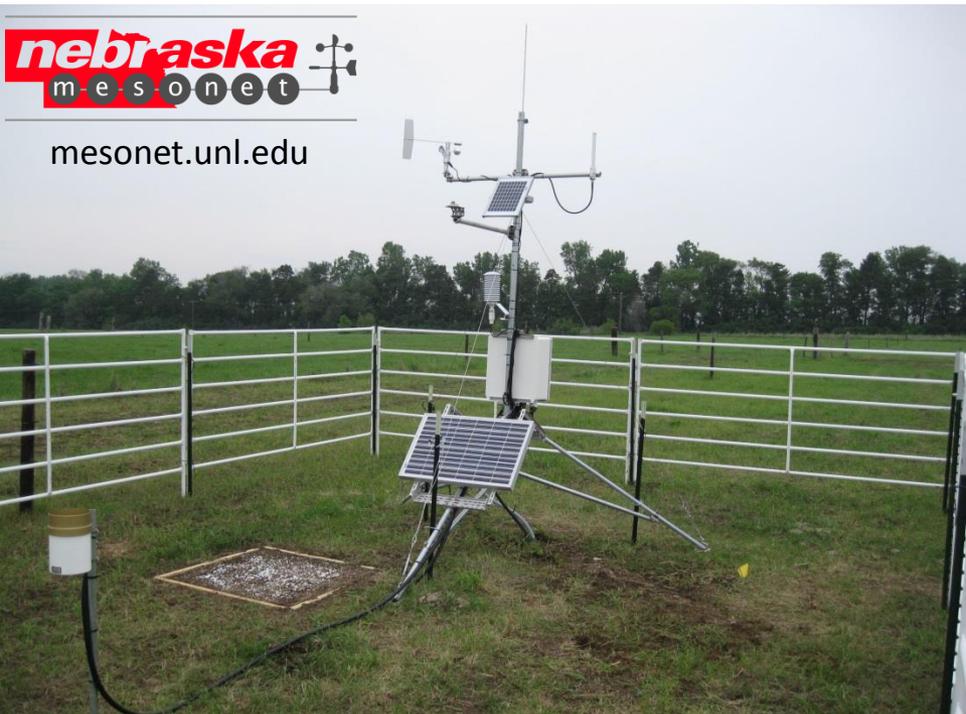


North Central U.S. Climate Summary & Outlook

March 16, 2017



mesonet.unl.edu



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General Information

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

- Collaboration activity between:

- NOAA – National Centers for Environmental Information (Doug Kluck)
- American Association of State Climatologists
- Midwest and High Plains Regional Climate Centers
- NOAA's Climate Prediction Center
- National Drought Mitigation Center

- **Next Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar**

- April 20th 2016, Dennis Todey, USDA Midwest Climate Hub Director

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

- <http://www.drought.gov/drought/content/regional-programs/regional-drought-webinars>

- **Past recorded presentations and slides can be found here:**

- <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/webinars.htm>
- <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>

- **Open for questions at the end**

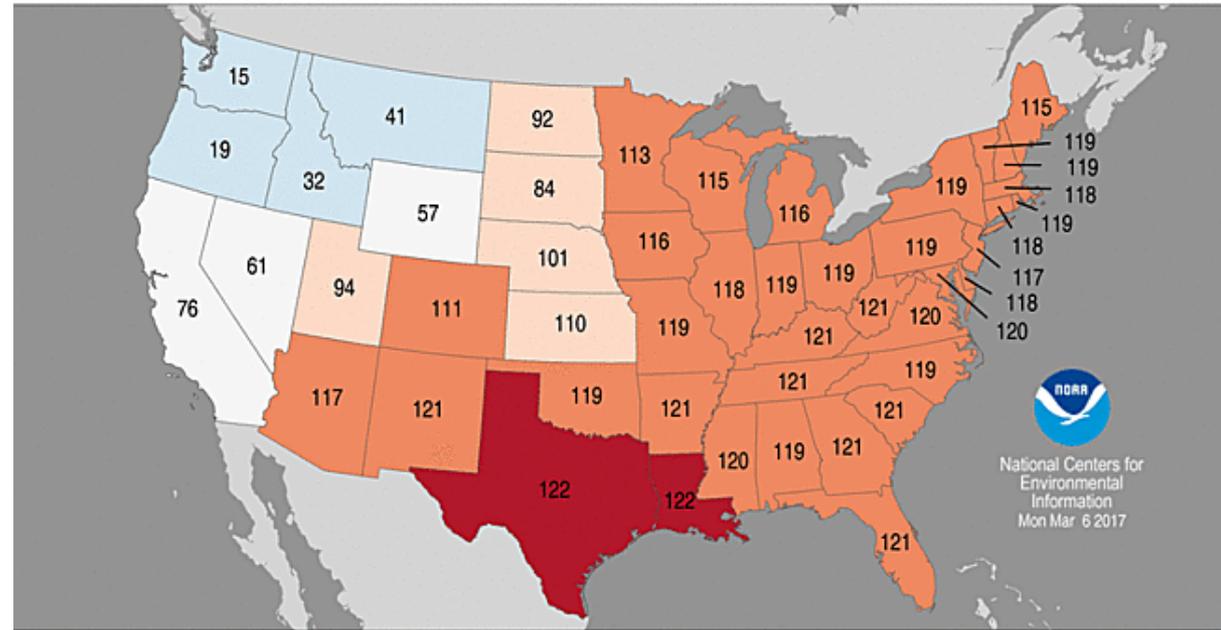
Agenda for Today

- **Winter recap**
- **February conditions**
- **How March is shaping up**
- **Impacts around the region**
- **El Niño?**
- **Climate outlooks**
- **Questions/Comments**

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

December 2016–February 2017

Period: 1895–2017

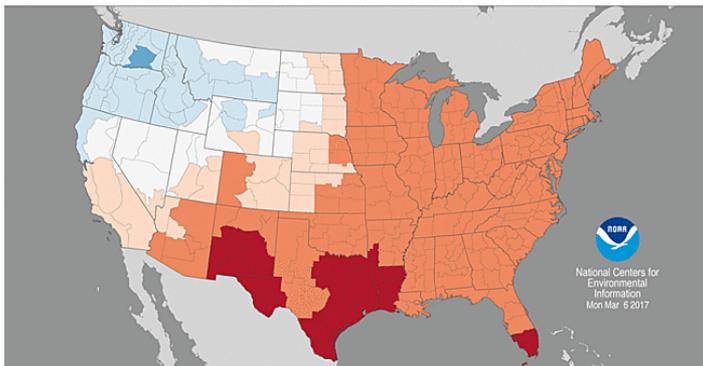


- The contiguous United States average **winter temperature** was 6th warmest on record.
- Warmth across North Central region, except western high plains.

Divisional Average Temperature Ranks

December 2016–February 2017

Period: 1895–2017



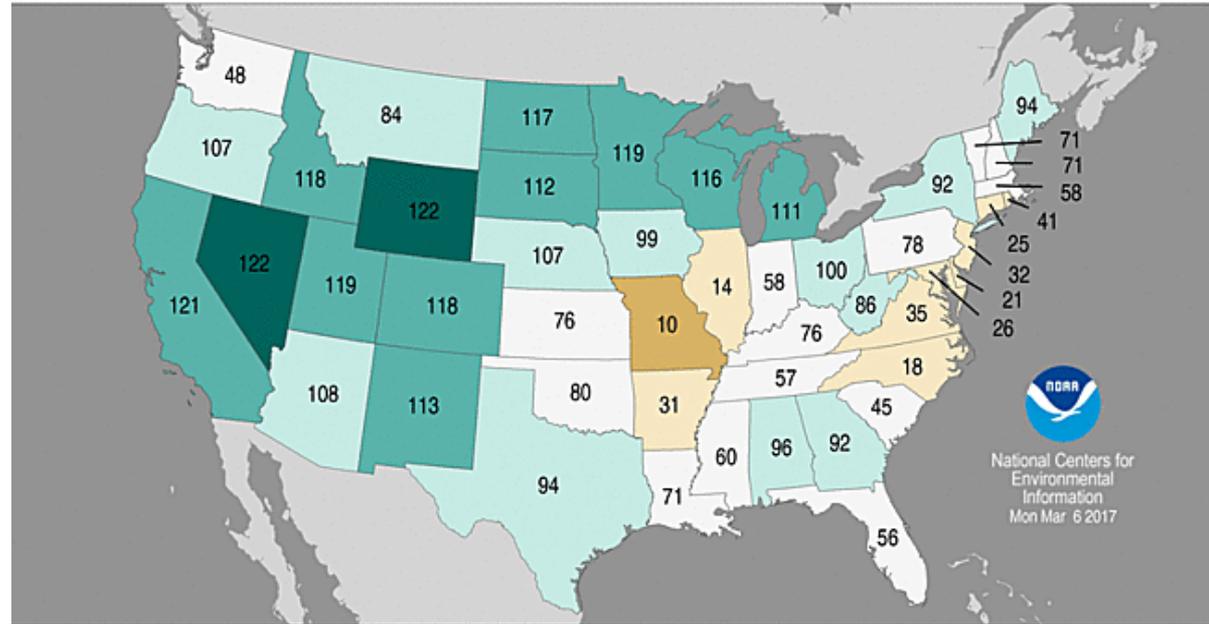
National Centers for Environmental Information
Mon Mar 6 2017

Statewide Precipitation Ranks

December 2016–February 2017

Period: 1895–2017

- The contiguous U. S. **winter precipitation** was 8th wettest on record.
- North Central saw wetness in the north/west (**WY had wettest winter on record**) and dry pocket centered in MO/IL.



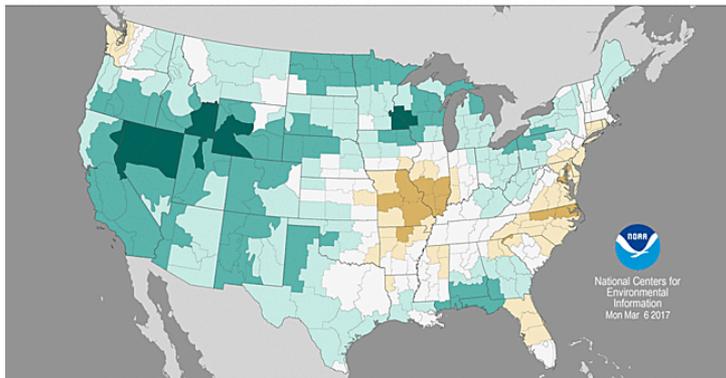
National Centers for Environmental Information
Mon Mar 6 2017



Divisional Precipitation Ranks

December 2016–February 2017

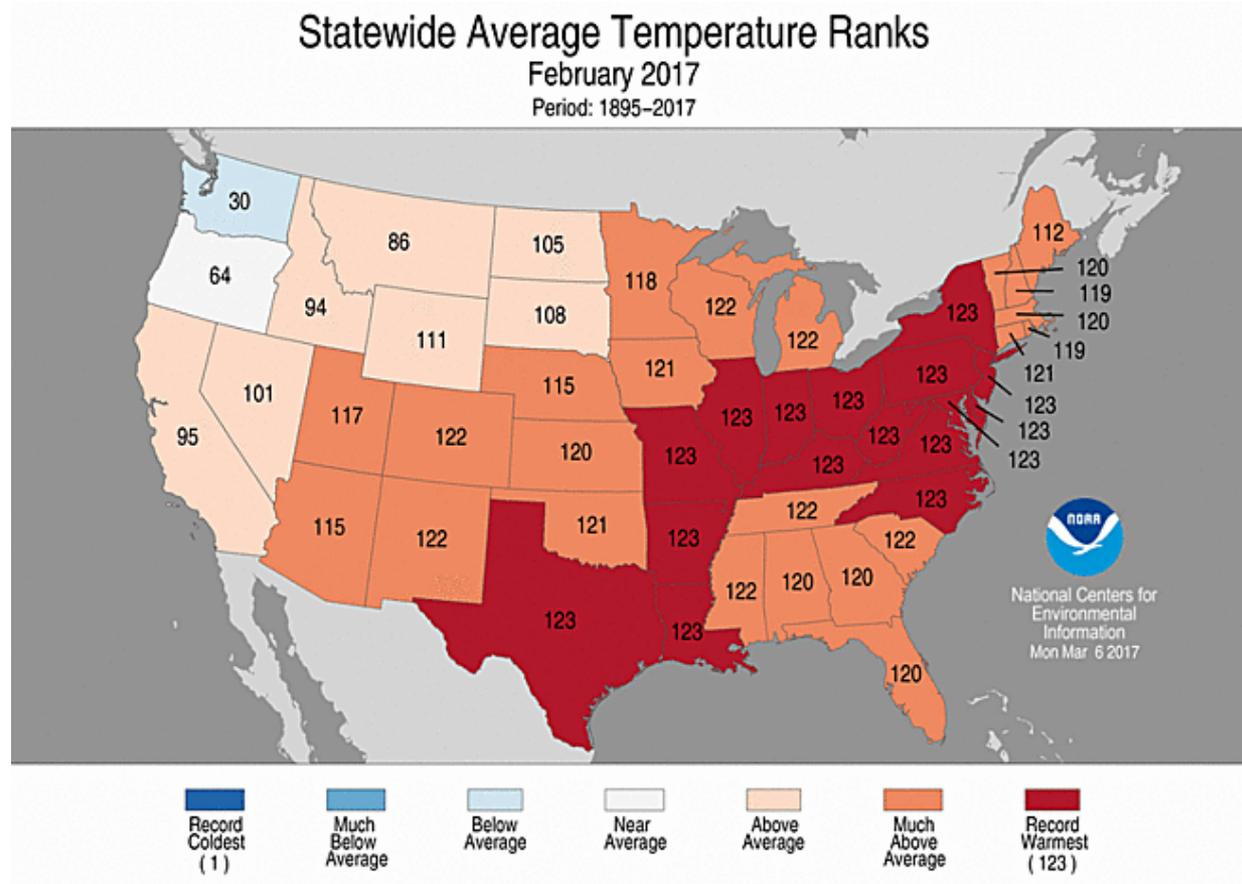
Period: 1895–2017



National Centers for Environmental Information
Mon Mar 6 2017

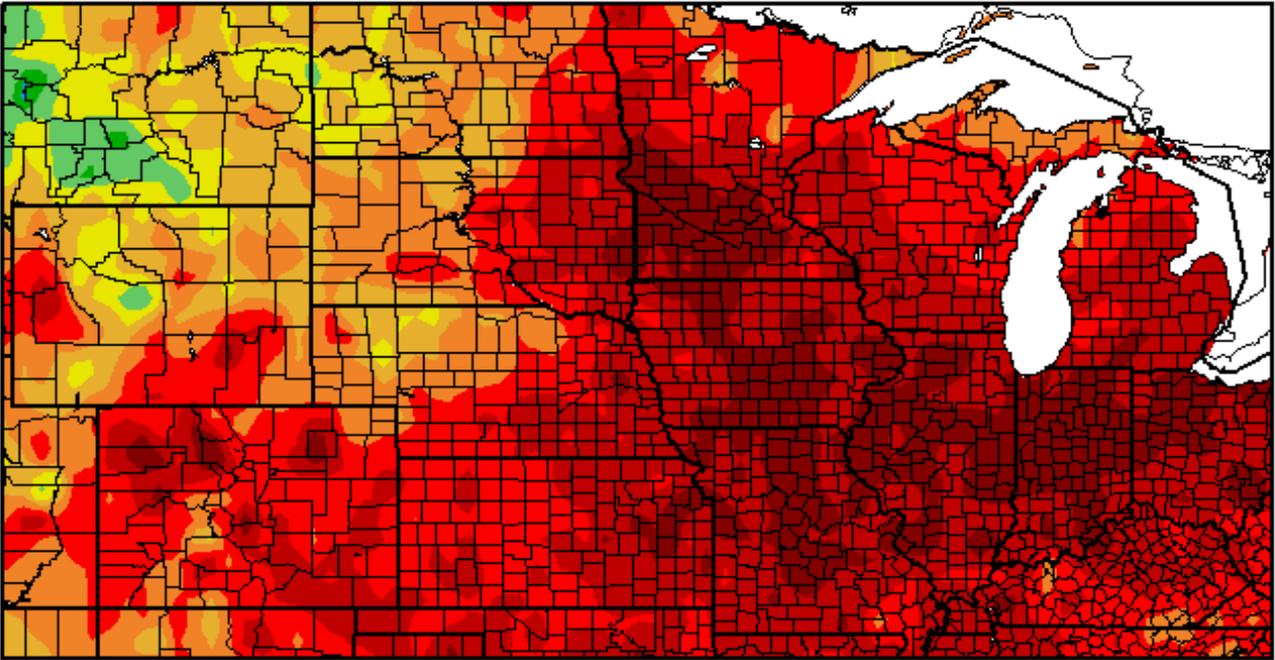


- The contiguous U. S. **average February temperature 2nd warmest on record.**
- **Record warmest February** for MO, IL, IN, OH, KY.
- **Top 5 warmest** for CO, KS, IA, MN, WI, MI



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
2/1/2017 - 2/28/2017

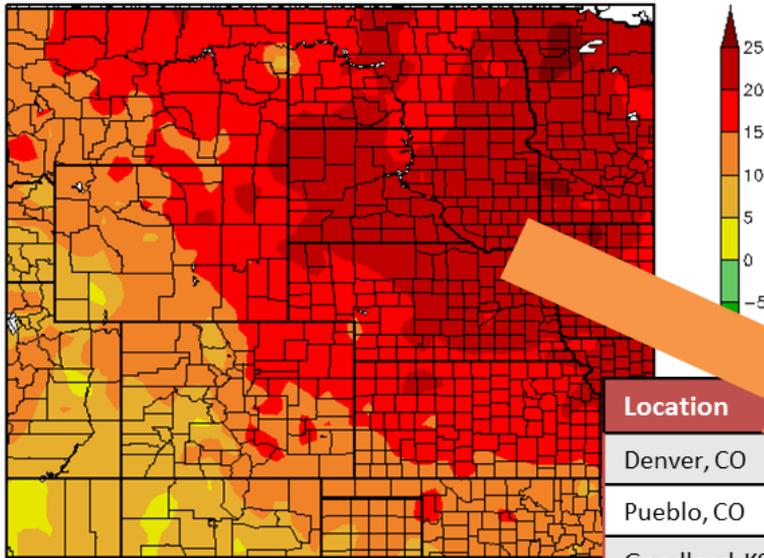
- Monthly temperature departures exceeding 10°F for portions of region.



