

# Midwest and Great Plains Climate and Drought Outlook

Thursday, September 19, 2019

Kelsey Jencso

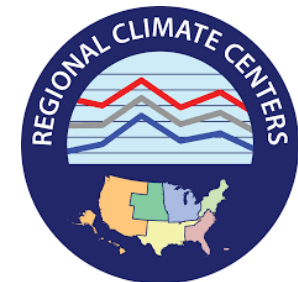
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**Montana  
Climate  
Office**



# 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
- High Plains and Midwestern Regional Climate Center
- American Association of State Climatologists
- State Drought Task Forces

Next webinar: Laura Edward and Brad Rippey on October 17<sup>th</sup>

Archive of past webinars:

- [hprcc.unl.edu/webinars](http://hprcc.unl.edu/webinars)
- [drought.gov/drought/calendar/webinars](http://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



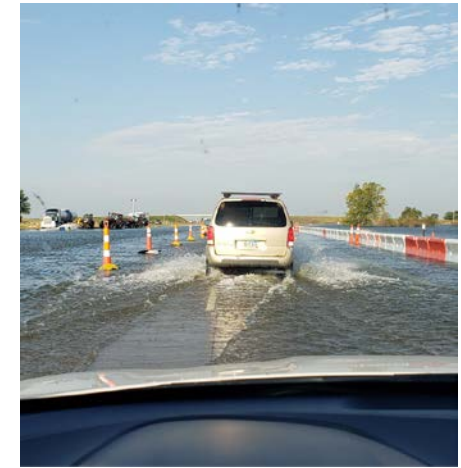
Sweet Clover Booms - Doug Kluck



Burning waterlogged silage - Doug Kluck



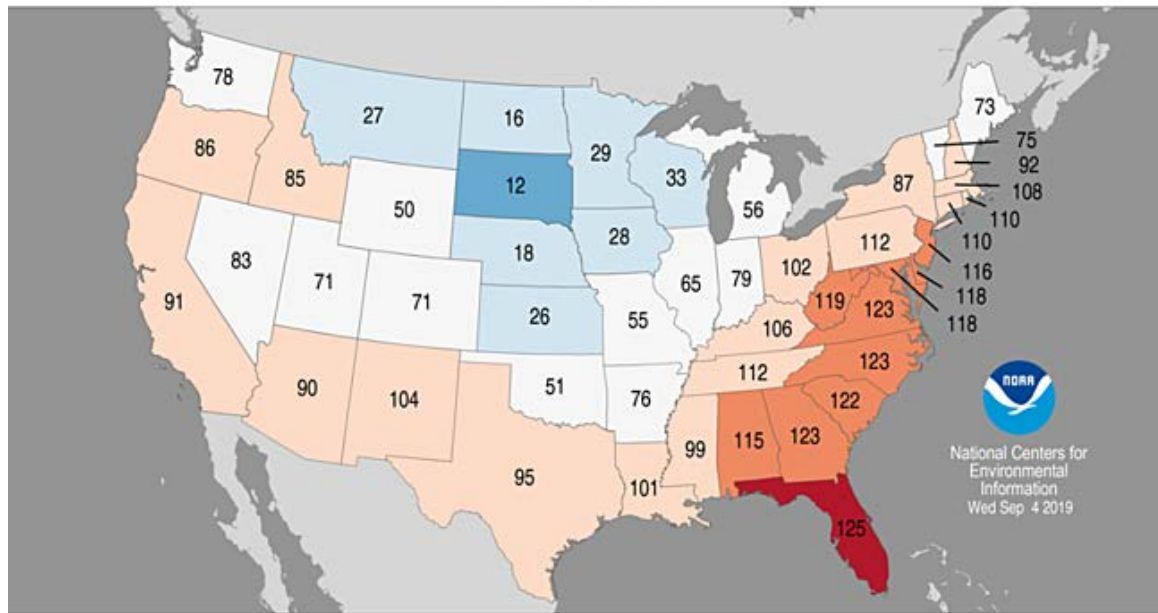
Platte River breach flows over Plattsmouth's water treatment plant - USACE



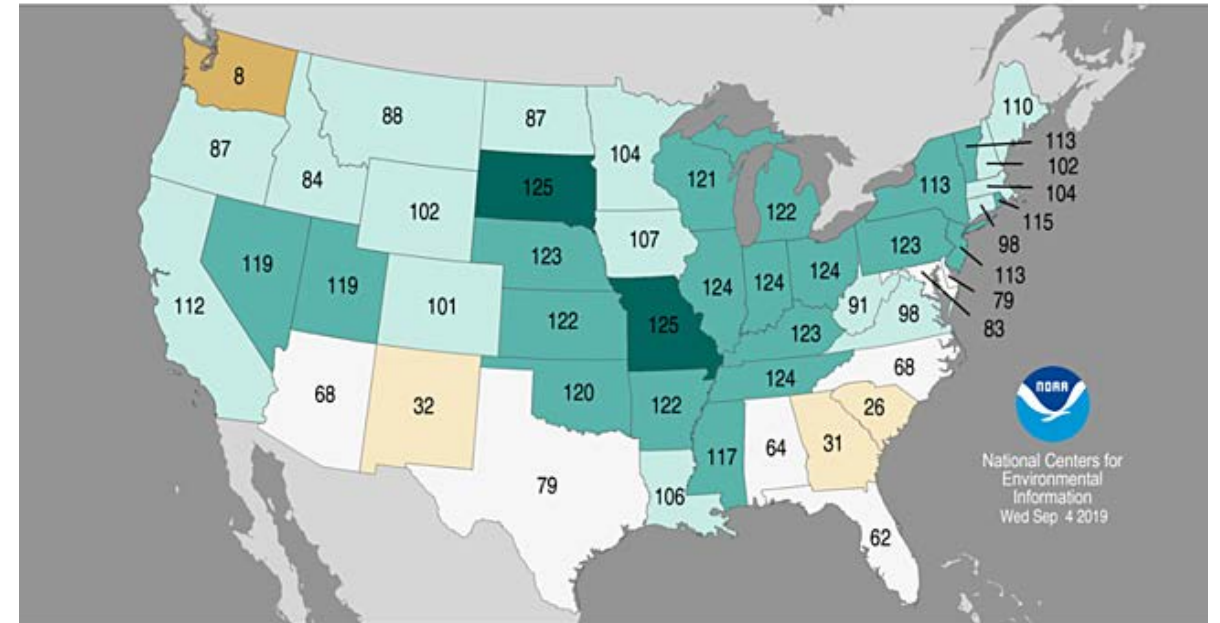
I-90 west of Sioux Falls - Patrick Todey

# Annual Temperature and Precipitation Ranks

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks  
January–August 2019  
Period: 1895–2019

