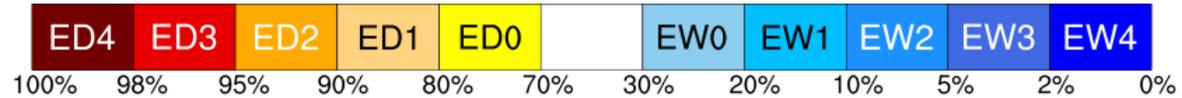
# Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI)

3-month EDDI categories for September 9, 2021



Drought categories

Wetness categories



(EDDI-percentile category breaks: 100% = driest; 0% = wettest)

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

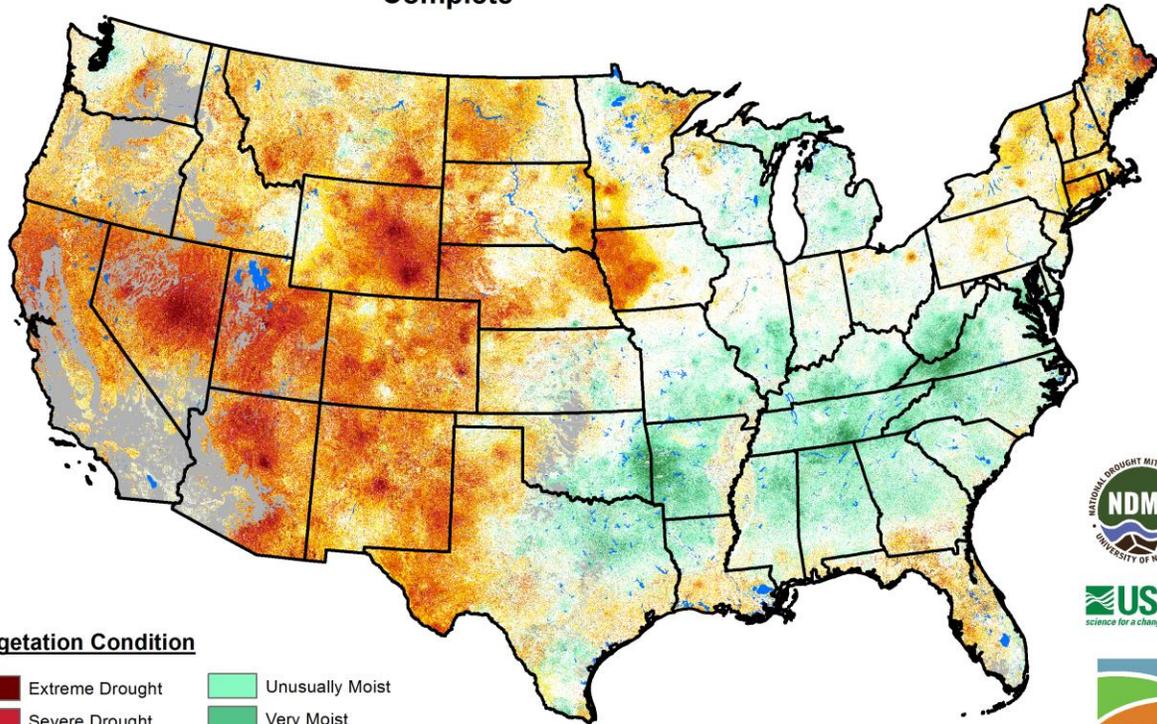
NATIONAL DROUGHT MITIGATION CENTER



# Vegetation Drought Response Index (VegDRI)

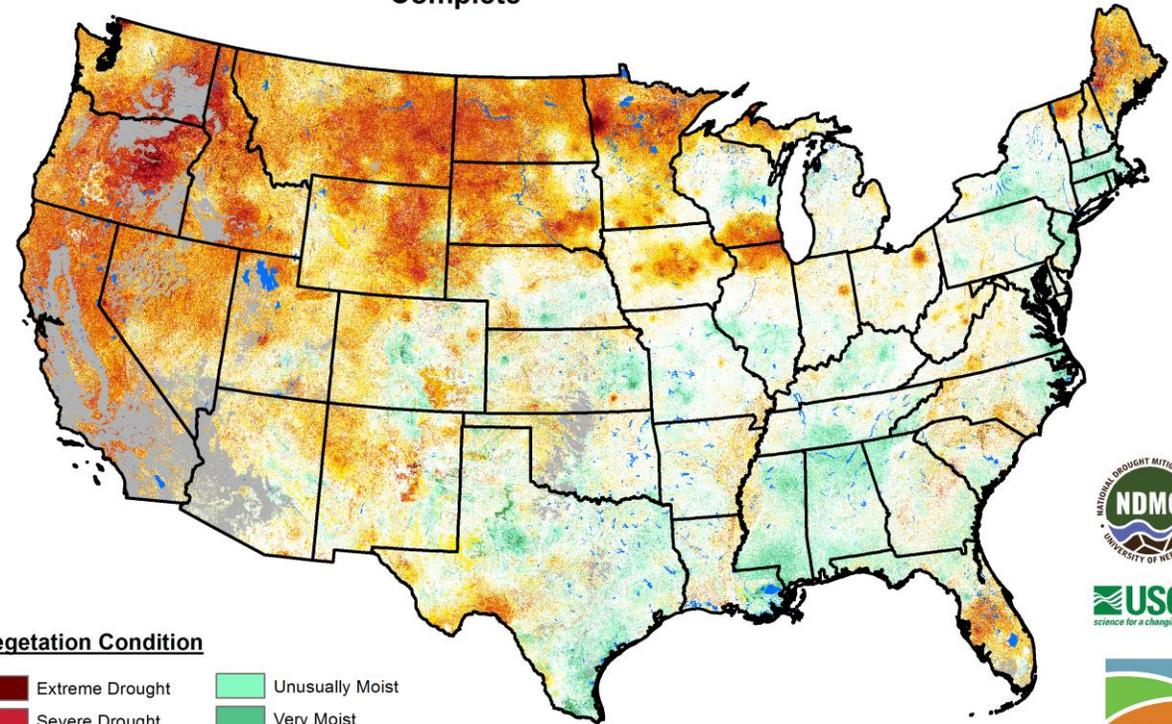
**Vegetation Drought Response Index**  
Complete

September 13, 2020



**Vegetation Drought Response Index**  
Complete

September 12, 2021



**Vegetation Condition**

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Extreme Drought    | Unusually Moist |
| Severe Drought     | Very Moist      |
| Moderate Drought   | Extreme Moist   |
| Pre-drought stress | Out of Season   |
| Near Normal        | Water           |

**Vegetation Condition**

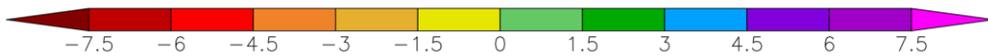
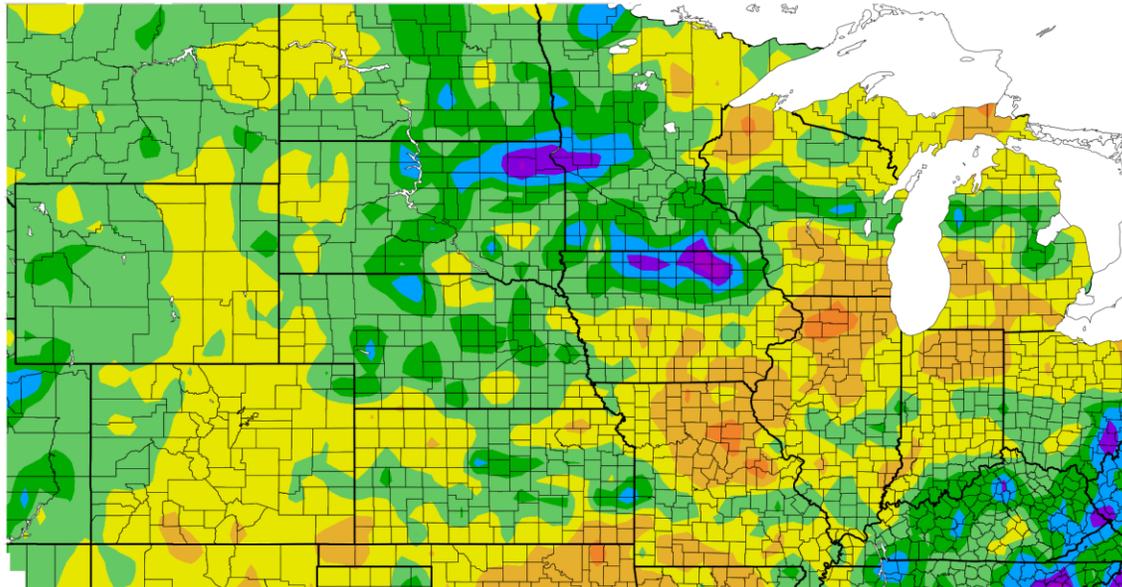
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Extreme Drought    | Unusually Moist |
| Severe Drought     | Very Moist      |
| Moderate Drought   | Extreme Moist   |
| Pre-drought stress | Out of Season   |
| Near Normal        | Water           |



<https://vegdiri.unl.edu/>

# Precipitation over the last 30 Days

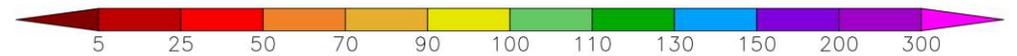
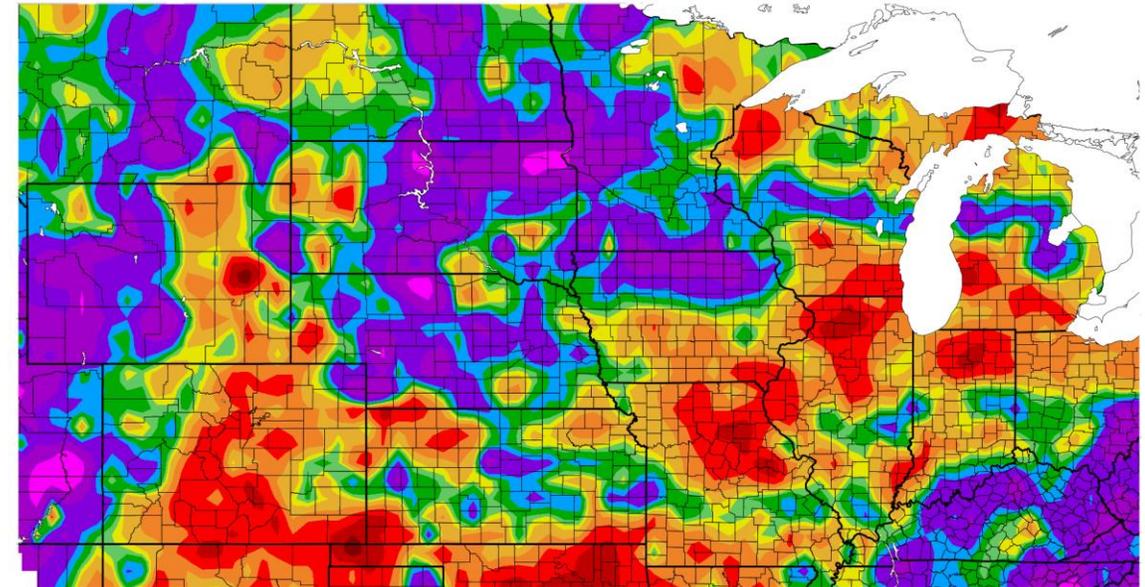
Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
8/16/2021 - 9/14/2021



Generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
8/16/2021 - 9/14/2021



Generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



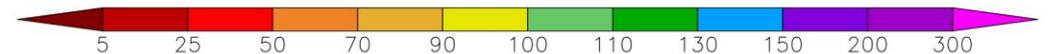
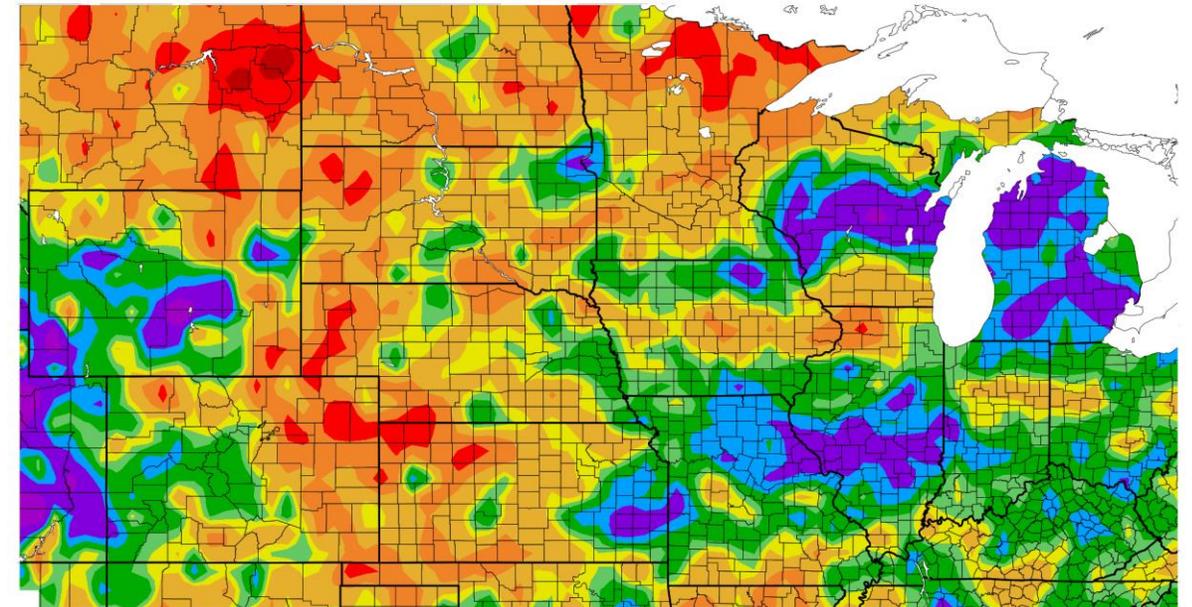
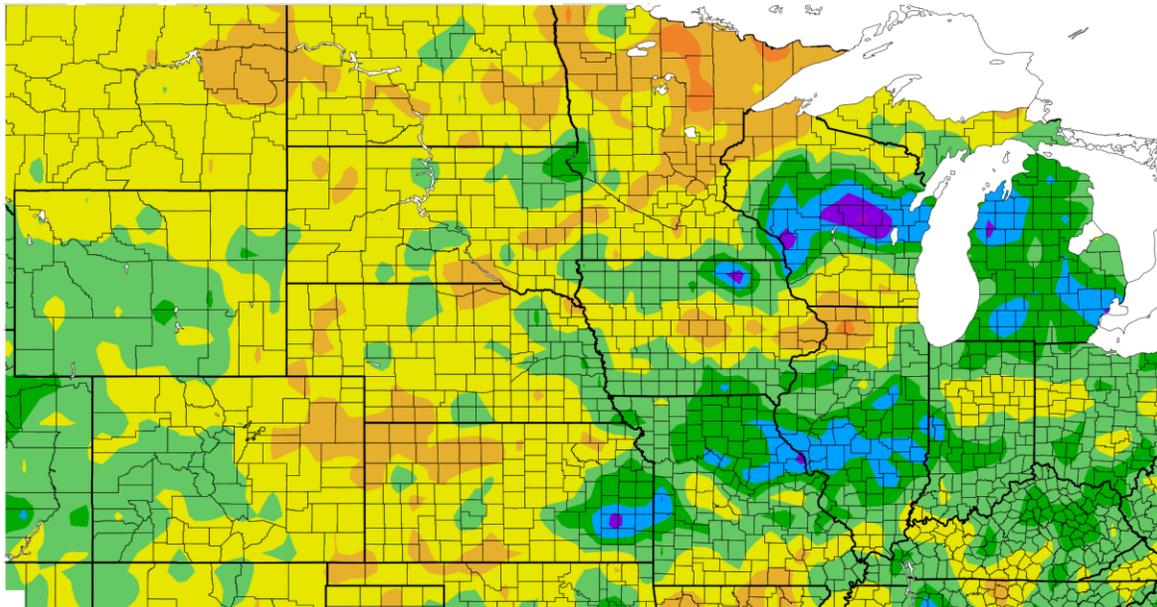
<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/>

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# Precipitation over the last 90 Days

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
6/17/2021 – 9/14/2021

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
6/17/2021 – 9/14/2021



Generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

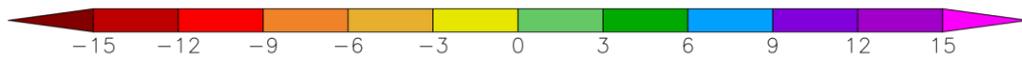
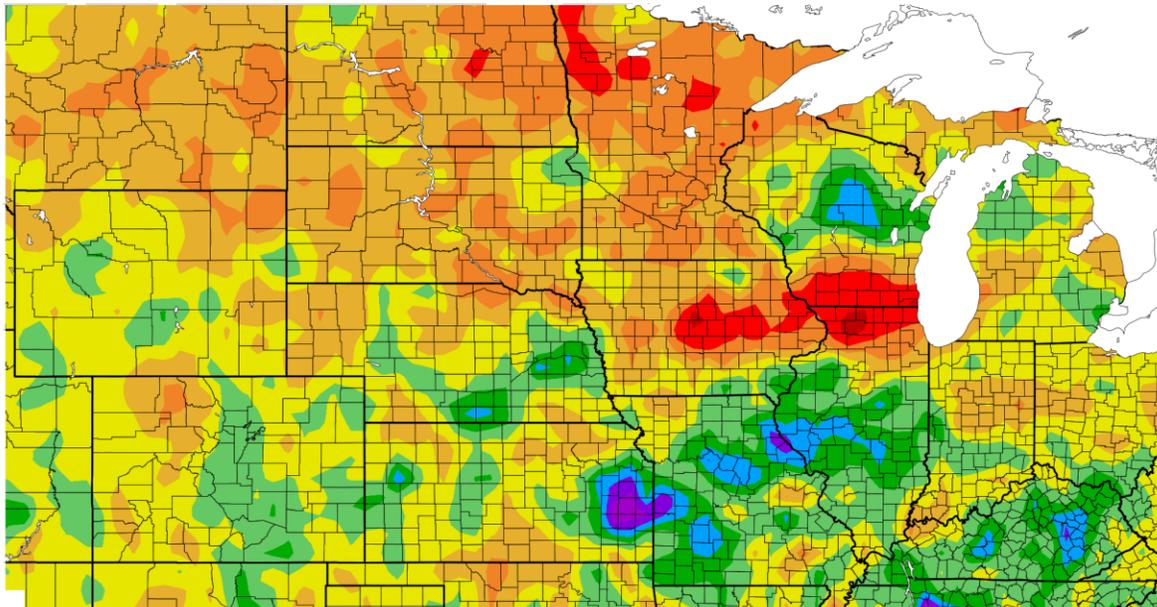