Generated 3/11/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
2/16/2017 - 2/22/2017

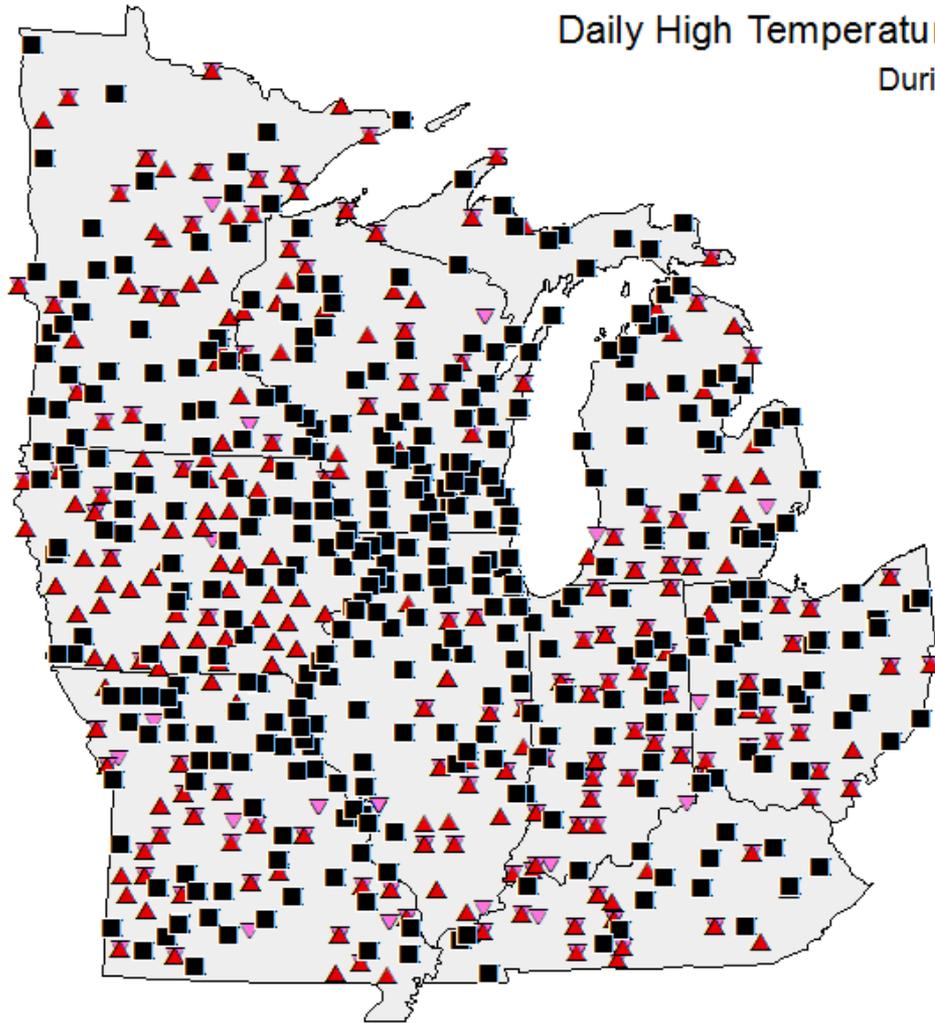


- Highs approaching **80°F** in the west.
- MANY daily high and low temperature **records broken** second half of February.

Location	New Record Highs Set This Week	Period of Record
Denver, CO	75°F (16 th), 73°F (21 st)	1872-present
Pueblo, CO	73°F (16 th), 77°F (21 st), 74°F (22 nd)	1888-present
Goodland, KS	75°F (16 th), 78°F (21 st)	1895-present
Topeka, KS	76°F (16 th), 77°F (17 th), 79°F (22 nd)	1888-present
Grand Forks, ND	46°F (19 th)	1893-present
Fargo, ND	53°F (17 th), 56°F (19 th), 54°F (20 th)	1881-present
North Platte, NE	72°F (16 th), 79°F (21 st)	1874-present
Grand Island, NE	73°F (16 th), 72°F (17 th), 77°F (21 st)	1895-present
Lincoln, NE	72°F (16 th), 74°F (17 th), 73°F (19 th), 76°F (21 st), 76°F (22 nd)	1887-present
Omaha, NE	67°F (16 th), 75°F (17 th), 71°F (19 th), 72°F (21 st), 75°F (22 nd)	1871-present
Huron, SD	62°F (16 th), 63°F (19 th)	1881-present
Rapid City, SD	72°F (16 th), 70°F (19 th)	1942-present
Cheyenne, WY	61°F (15 th), 69°F (16 th)	1872-present

Generated 2/23/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Daily High Temperature Records broken or tied During the Month of February 2017



- Both High Maximum and Minimum
- ▲ High Maximum
- ▼ High Minimum

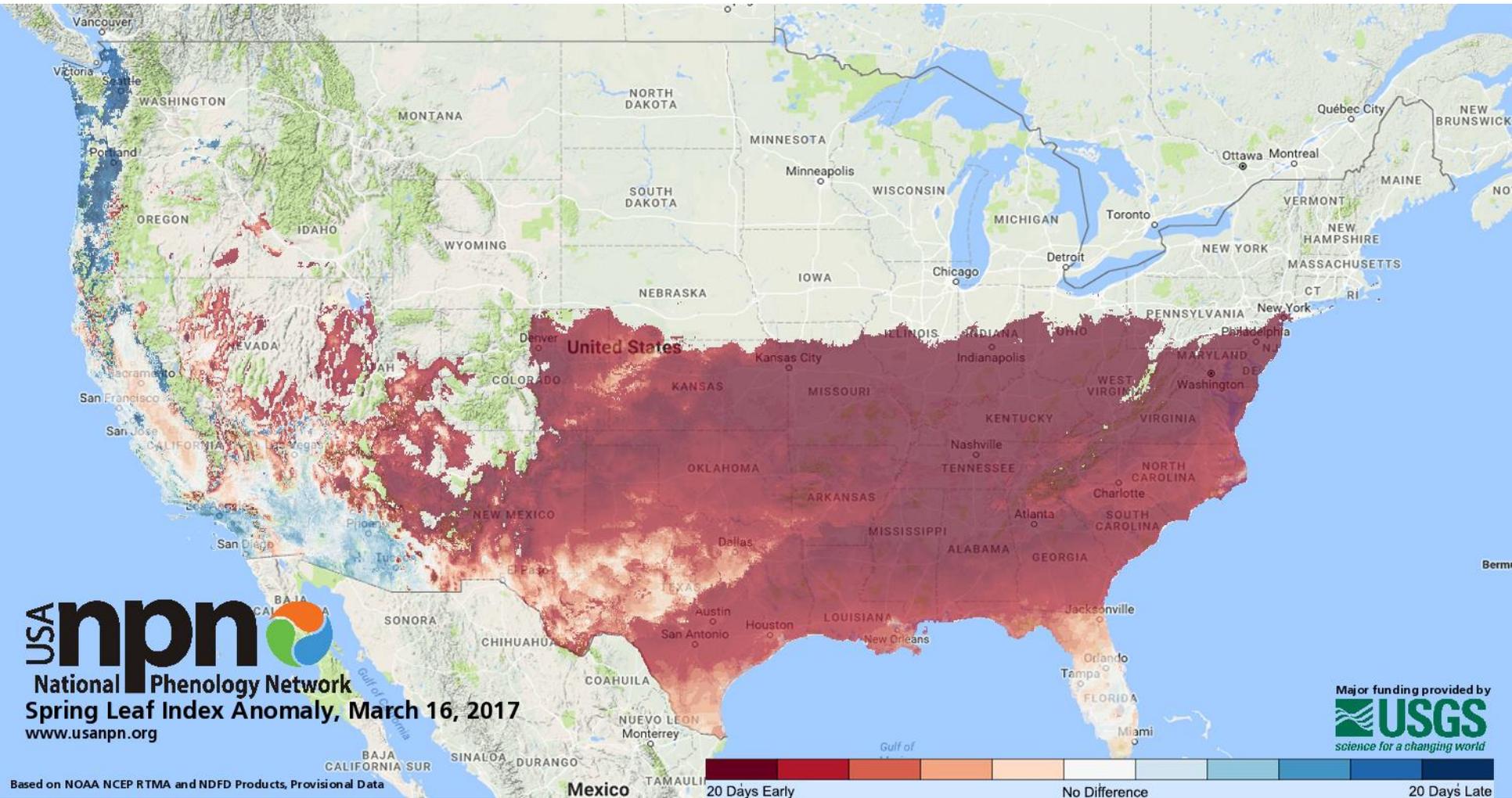


Powered by **ACIS**
Regional Climate Centers

Minimum 30 years of data
All Reports Are Considered Preliminary

- **MANY** daily high and low temperature records broken.

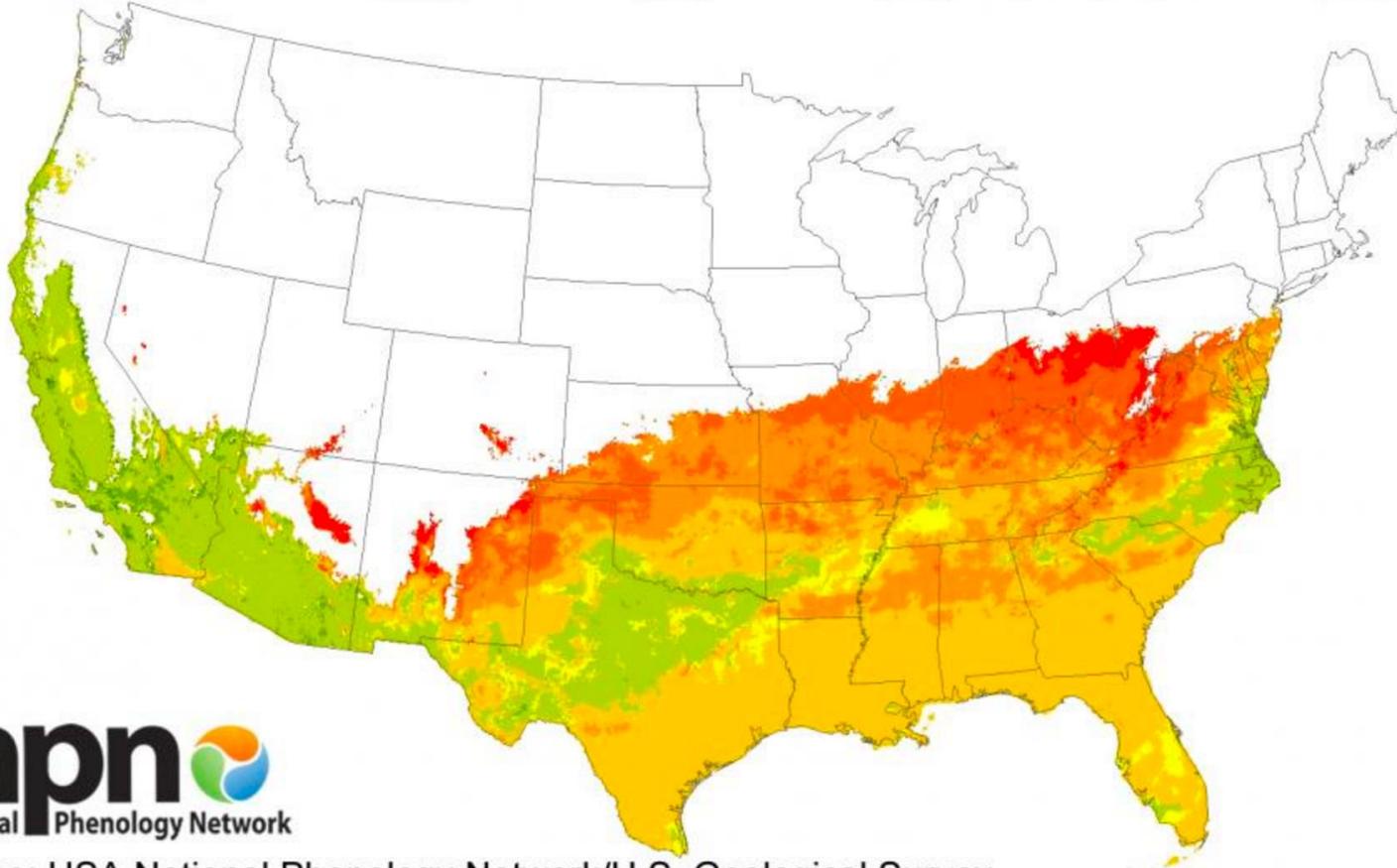
- Progression of **spring phenology** is marching northward into North Central region a few weeks **ahead of schedule**.



- Spring progression, **this year vs. 2012**

Spring Leaf Index: 2017 compared to 2012

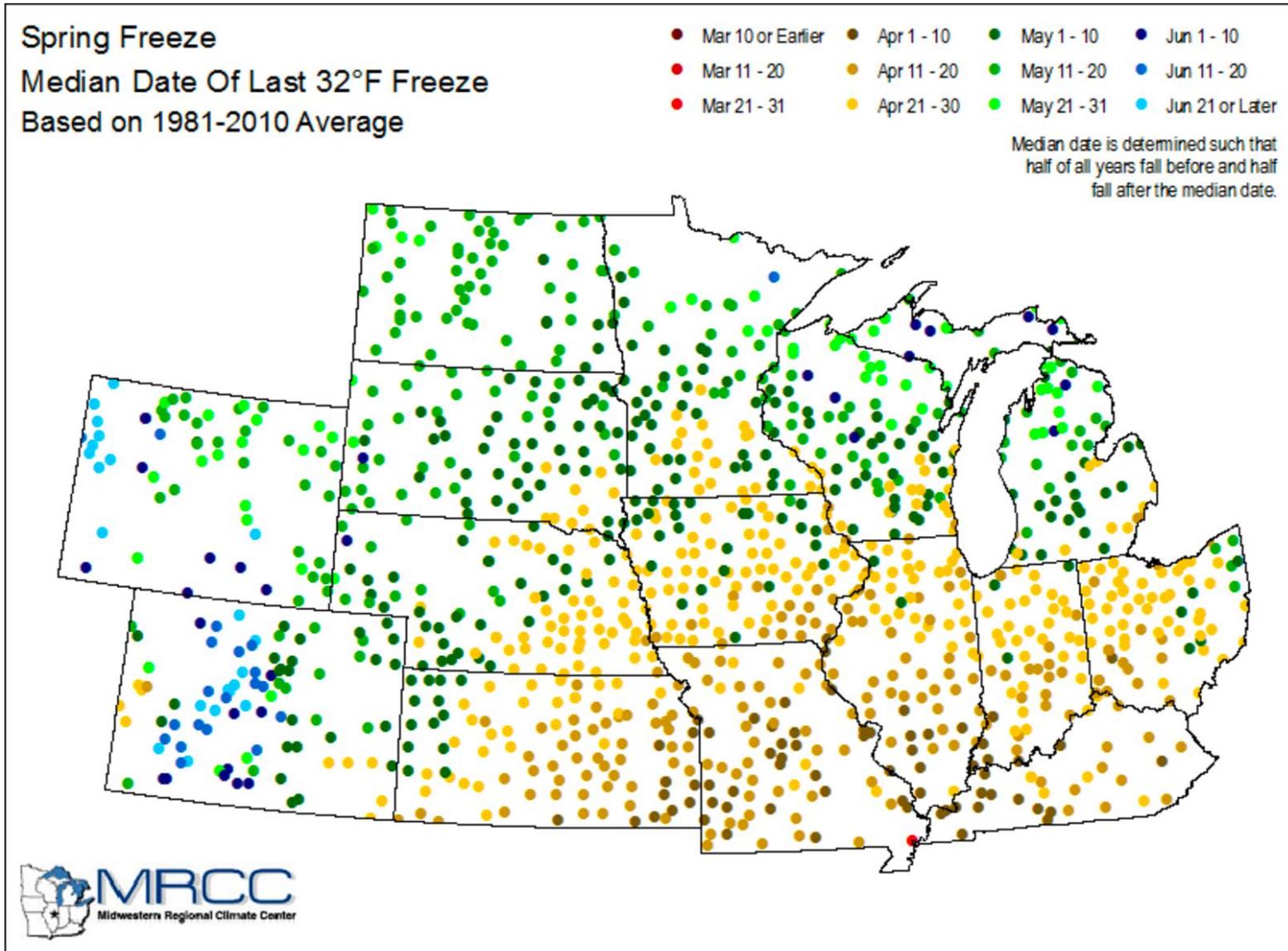
3+ weeks earlier 2-3 weeks earlier 1-2 weeks earlier 0-1 week earlier No difference 0-1 week later 1-2 weeks later



USA **npn** 
National Phenology Network

Source: USA National Phenology Network/U.S. Geological Survey

- When is the last freeze, on average?