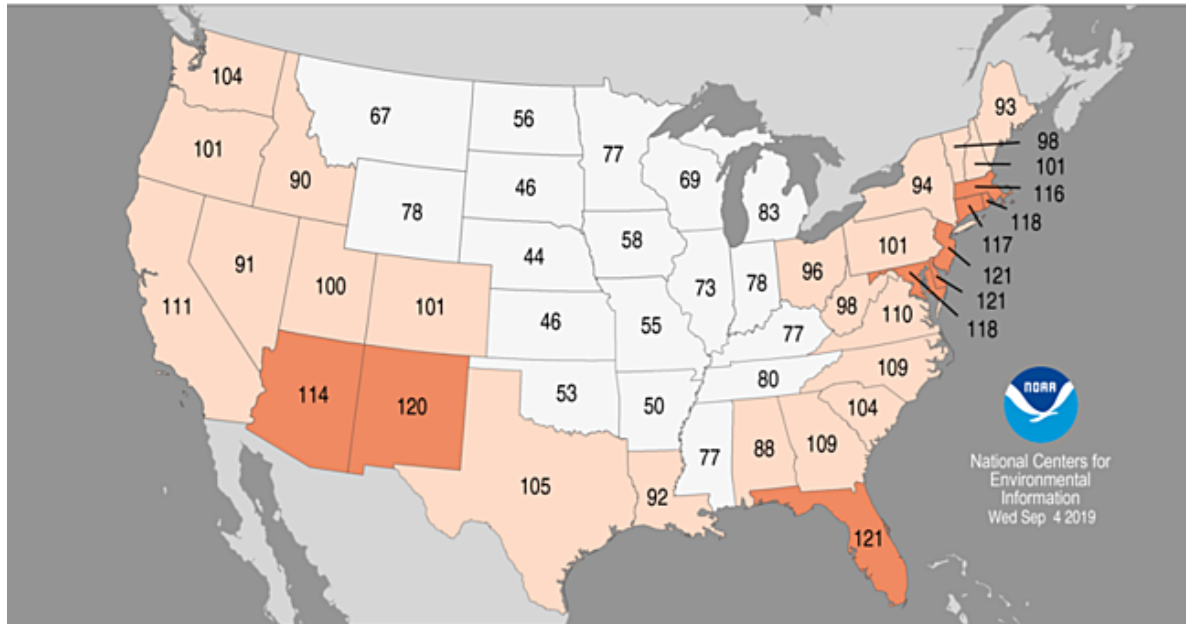


Statewide Precipitation Ranks  
January–August 2019  
Period: 1895–2019

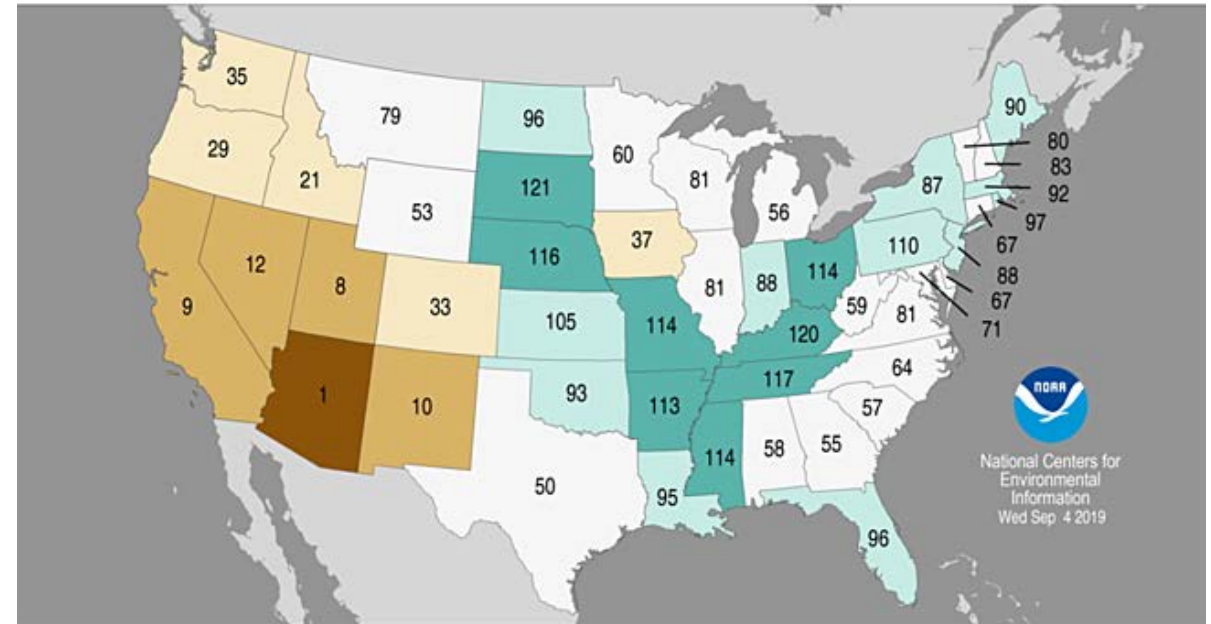


# State Ranks: June - August

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks  
June–August 2019  
Period: 1895–2019



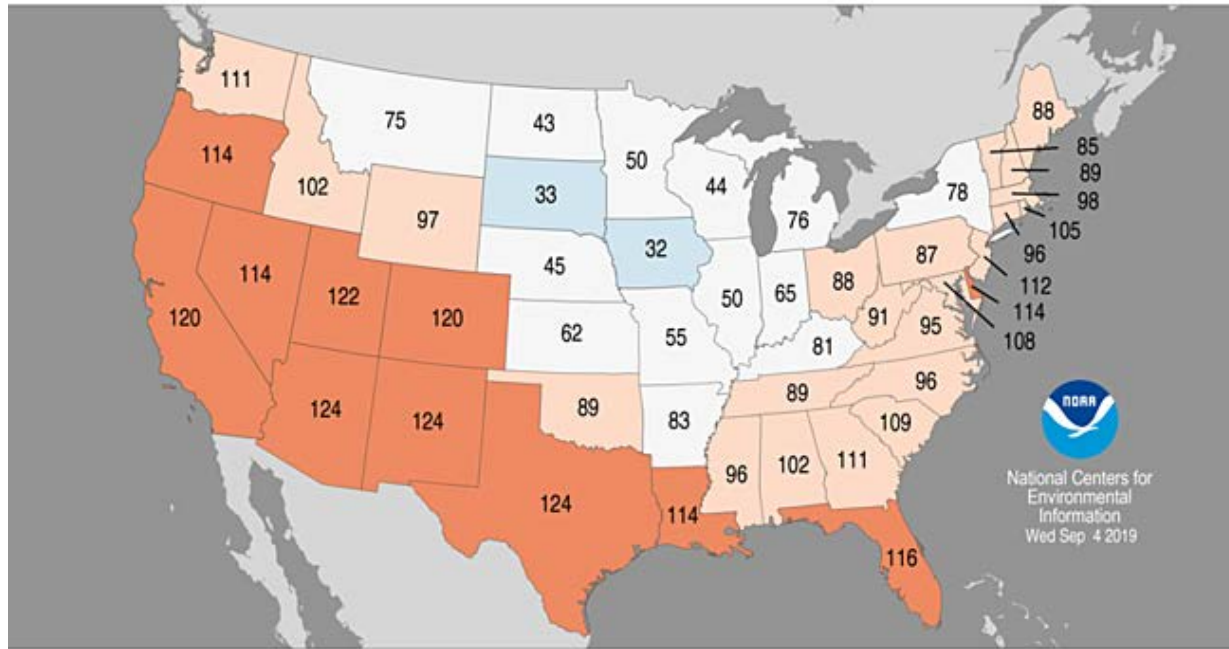
Statewide Precipitation Ranks  
June–August 2019  
Period: 1895–2019



# State Ranks: August

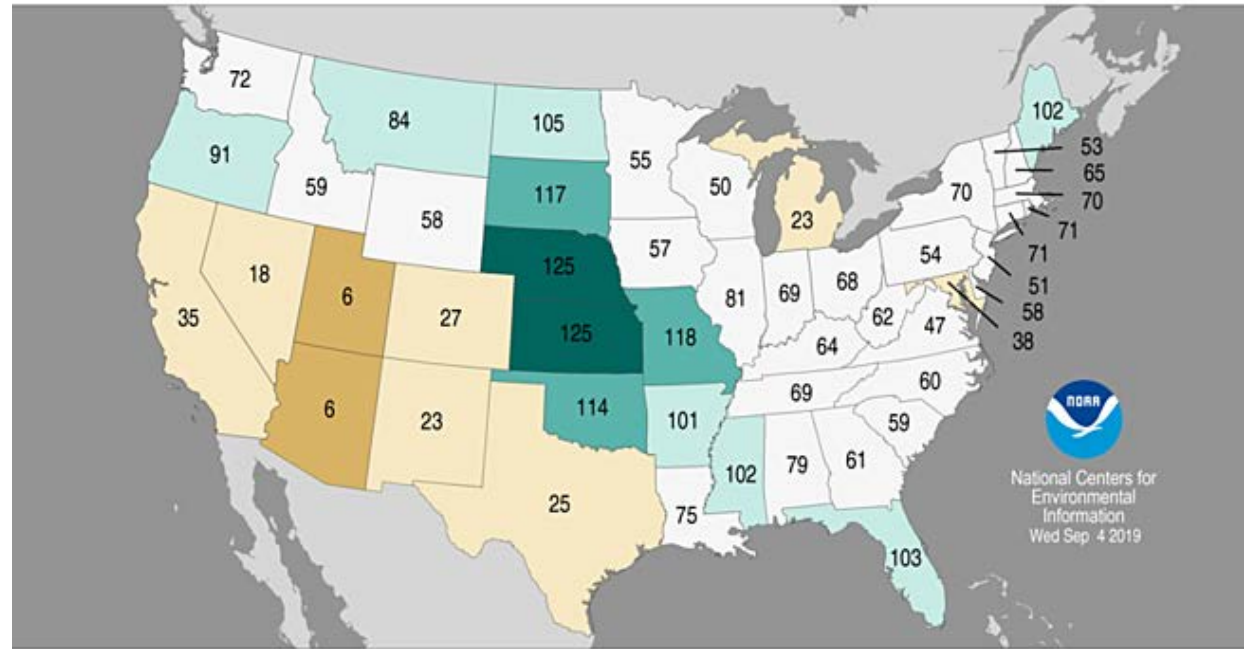
## Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