<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/>

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# Calendar Year Precipitation

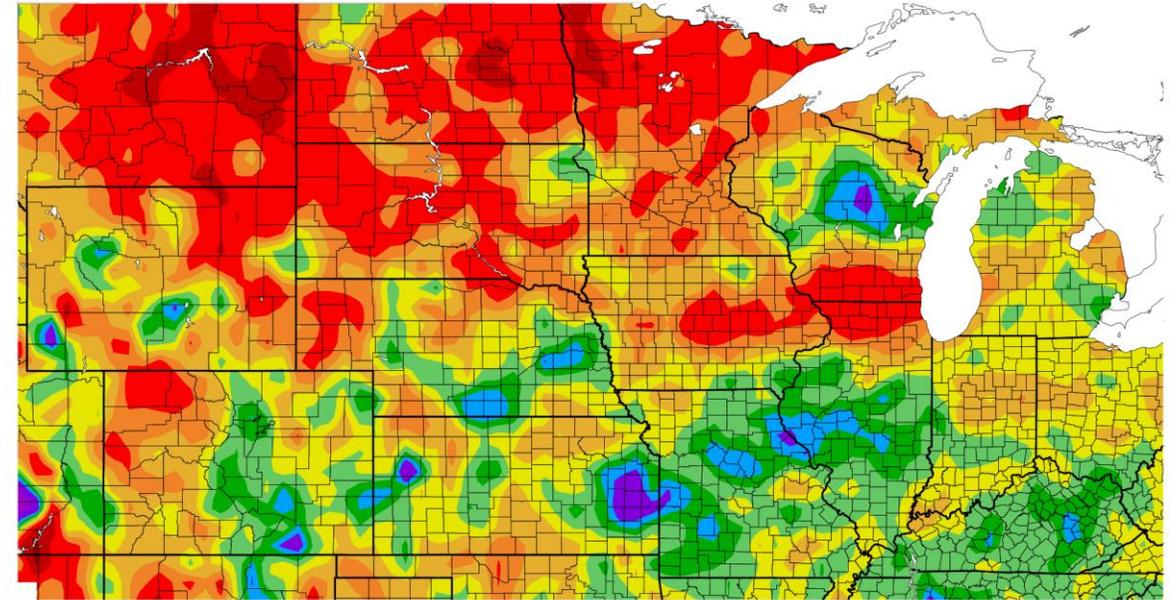
Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)  
1/1/2021 - 9/14/2021



Generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
1/1/2021 - 9/14/2021



Generated 9/15/2021 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/>

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# Regional Impacts

Ness County, KS sorghum in late August  
Chip Redmond, KS state climate office



## Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) report photo from Beltrami County, MN

Our house and property is Located in Tenstrike, Minnesota at Gull Lake. The lake throughout the summer months has been receding 33 - 35 feet + from the normal level. Invasive plants, yellow jackets (wasps), bald faced hornets have been more prevalent especially close to the waters edge this season. Precipitation is a record low for this area this year in over a century. In the photographs there are markers with orange tips that are spaced 10 feet apart. The Wood steak is normal level indicator. The Wood Dock is 36 feet long the wheels are 24 inches.

<https://droughtimpacts.unl.edu/ConditionMonitoringObservations.aspx>



# South Dakota recent improvements from Laura Edwards

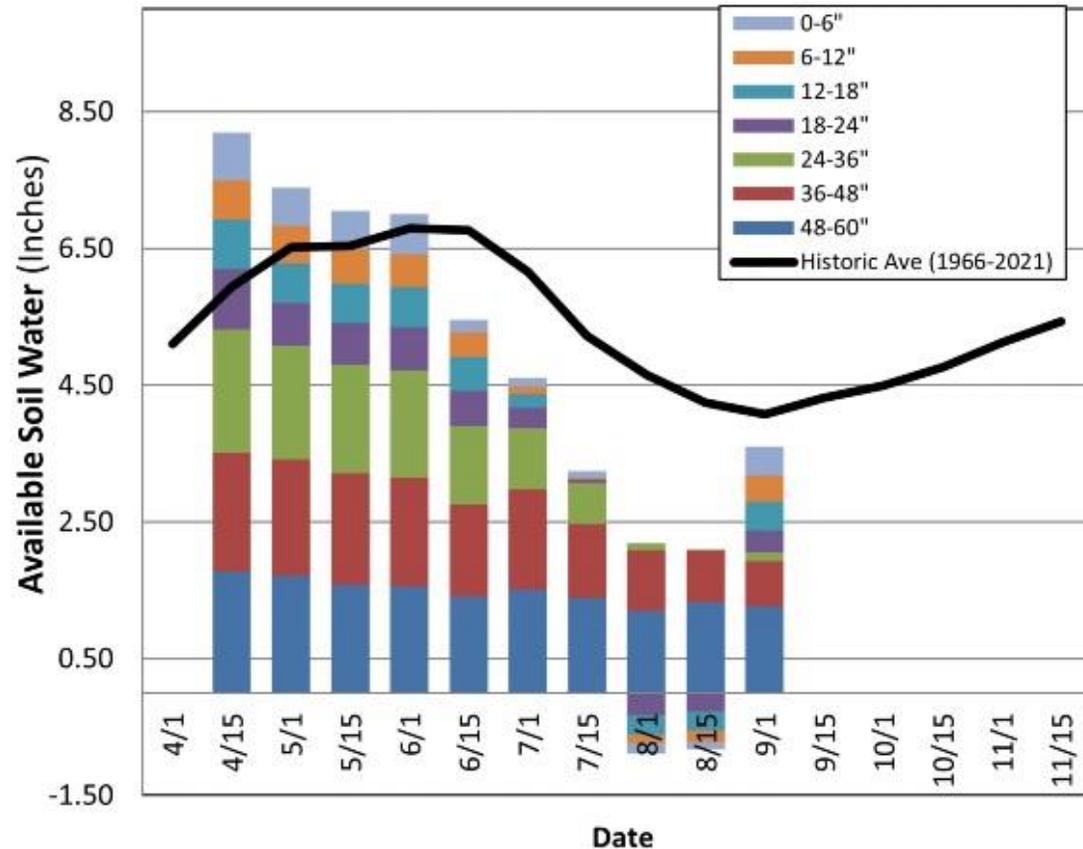
- Wheat planting is starting with decent moisture
- Some corn stalk issues developing (lodging) which may impact harvest
- Late influx of weeds with recent moisture
- Baseball size hail in northern/northeast SD the morning of August 28



Photos courtesy of  
Bonnie Hoffman,  
Ipswich, SD

# Minnesota: Recent improvements from Pete Boulay

Available Soil Water - 2021  
SW Research and Outreach Center

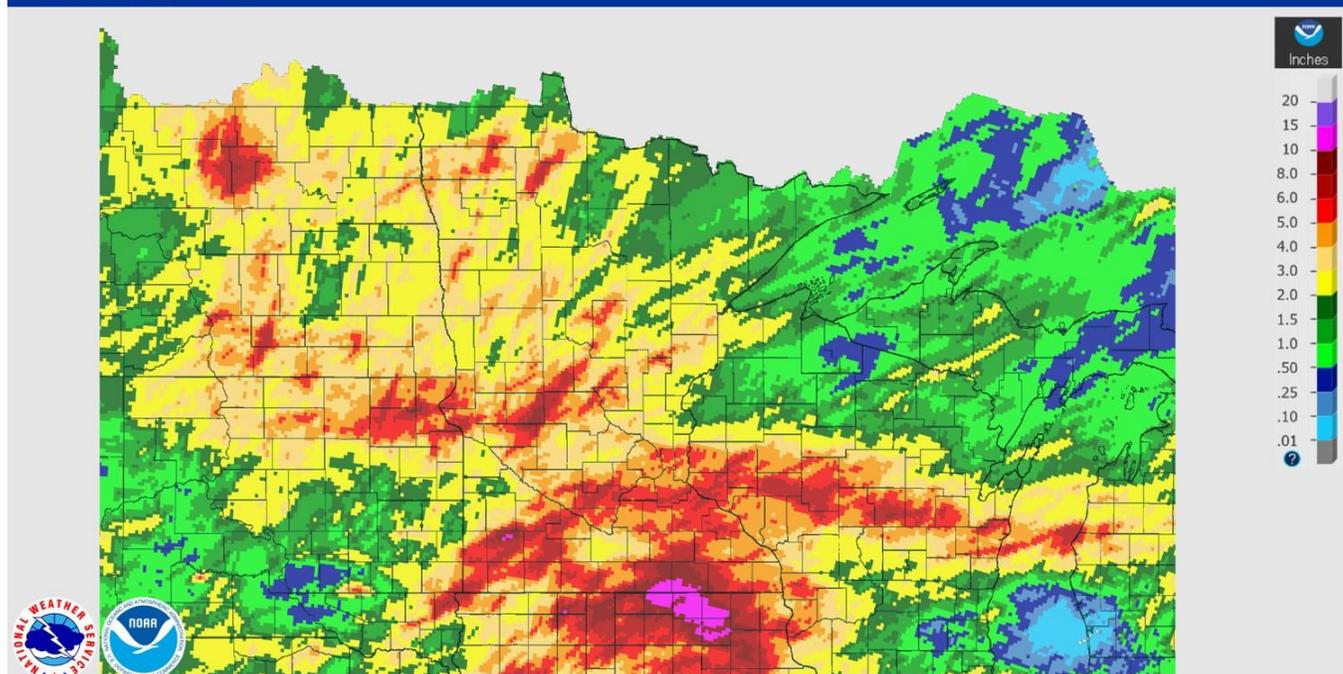


- Most of the improvements came during a late August wet spell
- A good response in soil moisture levels
- The Greenwood fire in Lake County has been burning for a month and has covered 26,000 acres and is 75% contained at this time

August 29, 2021 14-Day Observed Precipitation

Created on: August 30, 2021 - 16:03 UTC

Valid on: August 29, 2021 12:00 UTC





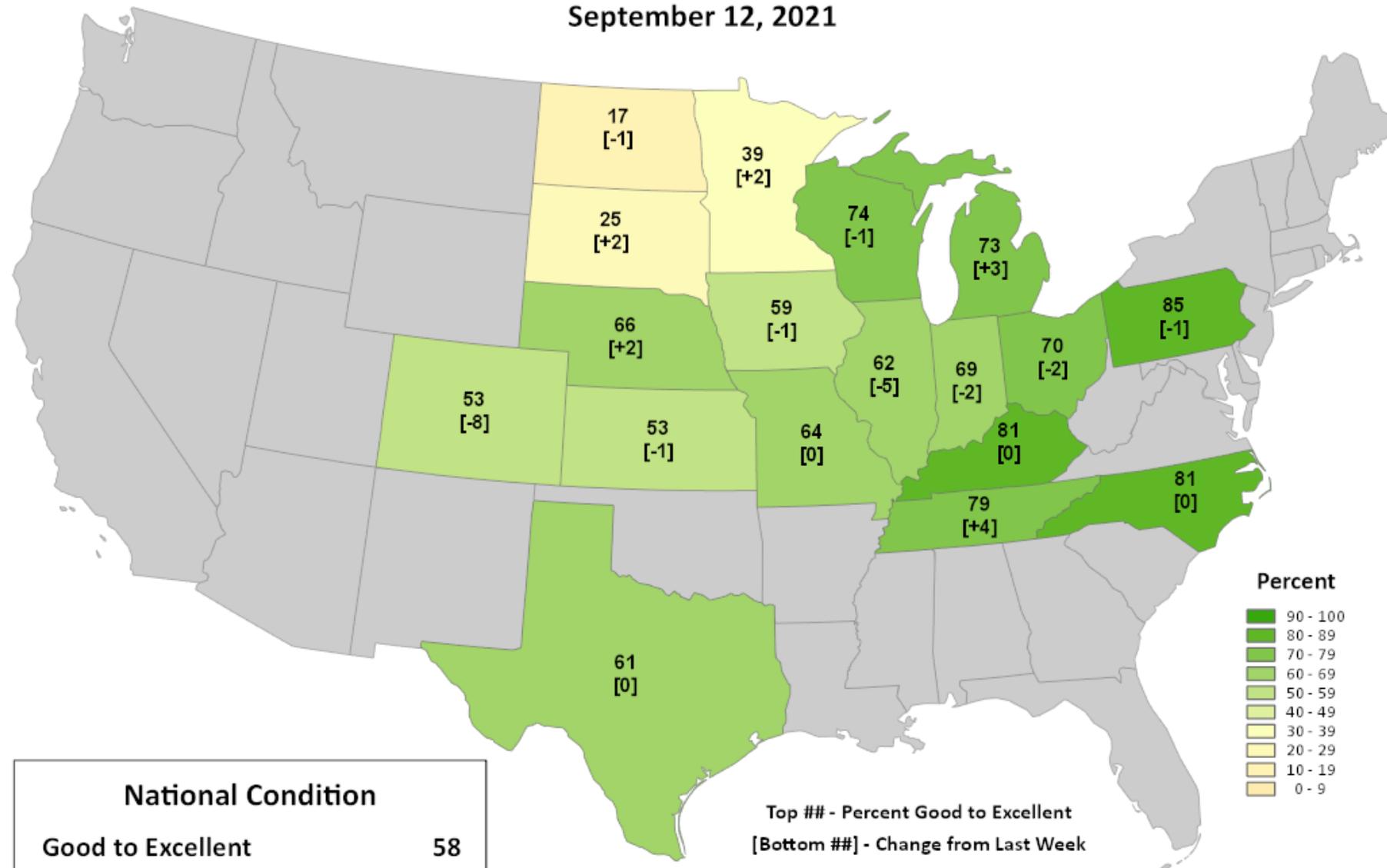
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

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

# Corn Conditions

## Percent Good to Excellent

### September 12, 2021



National Condition	
Good to Excellent	58
Change from Last Week	-1

Top ## - Percent Good to Excellent  
[Bottom ##] - Change from Last Week

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





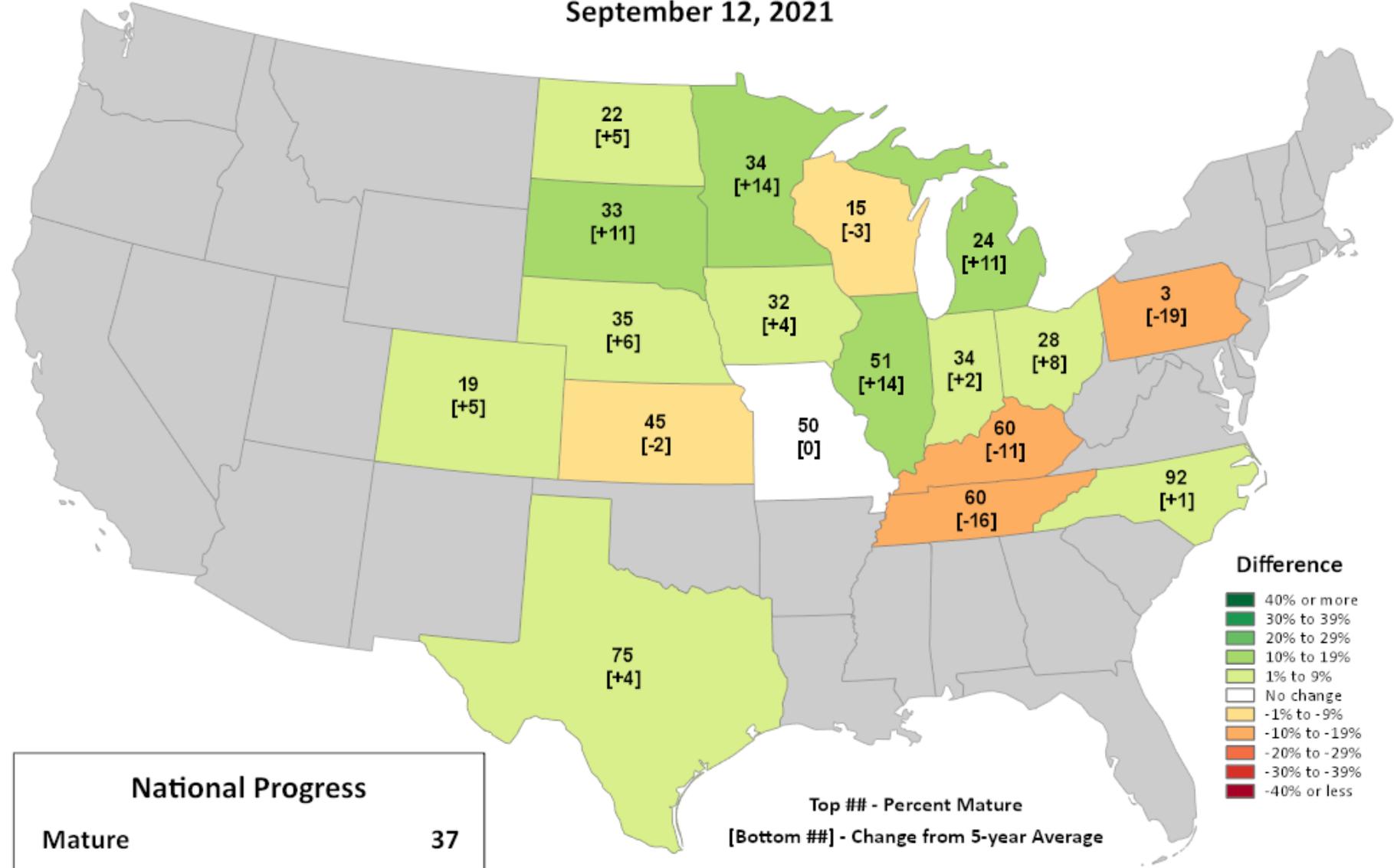
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

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# Corn Progress

## Percent Mature

September 12, 2021



### Difference

- 40% or more
- 30% to 39%
- 20% to 29%
- 10% to 19%
- 1% to 9%
- No change
- 1% to -9%
- 10% to -19%
- 20% to -29%
- 30% to -39%
- 40% or less