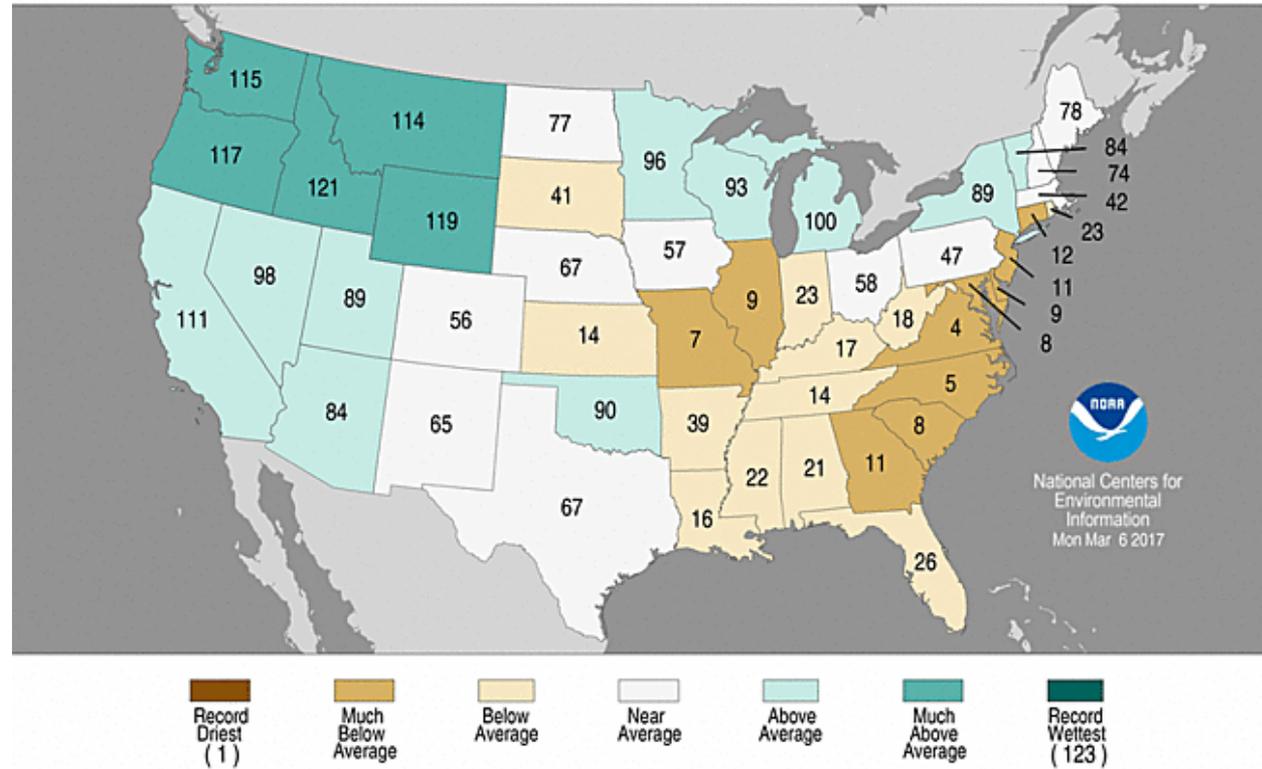


Statewide Precipitation Ranks

February 2017

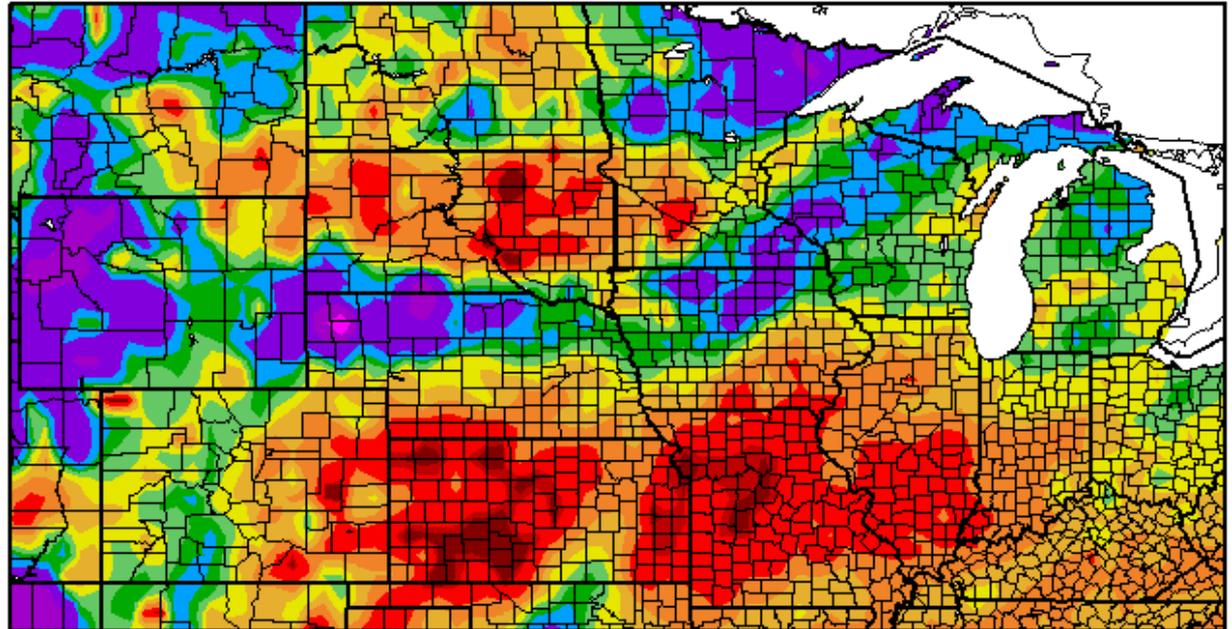
Period: 1895–2017

- **February precipitation** varied across the region. Amounts dependent on location.
- **5th wettest** in Wyoming to **top 10 driest** in MO and IL.



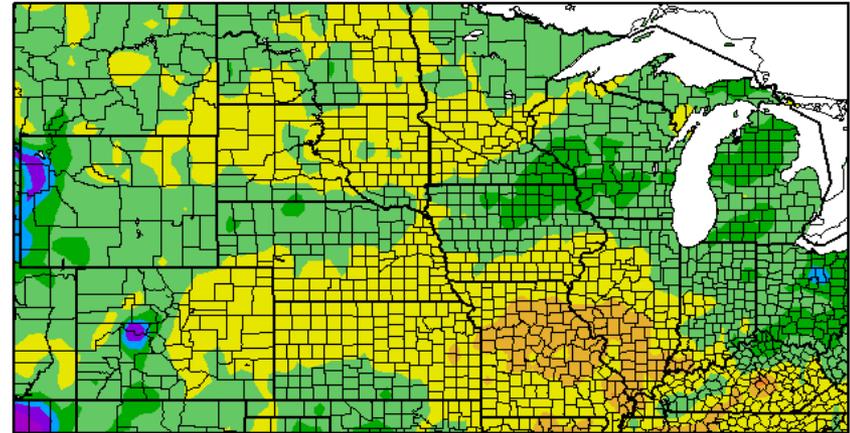
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
2/1/2017 – 2/28/2017

- **Heavy snows** across portions of the north.
- **Notable dryness** across portions of north and most of south.



Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
1/1/2017 - 3/14/2017

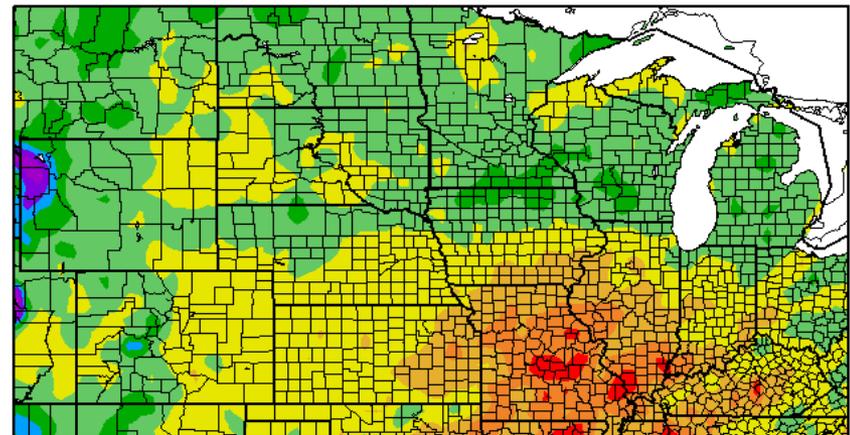
- Precipitation departures **since January 1** show areas of deficit and surplus.



Generated 3/15/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data. Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
10/1/2016 - 3/14/2017

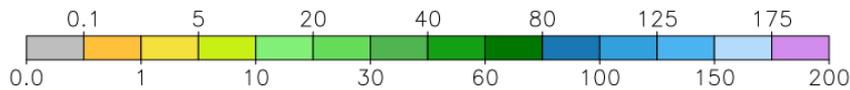
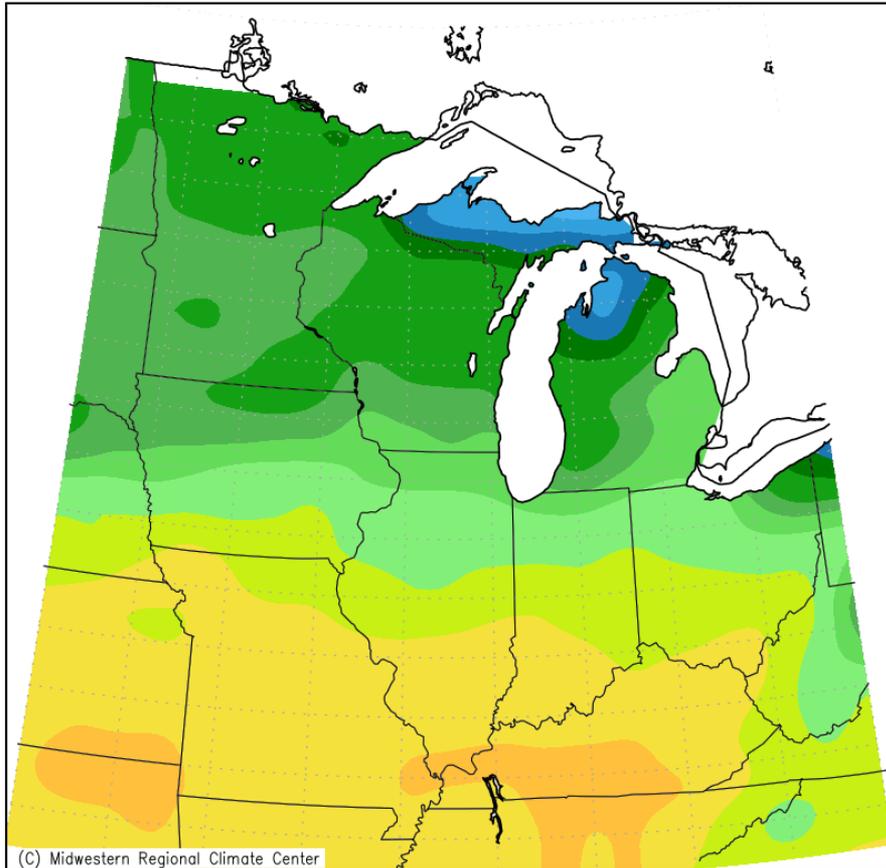
- Precipitation departures **since October 1** illustrate dryness signature over MO/IL.



Generated 3/15/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data. Regional Climate Centers

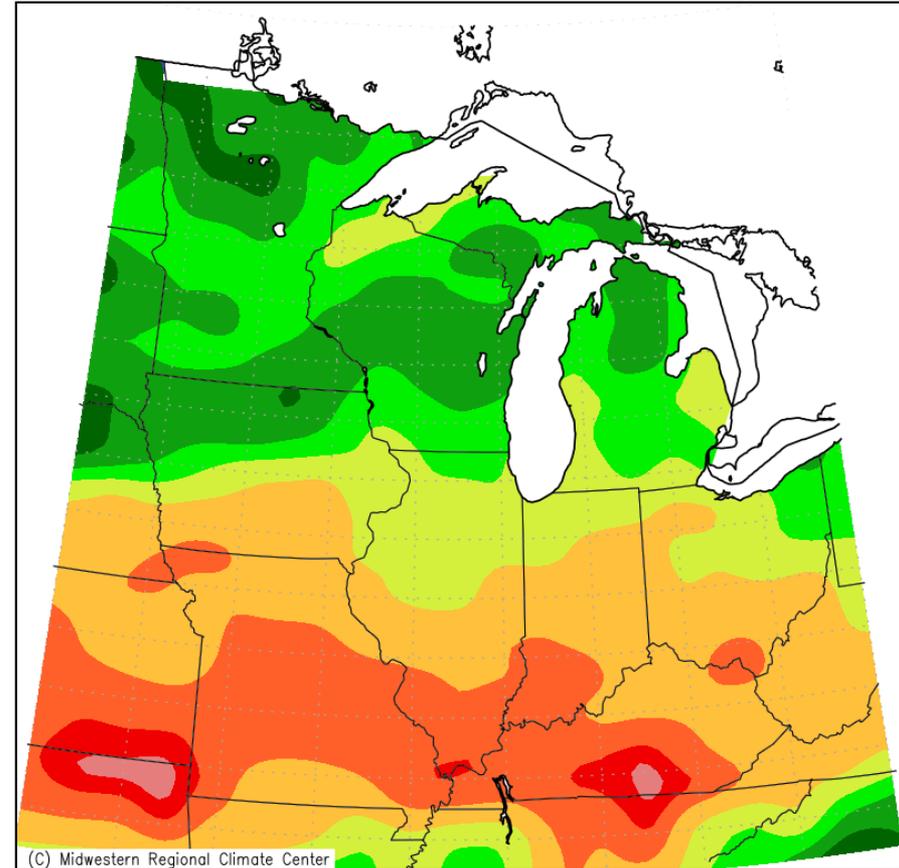
- **“Snow drought”** for southern half of the region with **less than 50% of normal** accumulation.

Accumulated Snowfall (in)
July 1, 2016 to March 14, 2017

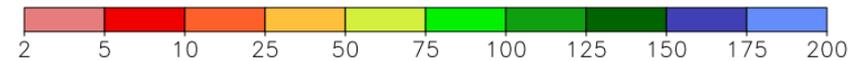


Midwestern Regional Climate Center
Illinois State Water Survey, Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

Accumulated Snowfall: Percent of Mean
July 1, 2016 to March 14, 2017



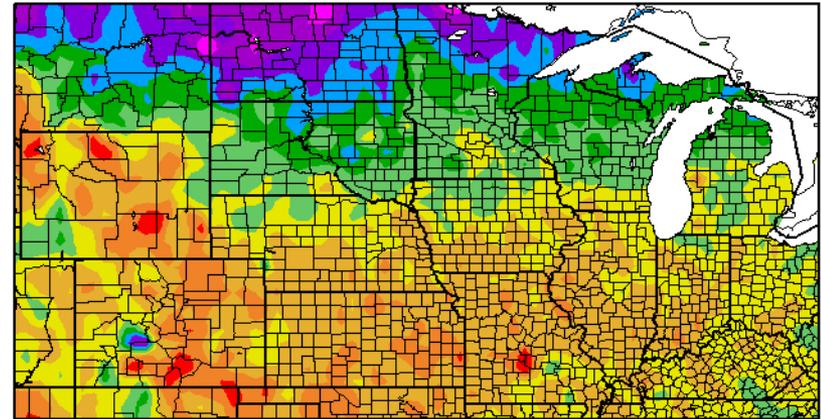
Mean period is 1981–2010.



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
Illinois State Water Survey, Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
3/1/2017 - 3/14/2017

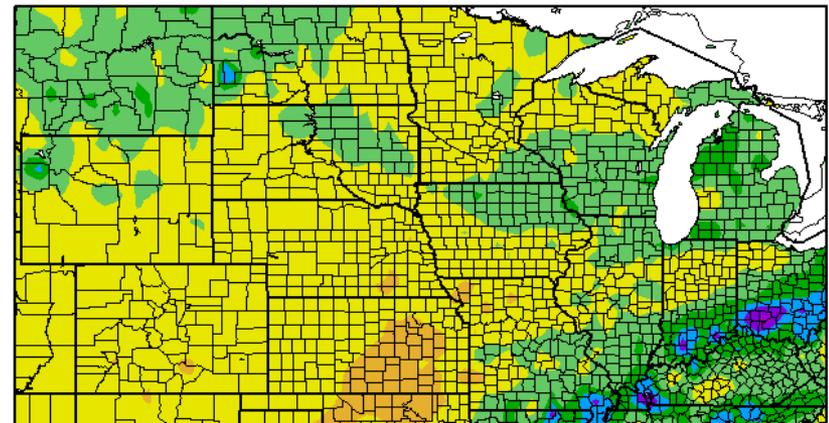
- Most recent two weeks show **cool area in the north** and **warmth in the south**.



Generated 3/15/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data. Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
3/1/2017 - 3/14/2017

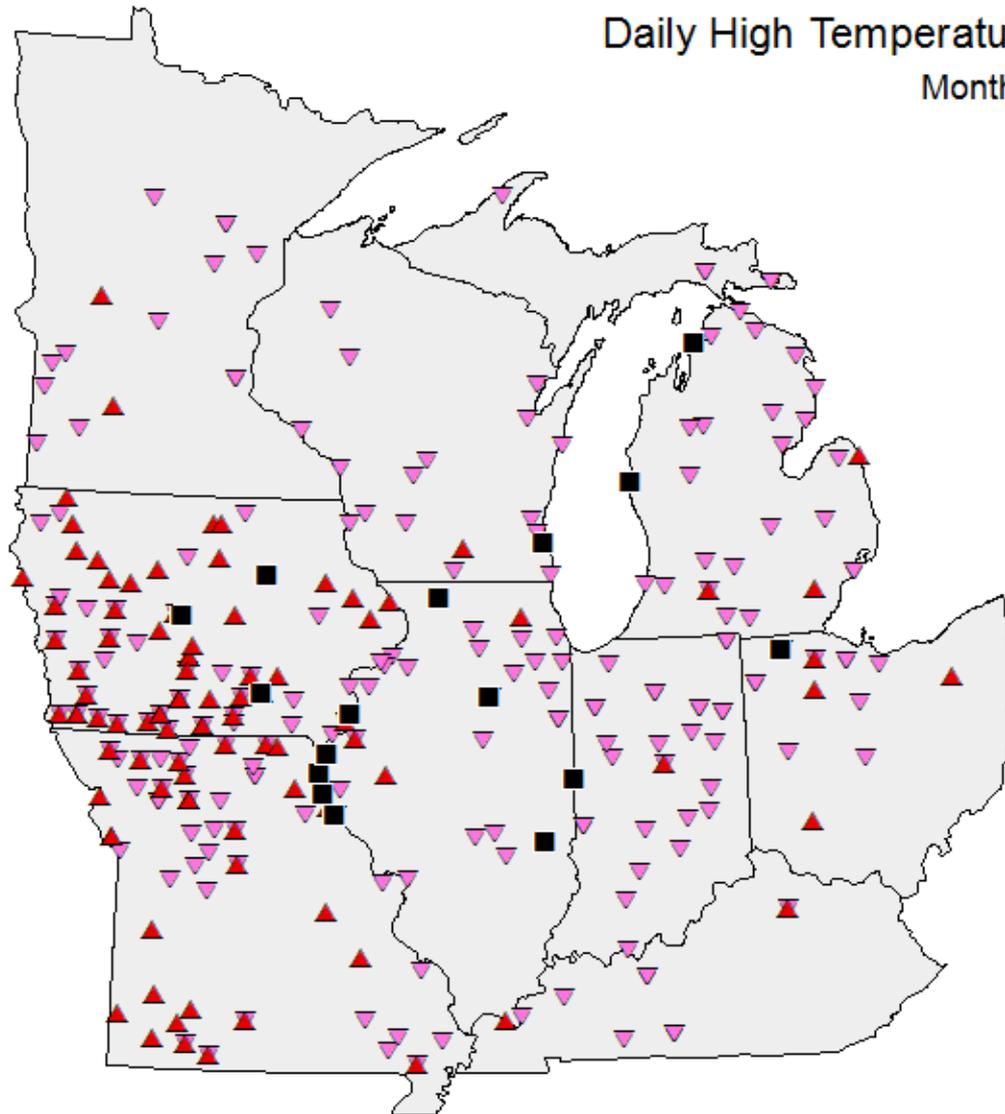
- Most recent two weeks show pockets of a **little precipitation relief** in the south.



