# Midwest and Great Plains Climate and Drought Outlook

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# General Information

Regional climate services for the North Central U.S., including the Great Plains and Midwest, are provided through partnerships among federal, regional, and state partners:

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- National Drought Mitigation Center
- Midwestern Regional Climate Center
- American Association of State Climatologists

Next webinar: Pat Guinan (Missouri State Climatologist) on April 19th

Archive of past webinars:

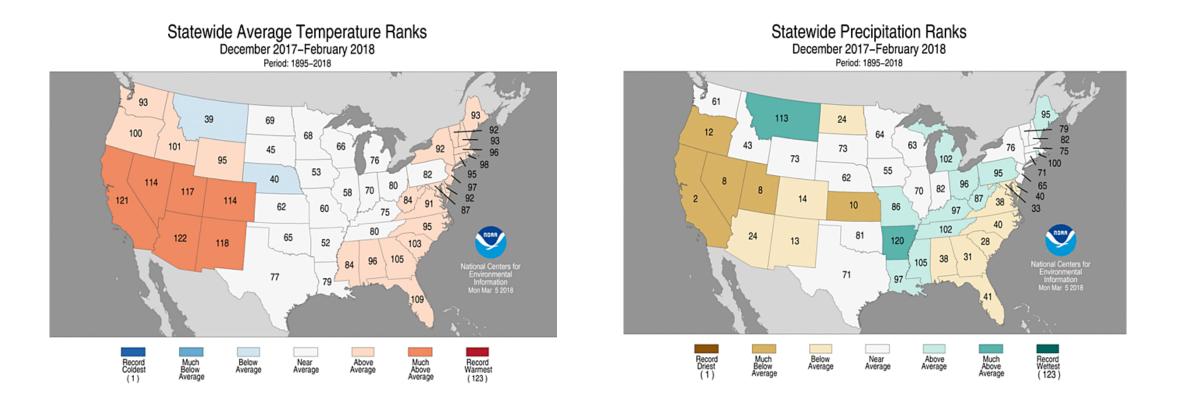
- hprcc.unl.edu/webinars
- drought.gov/drought/calendar/webinars

### Agenda

- 1. Current climate conditions in a historical context
- 2. Current and prospective climate impacts
- 3. Climate outlooks
- 4. Questions and Discussion

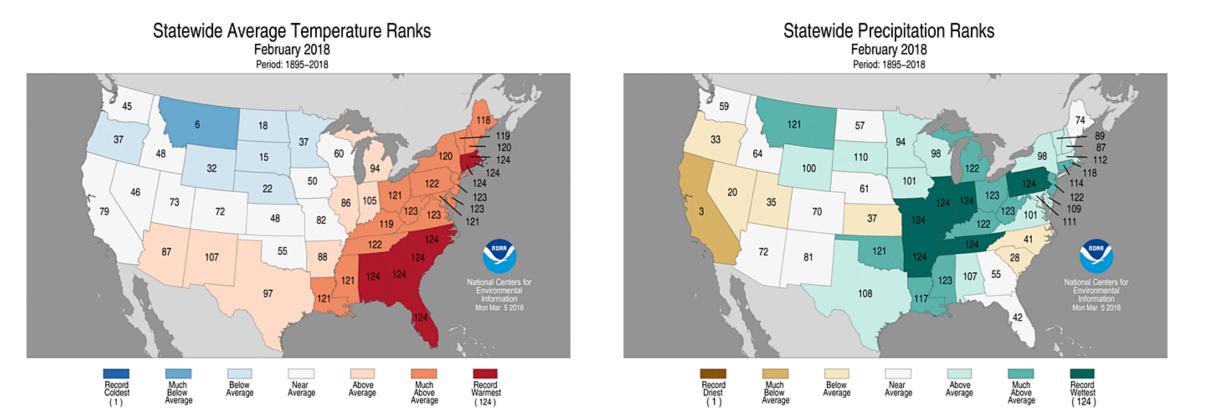


### State Ranks: December - February



#### www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps

### State Ranks: February

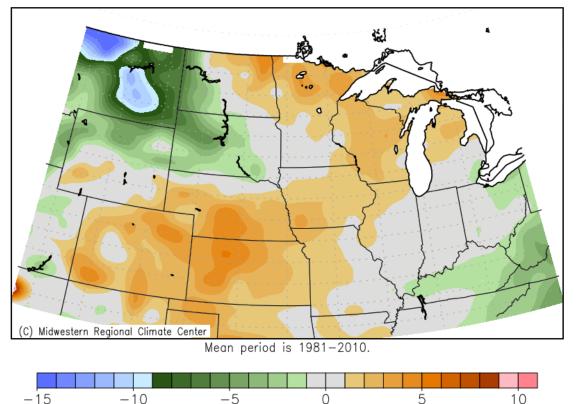


#### www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps

#### March: Temperature departure from mean

mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/cliwatch

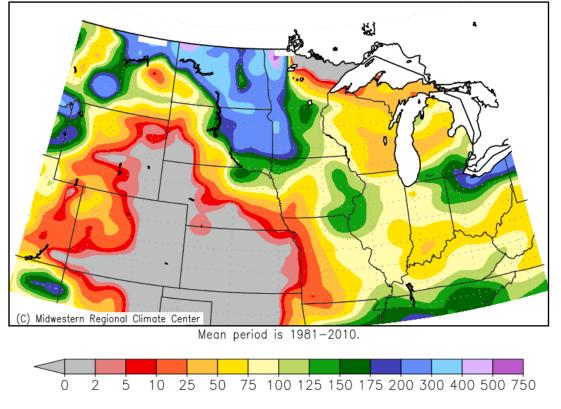
Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean March 1, 2018 to March 12, 2018