August 2019  
Period: 1895–2019



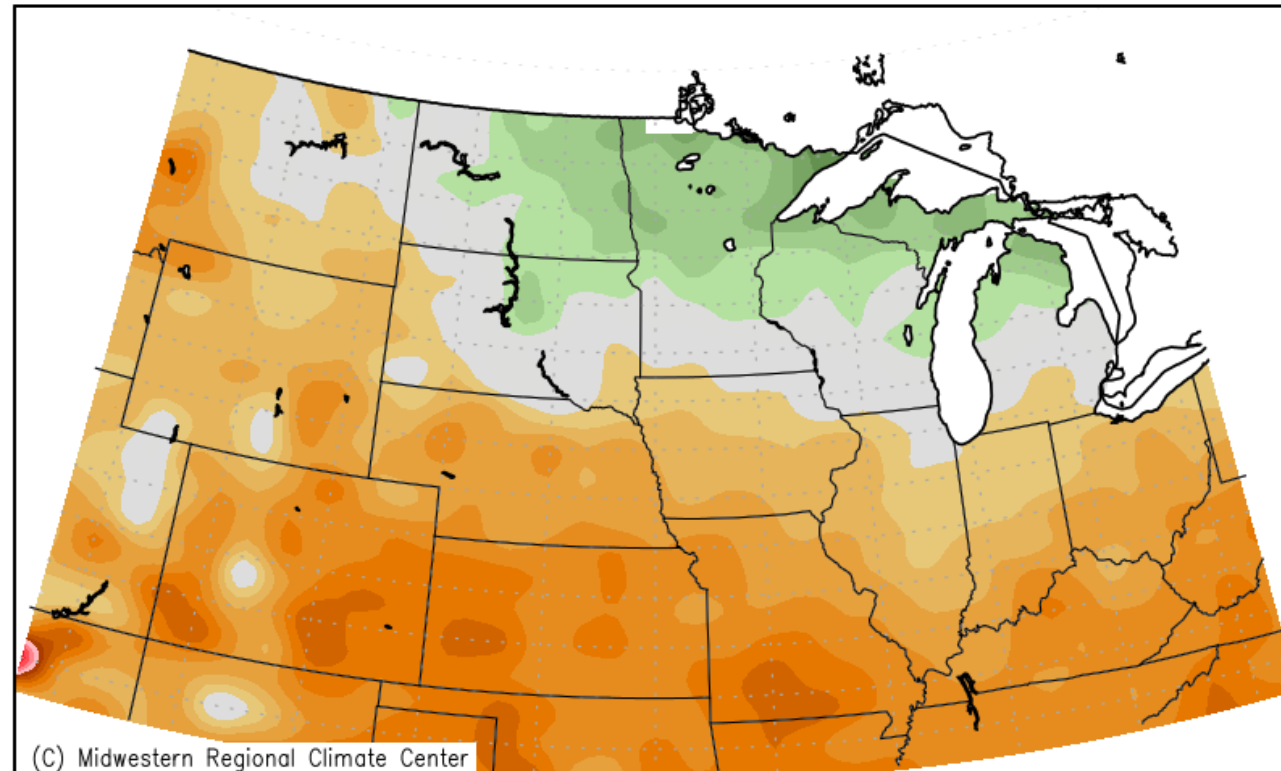
## Statewide Precipitation Ranks

August 2019  
Period: 1895–2019



# September: Temperature departures

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean  
September 1, 2019 to September 16, 2019

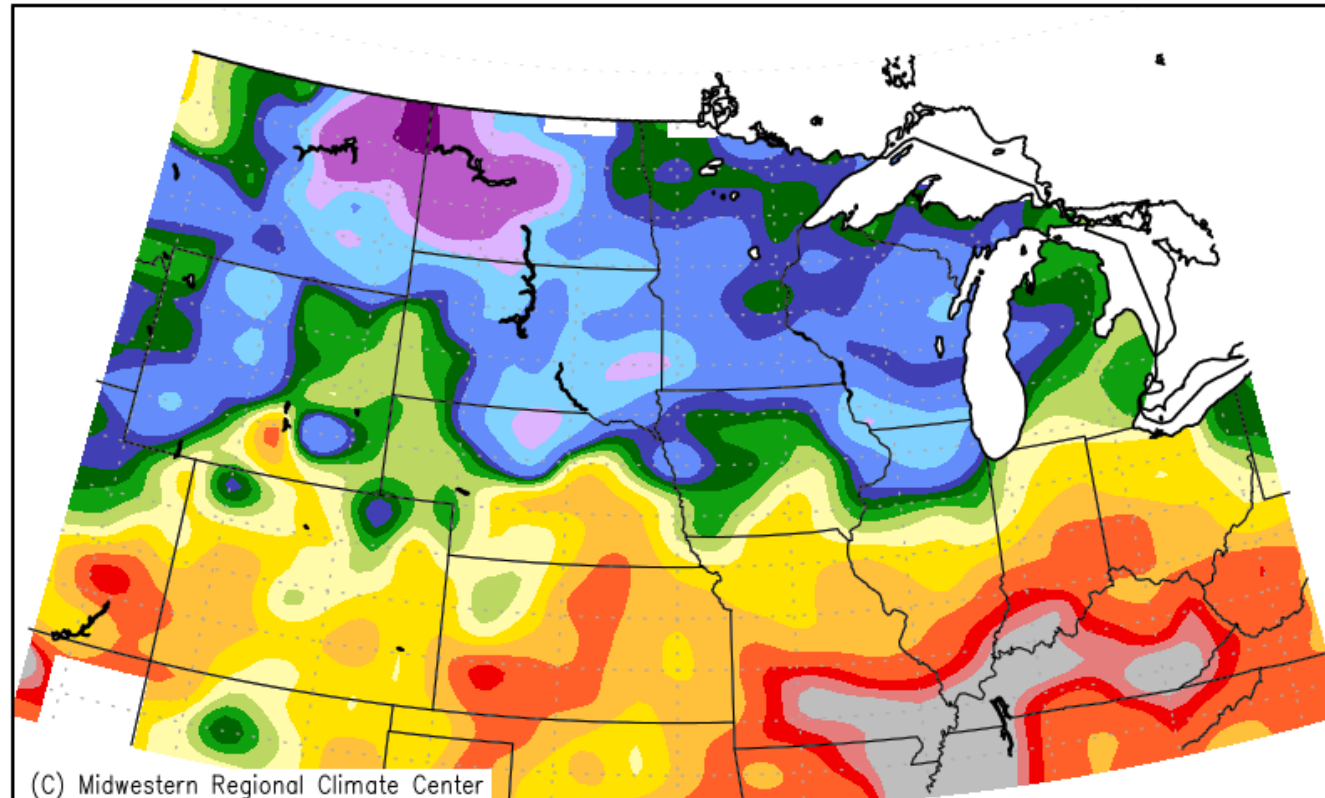


Mean period is 1981–2010.



# September: Precipitation percent of mean

Accumulated Precipitation: Percent of Mean  
September 1, 2019 to September 16, 2019



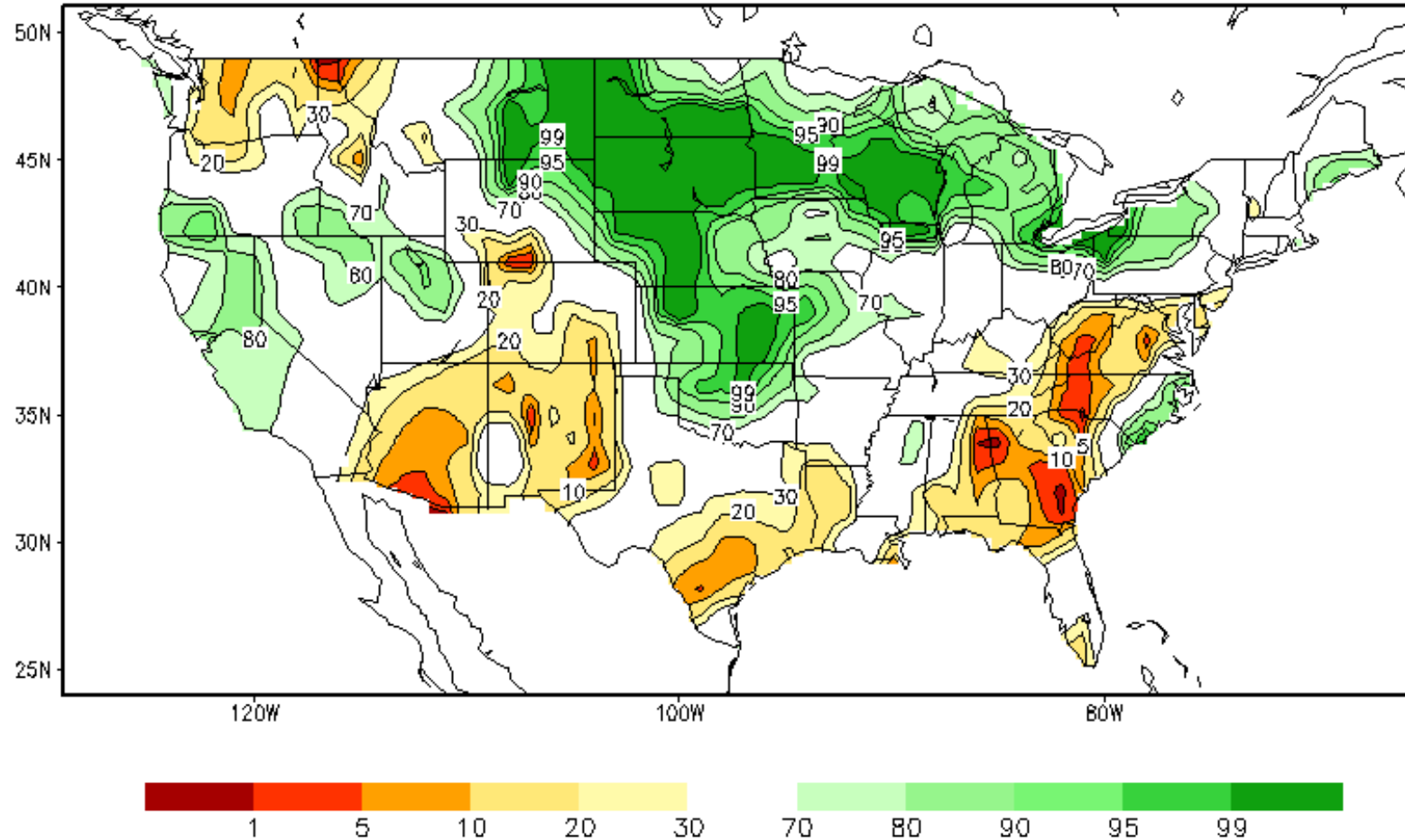
Mean period is 1981–2010.