Generated 3/15/2017 at HPRCC using provisional data. Regional Climate Centers

Daily High Temperature Records broken or tied

Month-to-Date: 3/1/2017 - 3/14/2017



- Both High Maximum and Minimum
- ▲ High Maximum
- ▼ High Minimum

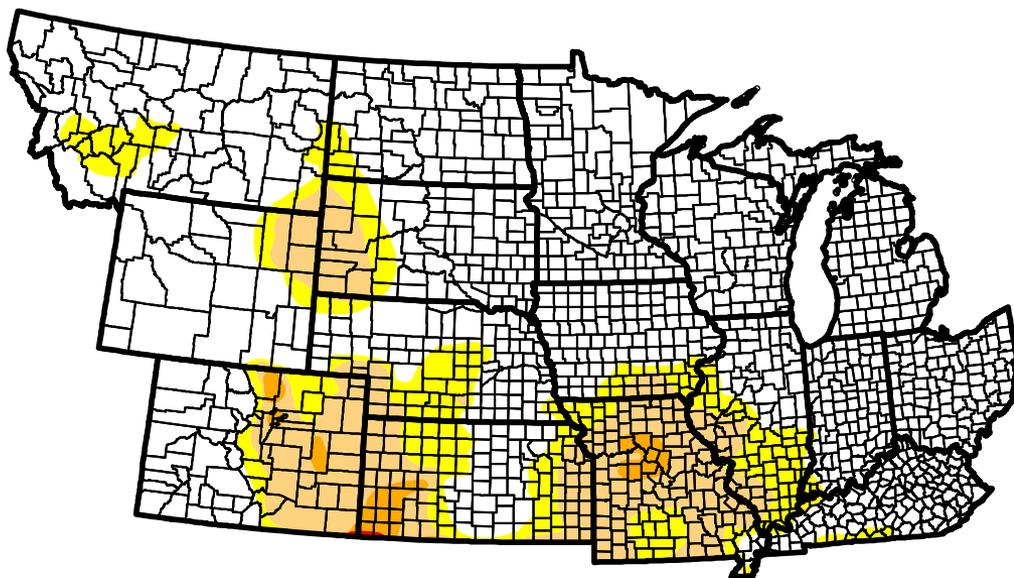


Minimum 30 years of data
All Reports Are Considered Preliminary

U.S. Drought Monitor

NWS Central Region

March 14, 2017
 (Released Thursday, Mar. 16, 2017)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

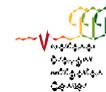
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	72.96	27.04	14.97	1.54	0.06	0.00
Last Week <i>3/7/2017</i>	73.14	26.86	14.54	1.32	0.06	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>12/13/2016</i>	58.30	41.70	15.02	4.06	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>1/3/2017</i>	65.79	34.21	12.04	1.70	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>9/27/2016</i>	76.71	23.29	7.36	1.93	0.12	0.00
One Year Ago <i>3/15/2016</i>	73.98	26.02	3.50	0.63	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

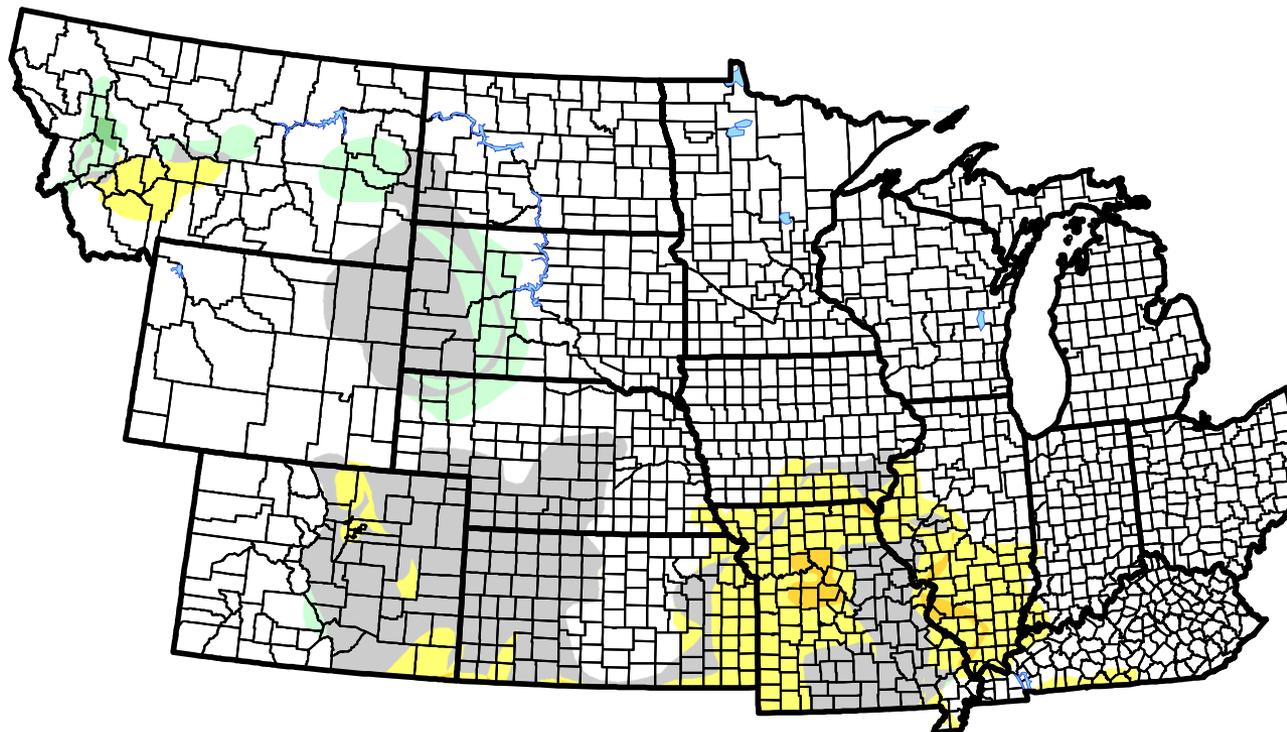
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

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

Author:
 Brian Fuchs
 National Drought Mitigation Center



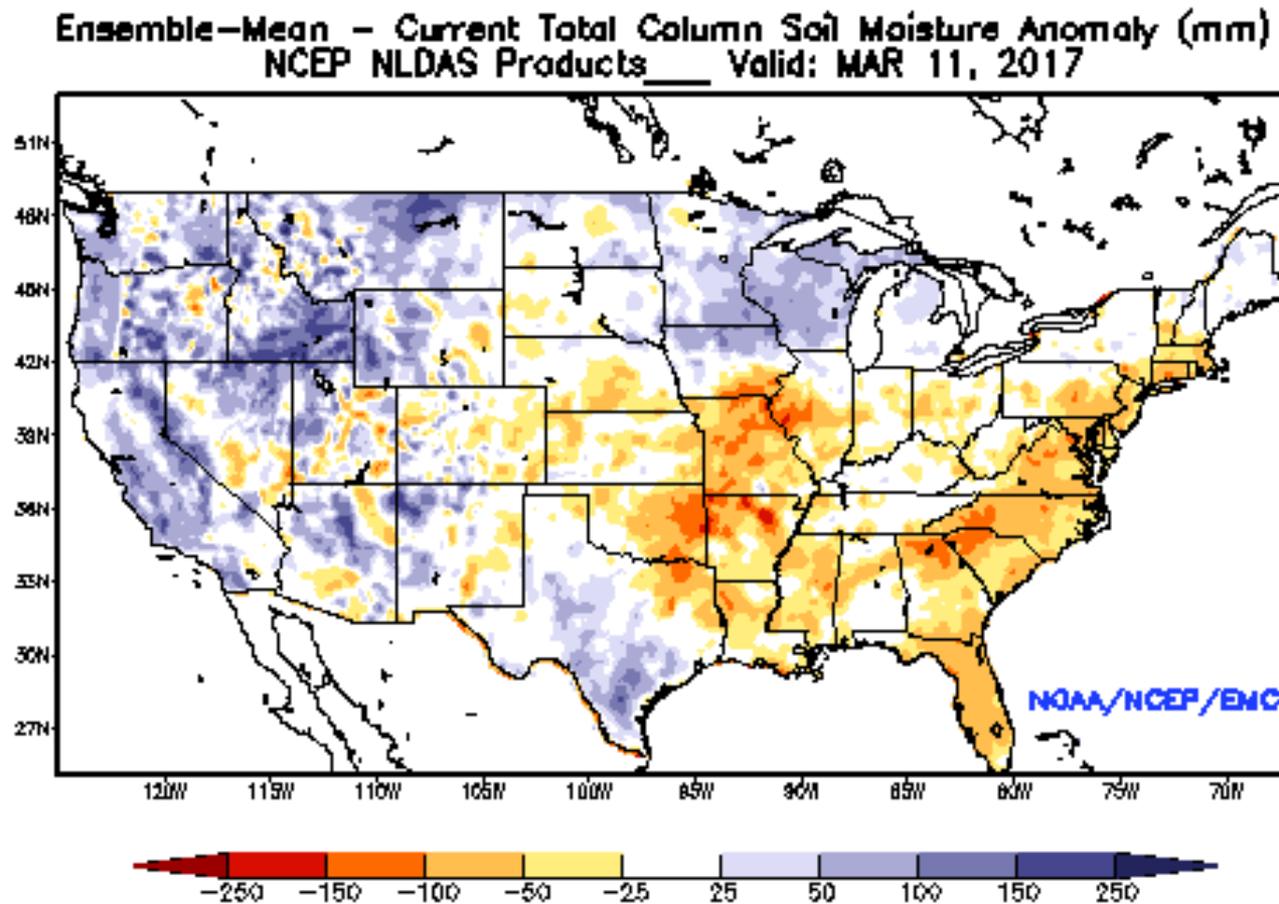
U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - NWS Central Region 1 Month



- 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

March 14, 2017
compared to
February 14, 2017

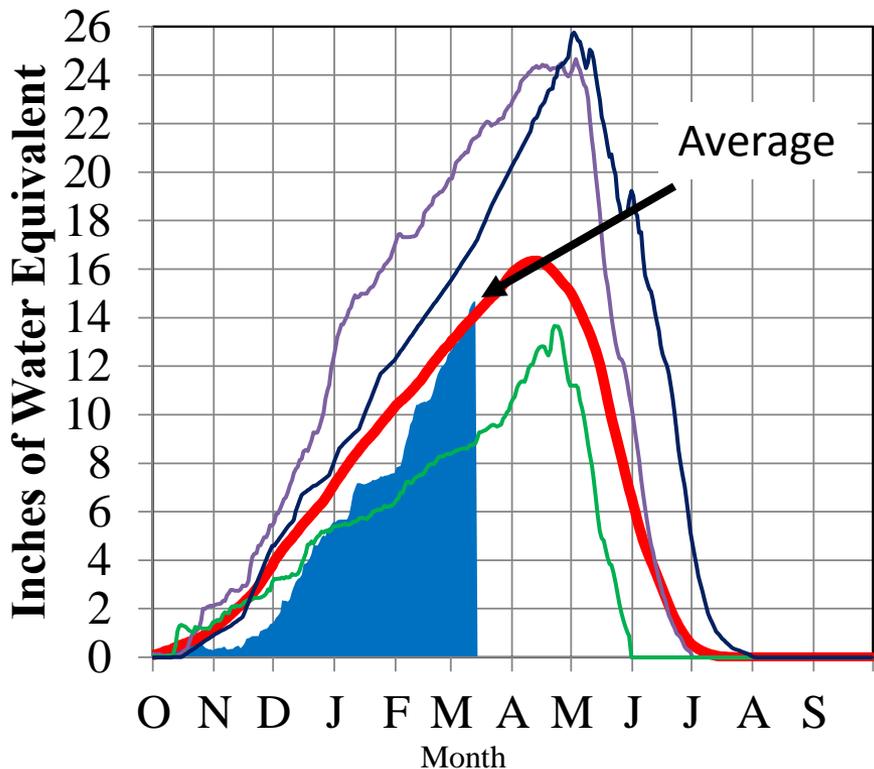
- Soil water conditions variable across region.



Missouri River Basin – Mountain Snowpack Water Content 2016-2017 with comparison plots from 1997*, 2001*, and 2011

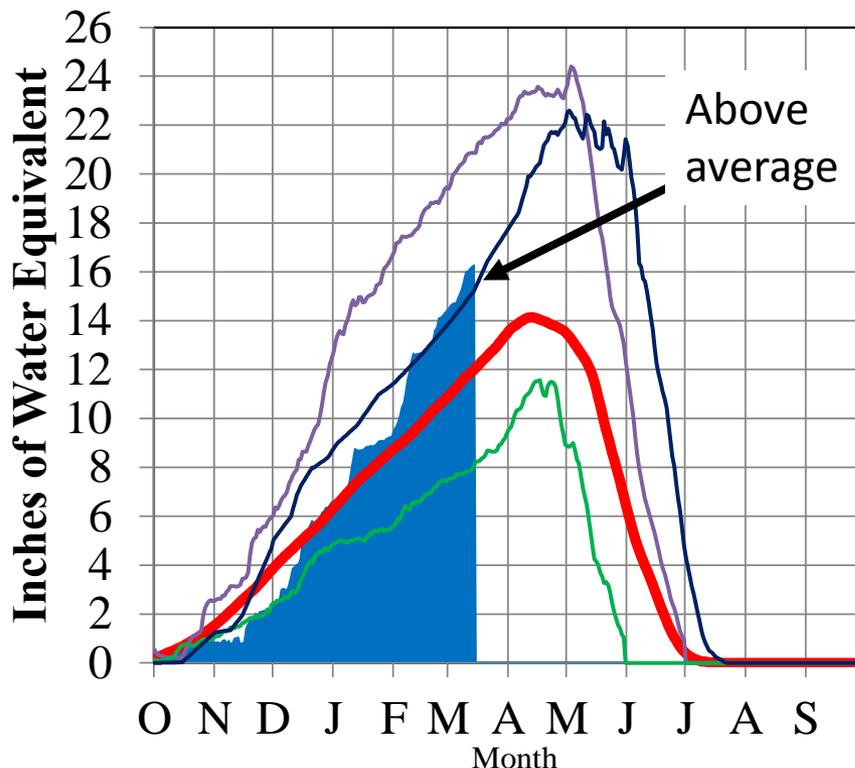
March 13, 2017

Total above Fort Peck



■ 2016-2017 ■ 1981-2010 Ave ■ 1997 ■ 2001 ■ 2011

Total Fort Peck to Garrison



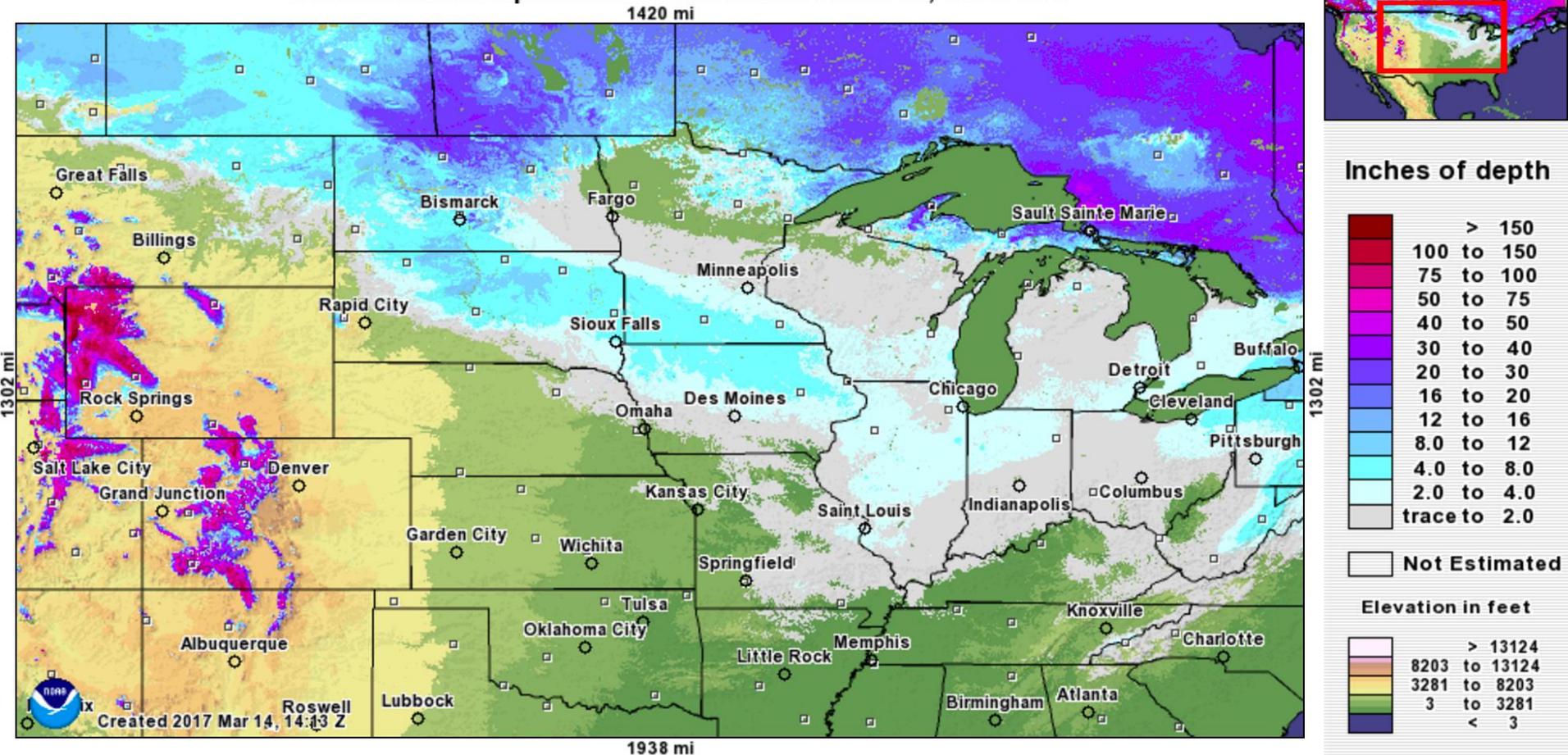
■ 2016-2017 ■ 1981-2010 Ave ■ 1997 ■ 2001 ■ 2011

The Missouri River Basin mountain snowpack normally peaks near April 15. On March 13, 2017 the mountain Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) in the “Total above Fort Peck” reach was 14.7”, 104% of average. The mountain SWE in the “Total Fort Peck to Garrison” reach was 16.3”, 137% of average. Normally by March 15 about 87% of the peak mountain SWE has occurred in both reaches.