### March: Precipitation percent of mean

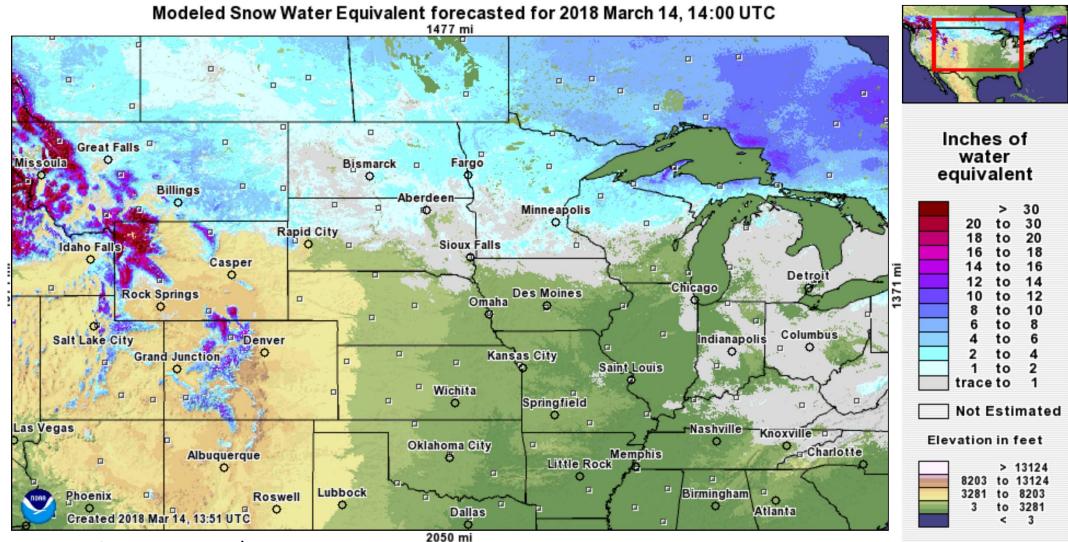
mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/cliwatch

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean March 1, 2018 to March 12, 2018