### National Progress

Mature **37**

Change from 5-year Average **+6**

Top ## - Percent Mature

[Bottom ##] - Change from 5-year Average

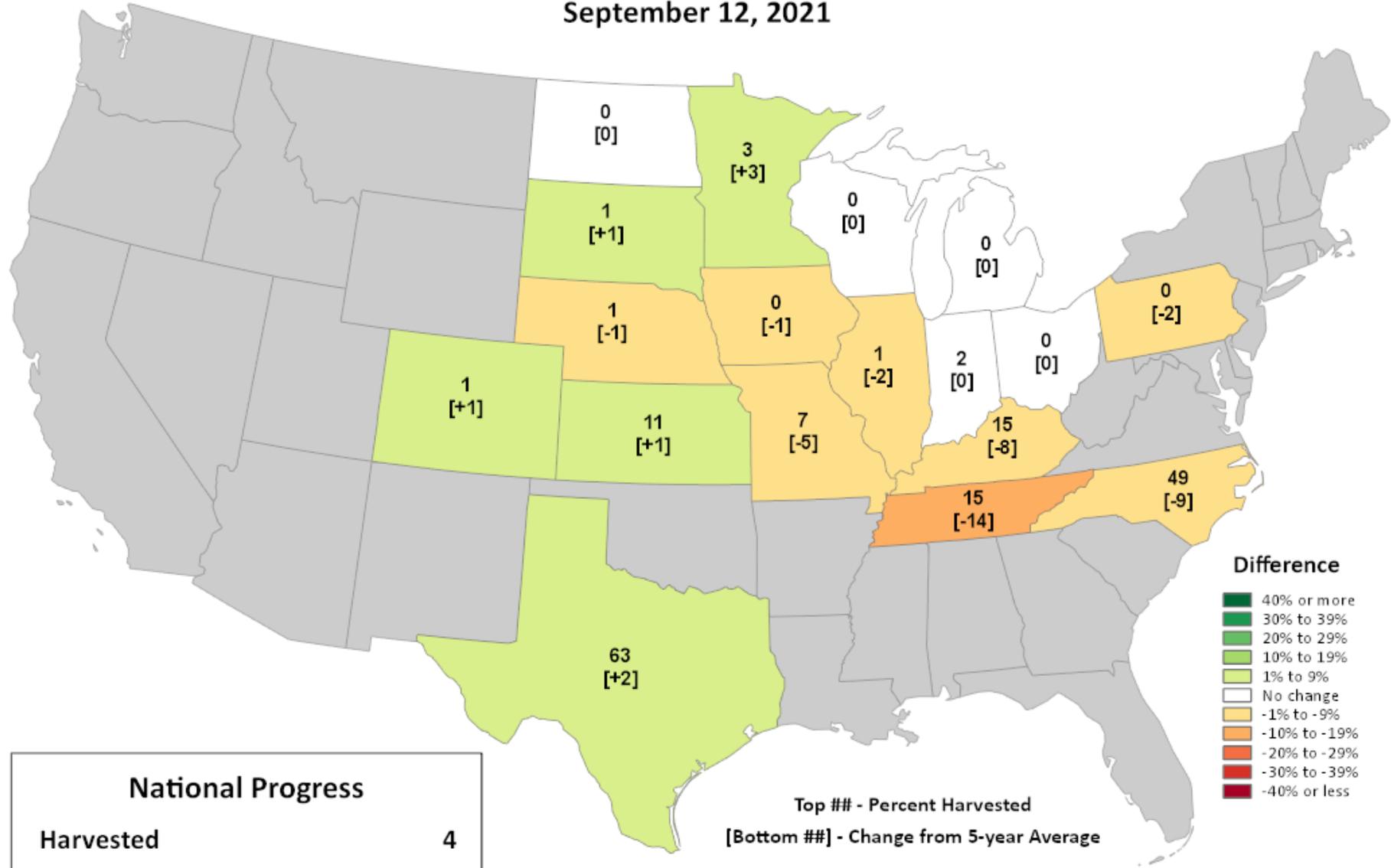
*Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.*



# Corn Progress

## Percent Harvested

September 12, 2021



National Progress	
Harvested	4
Change from 5-year Average	-1

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

- Difference**
- 40% or more
  - 30% to 39%
  - 20% to 29%
  - 10% to 19%
  - 1% to 9%
  - No change
  - 1% to -9%
  - 10% to -19%
  - 20% to -29%
  - 30% to -39%
  - 40% or less

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



# Illinois update from Trent Ford

I

- Corn and beans drying fast in the fields with current grain moisture levels in the mid 20's
- Corn is being chopped for silage
- Wind damage in northern IL with damaged crops being harder to harvest
- Year to date, Chicago is 0.02" less than at the same time in 2012, driest since 2005.



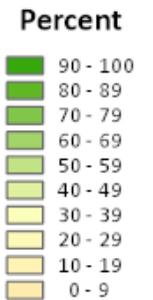
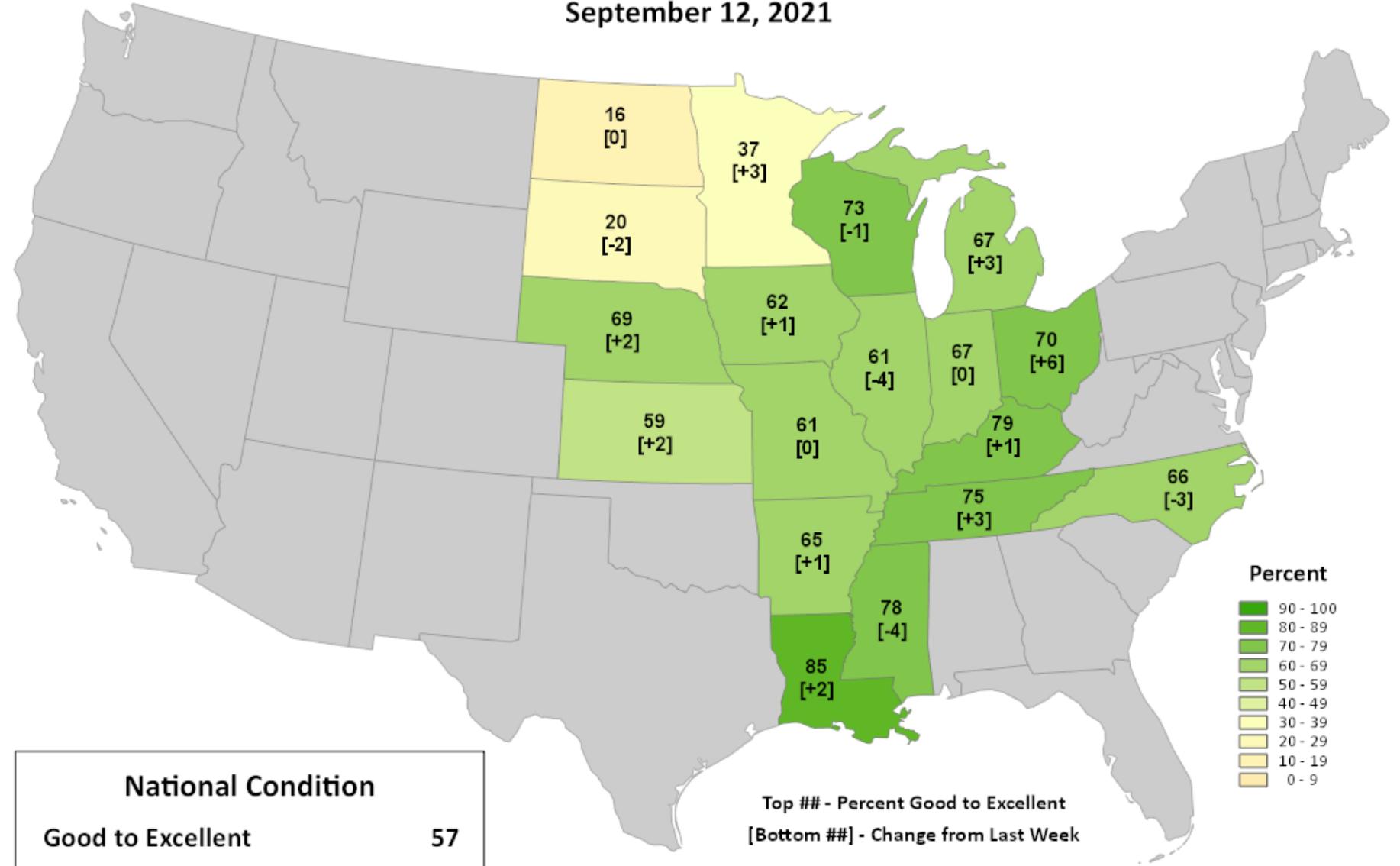
Gundy County, IL damaged corn photos by Russ Higgins



# Soybean Conditions

## Percent Good to Excellent

September 12, 2021



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



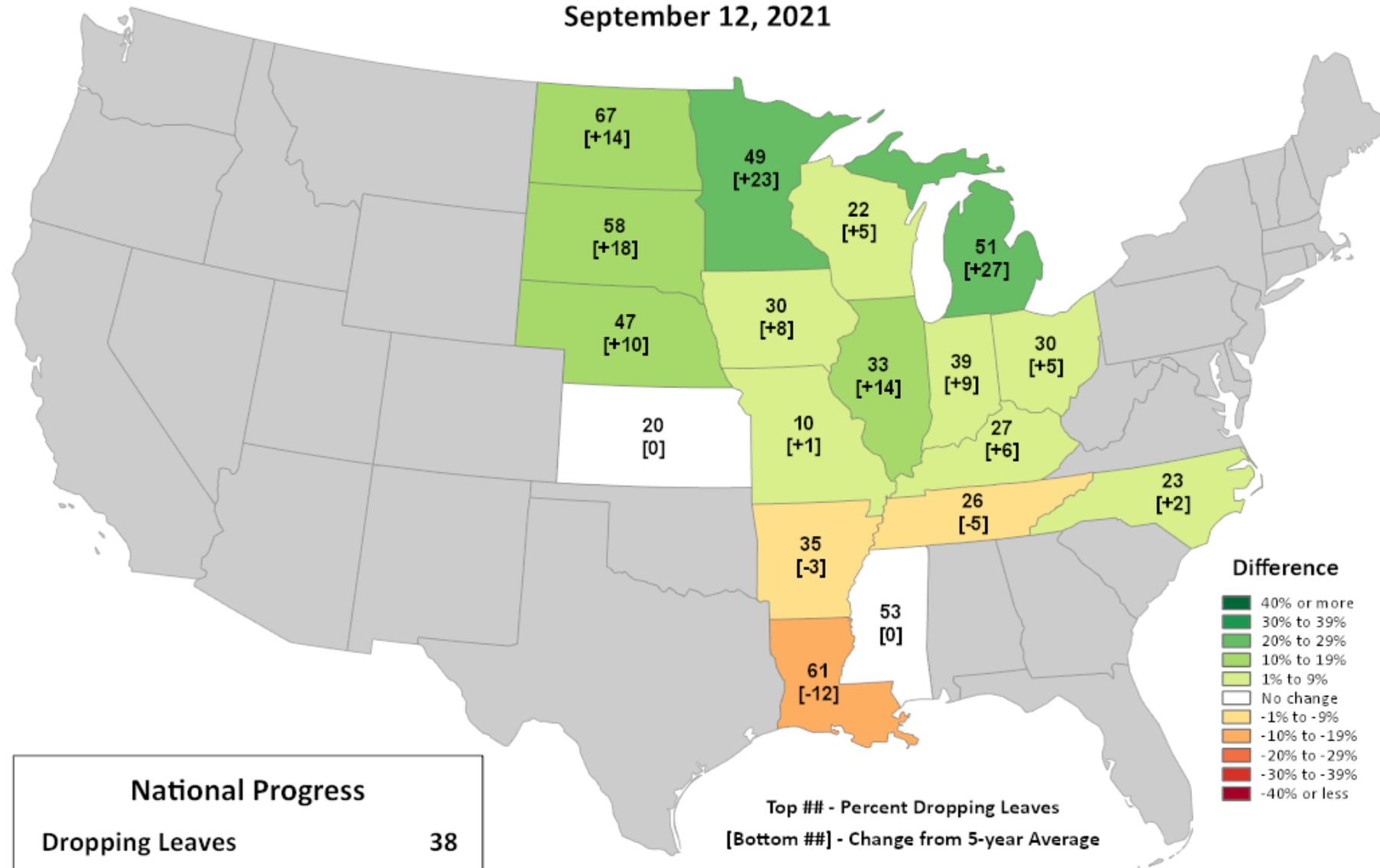
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

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World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

# Soybeans Progress

## Percent Dropping Leaves

September 12, 2021



National Progress	
Dropping Leaves	38
Change from 5-year Average	+9

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

- Difference**
- 40% or more
  - 30% to 39%
  - 20% to 29%
  - 10% to 19%
  - 1% to 9%
  - No change
  - 1% to -9%
  - 10% to -19%
  - 20% to -29%
  - 30% to -39%
  - 40% or less

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





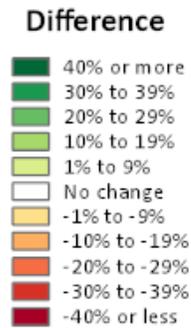
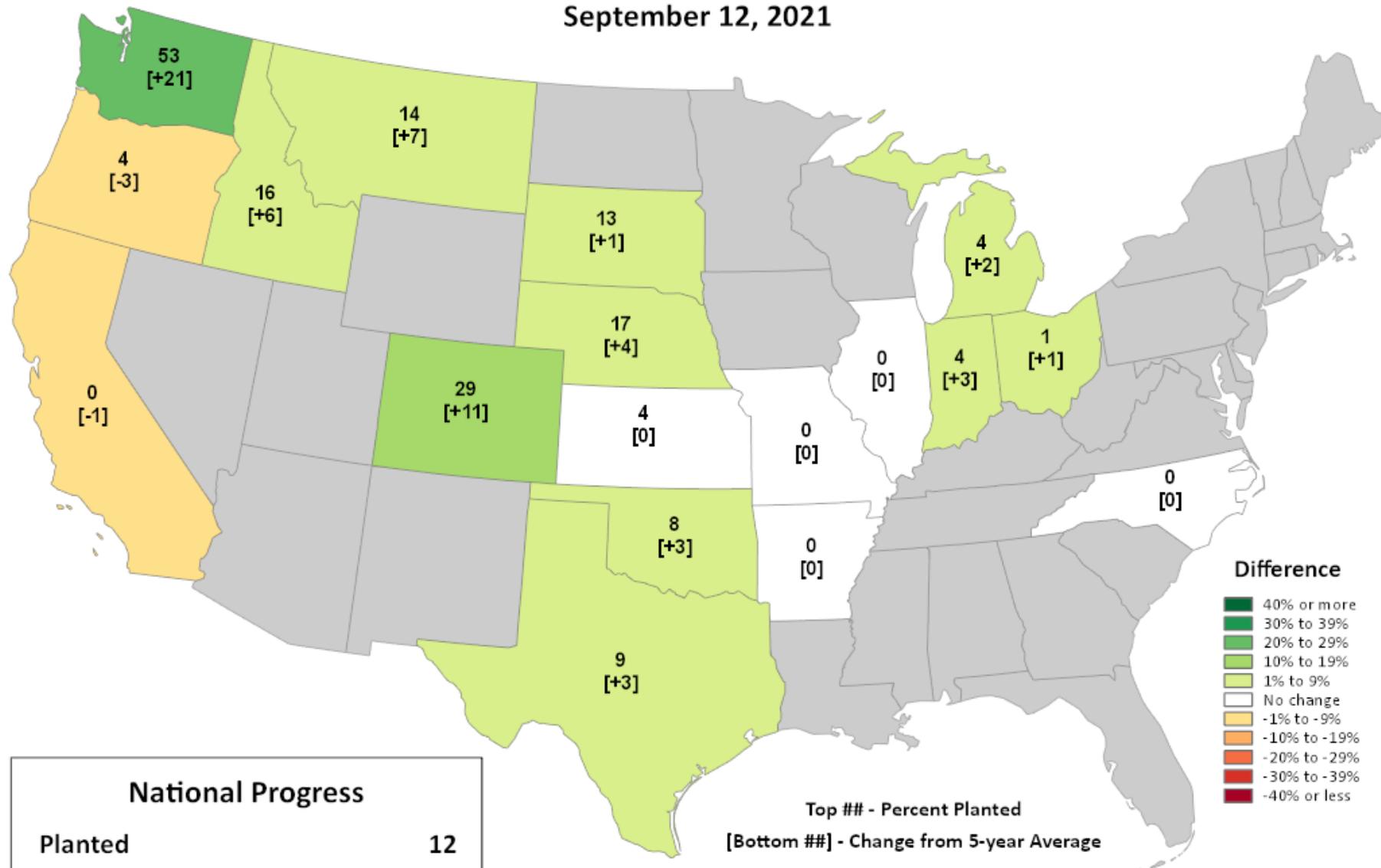
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

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USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)  
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)*

# Winter Wheat Progress

## Percent Planted

September 12, 2021



National Progress	
Planted	12
Change from 5-year Average	+4

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

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



# Wyoming and Colorado: Winter Wheat Planting and Hay concerns



From Justin Derner:

- Winter wheat is mostly planted in SE Wyoming.
- Spotty recent rains have permitted green to remain on the rangeland landscape - forage conditions remain good to excellent.
- Hay supplies remain tight and prices high.
- Some pneumonia in calves and cows with cool nights and hot days (45-50 degree swings from morning to afternoon).
- 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting alfalfa mostly either cut and ready to bale or has been baled. Millet is mostly baled.
- Good amount of silage being cut from here to central Nebraska.