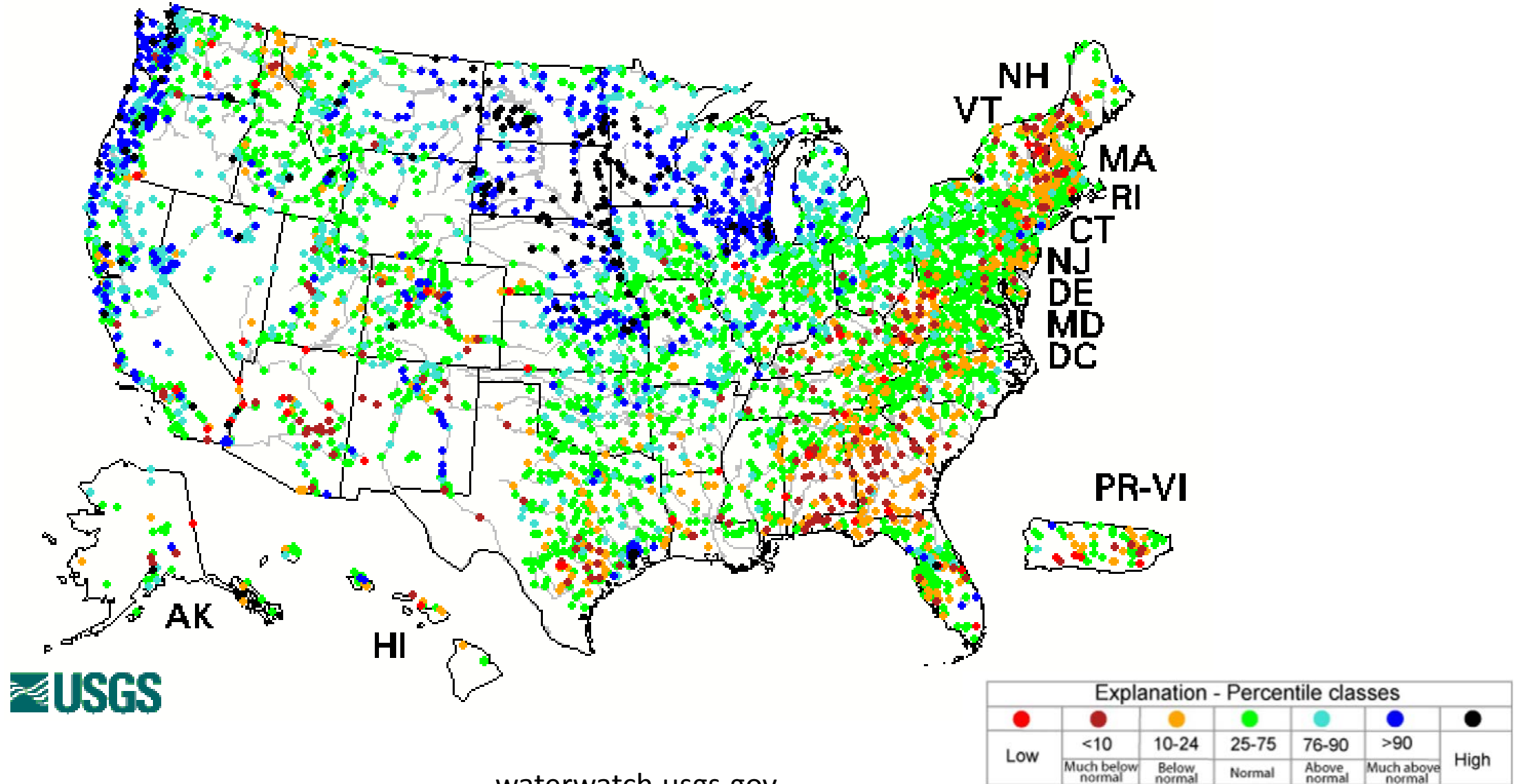
# Soil Moisture

Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile  
SEP 17, 2019

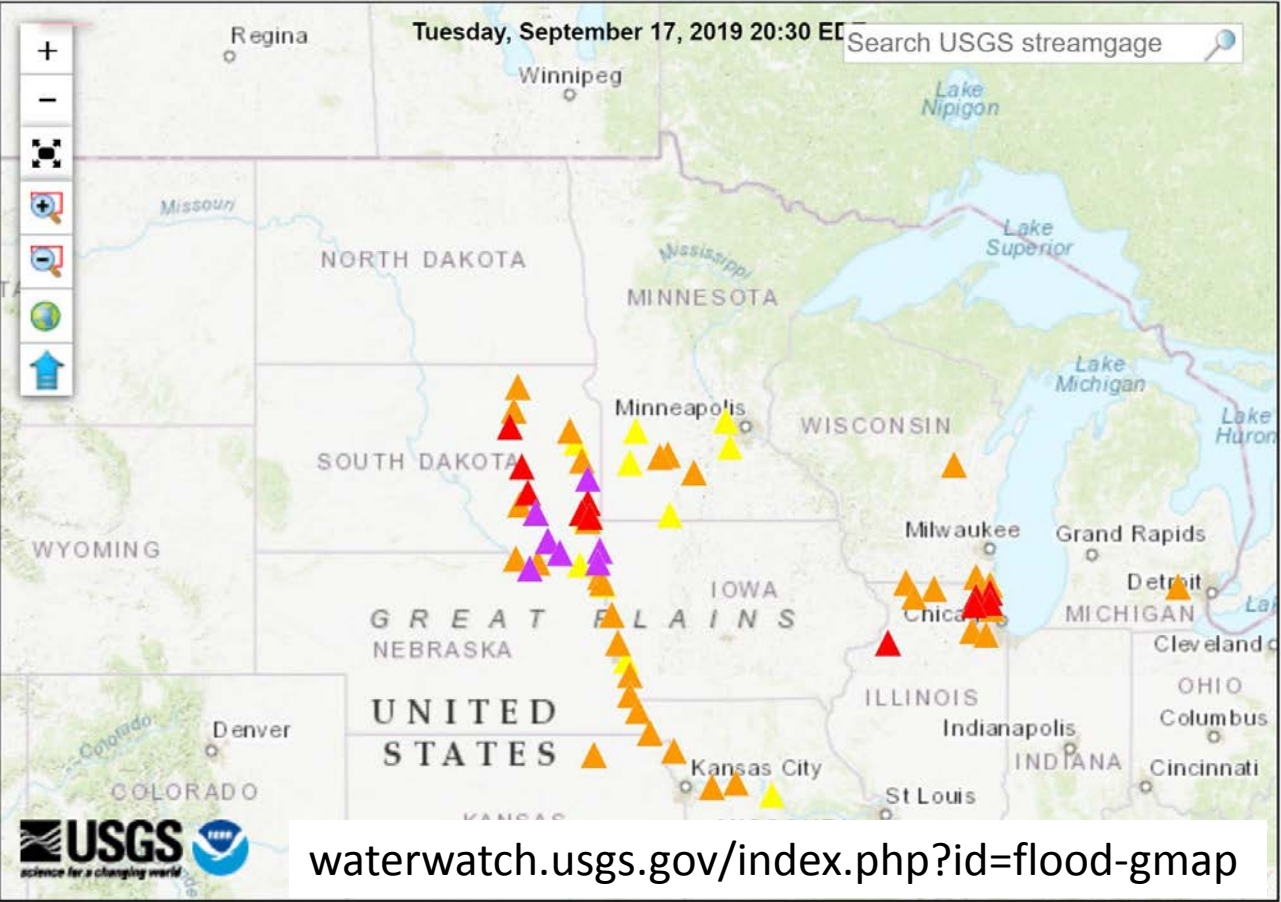


# Streamflow

Hednesday, September 18, 2019 10:30ET



# Current Flood Stages



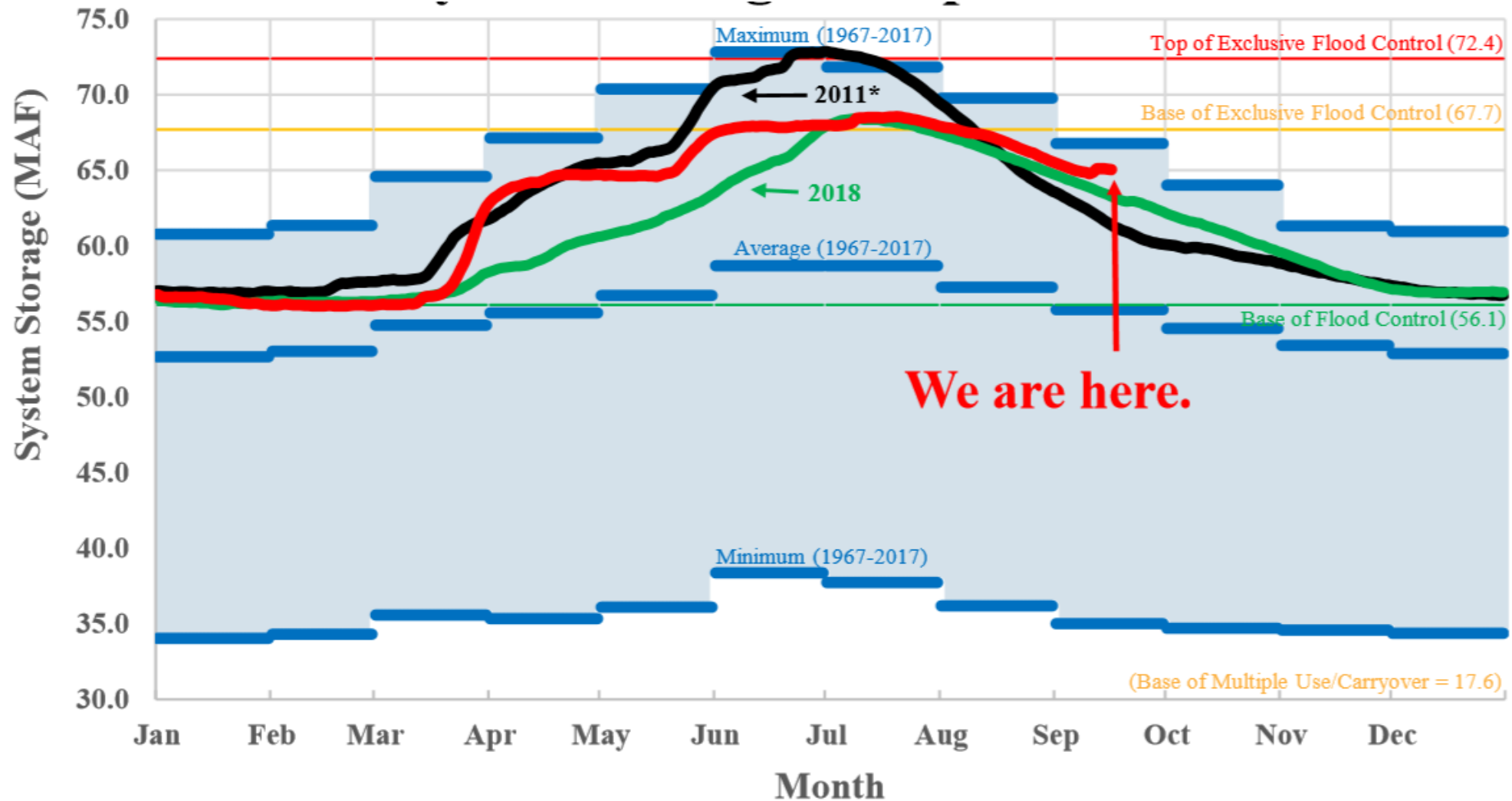
Explanation - Percentile classes						
<95	95-98	>= 99	Above action stage	Above flood stage	Above moderate flood stage	Above major flood stage
▲ Streamgage with flood stage    ○ Streamgage without flood stage						