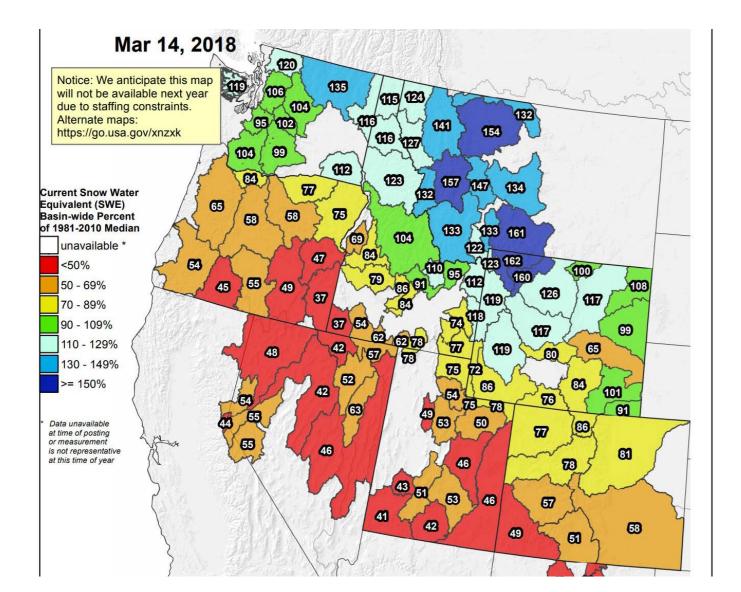
Midwestern Regional Climate Center

### Snow Water Equivalent

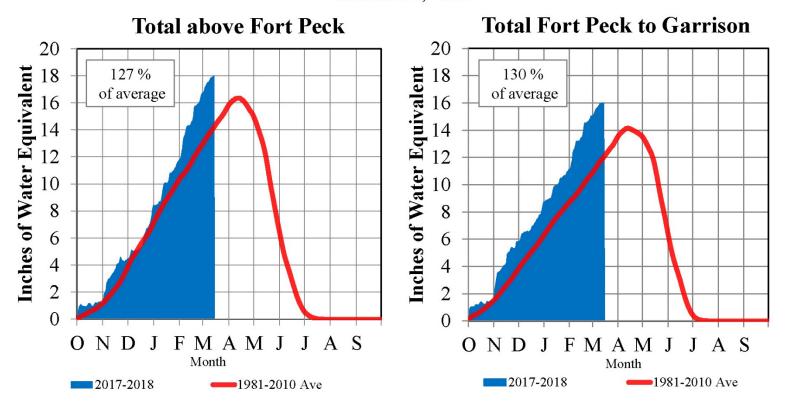


www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive

### West wide SNOTEL current SWE % of normal



#### Missouri River Basin - Mountain Snowpack Water Content



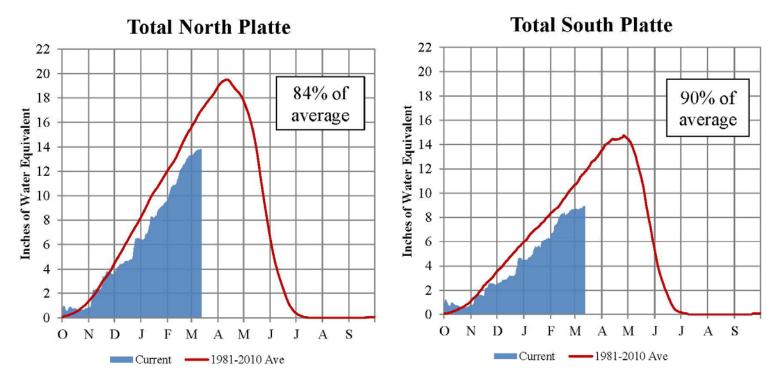
March 14, 2018

Normally by March 15 about 87% of the peak mountain SWE has occurred in both reaches.

Source: USDA-NRCS

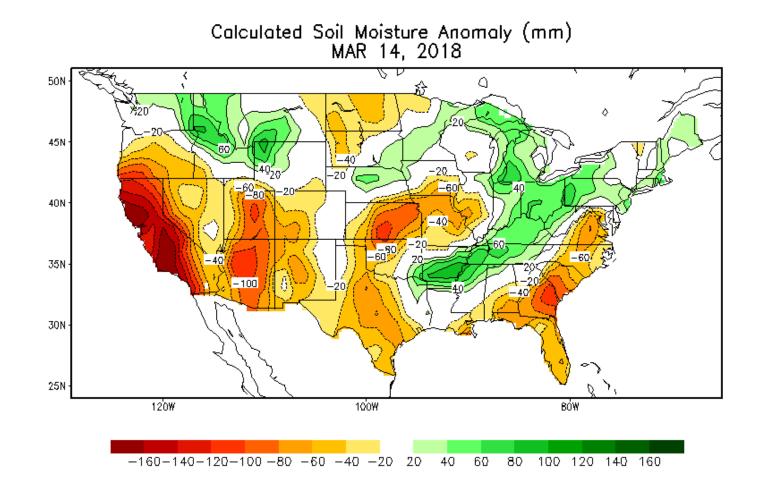
#### Platte River Basin - Mountain Snowpack Water Content

March 13, 2018



The North and South Platte River Basin mountain snowpacks normally peak near April 15 and the end of April, respectively. As of March 13, 2018, the mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total North Platte" reach is currently 13.8", 81% of average. The mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total South Platte" reach is currently 8.9", 76% of average.

#### Soil Moisture Anomaly

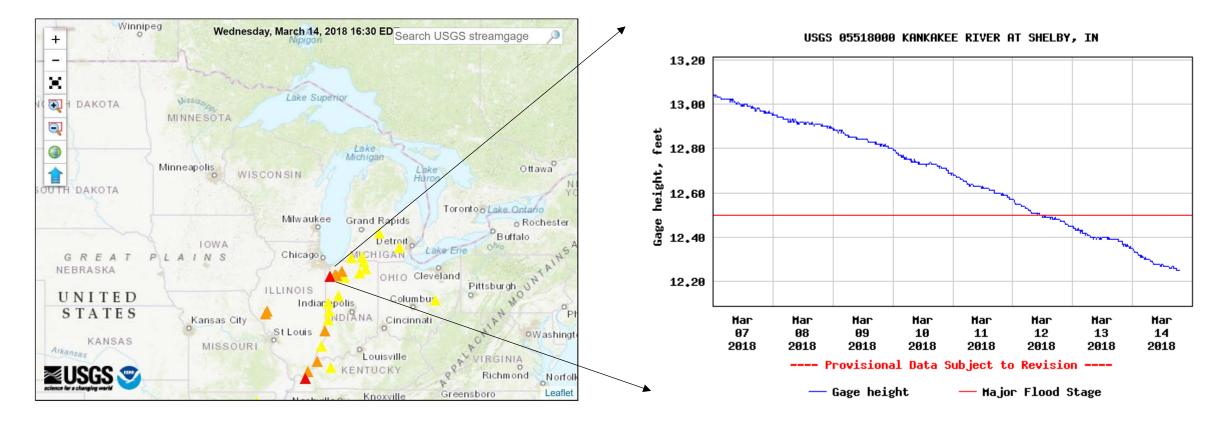


www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst\_Monitoring/US/Soilmst