From Becky Bollinger:

- Summer dryness in E. Colorado was tough on spring planted crops
- Winter wheat planting is taking place with decent germination except in northeast CO where it is slowing down planting progress
- Hot temperatures continuing with temperatures into the 100's in September with record highs being set
- Western CO had a good monsoon season which helped soil moisture and surface flows
- No fire issues at this time





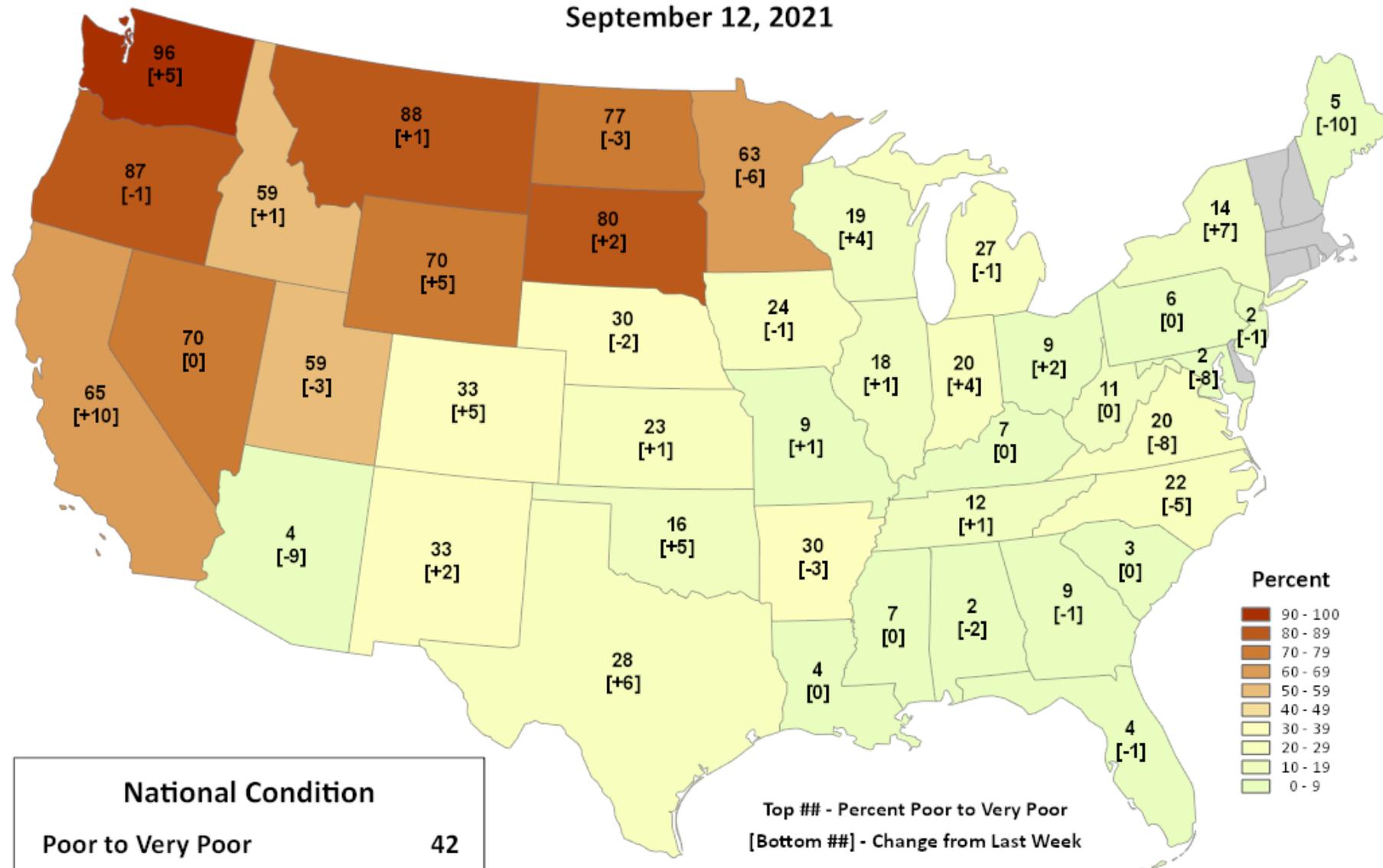
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

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

# Pasture and Range Conditions

## Percent Poor to Very Poor

September 12, 2021



National Condition	
Poor to Very Poor	42
Change from Last Week	+1

Top ## - Percent Poor to Very Poor  
[Bottom ##] - Change from Last Week

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



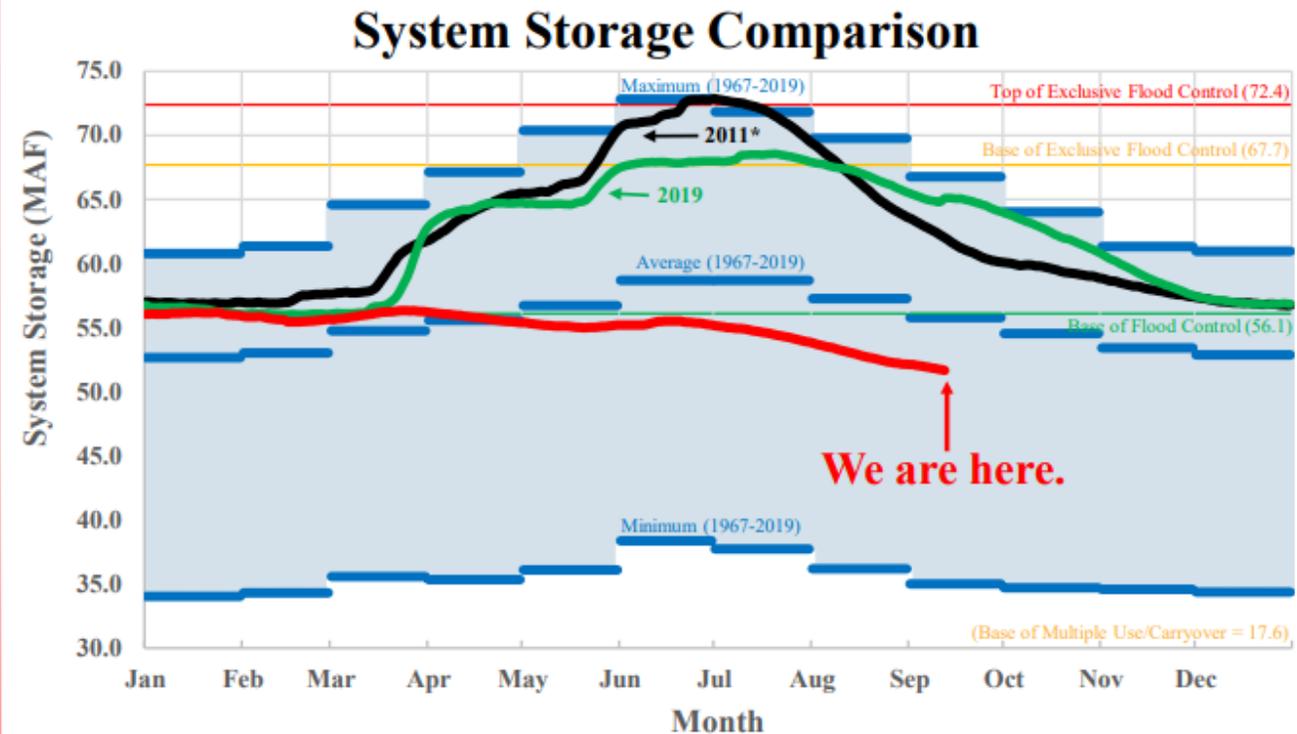
# Missouri River Basin

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

## Missouri River Basin – Update – 14 Sep 2021

### Mainstem Reservoir Status:

- ❖ System storage is 51.6 MAF, 0.3 MAF less than last week (upper right quadrant).
- ❖ A letter was mailed to lower river water users notifying them that Gavins Point winter releases will be at the minimum rate of 12,000 cfs, per the September 1 System storage check ([click here](#)).
- ❖ Upper Basin runoff during the first 2 weeks of September was 90% of average ([click here](#)).
- ❖ Soil conditions in most of the Basin have improved since June 30<sup>th</sup> (lower right quadrant).
- ❖ Fall in-person public meetings have been scheduled for the last week in October. Details for locations, dates, and times can be found in our latest press release ([click here](#)).
- ❖ Per the Master Manual, support for the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the navigation flow support season (July 1 to December 1) is 1,500 cfs less than full service ([click here](#)).
- ❖ The navigation flow support will be a full 8-month season.
- ❖ Refer to the 3-Week Forecast ([click here](#)) for the most up-to-date System information – pool levels, inflows and releases.



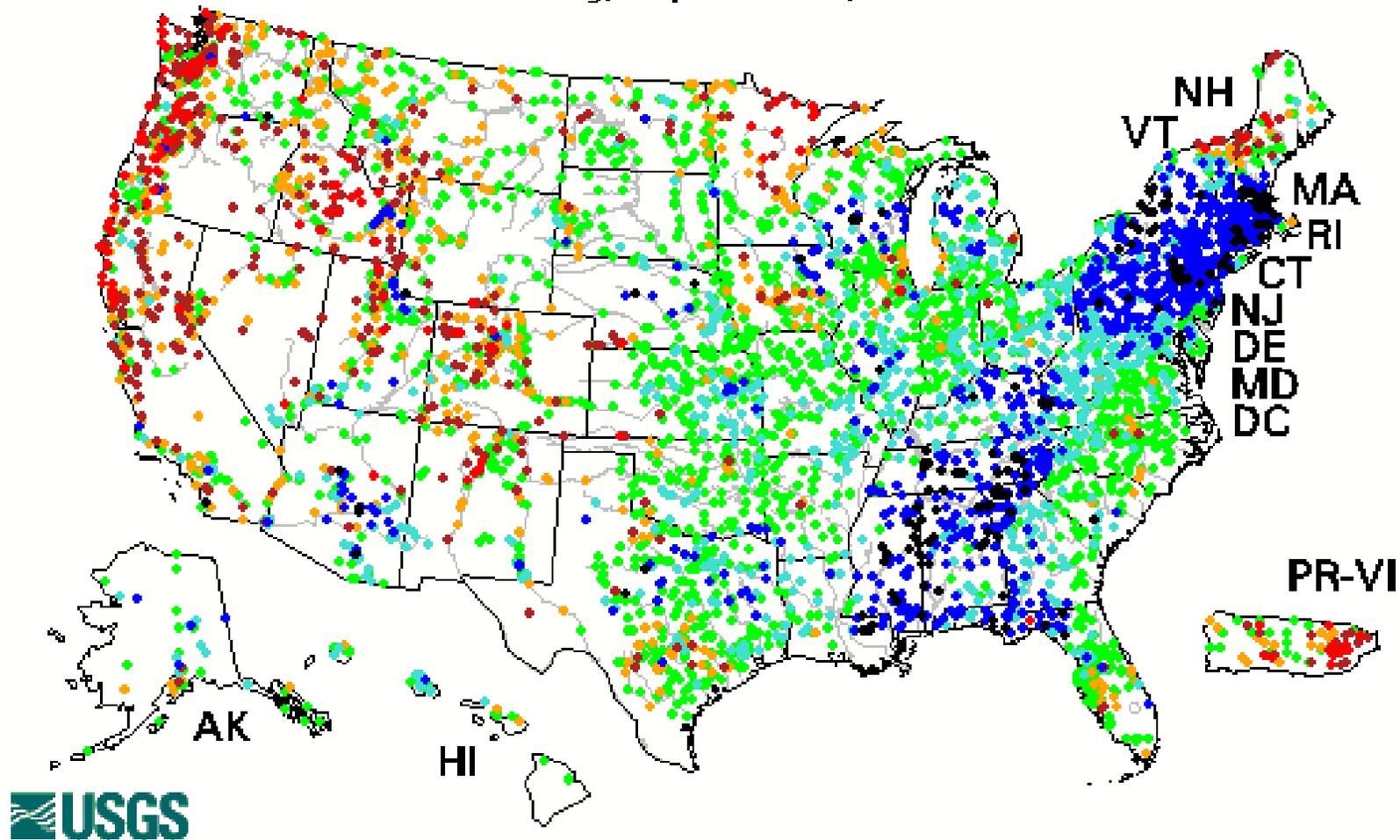
\*In January 2011, the Base of Flood Control was 56.8 MAF, and the Top of Exclusive Flood Control was 73.1 MAF.



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

# 28-Day Average Streamflow

Tuesday, September 14, 2021



USGS

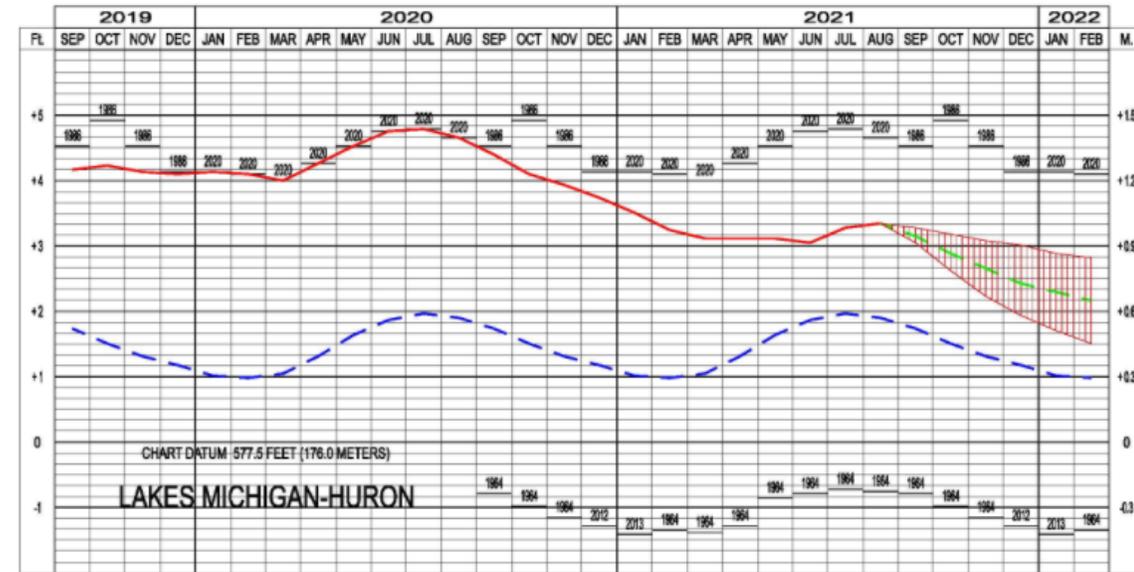
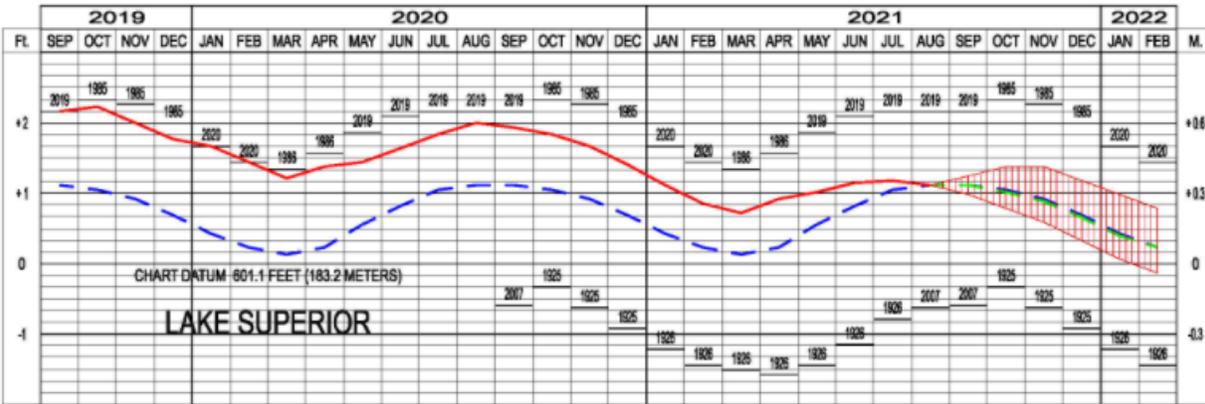
Explanation - Percentile classes						
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/>

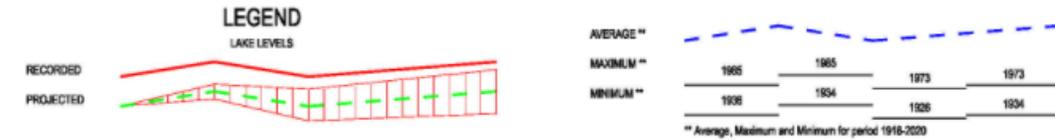
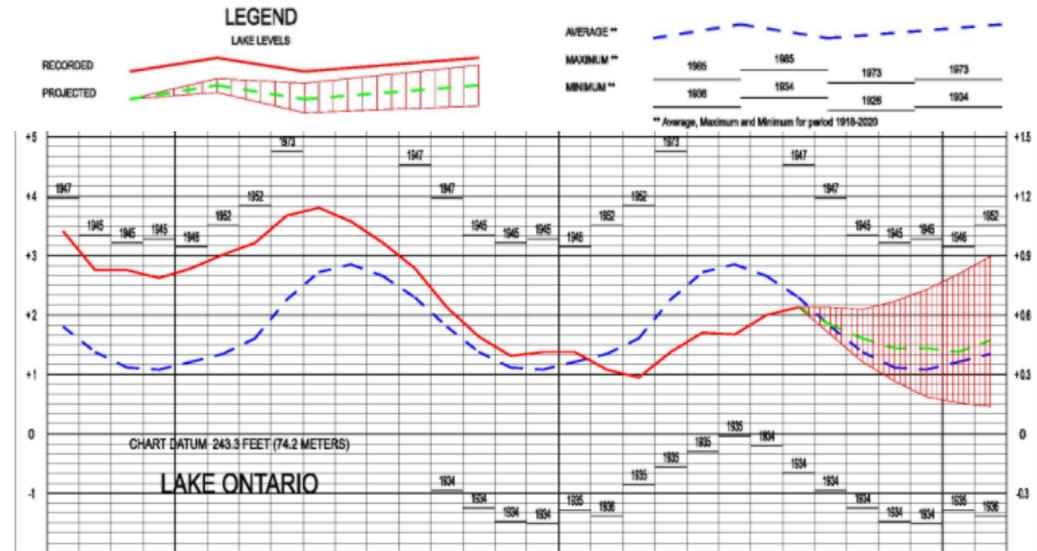
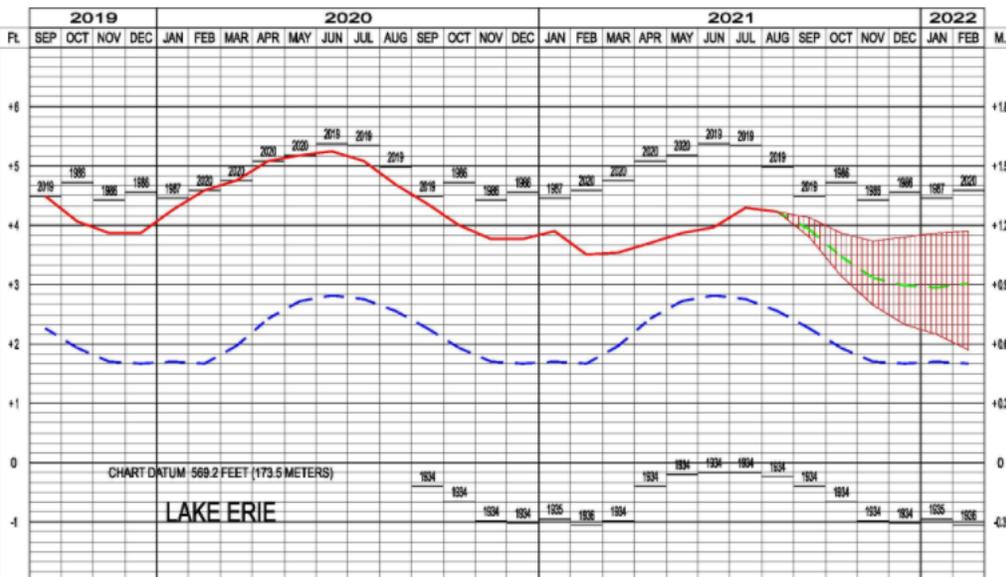