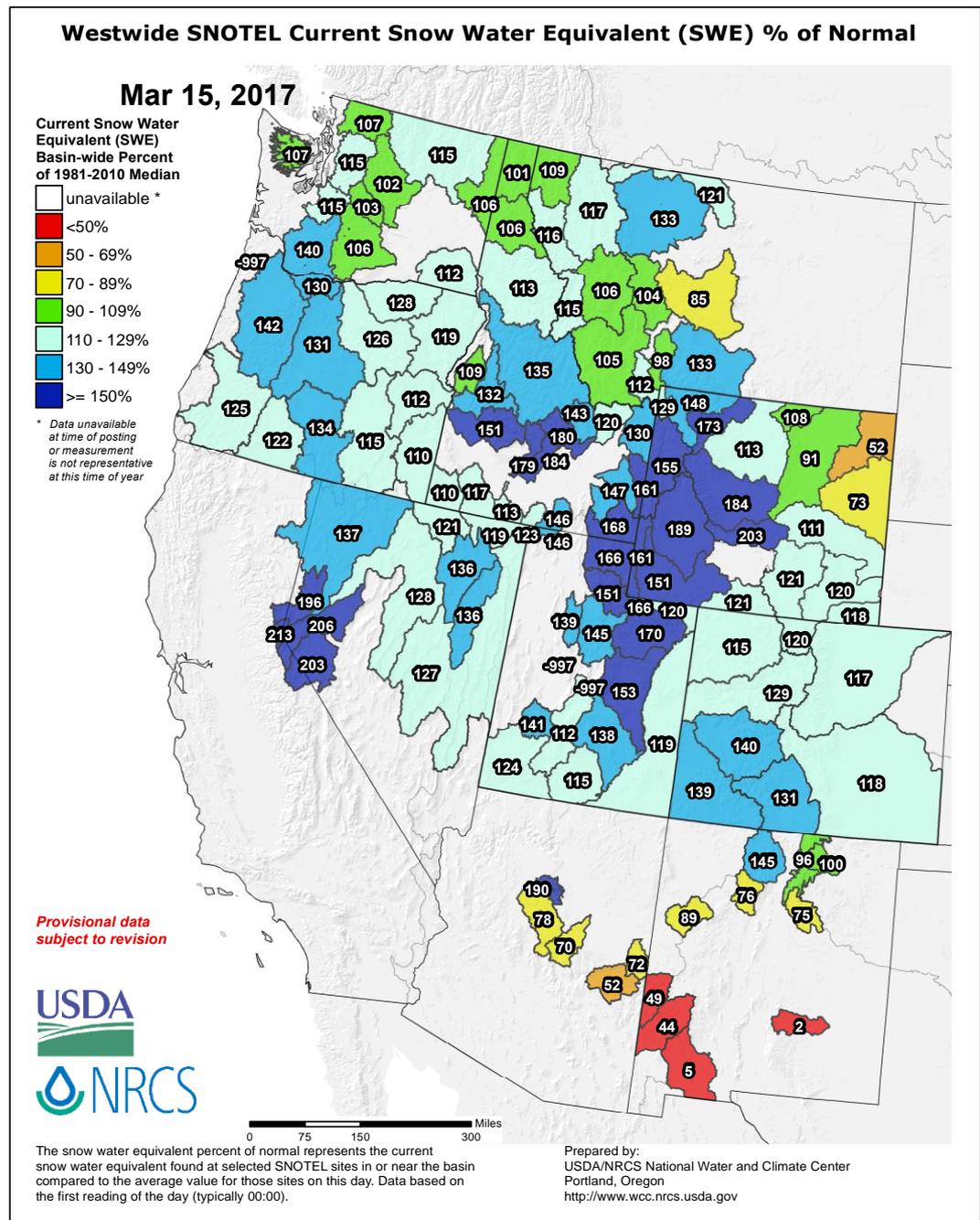
<http://www.nwd-mr.usace.army.mil/rcc/reports/snow.pdf>

- Current snow depth

Modeled Snow Depth forecasted for 2017 March 16, 15:00 UTC



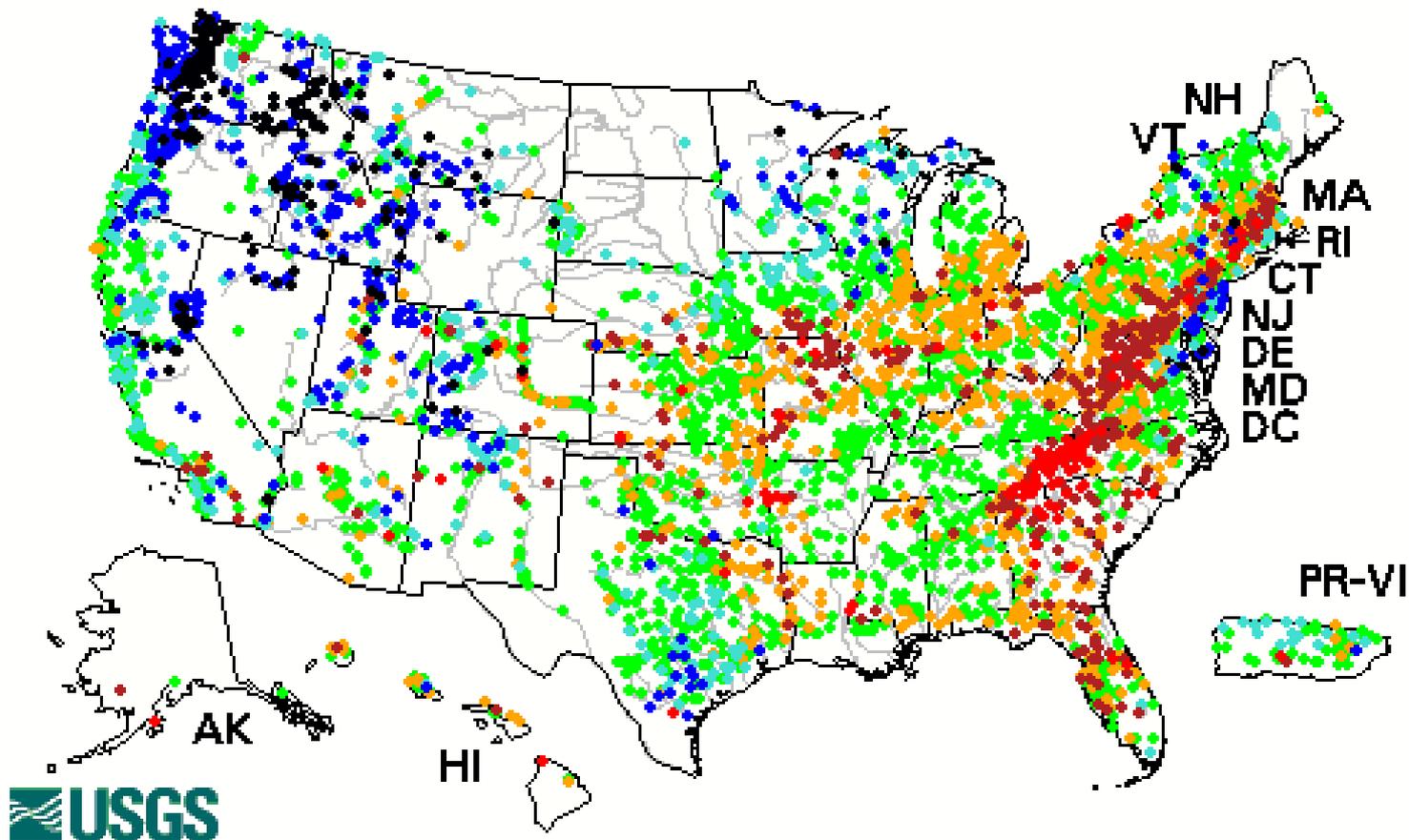
- Western U.S. snow water equivalent



<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/gis/snow.html>

- Current streamflow

Wednesday, March 15, 2017 12:30ET

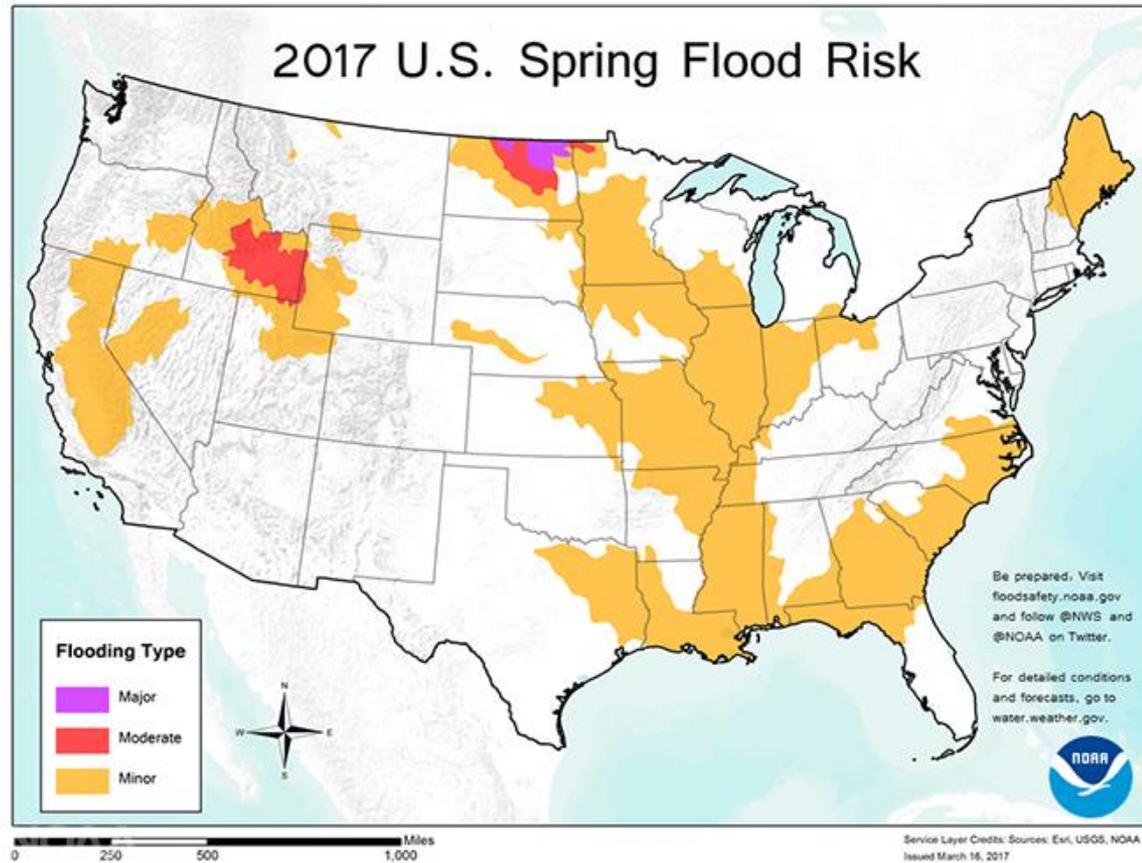


● High = The estimated streamflow is the highest value ever measured for the day of the year.

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

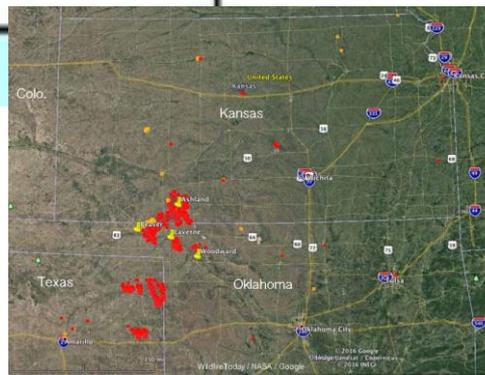
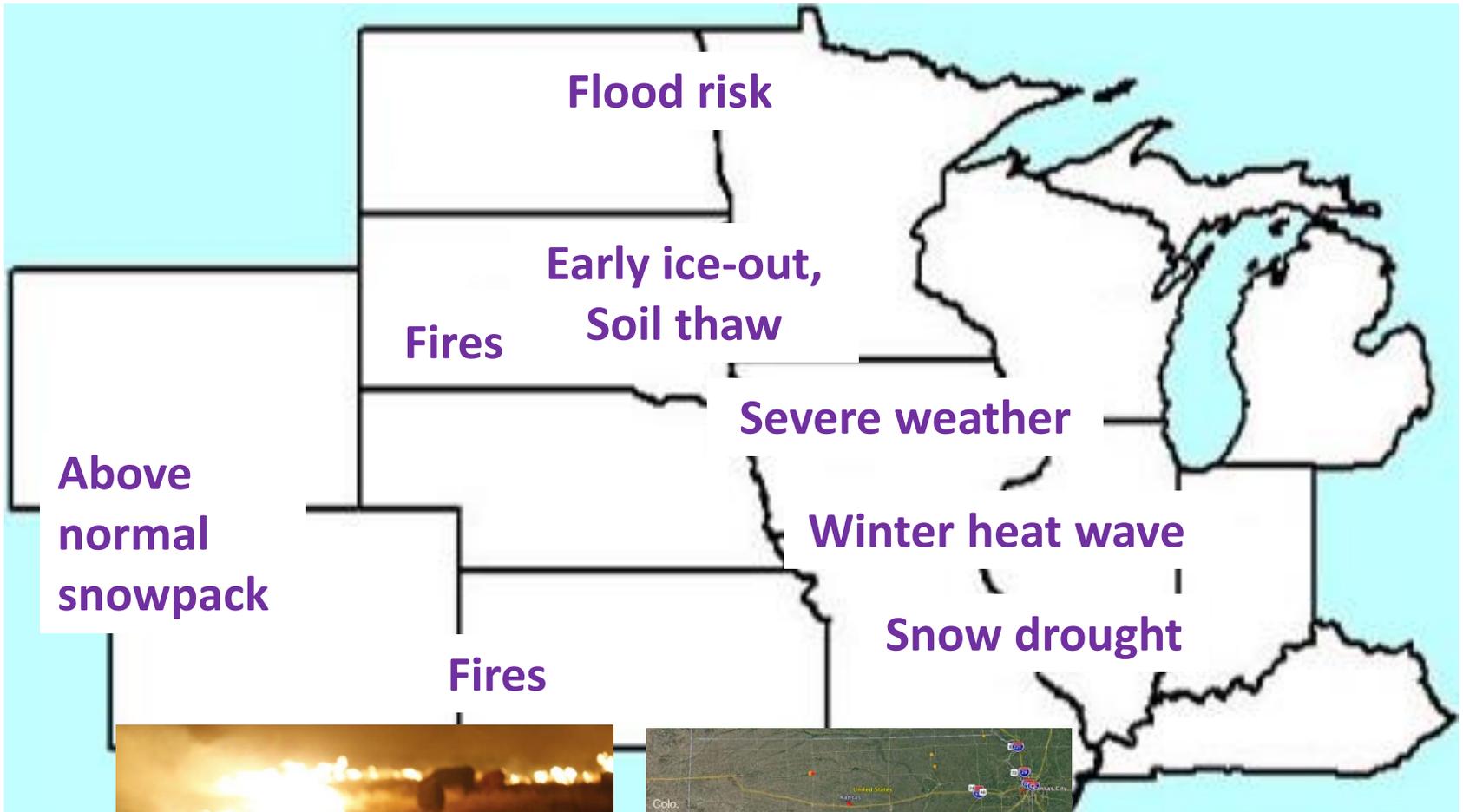
http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/?id=ww_current

- Area of greatest concern is **northern ND Devils Lake, Souris, Red** (extensive snowpack and saturated soils)