#### 7 Day Average Streamflow

Wednesday, March 14, 2018 10:30ET NH MA MD DC PR-VI ÷., 60 AK HI Explanation - Percentile classes ≊USGS • 10-24 76-90 >90 <10 25-75 Low High Much below normal Below Above normal Much above Normal normal

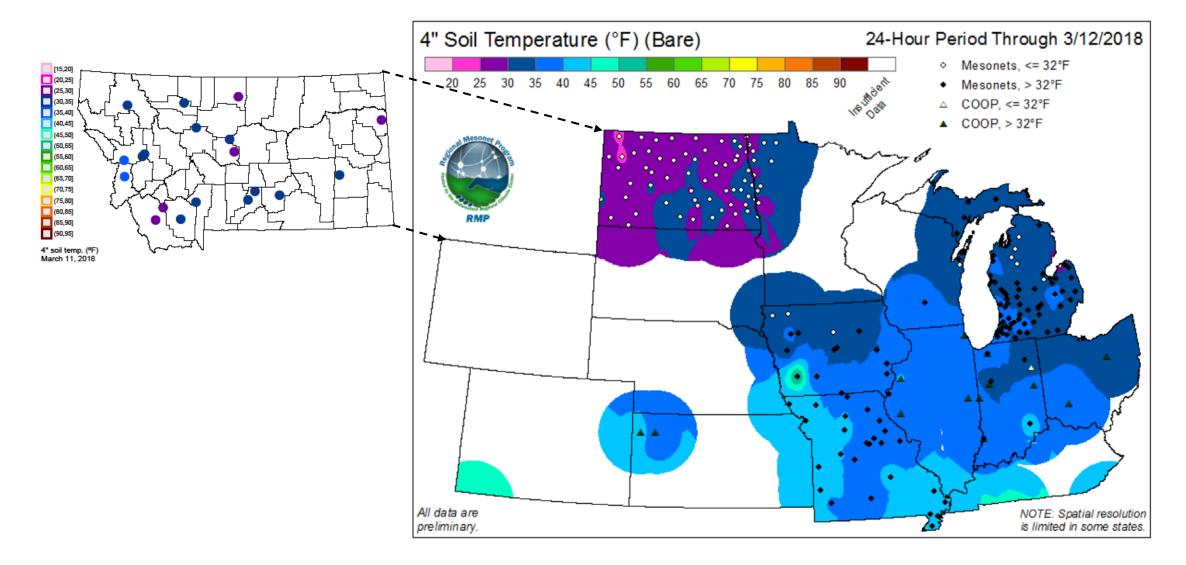
### **Current Flood Stages**



	_	Expla	anation - Perc	entile	classes	
<95	95-98	>= 99	Above A action stage floo	bove d stage	Above moderate flood stage	Above major flood stage
	Δs	treamgage w	ith flood stage OStr	reamgage	e without flood stage	\$

Flows are receding following the wettest February on record for Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Kentucky

### Surface Soil Temperature



climate.umt.edu/mesonet/Stations

http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/RMP/currentMaps.html

### Great Lakes Ice Cover

Recent warmer than average temperatures (>3 to 5°F) in the Great Lakes region have contributed to a 30% reduction of ice cover from February

#### Percent ice cover

Superior = 50% Michigan = 12% Huron = 22% Erie = 14% Ontario = 3%

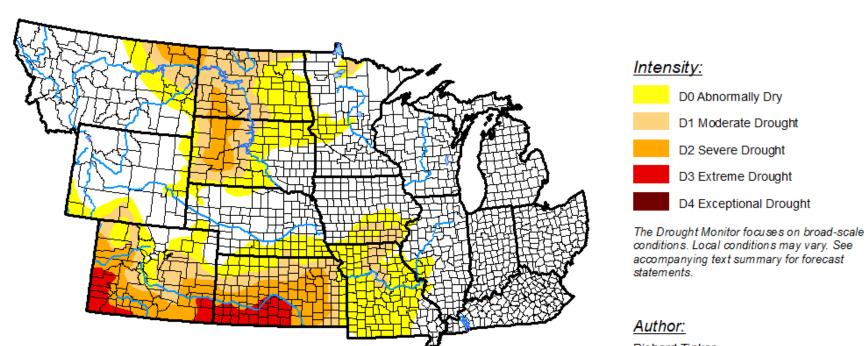
#### Analysis Date: JD 072 03/13/2018 Percent Pixels with Data within +/-10 Days: 79.2% Date of last ice analysis: 3/13/2018 NOAA CoastWatch Great Lakes Total Ice Cover: 27.7% Median Ice Concentration Marauet <10% Sault Ste. Marie Water Temperature 10-39% 40-69% °C 70-89% 90-99% Alpena. 80 100% 25 Green Ba 70 20 Toronto Muskegon 60 -Milwaukee 15 Buffalo Detroit\_ 50 -Chicago Toledo. 40 Cleveland Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory National Ice Center