### LAKE SUPERIOR WATER LEVELS - SEPTEMBER 2021

### LAKES MICHIGAN-HURON WATER LEVELS - SEPTEMBER 2021



### LAKE ERIE WATER LEVELS - SEPTEMBER 2021



# Drought Update



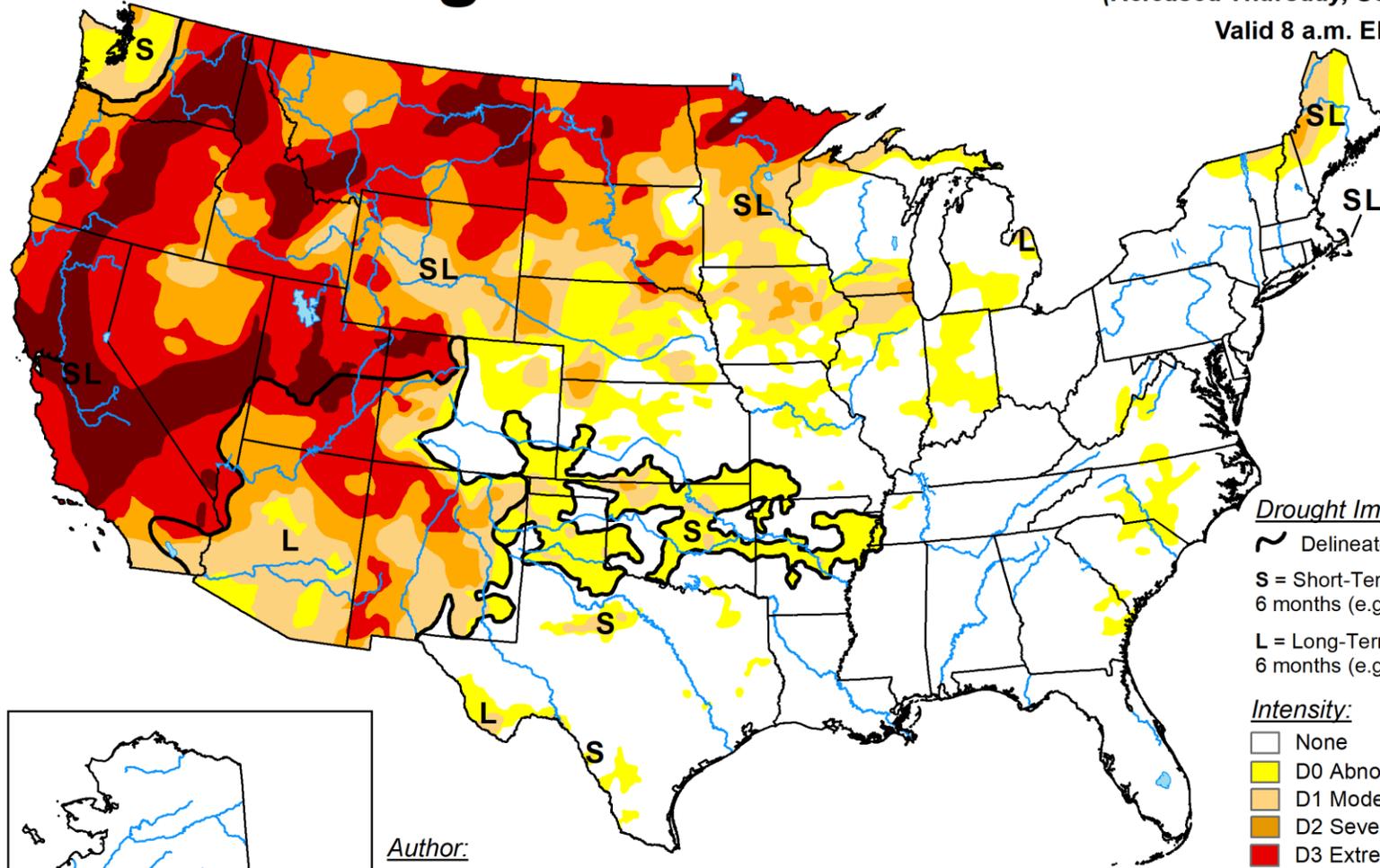
Photo via CMOR in Beltrami County, MN

# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 14, 2021

(Released Thursday, Sep. 16, 2021)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

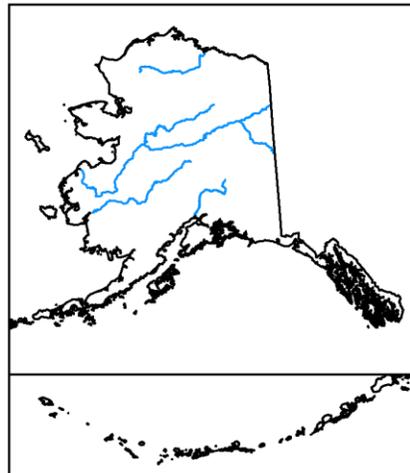


**Drought Impact Types:**

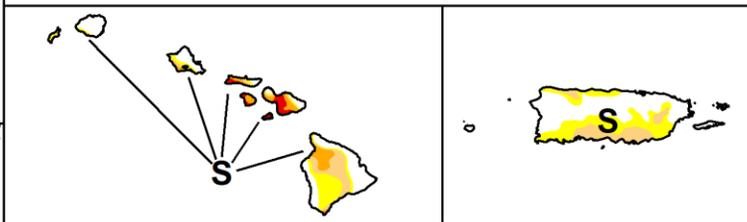
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

**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](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

# Statistics

Statistics type:

Export table: [CSV](#) [XLS](#)

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
Current	2021-09-14	51.01	48.99	38.19	29.85	19.87	6.29	143
Last Week	2021-09-07	54.02	45.98	38.19	29.86	20.04	6.36	140
3 Months Ago	2021-06-15	47.31	52.69	38.50	27.51	17.90	8.26	145
Start of Calendar Year	2020-12-29	43.05	56.95	40.97	28.61	18.56	8.26	153
Start of Water Year	2020-09-29	44.50	55.50	35.78	22.89	12.23	1.00	127
One Year Ago	2020-09-15	47.00	53.00	32.82	21.00	9.64	0.36	117

As of 9/14/21 just over 73,000,000 people are being impacted by drought in the United States.



# U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central

**September 14, 2021**  
(Released Thursday, Sep. 16, 2021)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

*Drought Conditions (Percent Area)*

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	33.14	66.86	48.97	36.08	19.66	3.49
<b>Last Week</b> <i>09-07-2021</i>	38.19	61.81	49.16	36.27	20.15	3.60
<b>3 Months Ago</b> <i>06-15-2021</i>	36.47	63.53	44.74	24.43	9.17	2.66
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> <i>12-29-2020</i>	30.52	69.48	46.07	24.23	12.18	2.52
<b>Start of Water Year</b> <i>09-29-2020</i>	29.60	70.40	37.34	17.96	7.13	0.24
<b>One Year Ago</b> <i>09-15-2020</i>	42.86	57.14	30.09	15.83	6.23	0.03

Intensity:



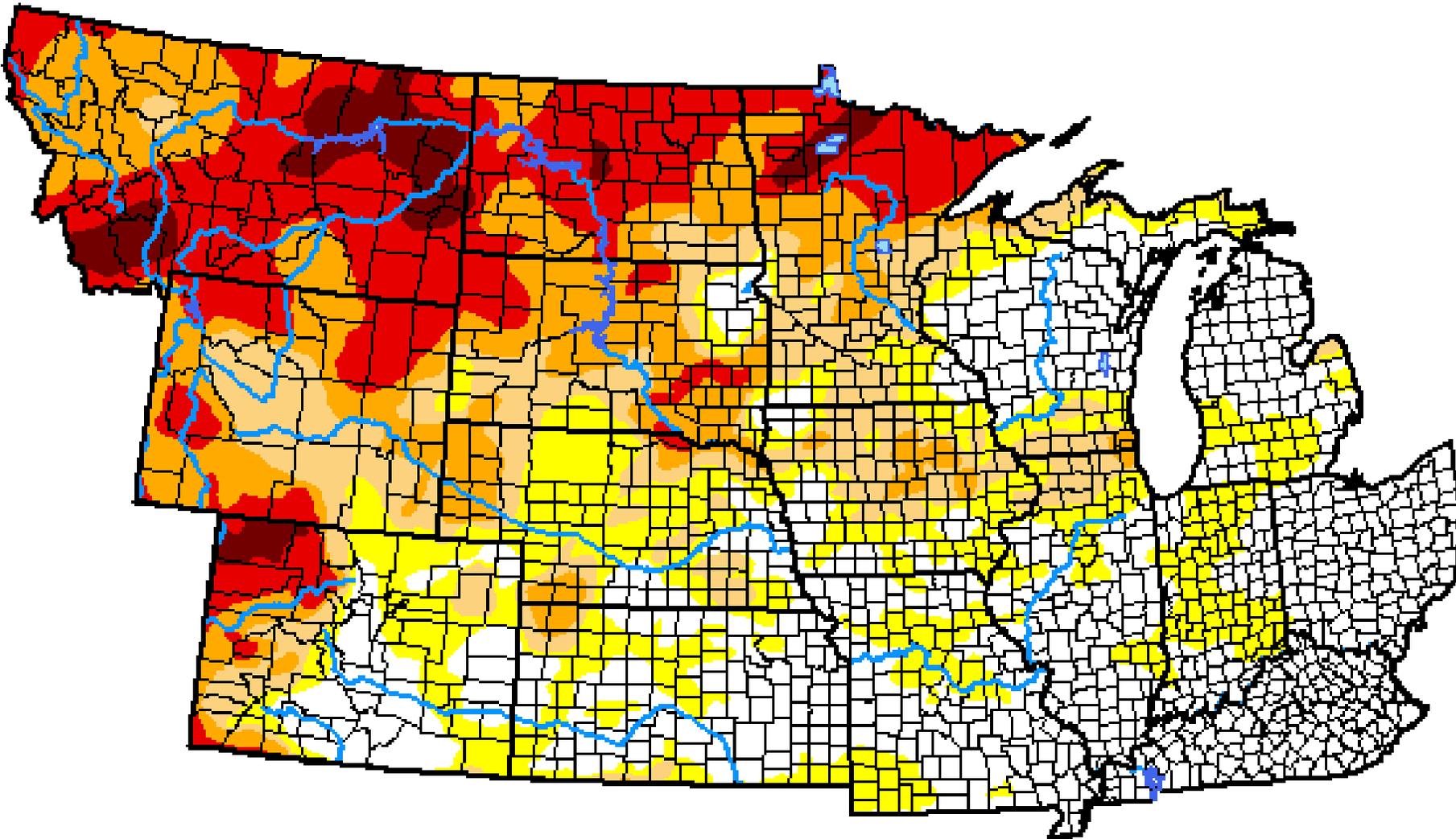
*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>*

Author:

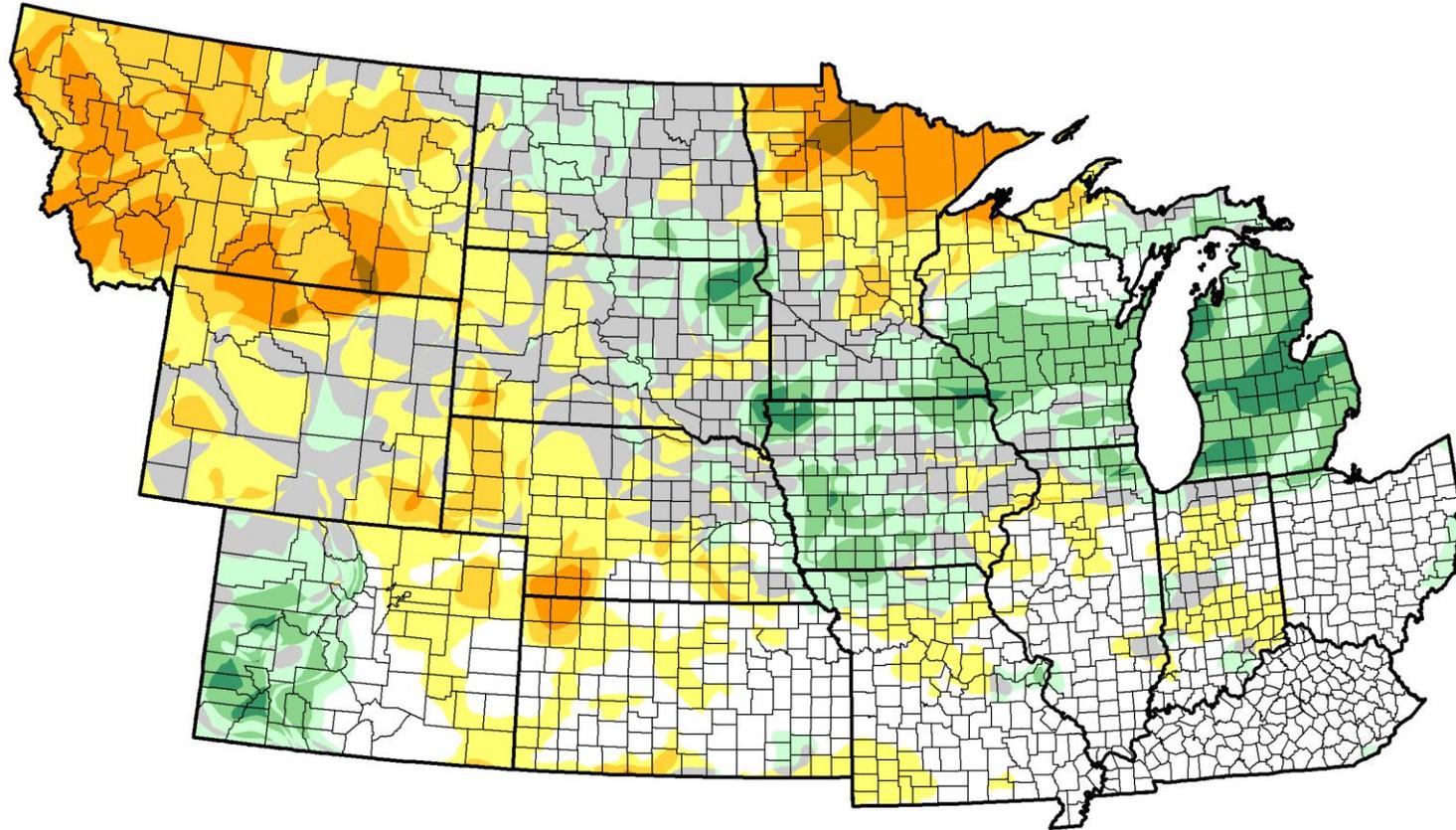
Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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



# U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - NWS Central 13 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

September 14, 2021  
compared to  
June 15, 2021

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



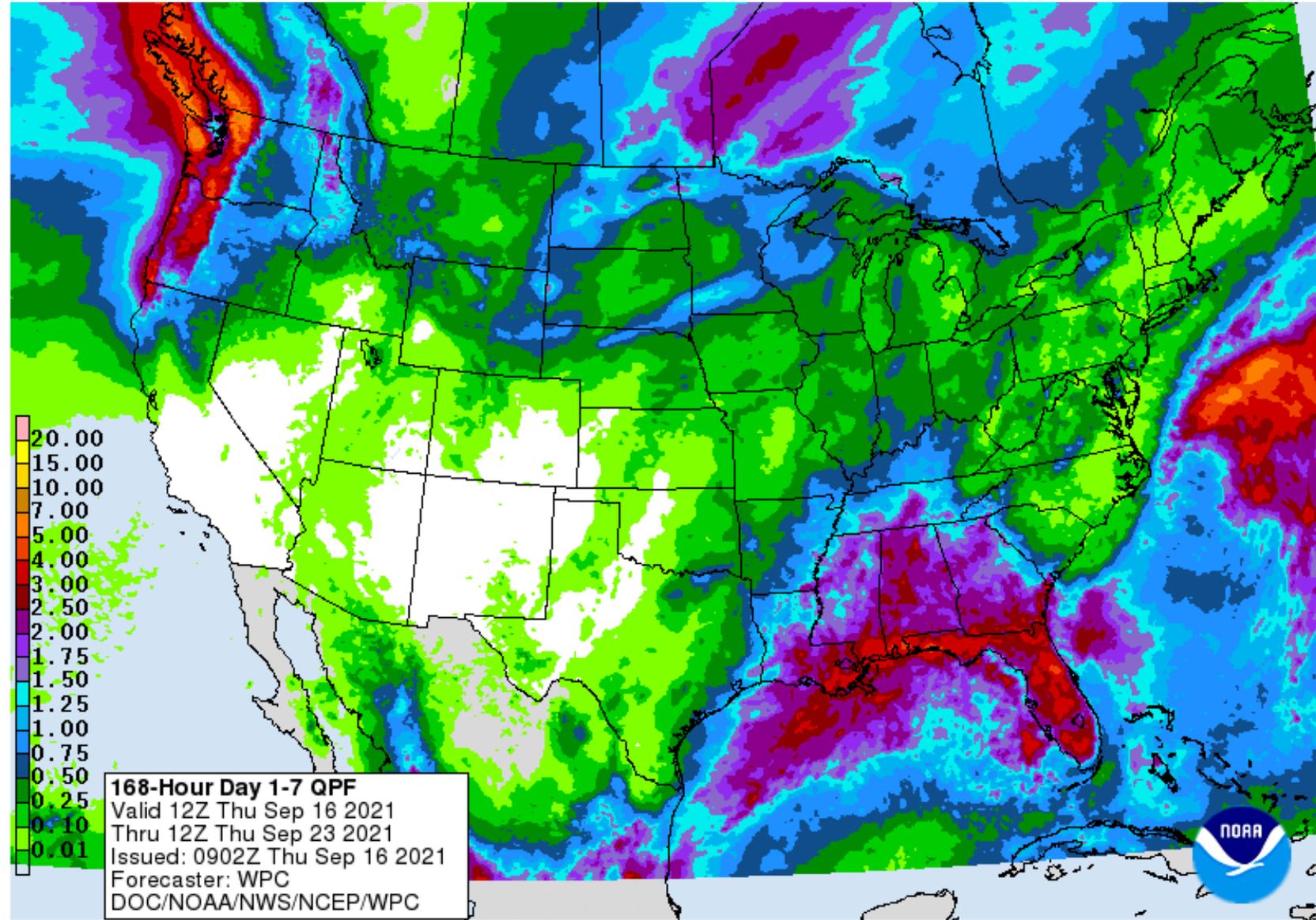
# Climate Outlooks

- **7-day precipitation forecast**
- **8-14 day outlook**
- **Monthly Outlook**
- **Autumn Outlook (Sep-Nov)**
- **Winter Outlook (Dec-Feb)**
- **Seasonal Drought Outlook**