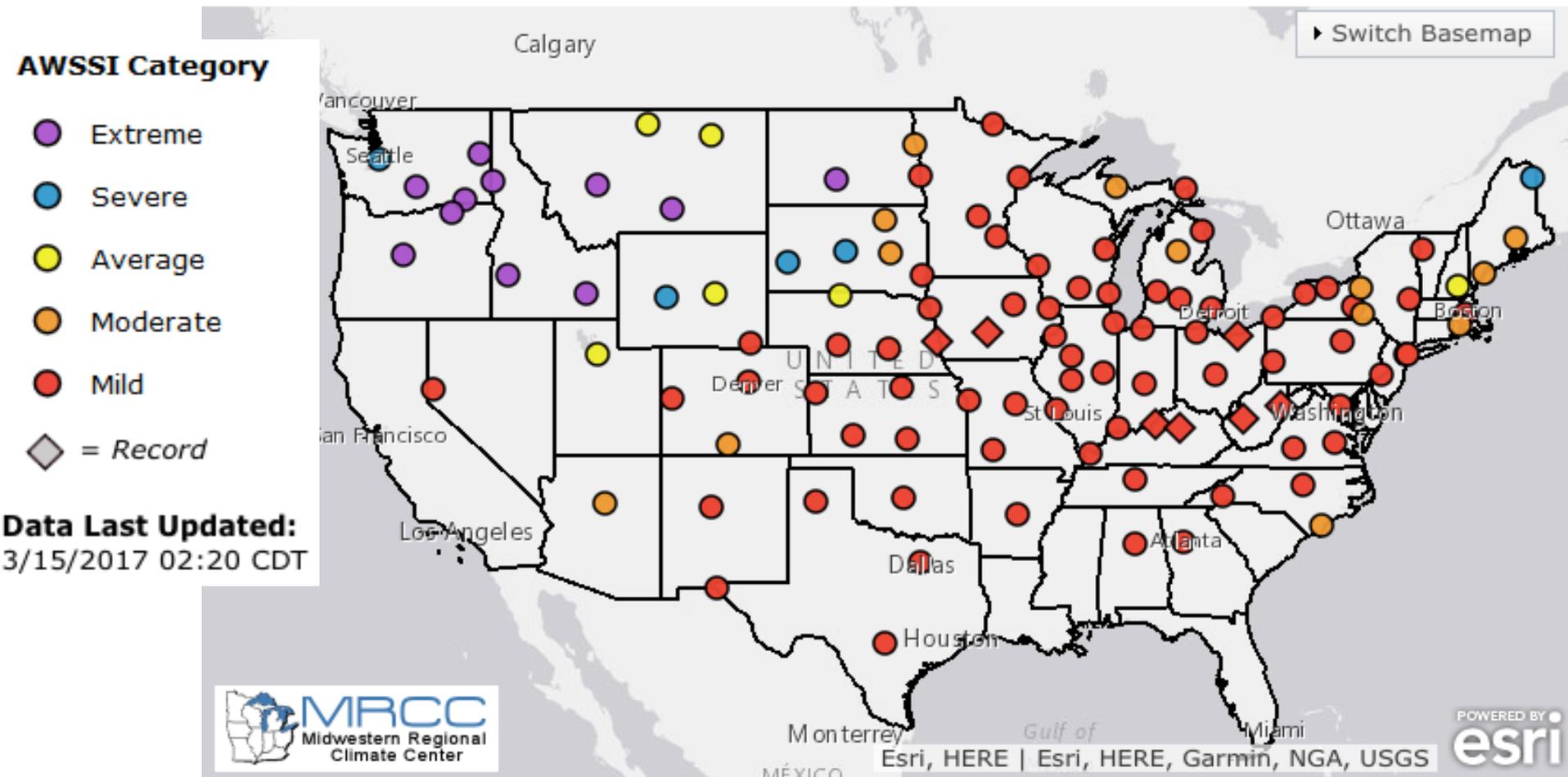


<http://www.noaa.gov/media-release/spring-outlook-risk-of-major-flooding-in-north-dakota-moderate-flooding-in-idaho>

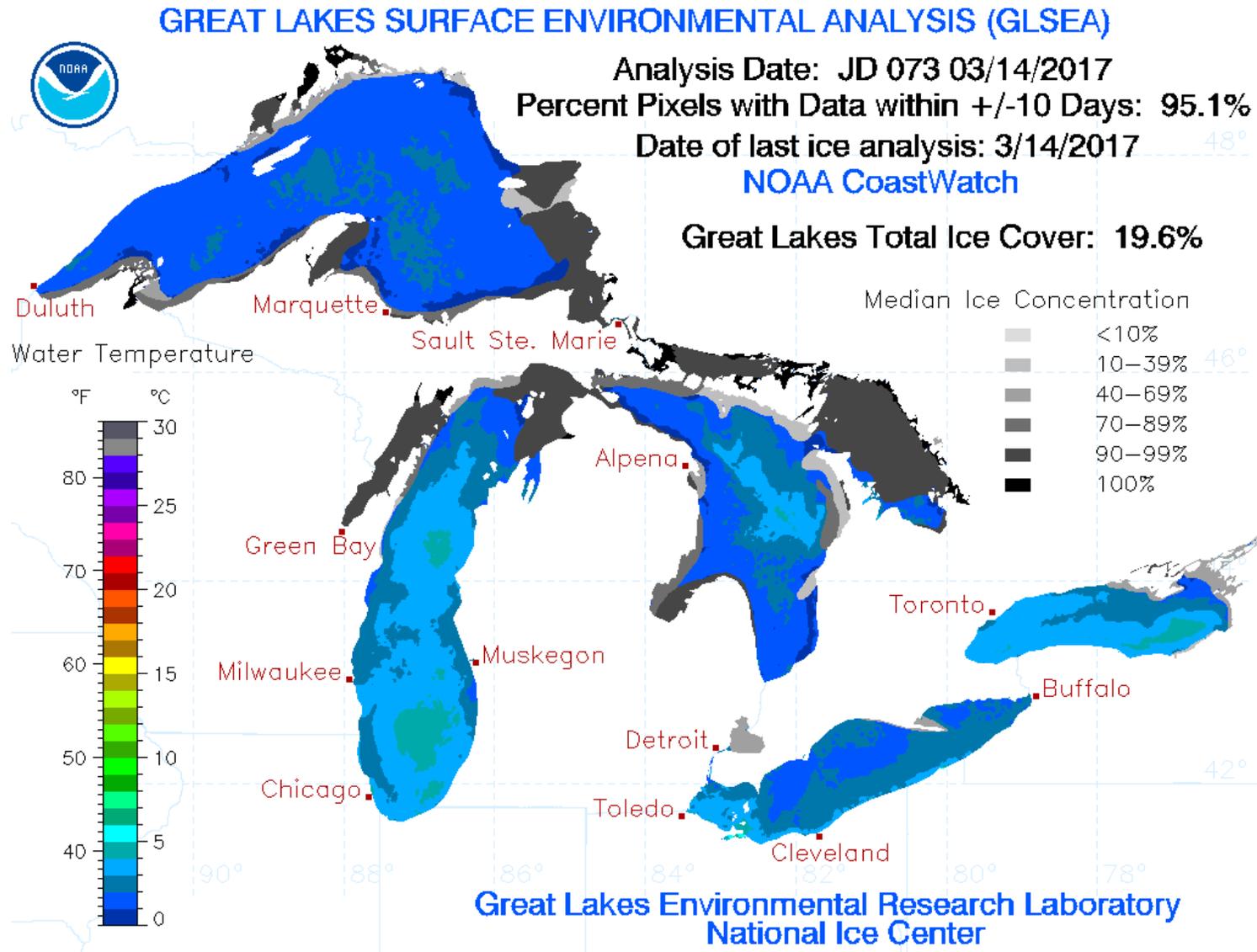
Events and Impacts



- Local Impacts – winter season severity to-date
Accumulated Winter Season Severity Index



- Local Impacts – ice cover at 20% below average except for Lake MI



Impacts around the region

Wyoming

severe ice jams causing flooding (Worland)
wet in the west, warm and windy in east with possible transportation impacts

Colorado

hot, dry, windy in the east; elevated fire danger and fire occurrence
snow-free at low elevations but higher areas holding onto snowpack without melt

Impacts around the region

Kansas

wildfires in early March, many acres burned, lives, homes and thousands of cattle lost (Ashland)

Nebraska

reports of early calving with warmth
ag fieldwork taking place with spring anhydrous applications
dry conditions in the south

South Dakota

some winter wheat breaking dormancy early (need to scout for pests and disease)
major river flood risk likely *not* a concern
ice out on lakes is early
potential wildfire concerns

North Dakota

major river flood risk is in Red River

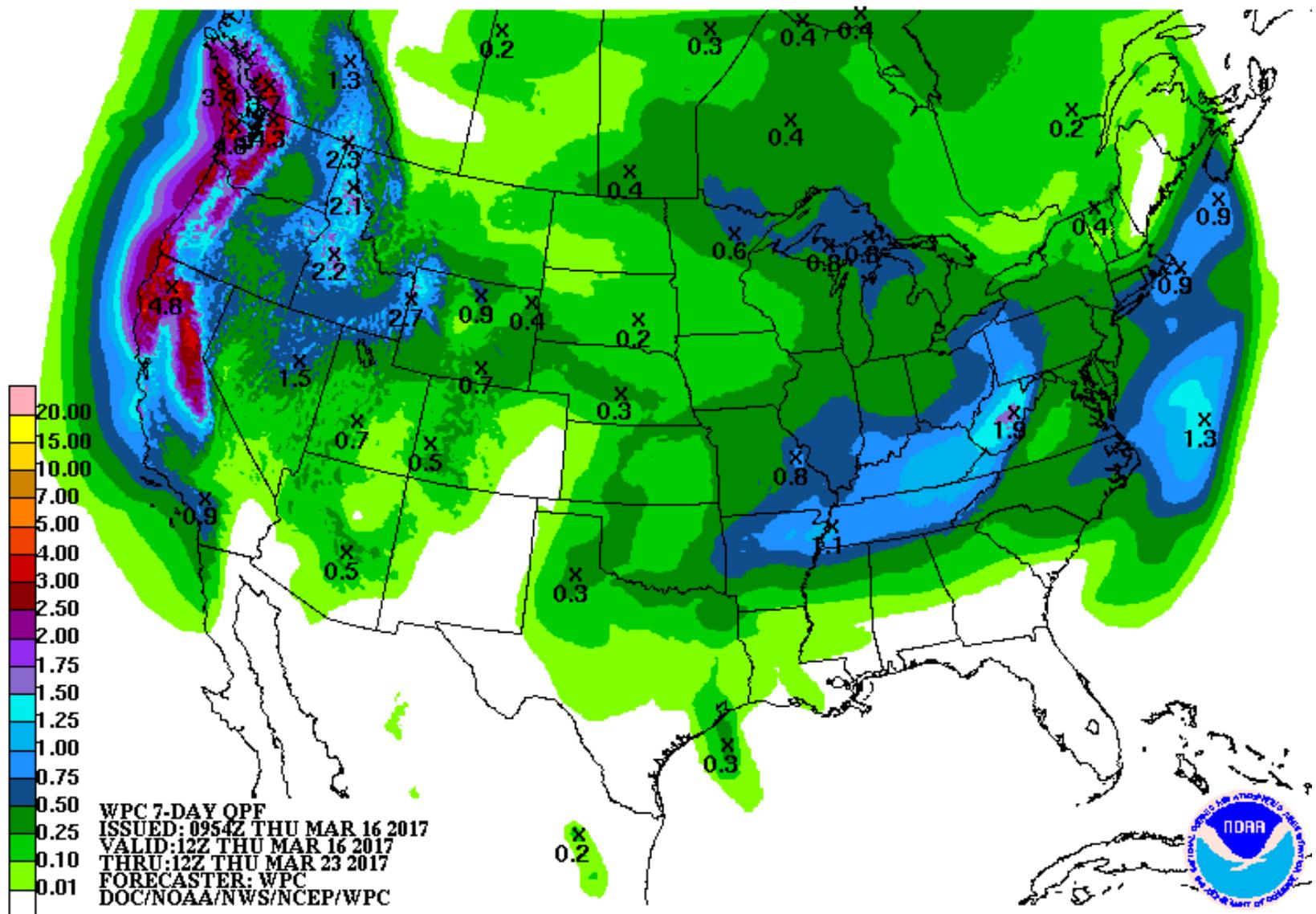
Impacts around the region

- Illinois** agricultural fieldwork taking place with anhydrous applications
mild winter may increase potential for more pests, lousy bird hunting
season in the south with no sign of ducks and geese
drought areas to watch are in the far west
- Ohio** freeze warnings along Ohio River
no damage reports yet, wait and see for now
- Iowa** first reported February tornado on record with 10 for the season thus far
- Minnesota** record early ice-out which some have since refrozen
frost going out then refreeze
earliest MN tornado reported
high flows for the time of year on Mississippi (thaw was unusual)
Red River has some concerns

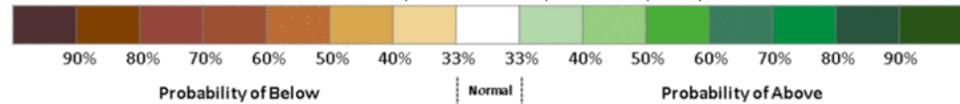
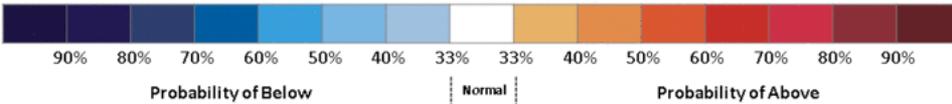
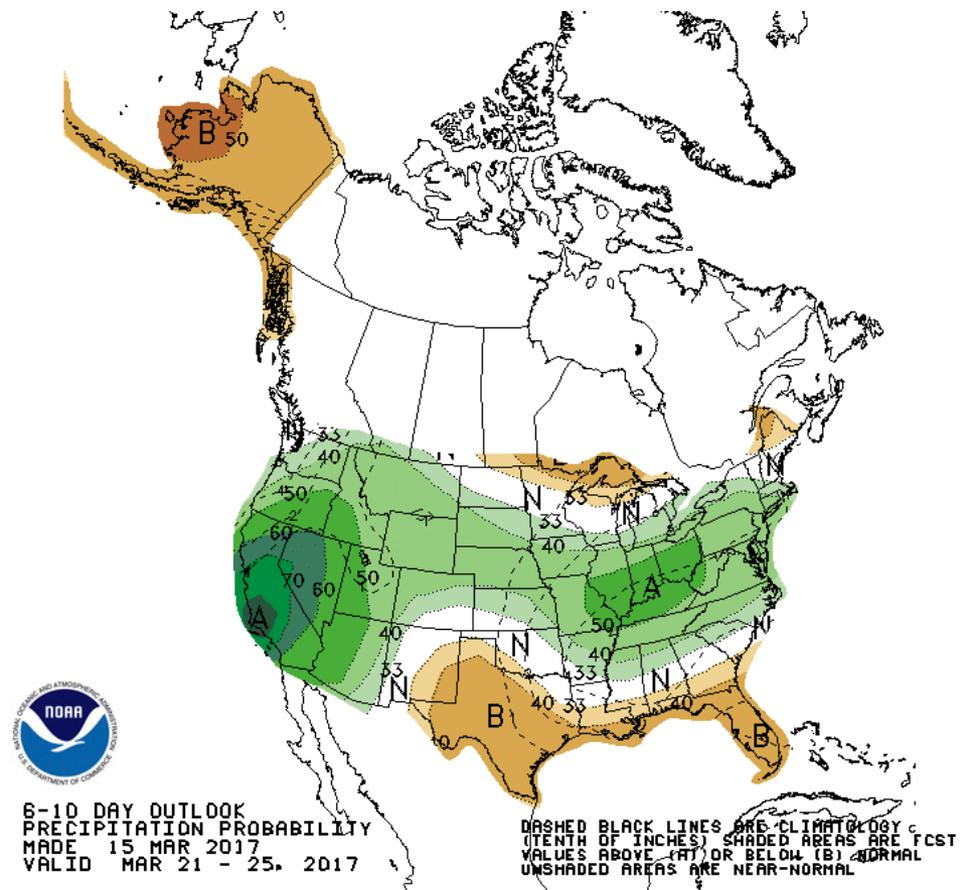
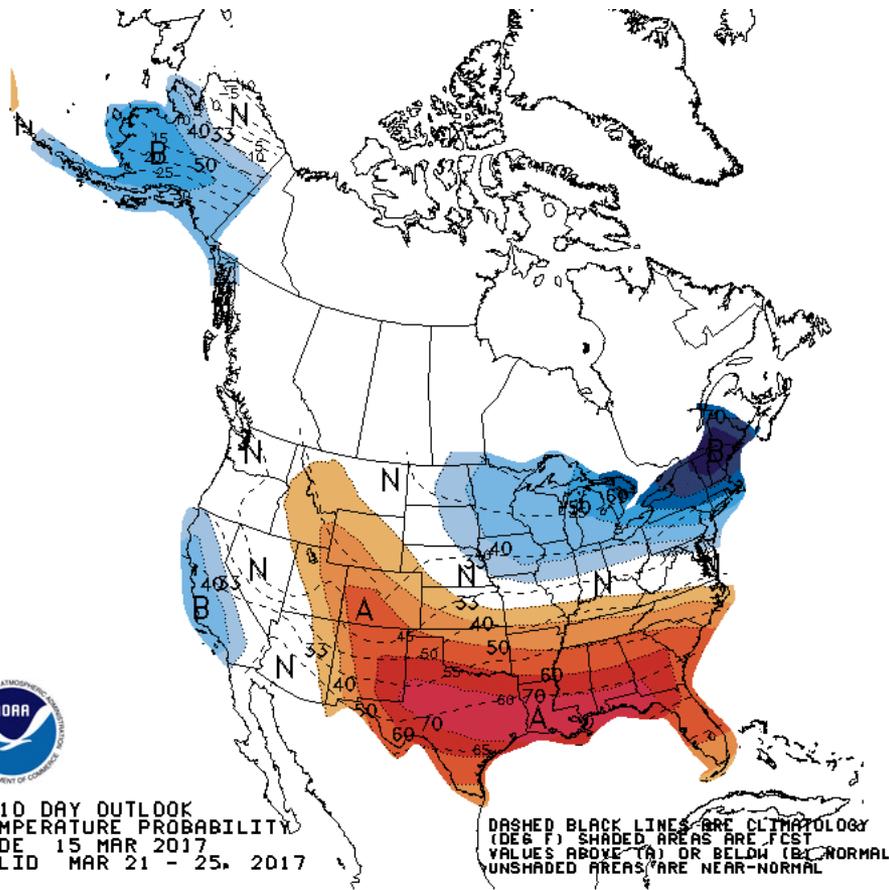
Climate Outlooks

- **Short-term**
- **River flood potential**
- **El Niño?**
- **Drought**
- **Summer and fall conditions**

- Forecast Precipitation Amounts (7-day)