#### GREAT LAKES SURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (GLSEA)

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

March 13, 2018 (Released Thursday, Mar. 15, 2018)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Richard Tinker CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap.aspx

### Impacts: Cold and Snow





#### Blizzard affects Blackfeet Nation – Feb 23-27 & March 6

- Winds 60-75 mph combined with recent heavy snow & extreme cold temperatures led to a blizzard 10 to 15+ feet snow drifts
- Impassable roads and driveways caused people to be trapped in their homes & stranded on roadways - numerous road closures
- Dennis Longknife No work for the tribe here in north central Montana. Another blizzard hit and dropped at least 2 more feet of snow, shutting down all travel.
- state of emergency on the Blackfeet, Fort Belknap, and Northern Cheyenne reservations and in Glacier and Golden Valley counties

#### Ohio

• March 14 storm in Central Ohio caused 81 vehicle pileup

#### Impacts: Agriculture





#### Montana & Dakotas

- Cattle loss due to extreme cold and lack of feed
- Worry persists in Eastern MT, and the Dakotas about drought impacts on rangelands going into spring

#### Kansas

- emergency drought status water hauling from federal and state reservoirs and travel restrictions lifted for hauling hay and feed
- Winter wheat is ~10 days behind in development. Crops planted after October haven't developed deeper roots.
- 28 percent of the wheat in Kansas in poor to very poor condition. About 44 percent was reported as fair.

#### Ohio

 Red maples and silver maples went into first bloom due to warmer temps.

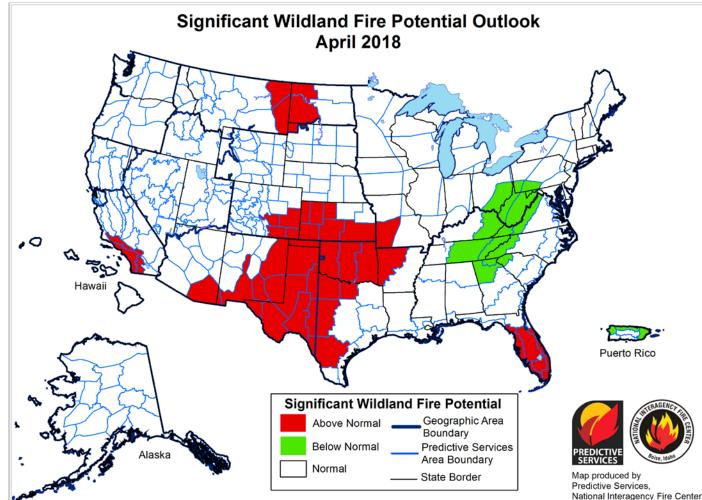
# Impacts: Flooding in the Midwest



Record precipitation in late February led to extensive flooding:

- At least 3 deaths
- Extensive damage to homes, buildings and vehicles across Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky
- Extensive road closures
- Ohio river flooding at Cincinnati. Crested at 16.5' - highest since 1997
- 2nd highest historical crest on Grand River in Michigan
- Ohio River at Uniontown Dam in Kentucky recorded its highest stage

# Impacts: Wildfire potential



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

#### Kansas

Boise, Idaho

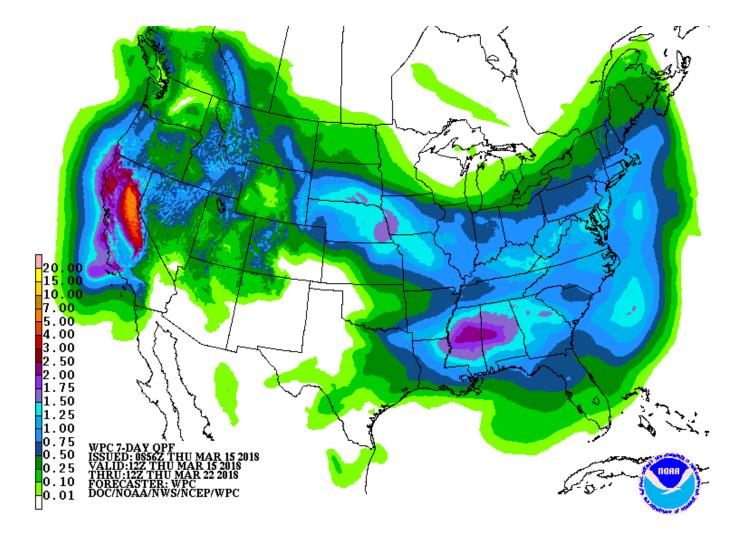
Issued March 1, 2018

Next issuance April1, 2018

- Governor Declares Drought Emergency, Warnings and Watches for all 105 Kansas Counties
- 12 small fires across the state
- Two larger wildfires
  - Boller
  - I-70 Milepost 310