- **Five new record flows in Upper Missouri!**

Name	Record Stage	Date (z)	Previous record	Previous date
Split Rock Creek @ Corson, SD	18.7	9/13/2019 4:30	17.58	5/8/1993
Big Sioux River @ Dell Rapids, SD	16.72	9/13/2019 17:00	16.47	4/9/1969
James River @ Scotland, SD	22.24	9/14/2019 6:15	20.45	6/23/1984
Vermillion River @ Parker, SD	17.09	9/13/2019 18:15	16.09	3/14/2019
James River @ Yankton, SD	26.49	9/15/2019 19:00	24.34	6/23/1984



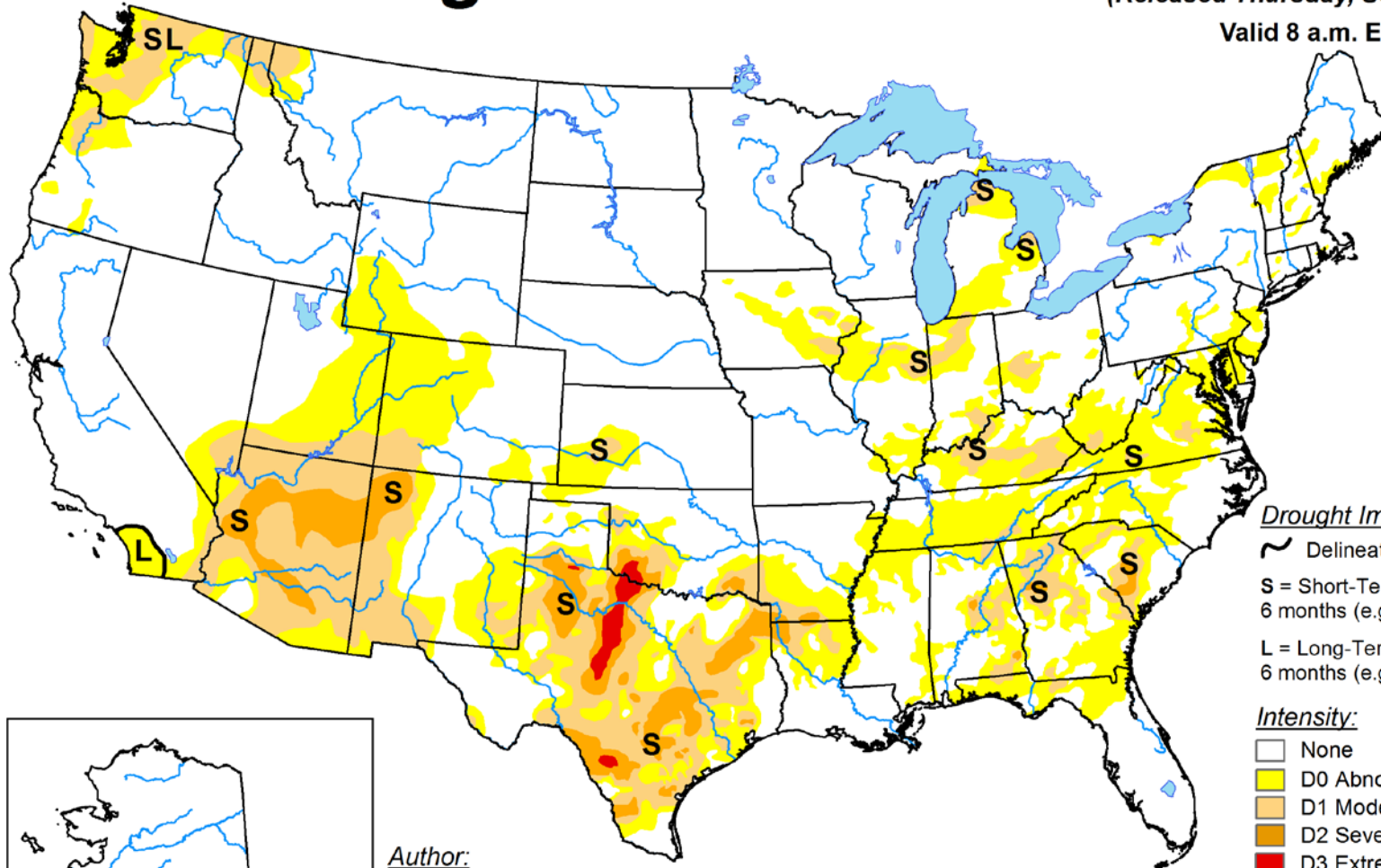
# Upper Missouri Reservoir Storage



# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 17, 2019  
(Released Thursday, Sep. 19, 2019)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



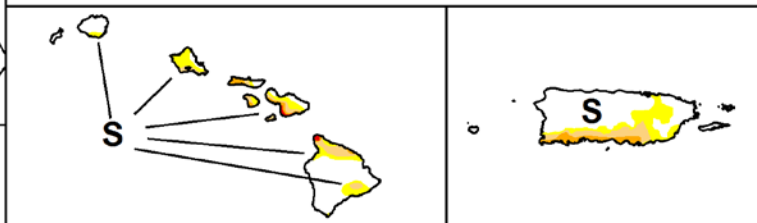
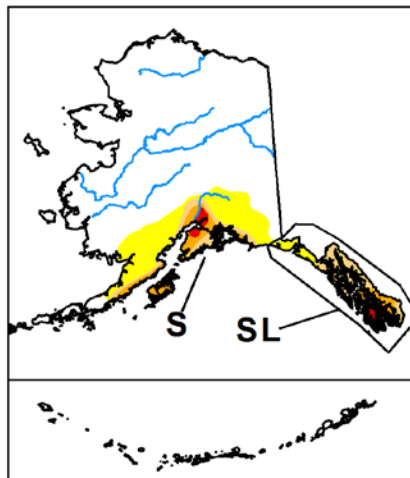
### Drought Impact Types:

- ~ 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:  
Eric Luebehusen  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



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



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

# Impacts: Flooding



Continued record precipitation has contributed to continued flooding:

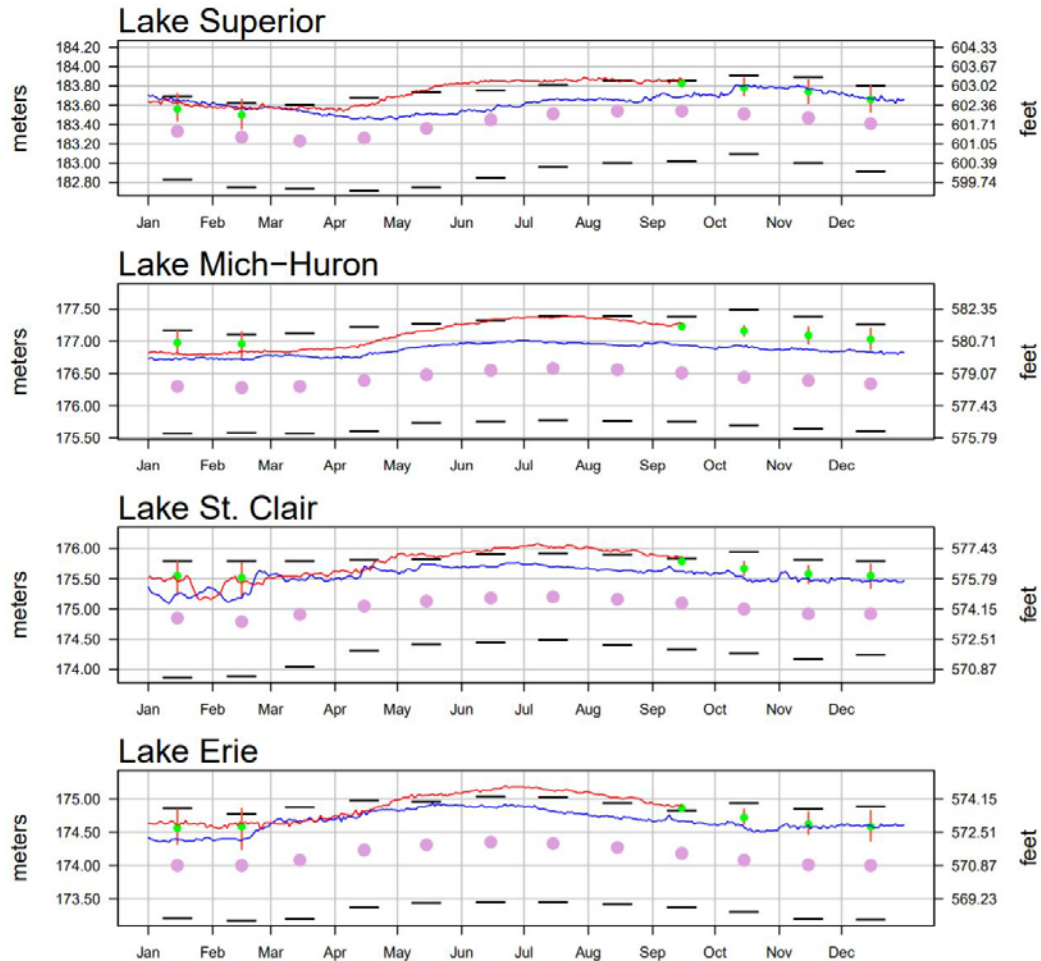
- 52 flood related deaths this year - [weather.gov/arx/usflood](http://weather.gov/arx/usflood)
- Flooding of rivers and lakes has impacted homes, vehicles, navigation, roadways (e.g. I-90), railroads and water conveyance infrastructure across the region
- South Dakota Governor declares disaster emergencies totaling \$43 million in damages
- Record water levels in the Great Lakes combined with winds have led to storm surges, groundwater intrusion into homes and flooding of roads
- Significant erosion and nutrient export have caused harmful algal blooms in the Great Lakes and Lower Mississippi
- Mosquito outbreaks and frogs in stagnant water bodies across the region