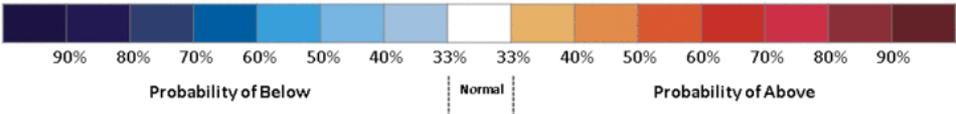
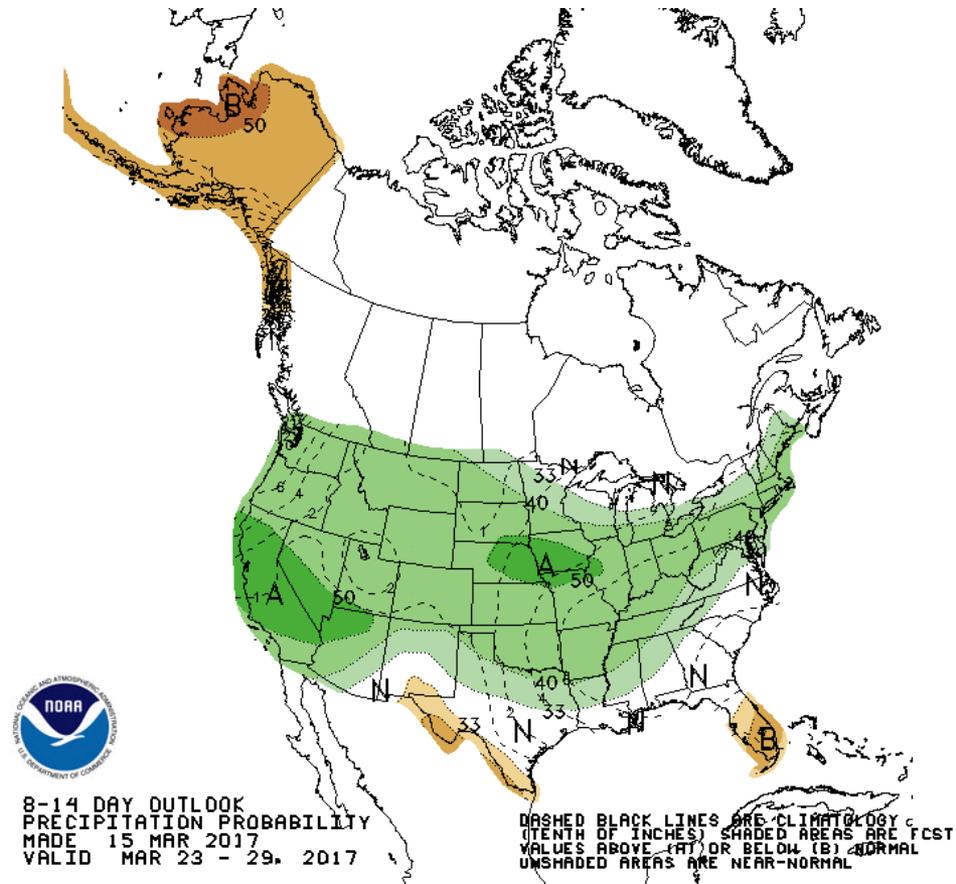
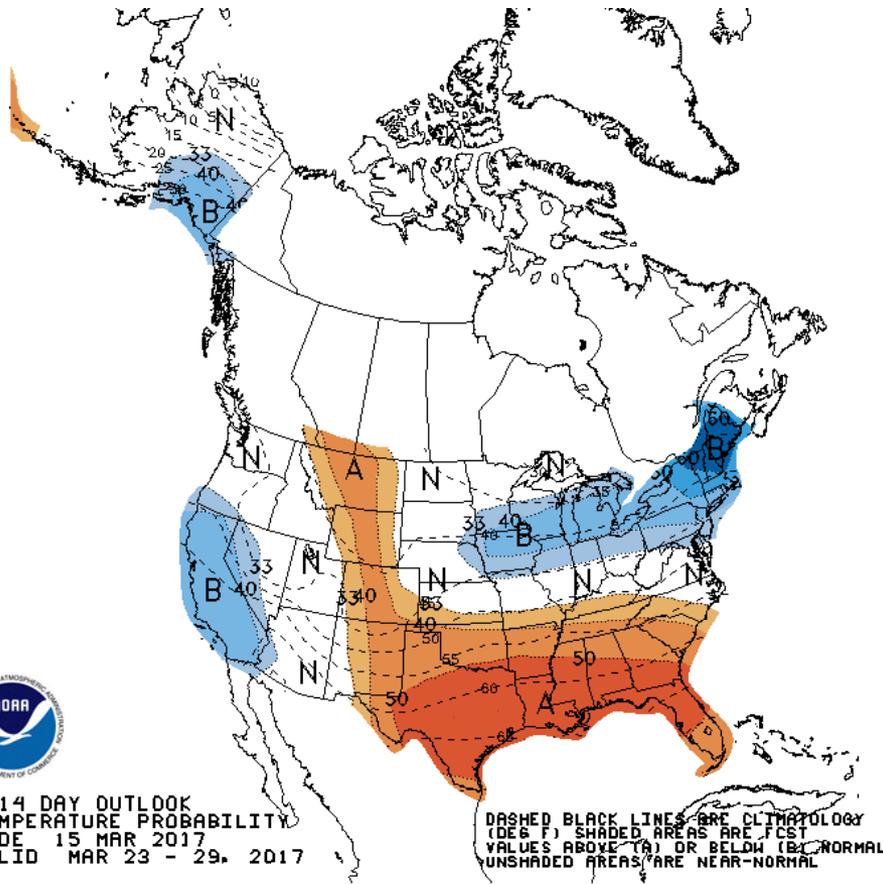
6-10 Day Outlook for Mar 21-25



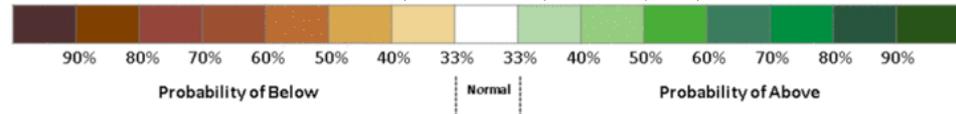
Temperature

Precipitation

8-14 Day Outlook for Mar 23-29

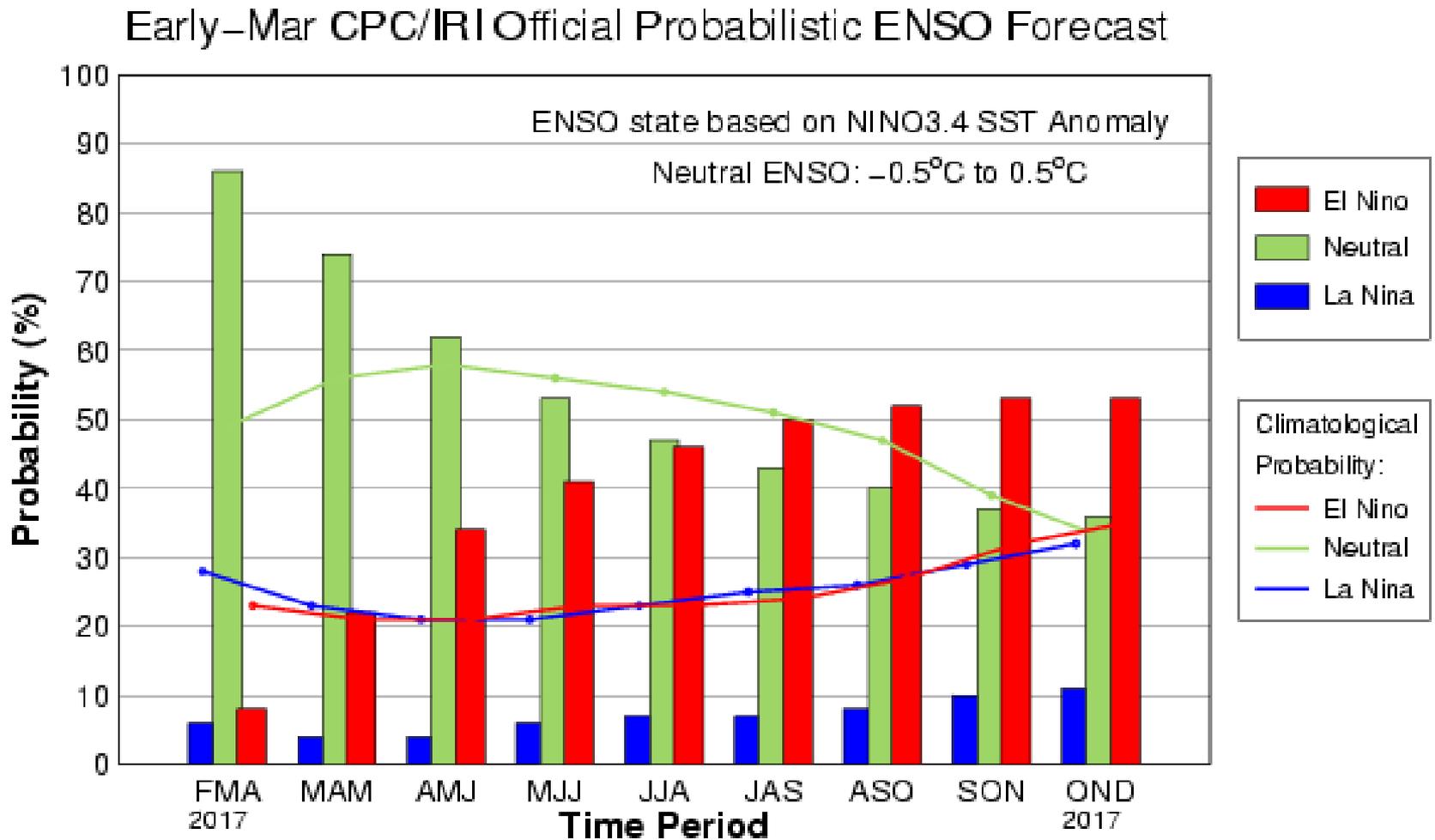


Temperature

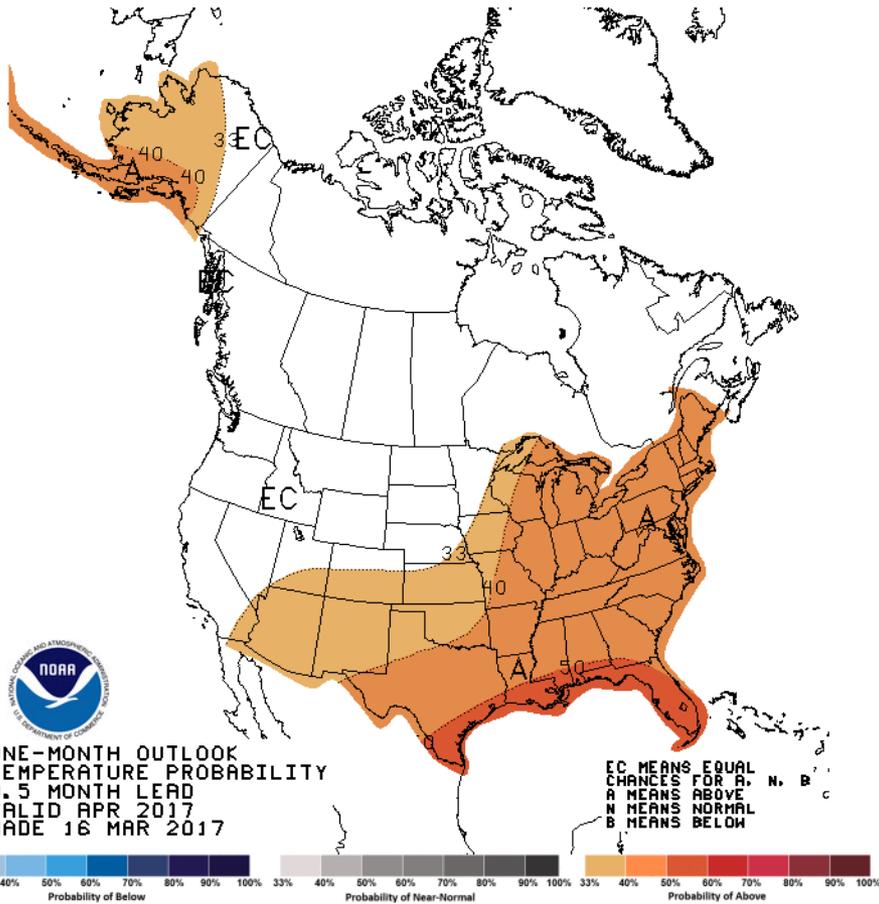


Precipitation

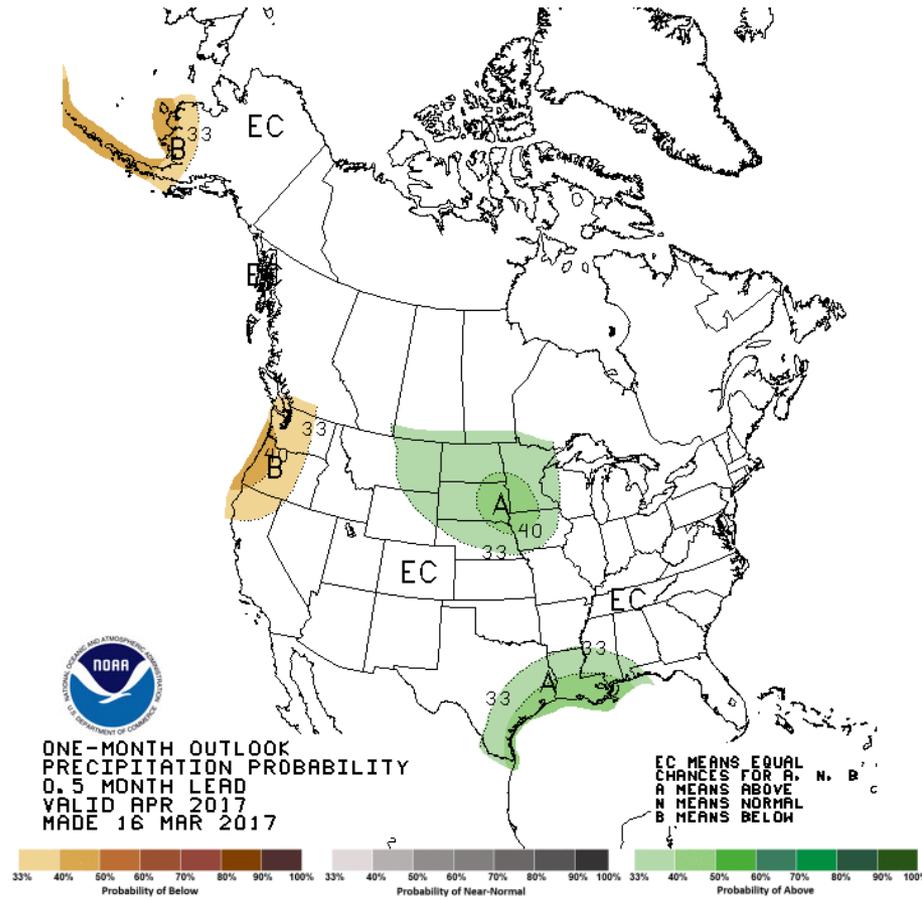
- El Niño is likeliest scenario by end of summer.