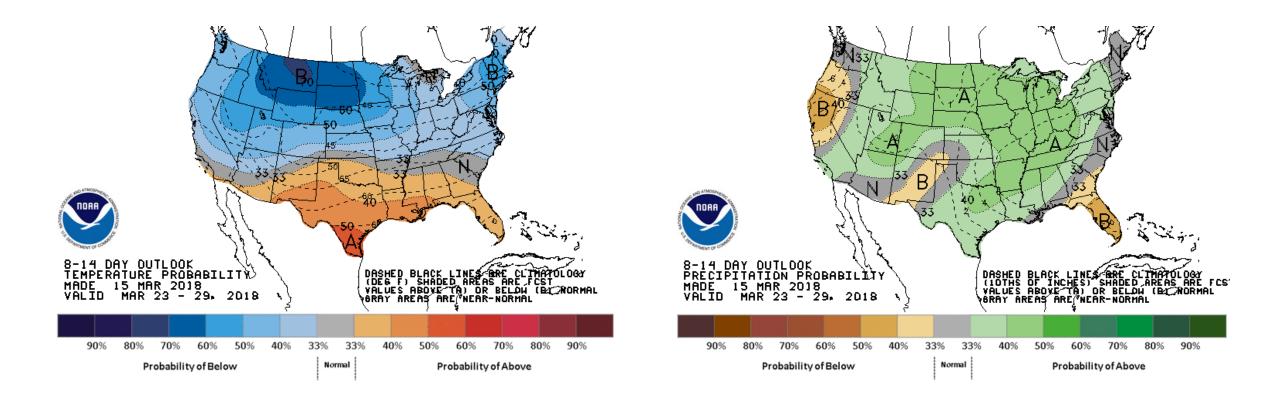


#### 7 Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

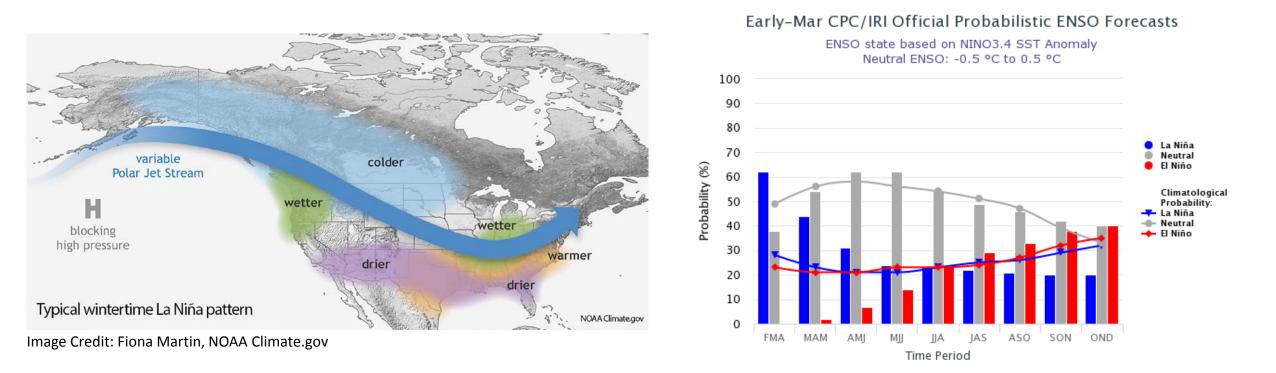


http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml

#### 8-14 Day Outlook



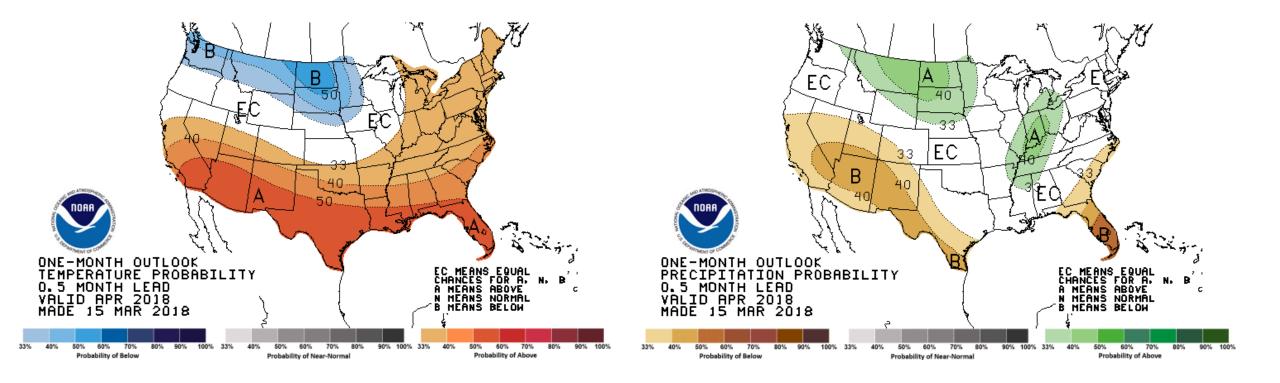
#### **ENSO** Forecast



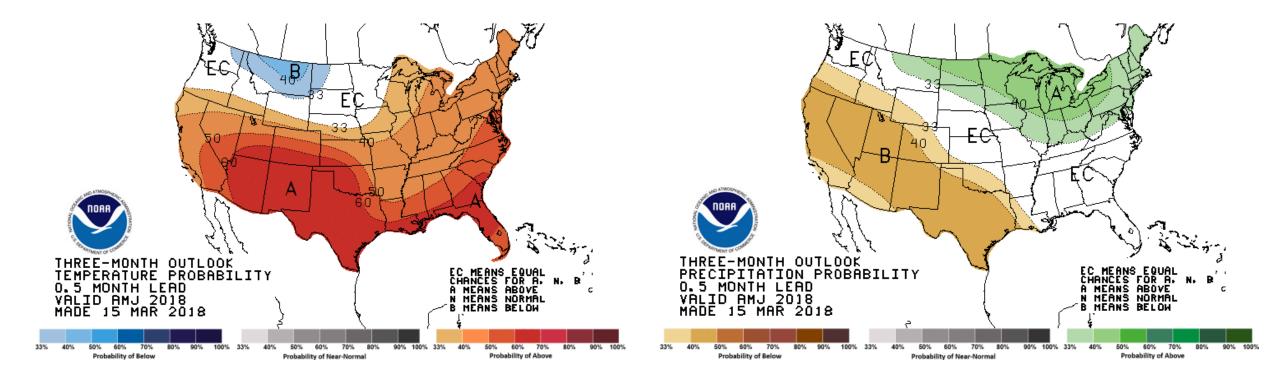
#### Transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral is most likely (~55% chance) during the March-May season

https://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current

### Monthly outlook for April



#### Outlook for April - June



# Summary

- It has been a particularly cold witner in the upper high plains region and normal to slightly above normal for the Midwest.