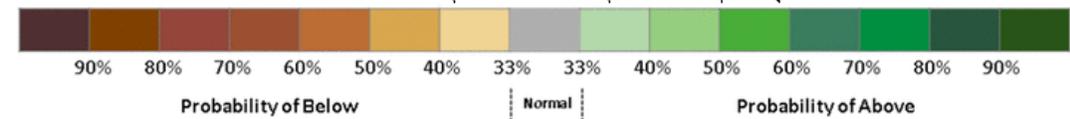
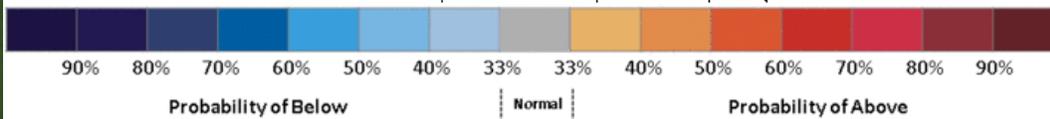
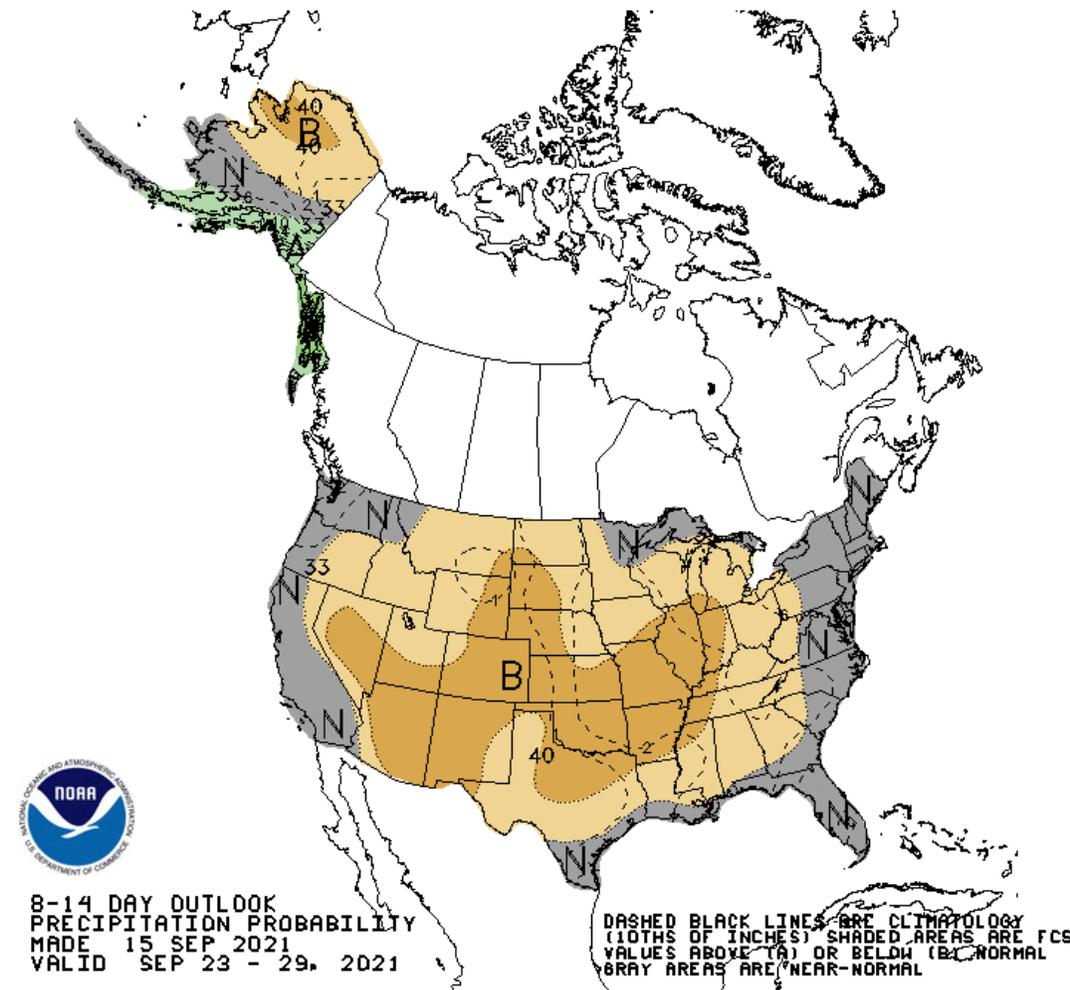
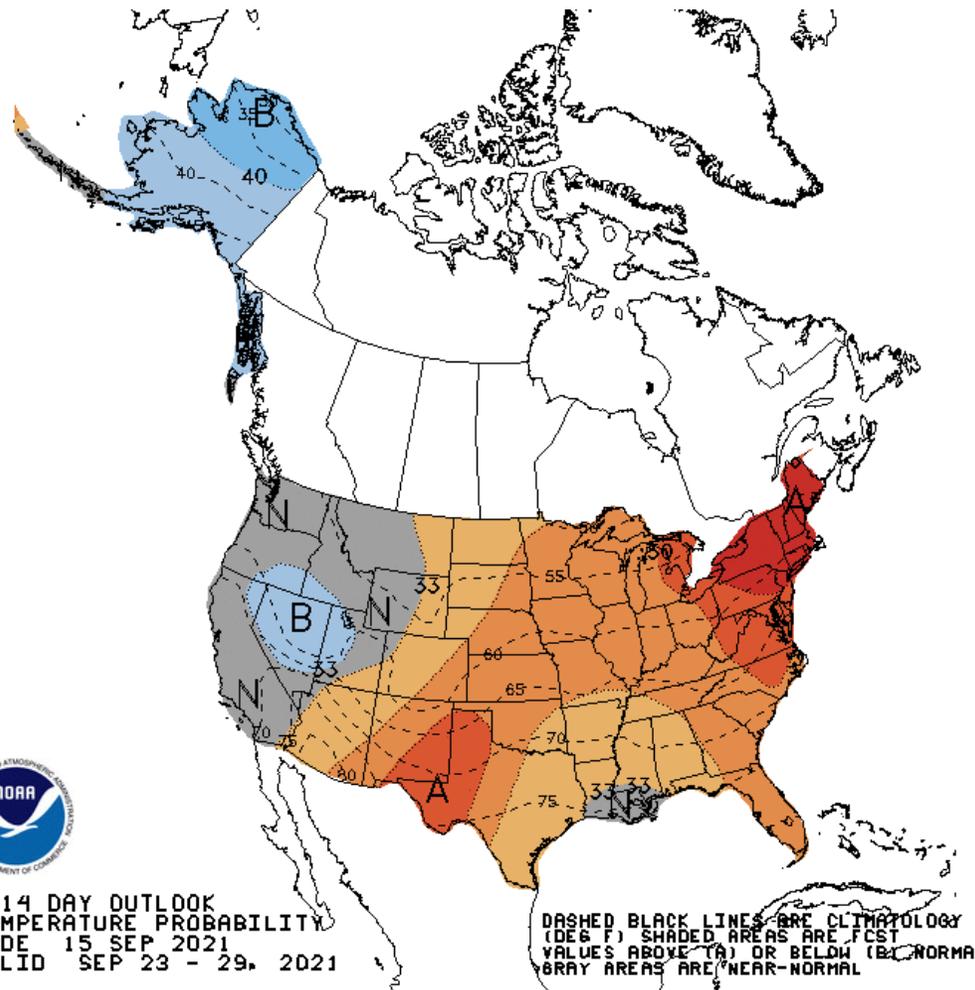
# Forecasted rainfall for the next 7-Days valid from September 16-23, 2021

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



# 8-14 day outlook for September 23-29, 2021

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



# Monthly Outlook for October 2021

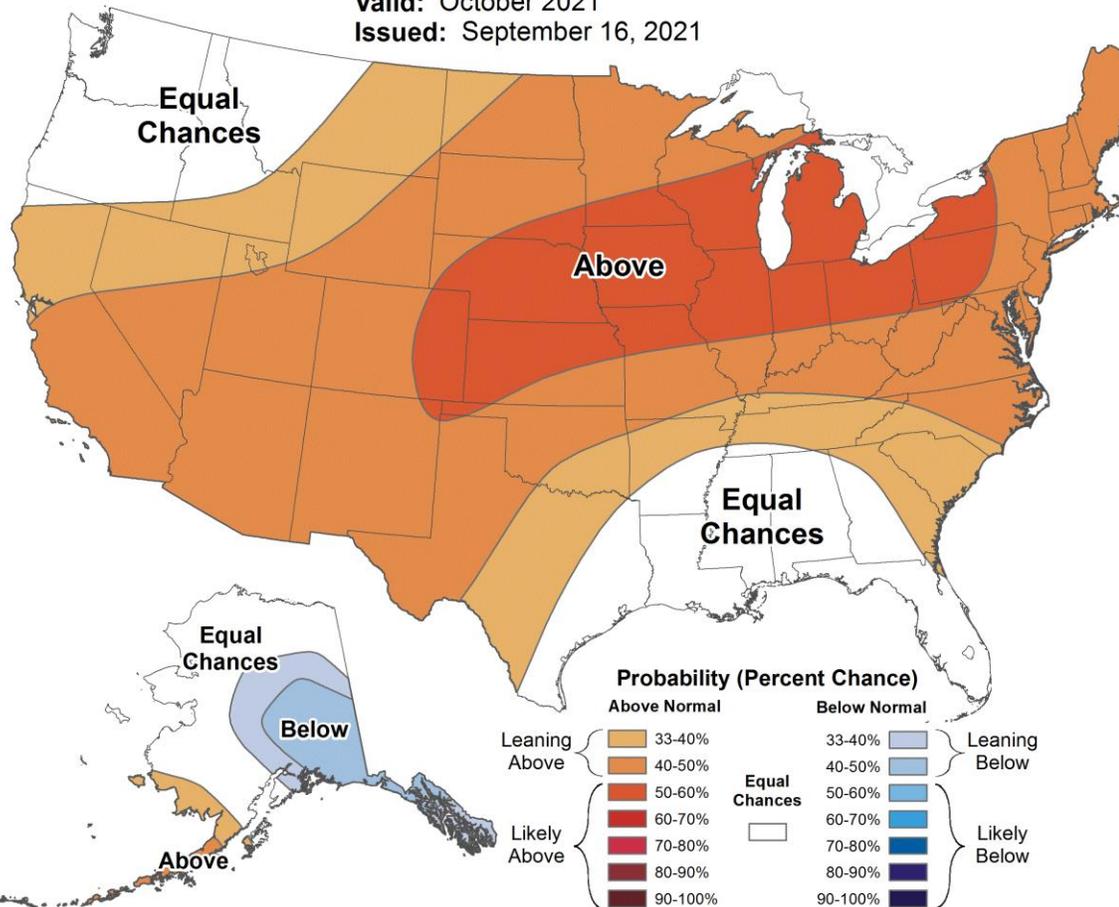
<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/>



## Monthly Temperature Outlook



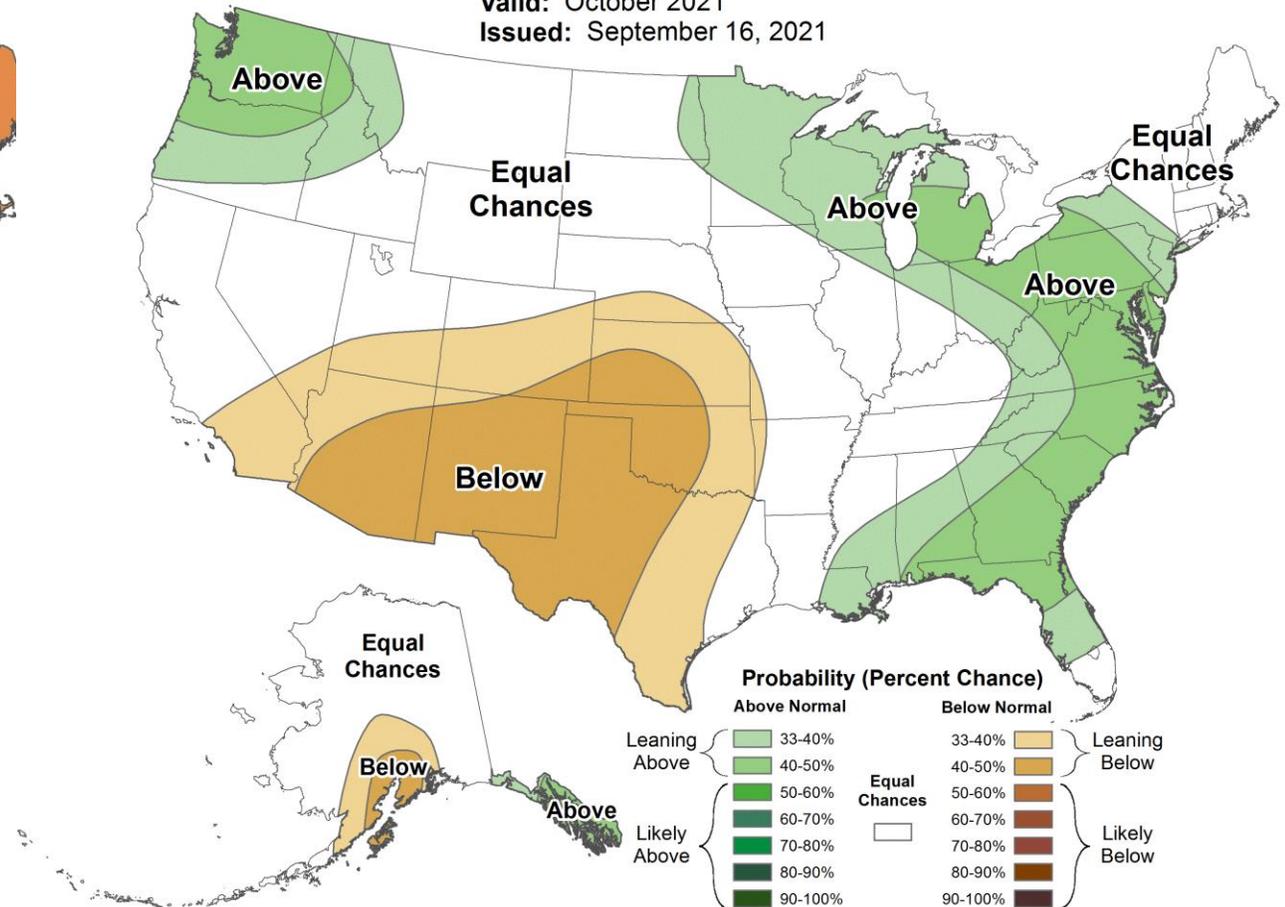
Valid: October 2021  
Issued: September 16, 2021



## Monthly Precipitation Outlook



Valid: October 2021  
Issued: September 16, 2021



# 3-Month Outlook (October-December, 2021)

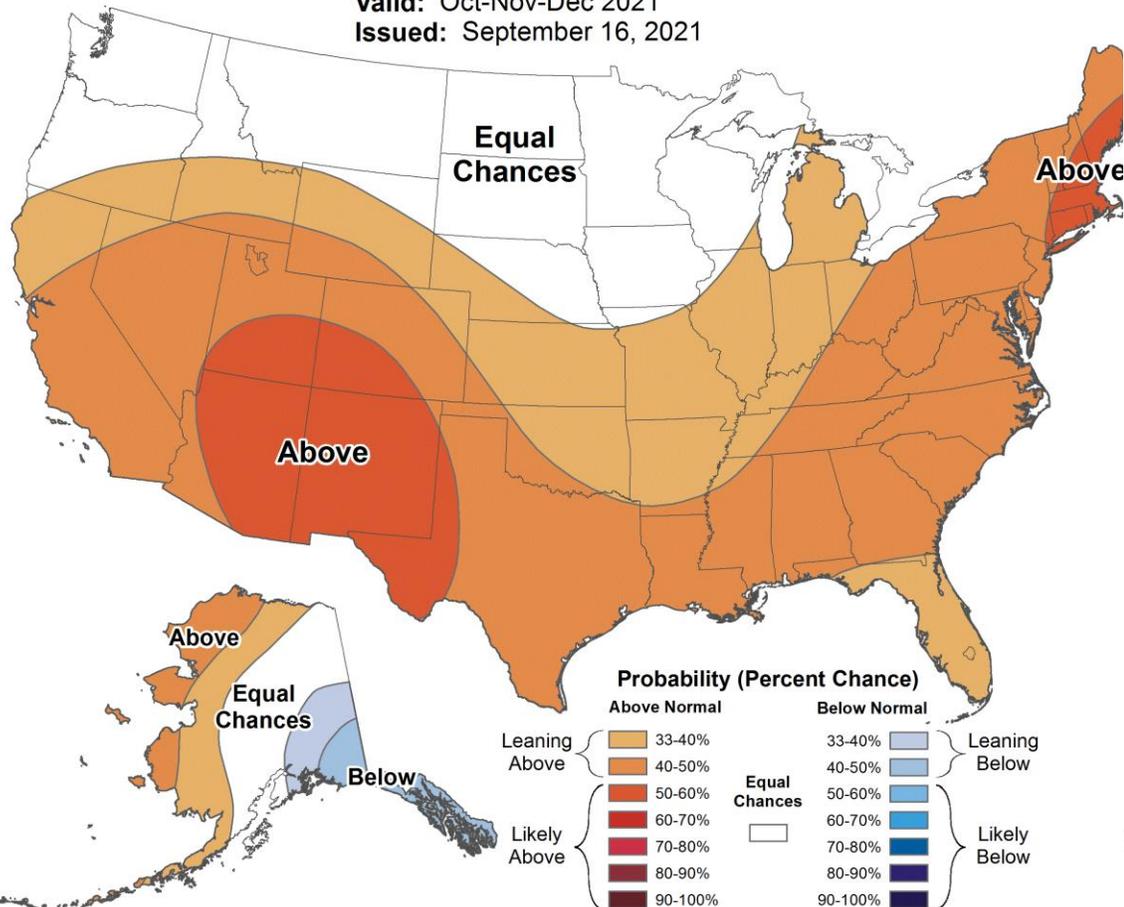
[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long\\_range/seasonal.php?lead=1](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=1)