# Impacts: Flooding in the Great Lakes



## Daily Great Lakes Water Levels

— 2019  
— 2018  
● Coordinated Forecast  
● LTA Monthly Mean  
— Record High/Low Monthly Mean



- Record water levels that are expected to persist!

Erosion on the Upper Peninsula  
– Michigan DNR

Flooding in Detroit's Jefferson Chalmers neighborhood – Tanya Moutzalias | Mlive.com

# Impacts: Agriculture Summary



Brad Rippey, USDA



Burning Silage – Doug Kluck



4 miles north of Yankton on the James River – Credit: @JackrabbitSeed

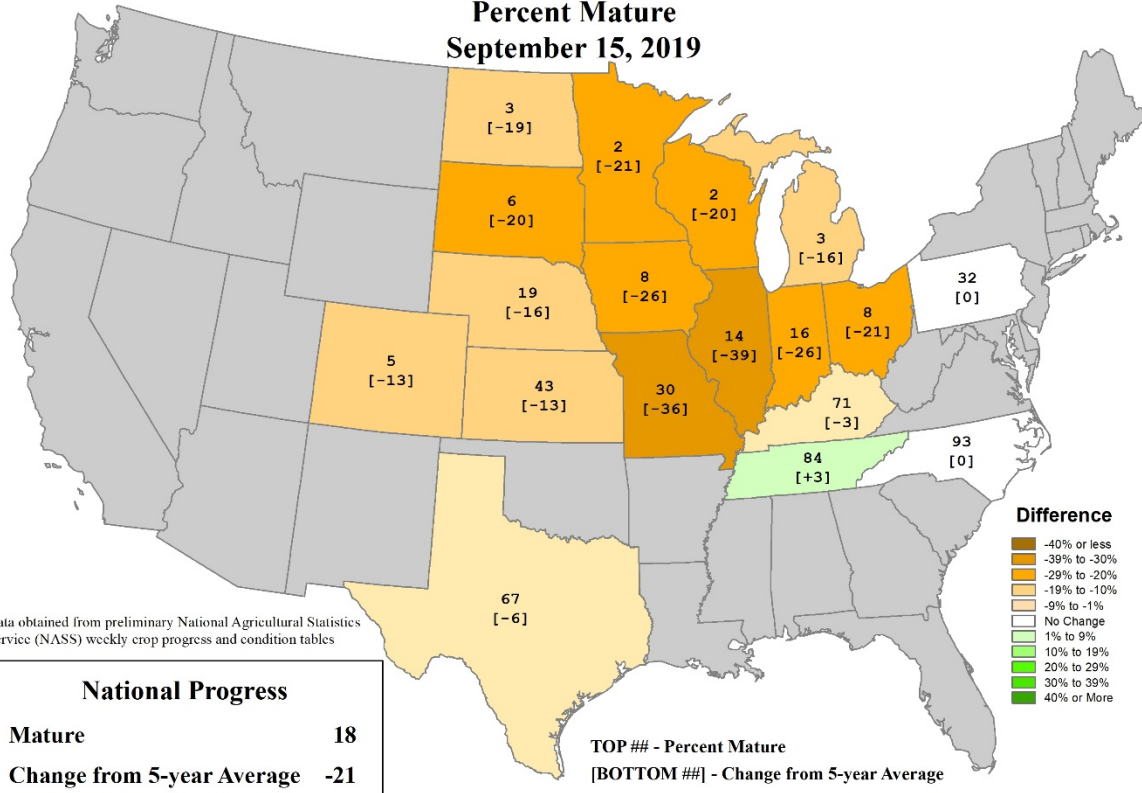
- Crops not in great condition and need more time and warmth to reach maturity – early freeze unlikely
- South Dakota grain elevators rejecting a lot of cereal crops because of sprouting in the humid conditions
- Crop diseases from ample moisture are widespread
- Crops inundated and may be completely lost in locations of flooding along the Missouri.
- Moist conditions and delayed spring planting have led to delays in harvest even for crops that reach maturity (too wet to enter fields)
- Pasture and range are quite good except for ability to cut and dry hay