- Record to near record rainfall in February for Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri contributed to extensive flooding across the mid-west.
- Snow pack is above normal in the Missouri basin and approaching normal in and Platte river basin. It remains below average farther south across much of Colorado.
- Drought is expanding in the southern plains region from Colorado, Kansas and into Missouri.
- Drought persists in Northeastern Montana, and the Dakotas.
- A transition to ENSO neutral conditions is likely in the March-May season

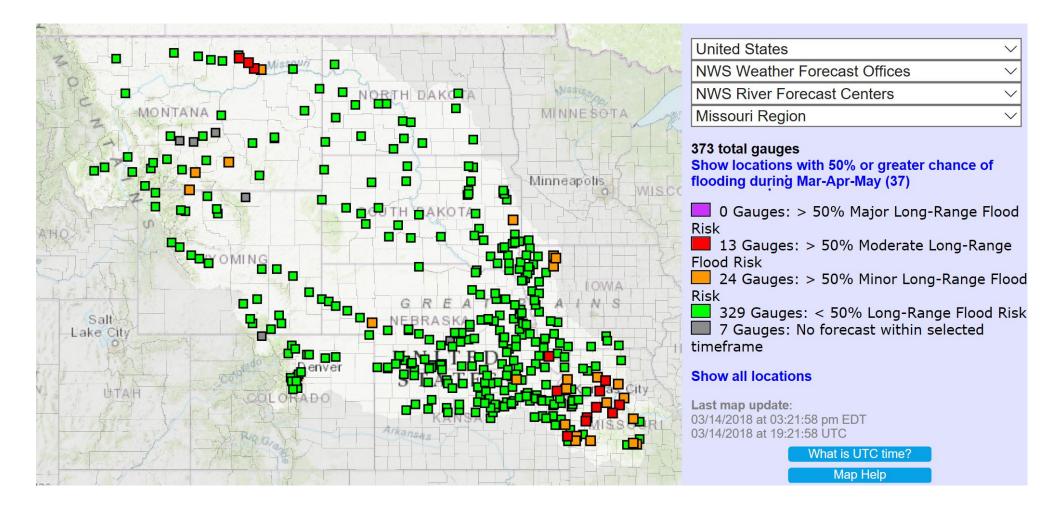
### Additional Information

Today's and Past Recorded Presentations

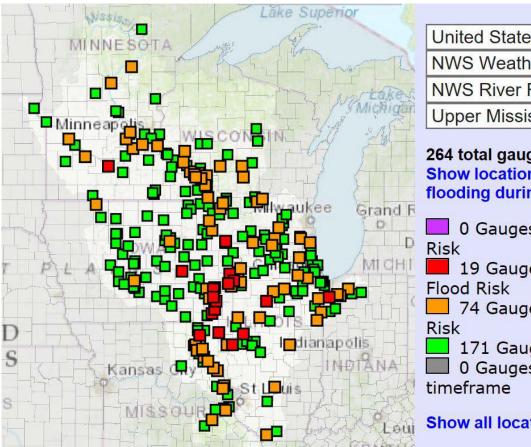
http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php

- NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information: https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/
- Monthly climate reports (U.S. & Global): www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/
- 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/
- American Association of State Climatologists: http://www.stateclimate.org
- Regional Climate Centers serving the Central Region
  Midwestern RCC http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu
  High Plains RCC http://www.hprcc.unl.edu

### Missouri Region Flood Potential



### Upper Mississippi Flood Risk



United States	$\sim$
NWS Weather Forecast Offices	$\sim$
NWS River Forecast Centers	$\sim$
Upper Mississippi Region	$\sim$

#### 264 total gauges

Show locations with 50% or greater chance of flooding during Mar-Apr-May (93)

0 Gauges: > 50% Major Long-Range Flood

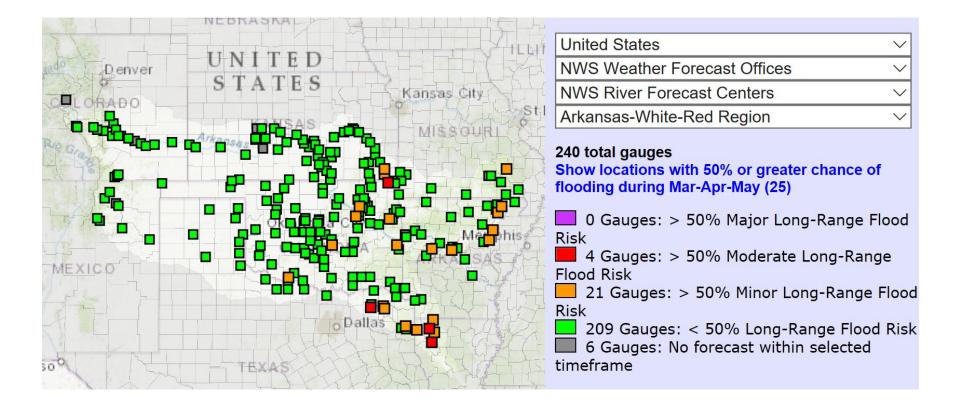
19 Gauges: > 50% Moderate Long-Range

74 Gauges: > 50% Minor Long-Range Flood

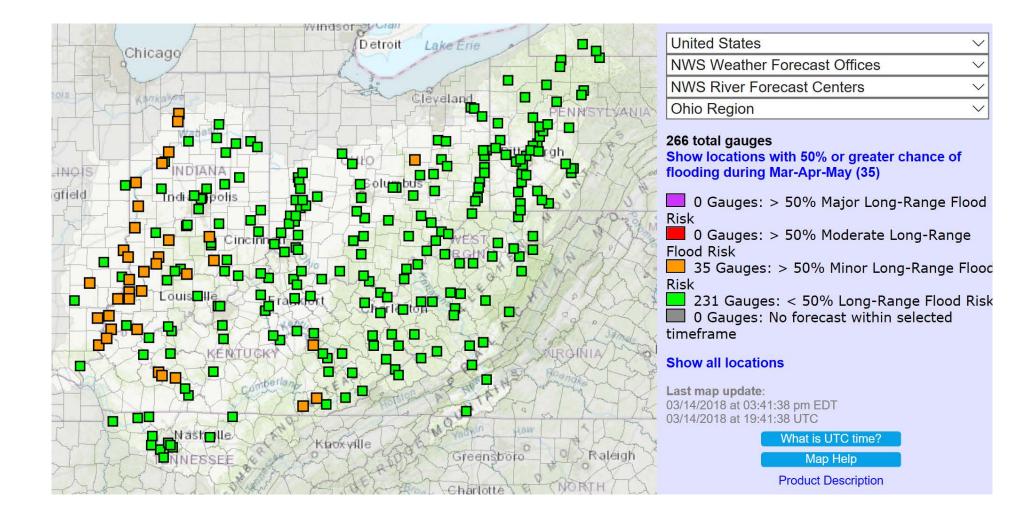
171 Gauges: < 50% Long-Range Flood Risk 0 Gauges: No forecast within selected

**Show all locations** 

#### Arkansas-White-Red Basin Flood Risk



## Ohio River Basin Flood Risk



### Impacts: Agriculture

Kansas:

- Continues to be dry (less than percent of normal for precip)
- Temperatures are cooler (9 degrees cooler to normal)
- Fire danger is high half a dozen fires over 1000 acres fire starts due to power lines, sparks, cigarettes.
- Governor signed proclamation declaring emergency drought status water hauling from federal/state reservoirs and transportation.
- Ag winter wheat is holding on, planted before October your doing ok, if planted after October roots haven't developed and is looking poor. About 1 week to 10 days behind in development need rain to make it.

North Dakota:

• De stocking of cattle to prepare for deficits

#### Ohio

- 4-8" of rain across state, most in February when warm
- Ohio river flooding Ohio at cinncinati. Crested at 16.5' 22<sup>nd</sup> highest. Highest since 1997. Can find state ranking on NCEI.
- Red maples and silver maples went into first bloom due to warmer temps.
- March returned to cooler temps (4-7 deg. Below normal) and drier.