## Seasonal Temperature Outlook



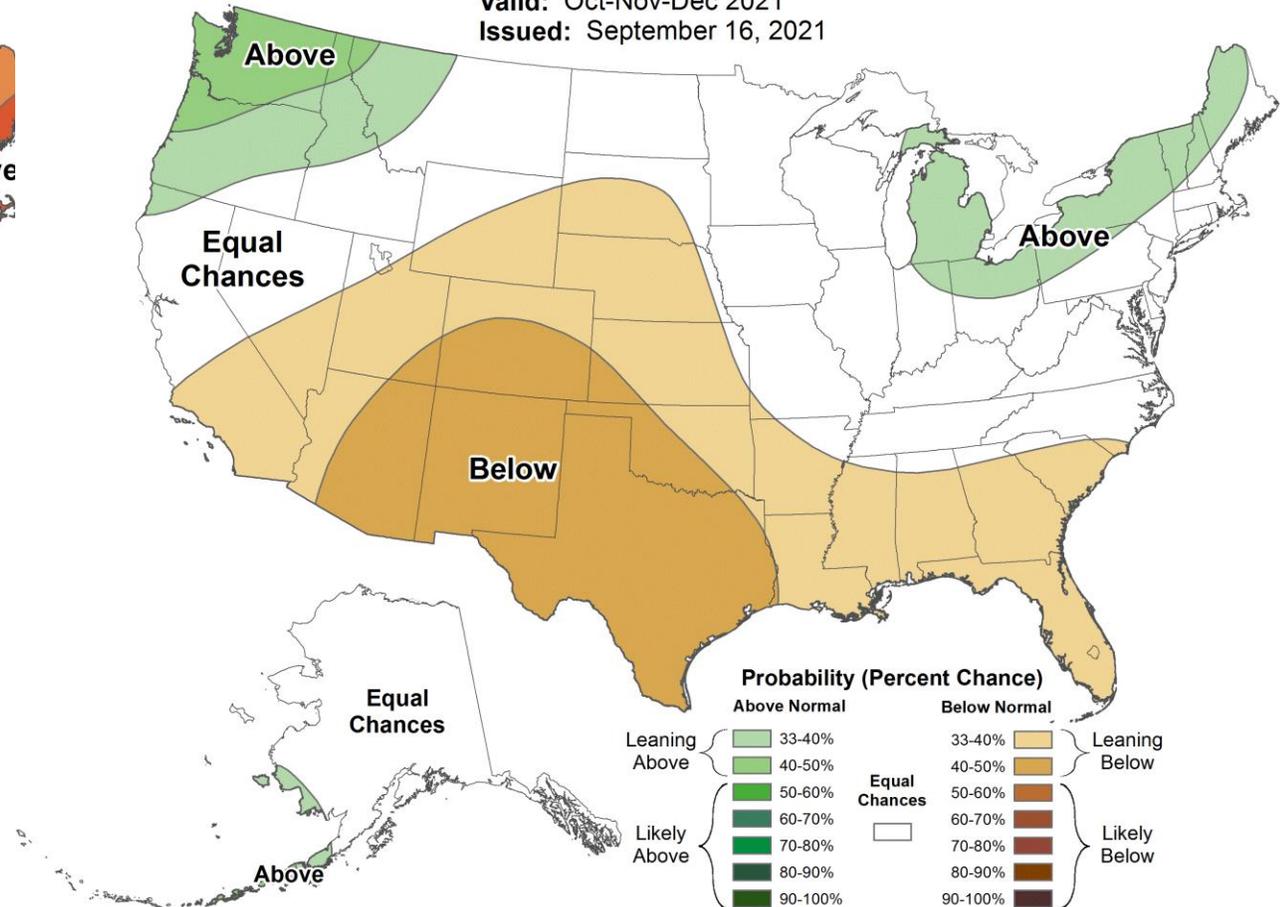
Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2021  
Issued: September 16, 2021



## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

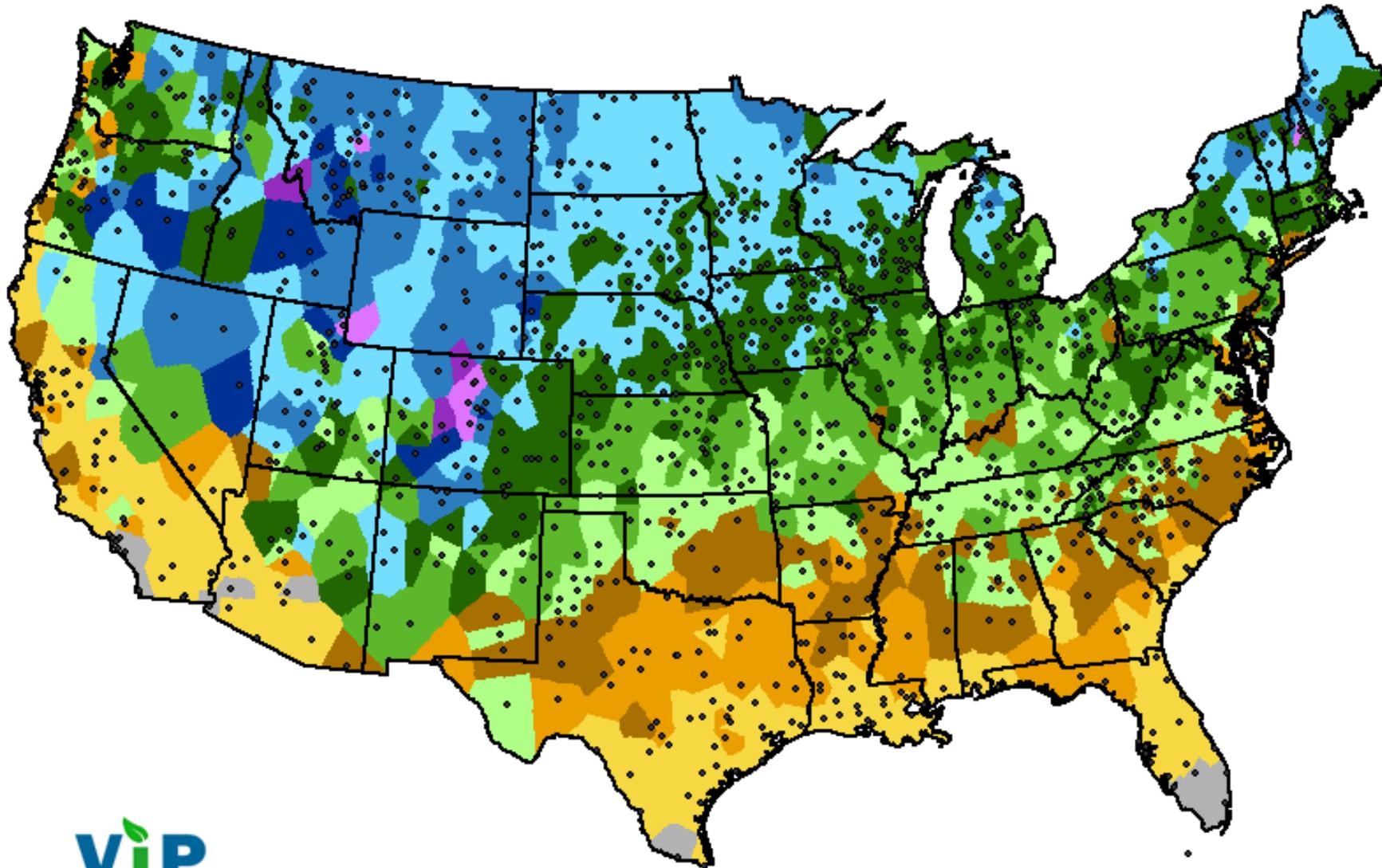
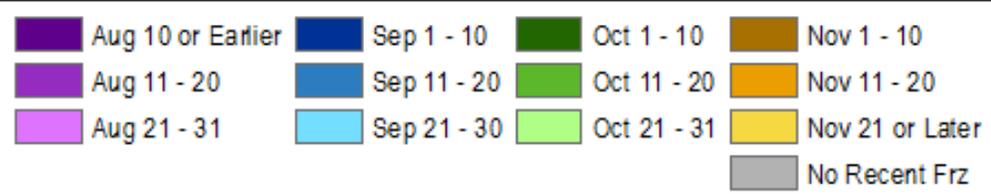


Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2021  
Issued: September 16, 2021



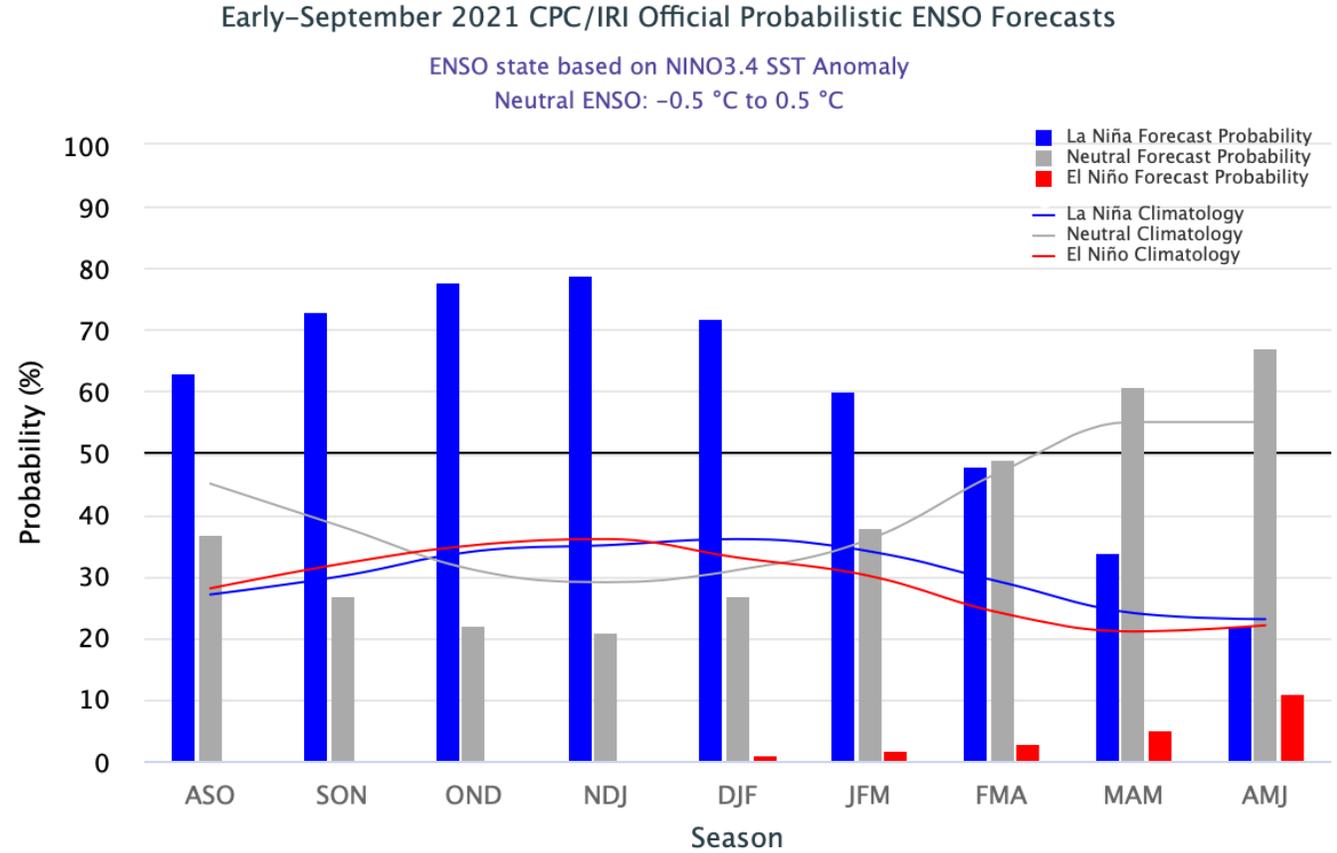
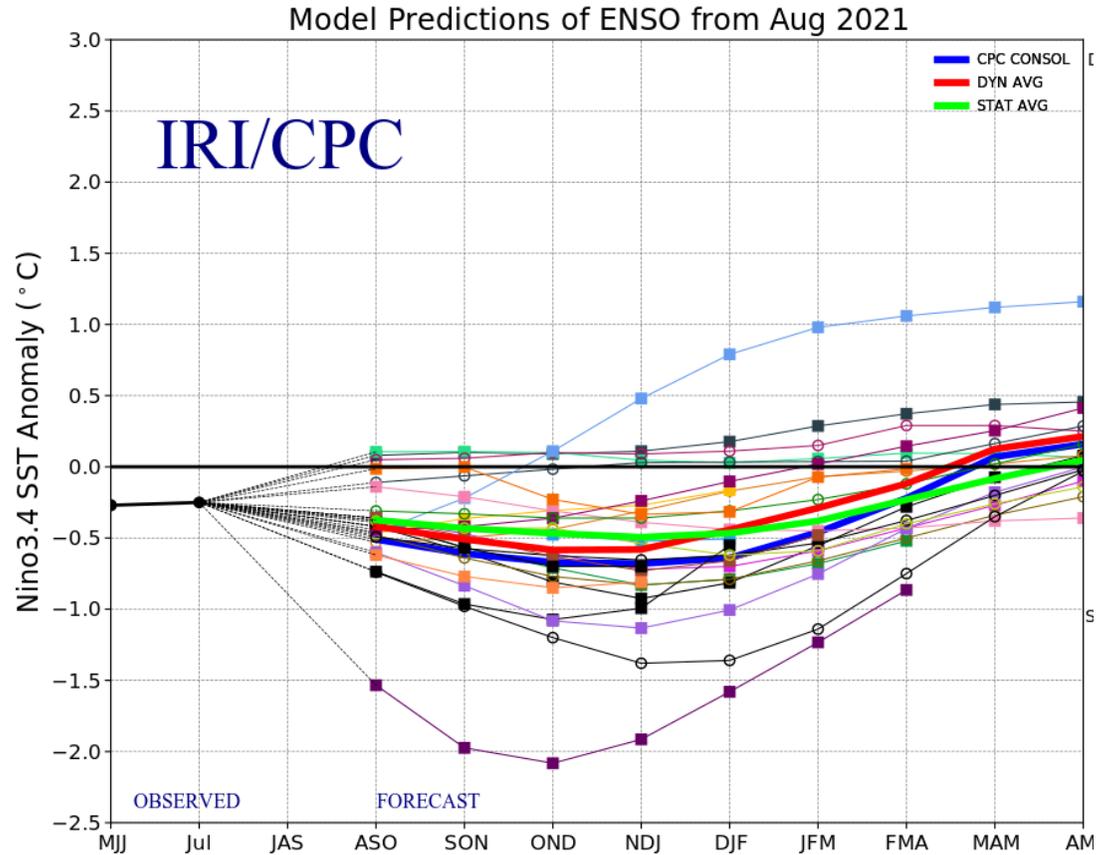
Climatological Date of Median First 32°F Freeze  
For the years from 1980-81 to 2009-10

Median Defined as 50th Percentile

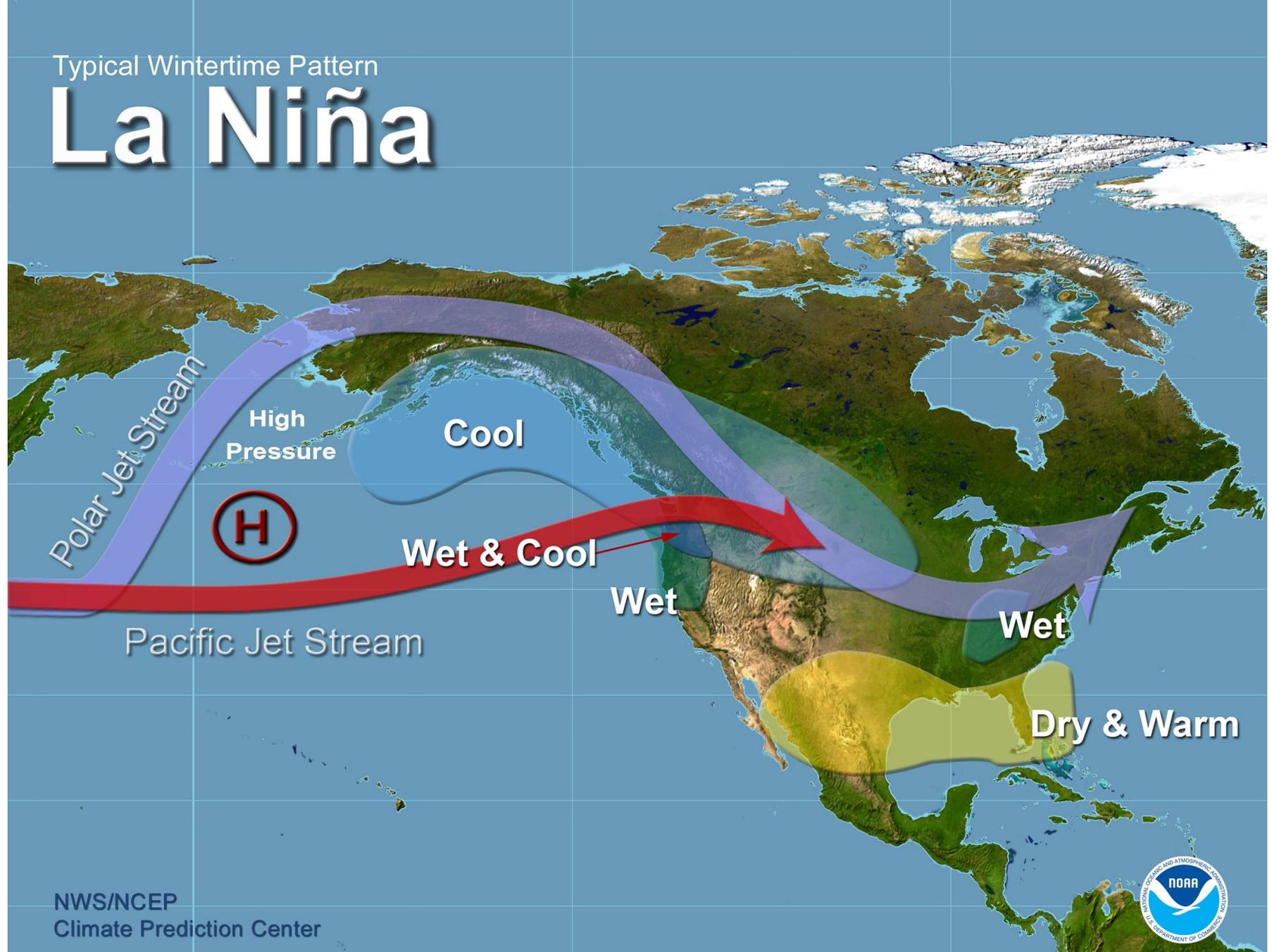


[https://mrcc.illinois.edu/VIP/frz\\_maps/freeze\\_maps.html](https://mrcc.illinois.edu/VIP/frz_maps/freeze_maps.html)

# La Nina Advisory has been issued



What does a typical La Nina pattern mean?