# Impacts: Corn

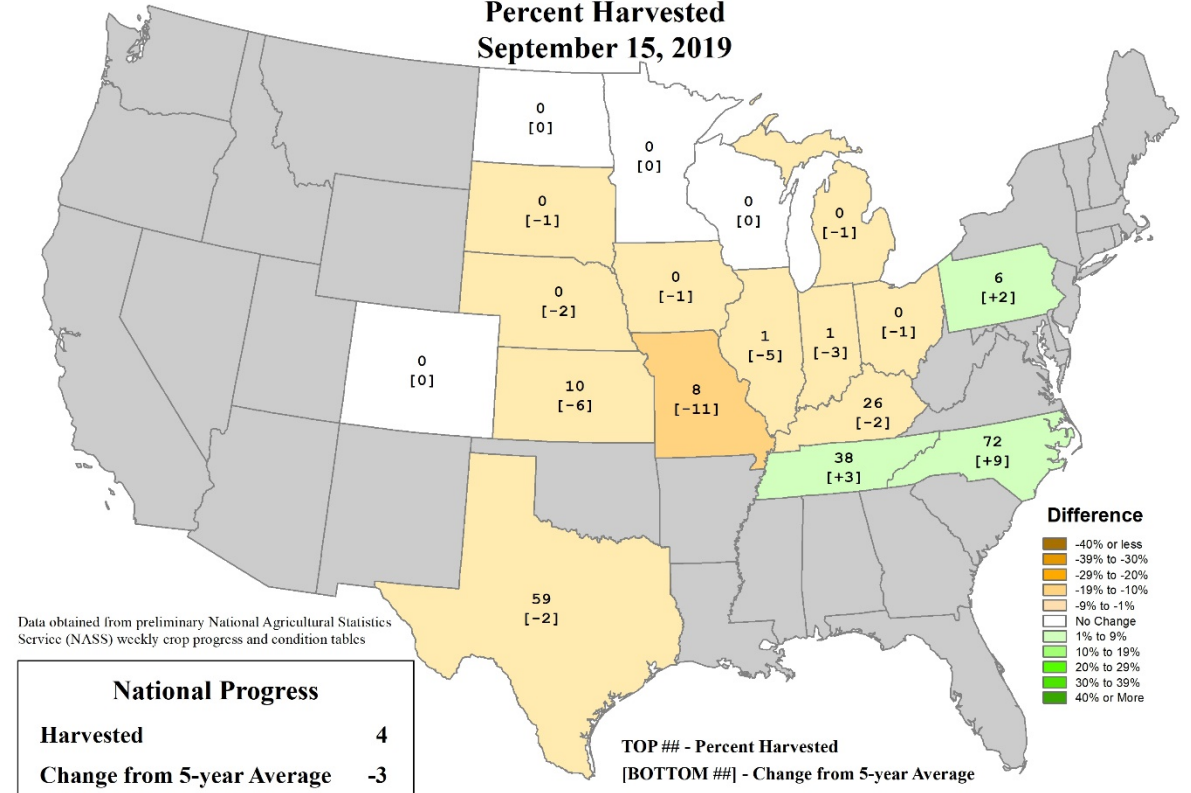
## U.S. Corn Progress

Percent Mature  
September 15, 2019



## U.S. Corn Progress

Percent Harvested  
September 15, 2019



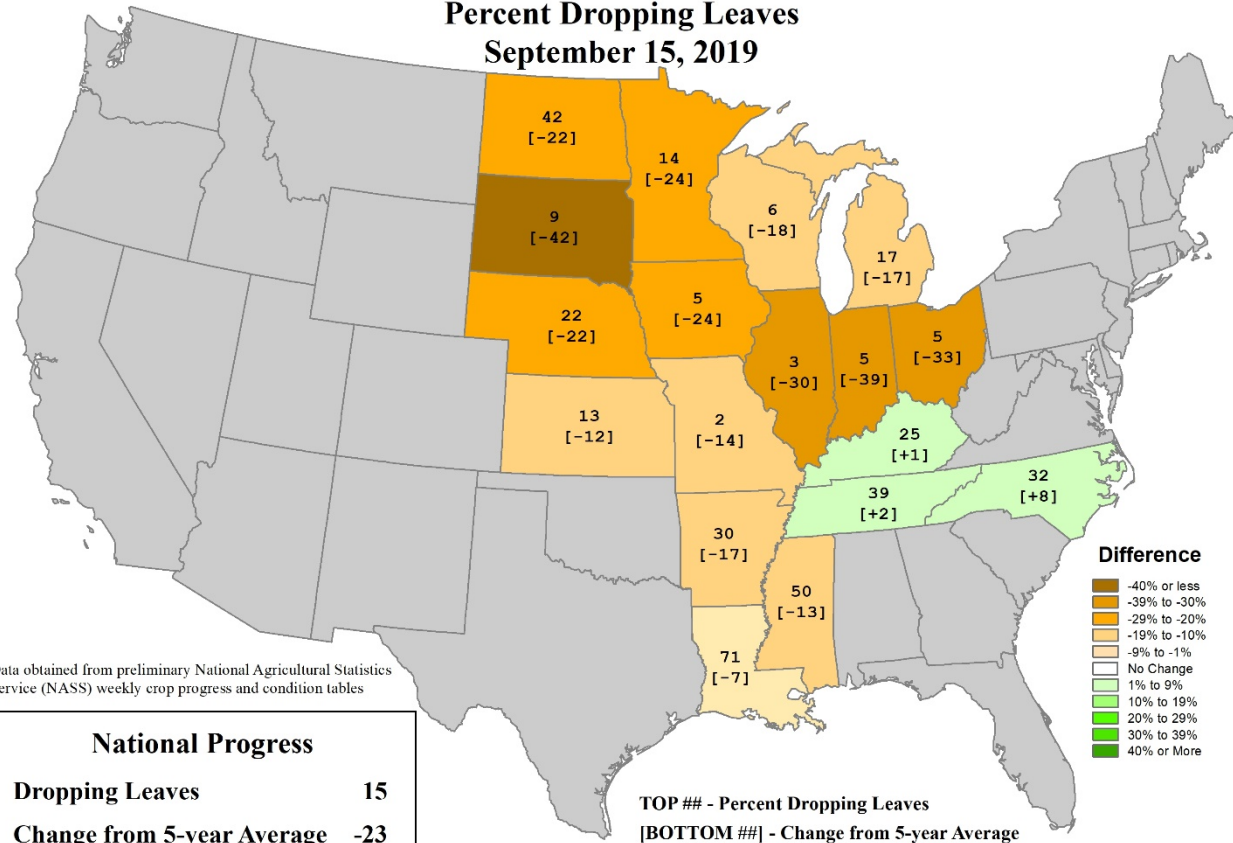
- Corn is behind on maturation due to late planting dates and cooler summer temperatures.
- In southern states, progress has been accelerated by the September heat and dryness

- Historically wet conditions have hindered harvest

# Impacts: Soybean Progress

## U.S. Soybeans Progress

Percent Dropping Leaves  
September 15, 2019



-Soybean crop progress has been accelerated by the late-season heat and dryness, possibly at the expense of yield potential.