April Outlook

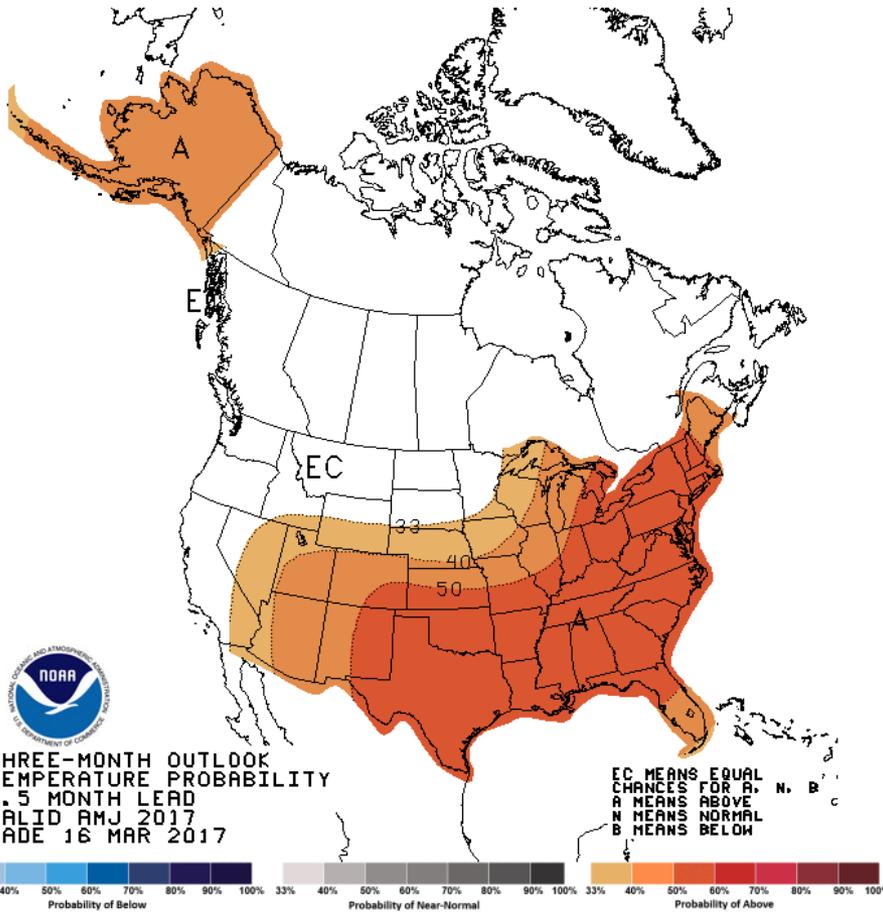


Temperature

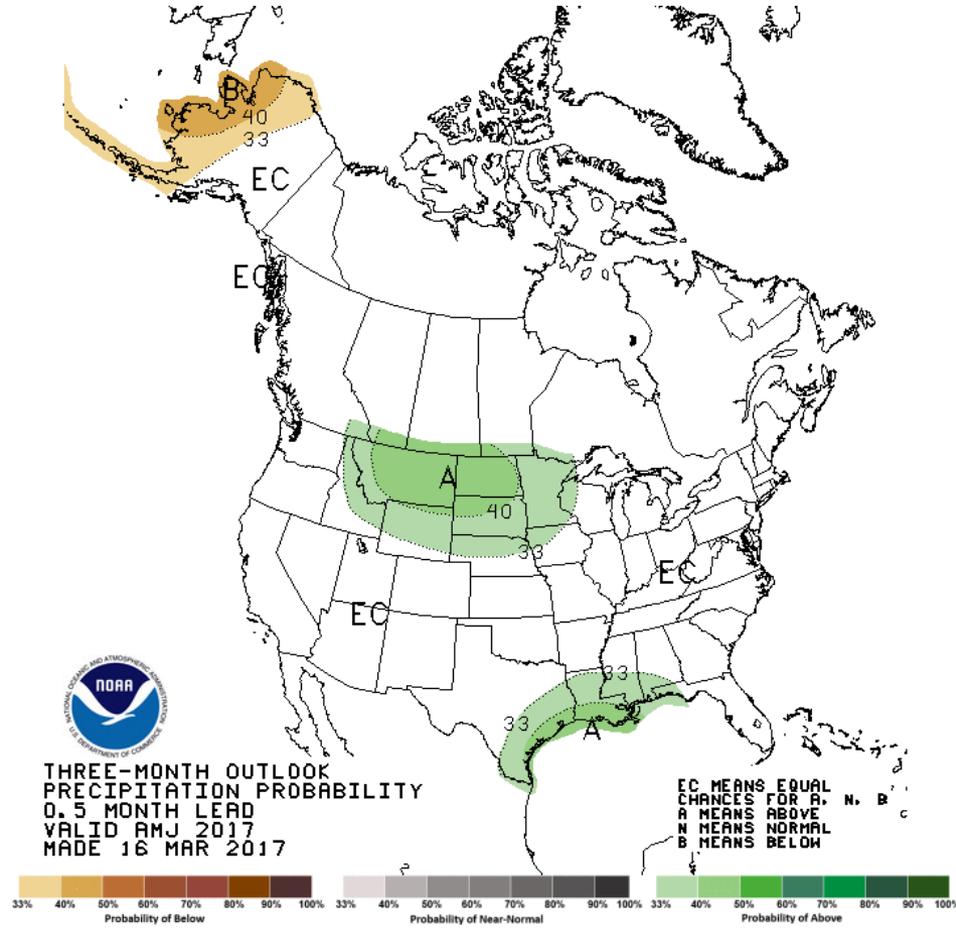


Precipitation

Apr-May-Jun Outlook



Temperature

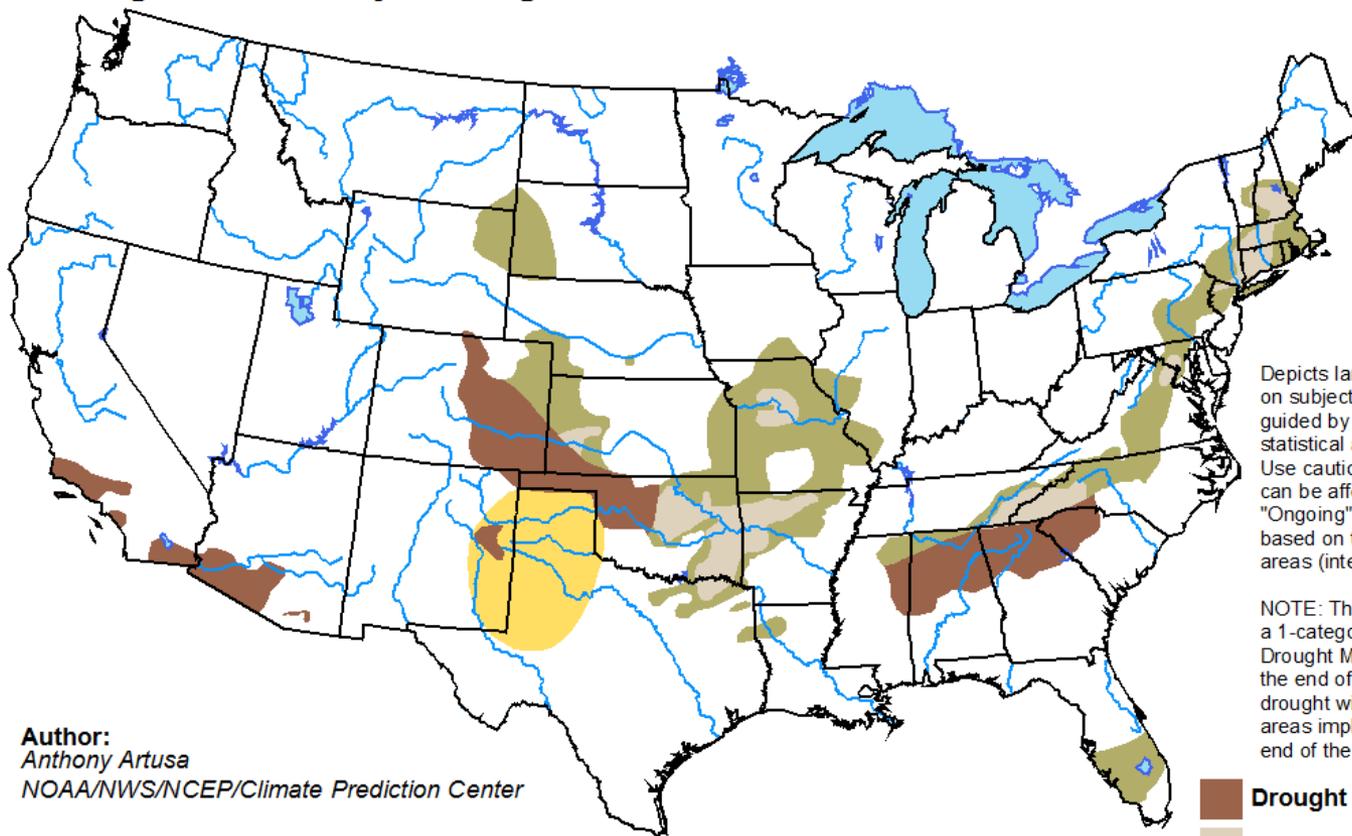


Precipitation

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for March 16 - June 30, 2017
Released March 16, 2017

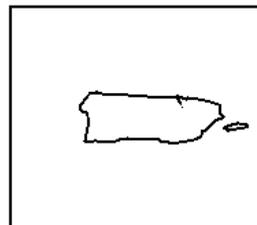
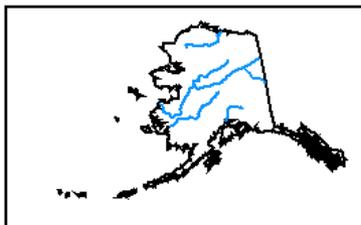


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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).

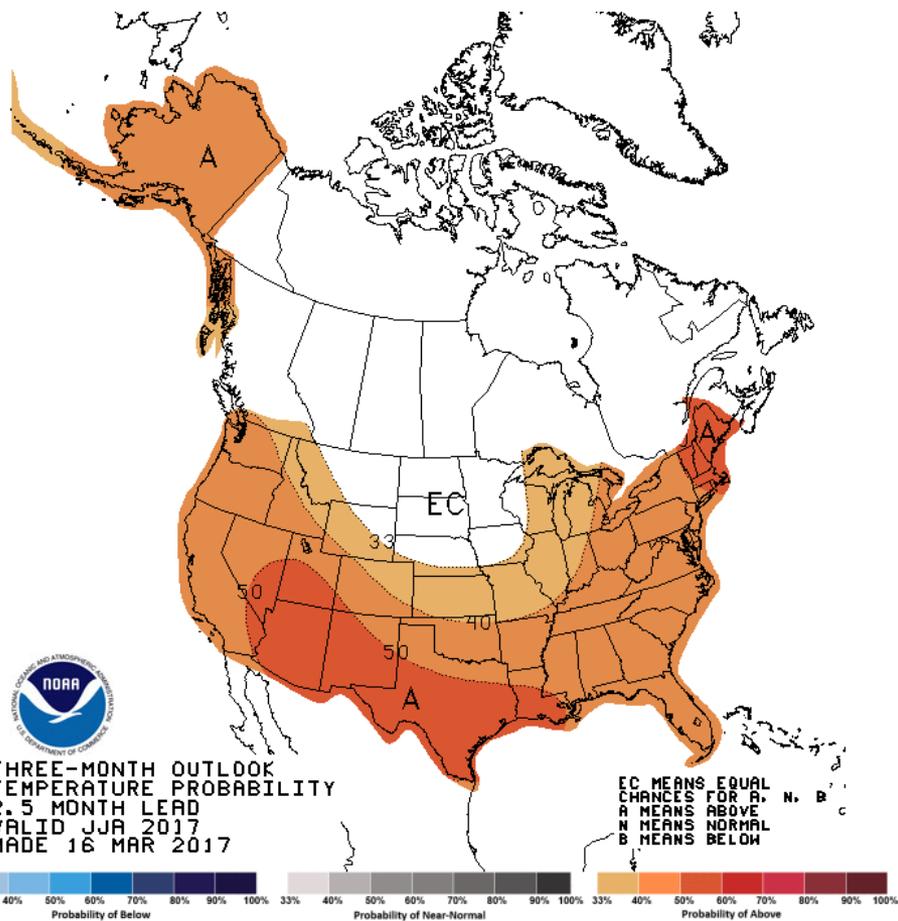
Author:
Anthony Artusa
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

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

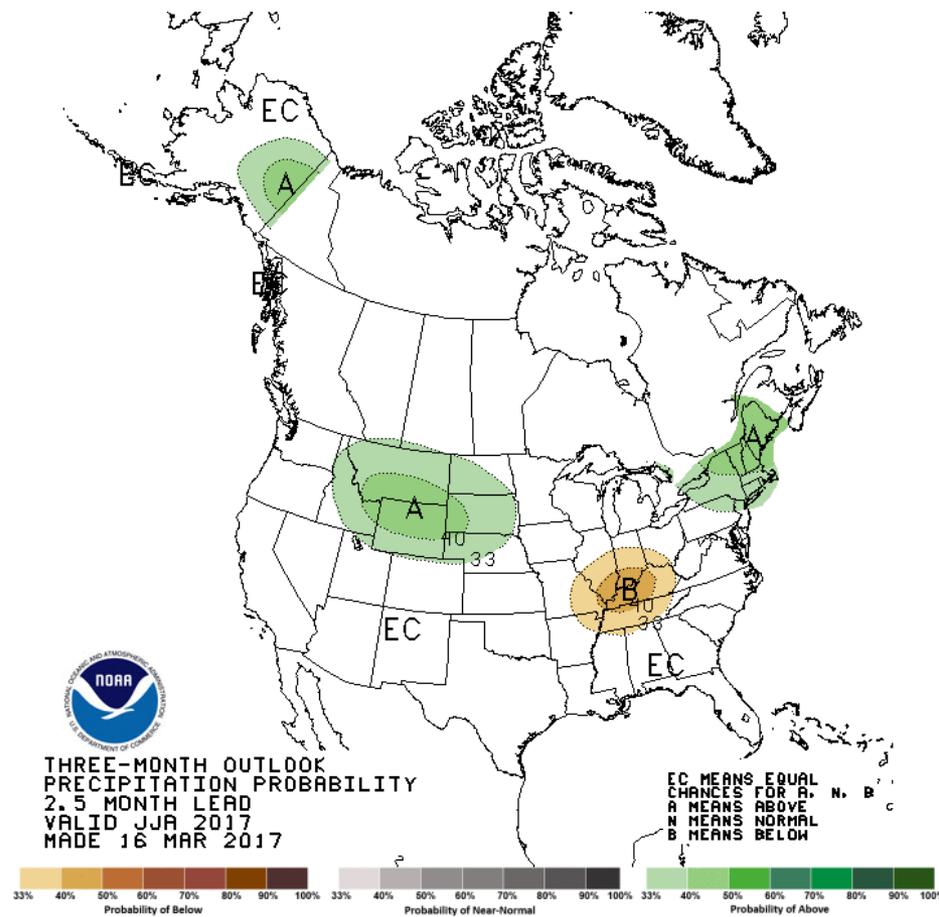


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Jun-Jul-Aug Outlook

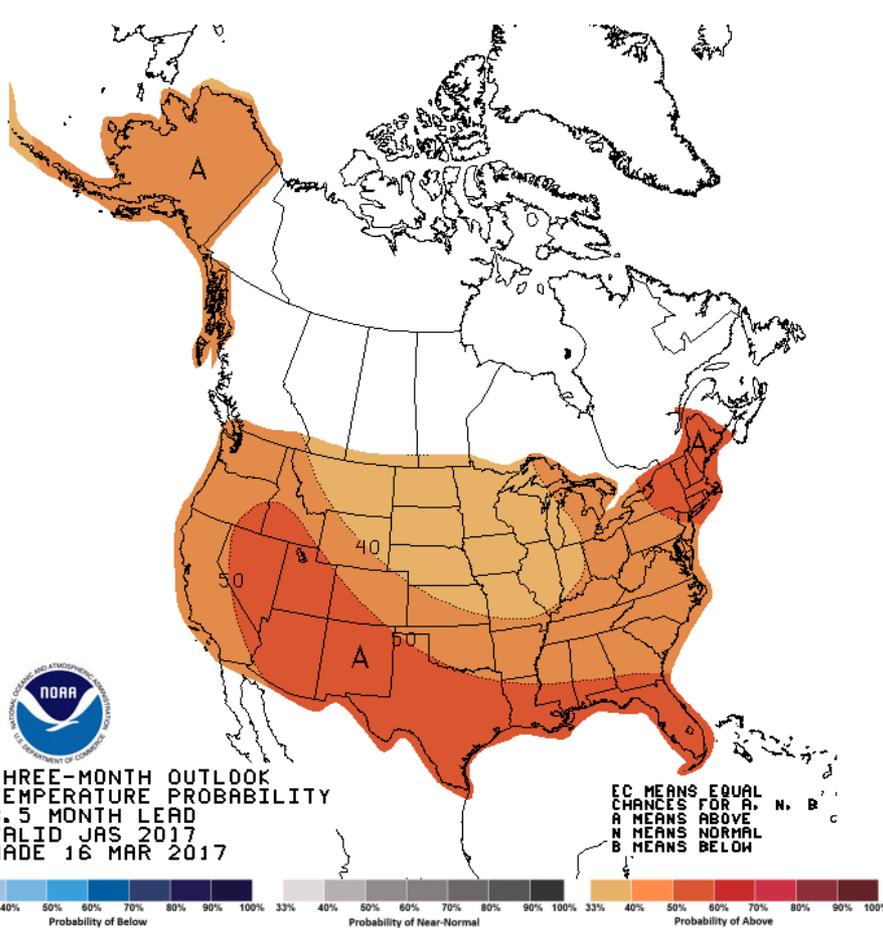


Temperature

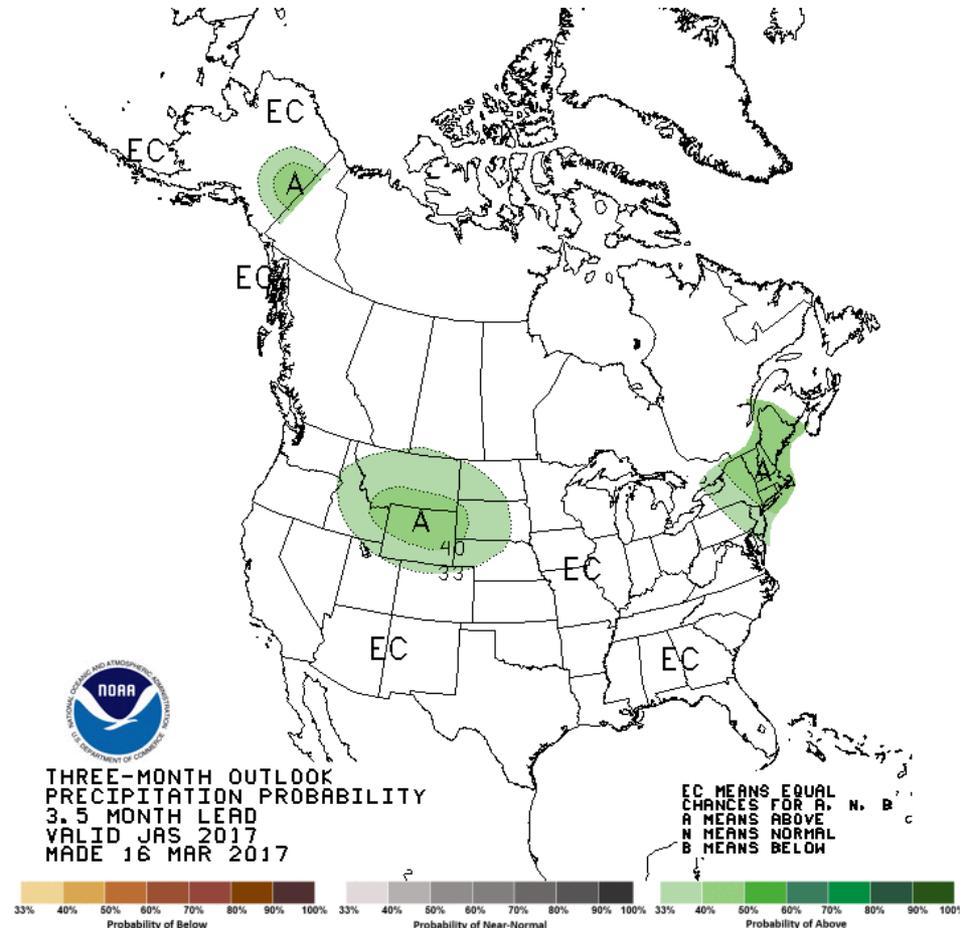


Precipitation

Jul-Aug-Sep Outlook



Temperature



Precipitation

Summary

* **Recent Conditions**

- * Record warmth over the past month.
- * Significant vegetative impacts due to freeze not apparent yet.
- * Fires in KS, CO and SD.
- * Early start to severe weather season.

- * Intensification of drought in MO/IL region.
- * Continued wetness in the north.

Summary

* Outlooks

- * Greatest flood potential for northeast ND (Souris, Red, Devils Lake).
- * If upcoming wet March comes though, will help with precip deficits in drought areas.
- * El Nino chances increase and are favored by end of summer.
- * Monthly, seasonal outlooks showing:
 - warmth for southern and eastern region and building over course of season,
 - wetness for northwest region

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 Centers for Environmental Information:
<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/news/national-centers-environmental-information>
- Monthly climate reports (U.S. & Global): www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/
- NOAA's Climate Prediction Center: www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov
- Current Weather Forecasts: www.weather.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.isws.illinois.edu>
 - <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

Thank You and Questions?

- Questions:

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