[https://www.pmel.noaa.gov/el\\_nino/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/LaNina-Jet-Wintertime-Pattern.jpg](https://www.pmel.noaa.gov/el_nino/sites/default/files/thumbnails/image/LaNina-Jet-Wintertime-Pattern.jpg)

The official winter outlook will come out on 10/21/21 and will be discussed next month

# Winter Outlook (December-February, 2021-22)

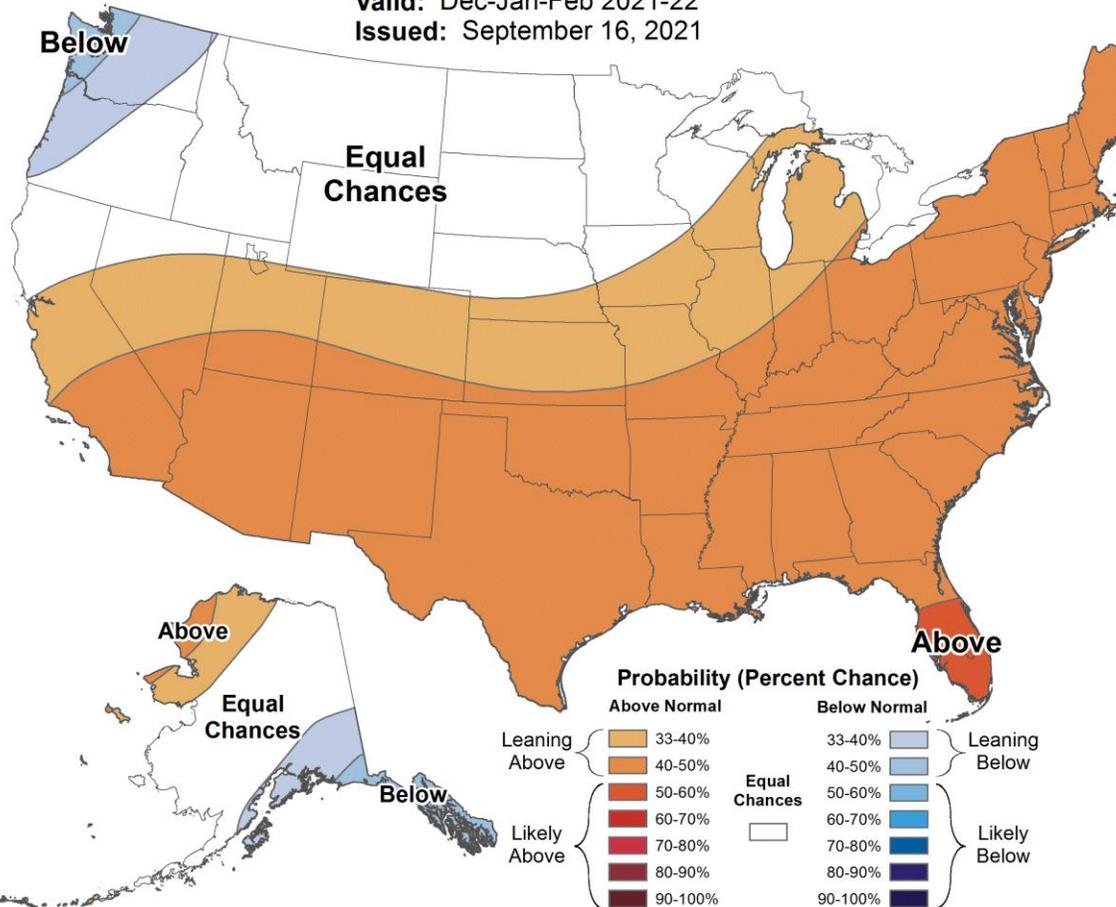
<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/90day/>



## Seasonal Temperature Outlook



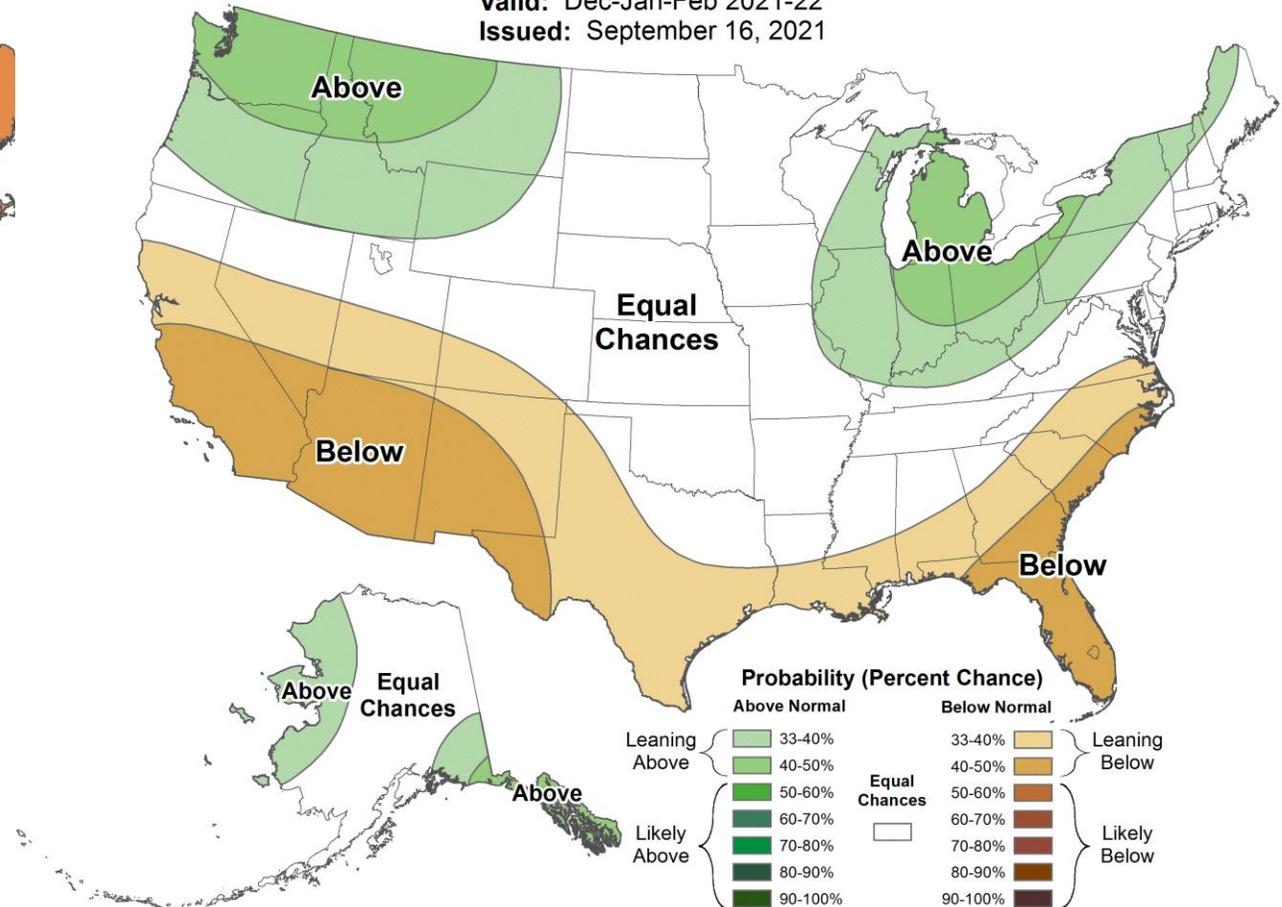
Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2021-22  
 Issued: September 16, 2021



## Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



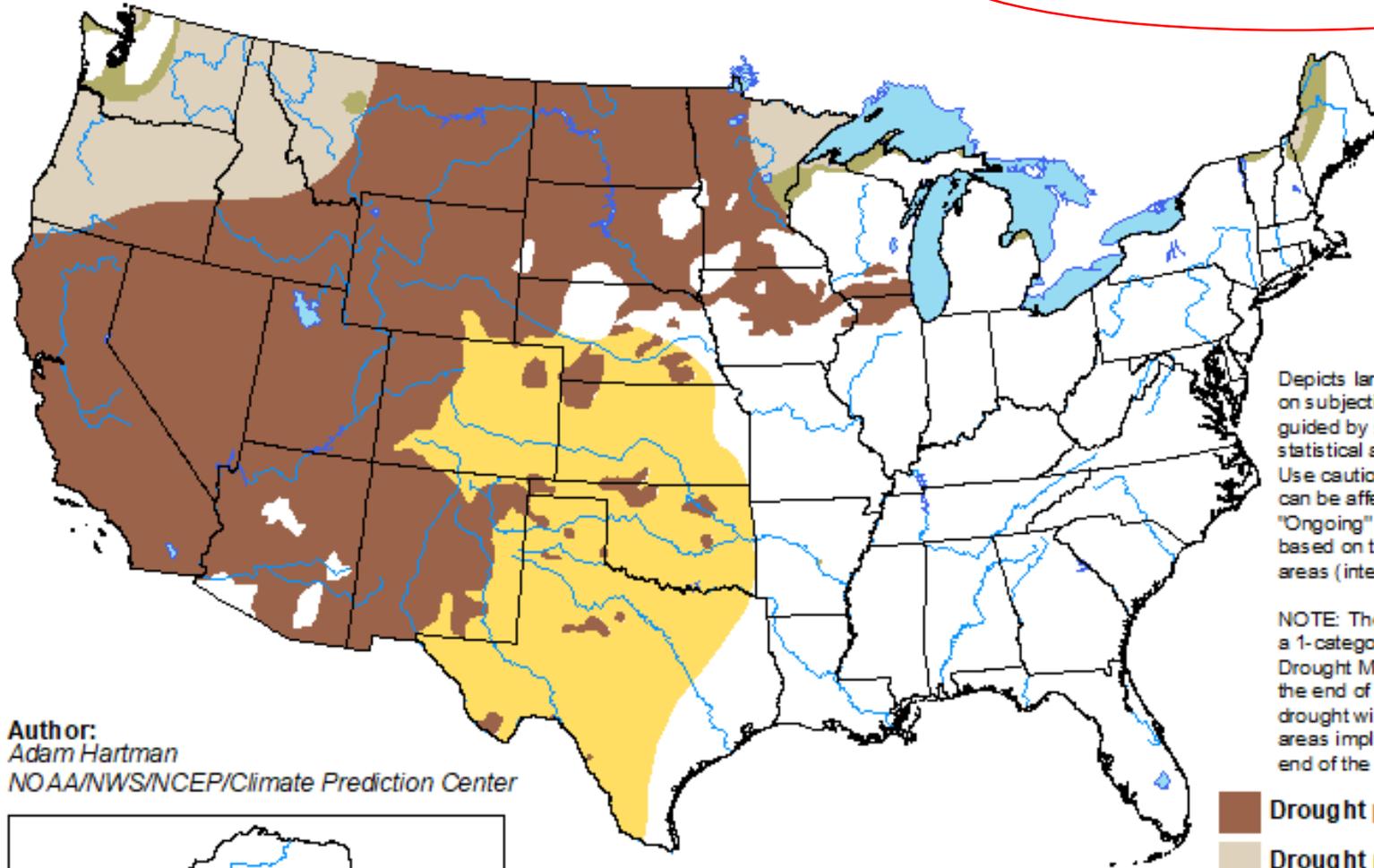
Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2021-22  
 Issued: September 16, 2021



# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for September 16 - December 31, 2021  
Released September 16

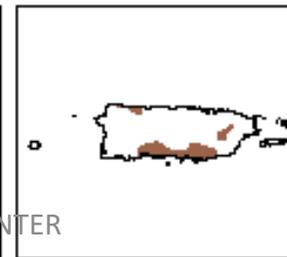
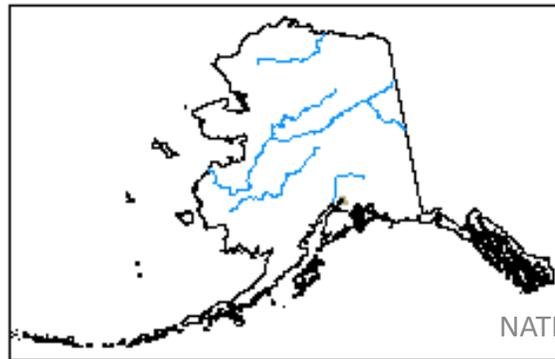


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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:**  
Adam Hartman  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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



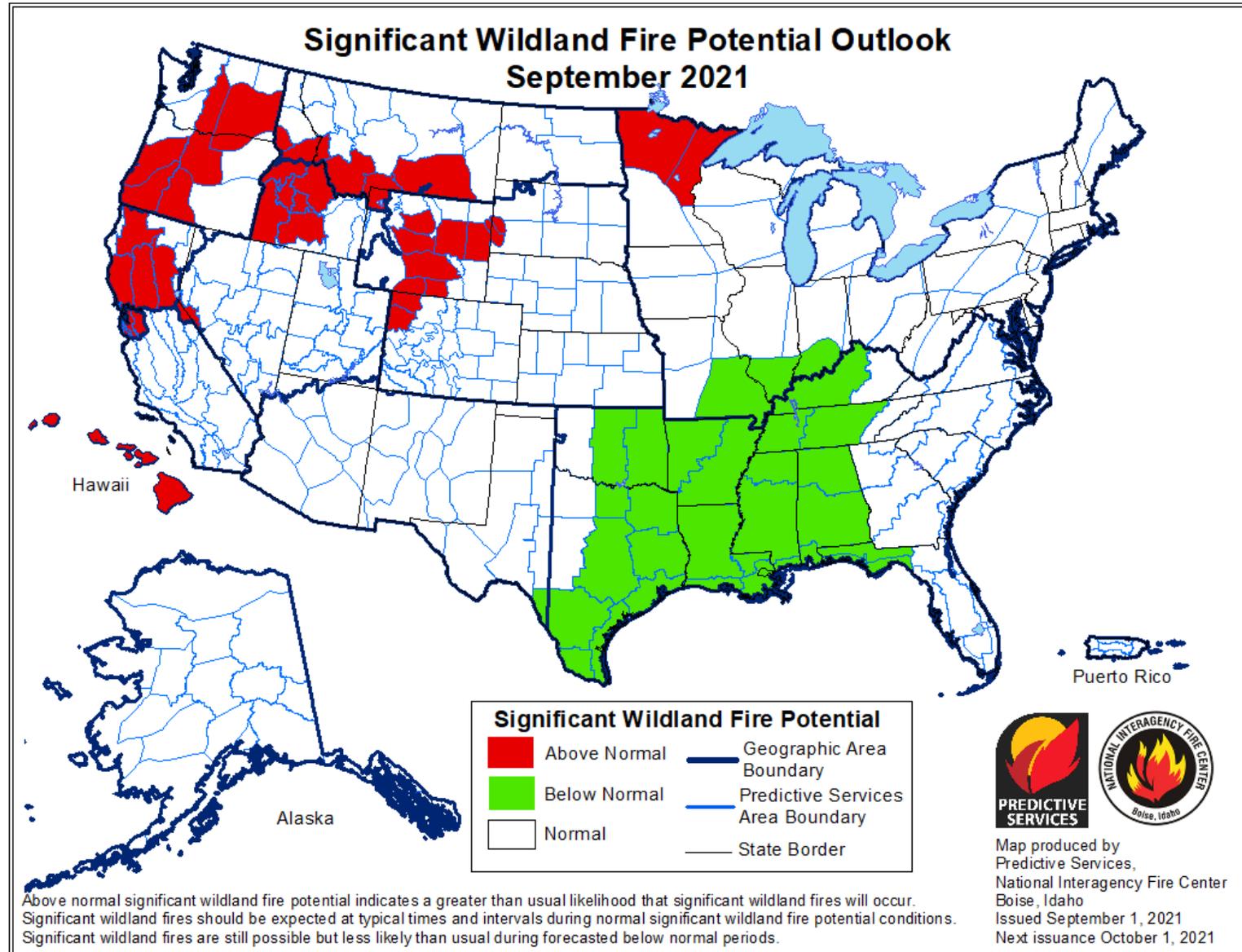
<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



NATIONAL DROUGHT MITIGATION CENTER

# Wildland Fire Potential

[https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/month1\\_outlook.png](https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/month1_outlook.png)



# Summary

- Late summer moisture is helping overall conditions in some area of the region
- Some severe weather in the Dakotas and upper Midwest brought with it hail that has multiple impacts (crops, property, wildlife)
- Crops are progressing on schedule to ahead of schedule through much of the region with good grain dry down conditions anticipated
- Warmer than normal conditions should dominate the region through the end of the year
- The precipitation signal is showing better chances of above normal precipitation over the eastern portions of the region
- Fall soil moisture recharge will be very important to drought prospects as we go into winter with a high likelihood of drought developing in central to southern Plains



# FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## **Presentations Archive**

<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

<https://mrcc.illinois.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp>

## **NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information**

[www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov)

## **Monthly Climate Reports**

[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)

## **U.S. Drought Portal**

[www.drought.gov](http://www.drought.gov)

## **National Drought Mitigation Center**

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

## **State Climatologists**

[www.stateclimate.org](http://www.stateclimate.org)

## **Regional Climate Centers**

[www.hprcc.unl.edu](http://www.hprcc.unl.edu) and [mrcc.illinois.edu](http://mrcc.illinois.edu)



# Thank you !

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