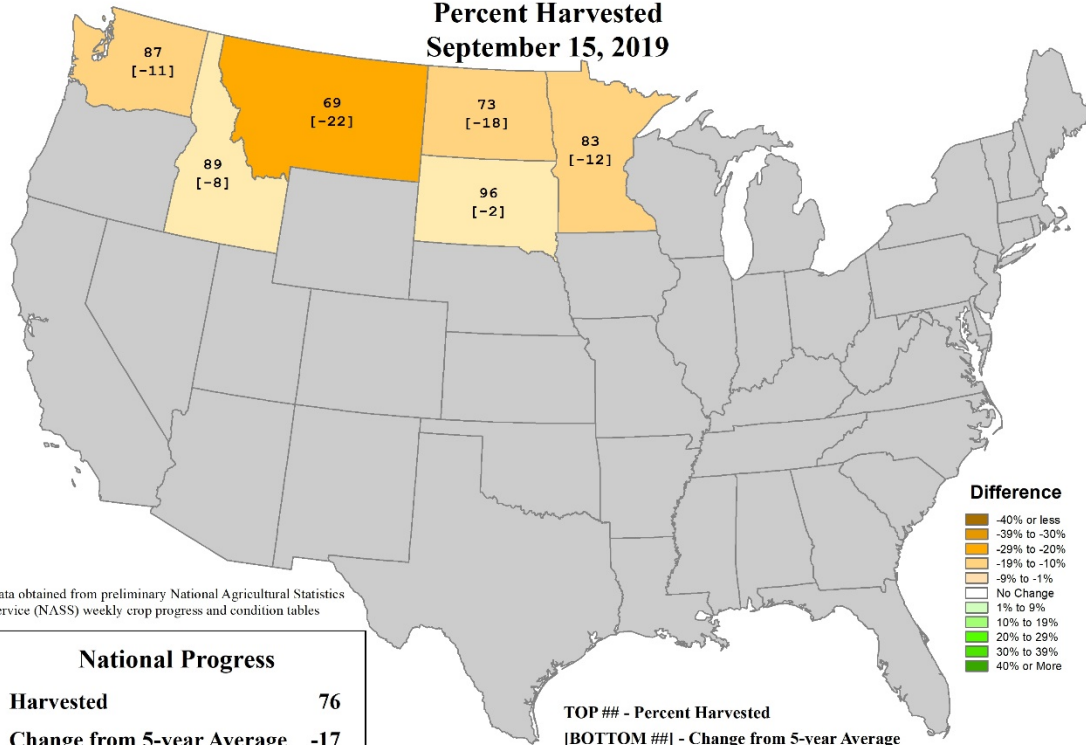


Brad Rippey, USDA

# Spring and Winter Wheat Progress

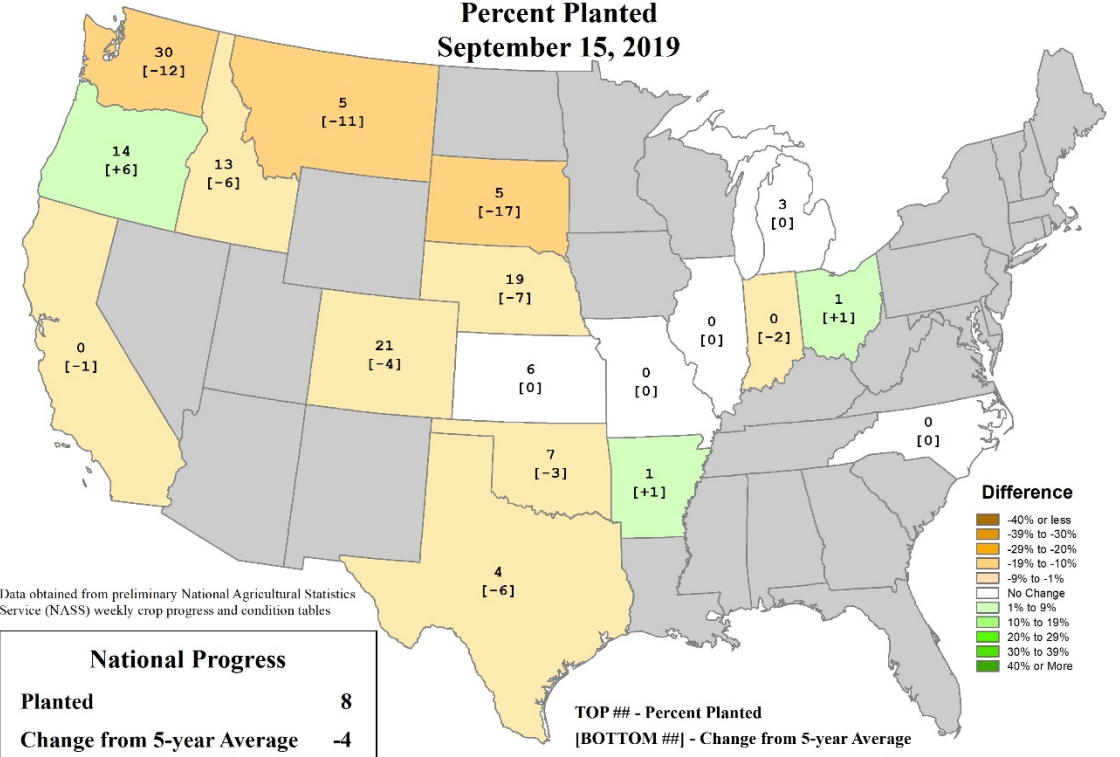
## U.S. Spring Wheat Progress

Percent Harvested  
September 15, 2019



## U.S. Winter Wheat Progress

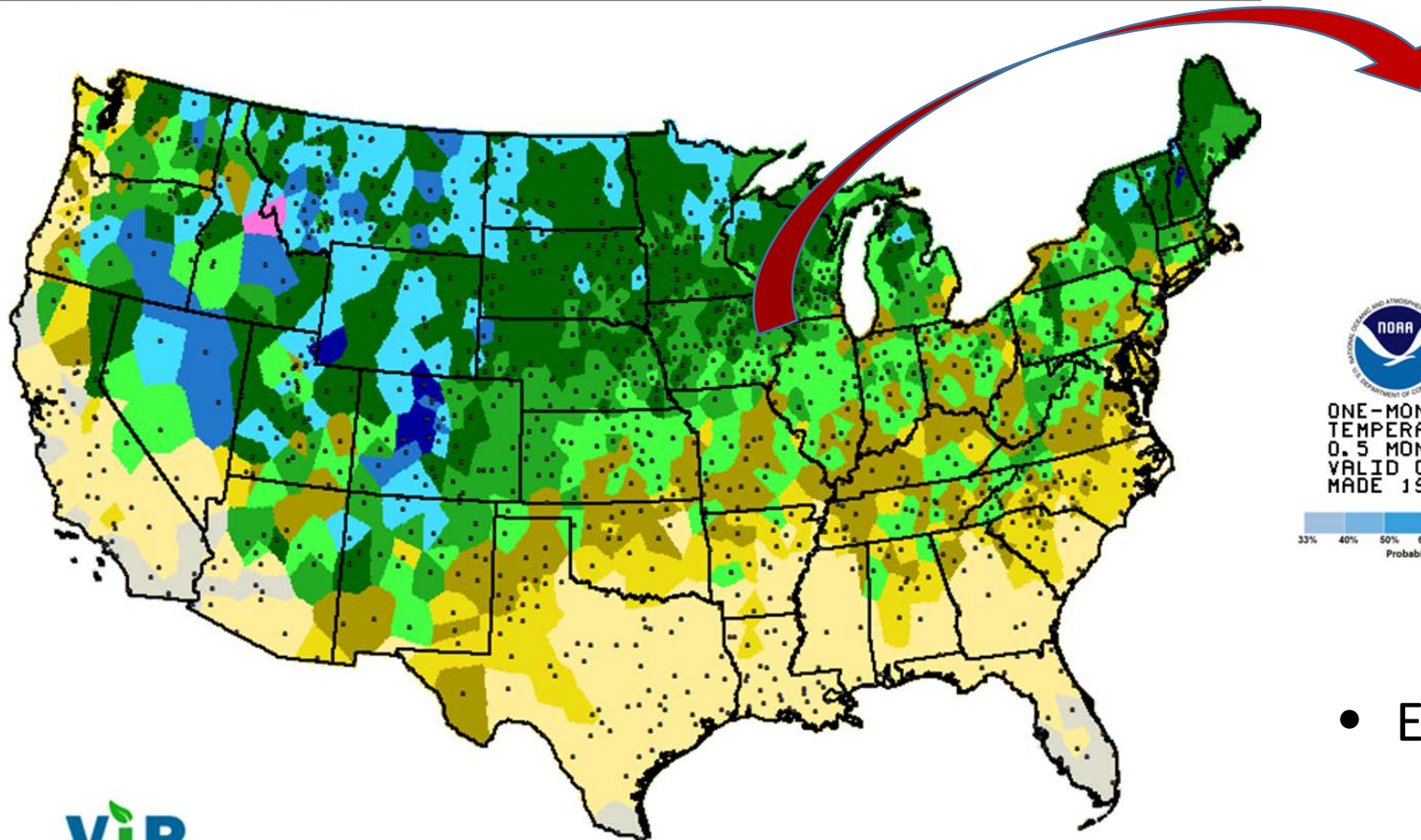
Percent Planted  
September 15, 2019



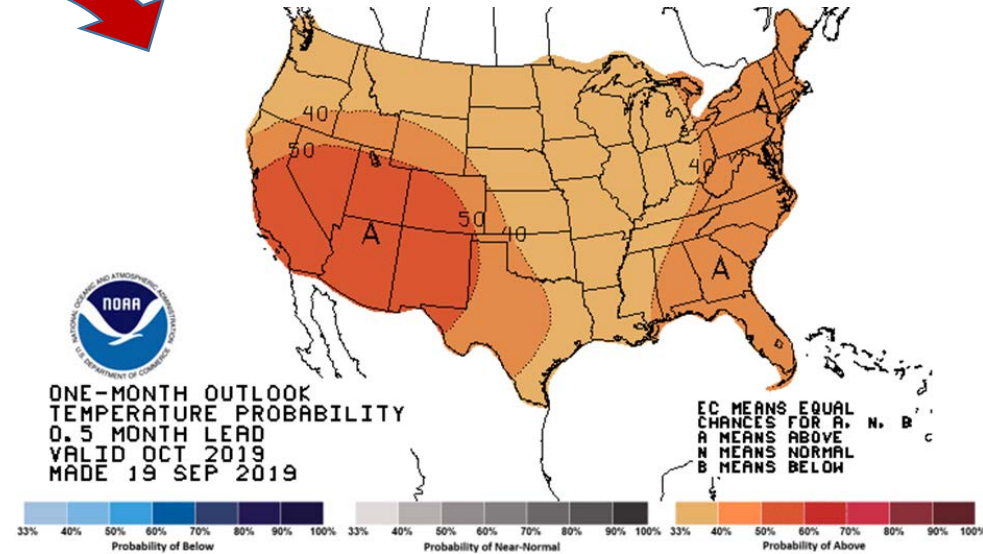
# Historical Date of First Freeze\*

Climatological Date of Median First 28°F Freeze  
 For years 1980-81 to 2009-10  
 Freeze year beginning July 1st  
 Median defined as the 50th Percentile

Aug 10 or Earlier	Sep 1 - 10	Oct 1 - 10	Nov 1 - 10
Aug 11 - 20	Sep 11 - 20	Oct 11 - 20	Nov 11 - 20
Aug 21 - 31	Sep 21 - 30	Oct 21 - 31	Nov 21 or Later
			No Freeze

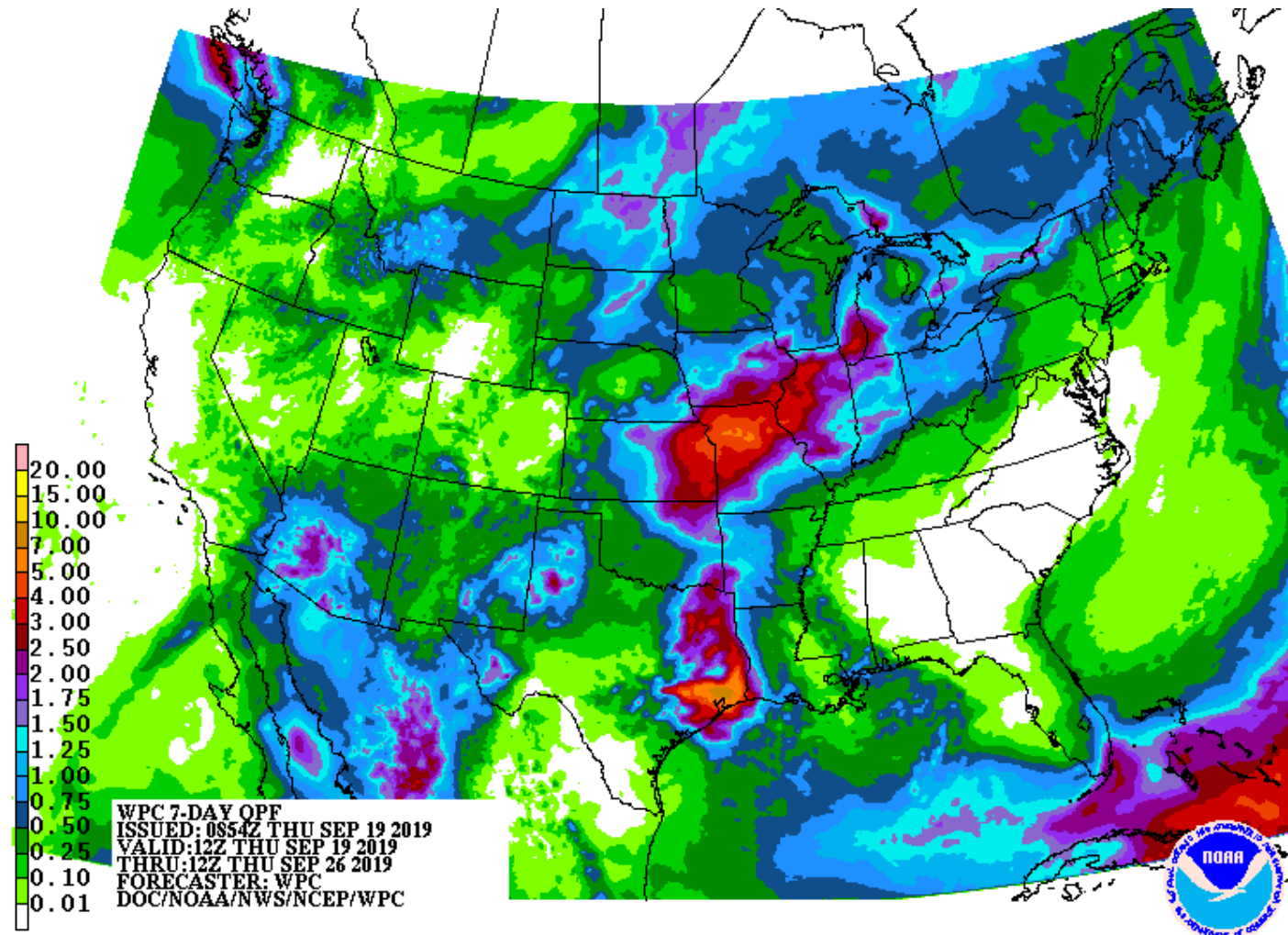


## October Temperature Outlook



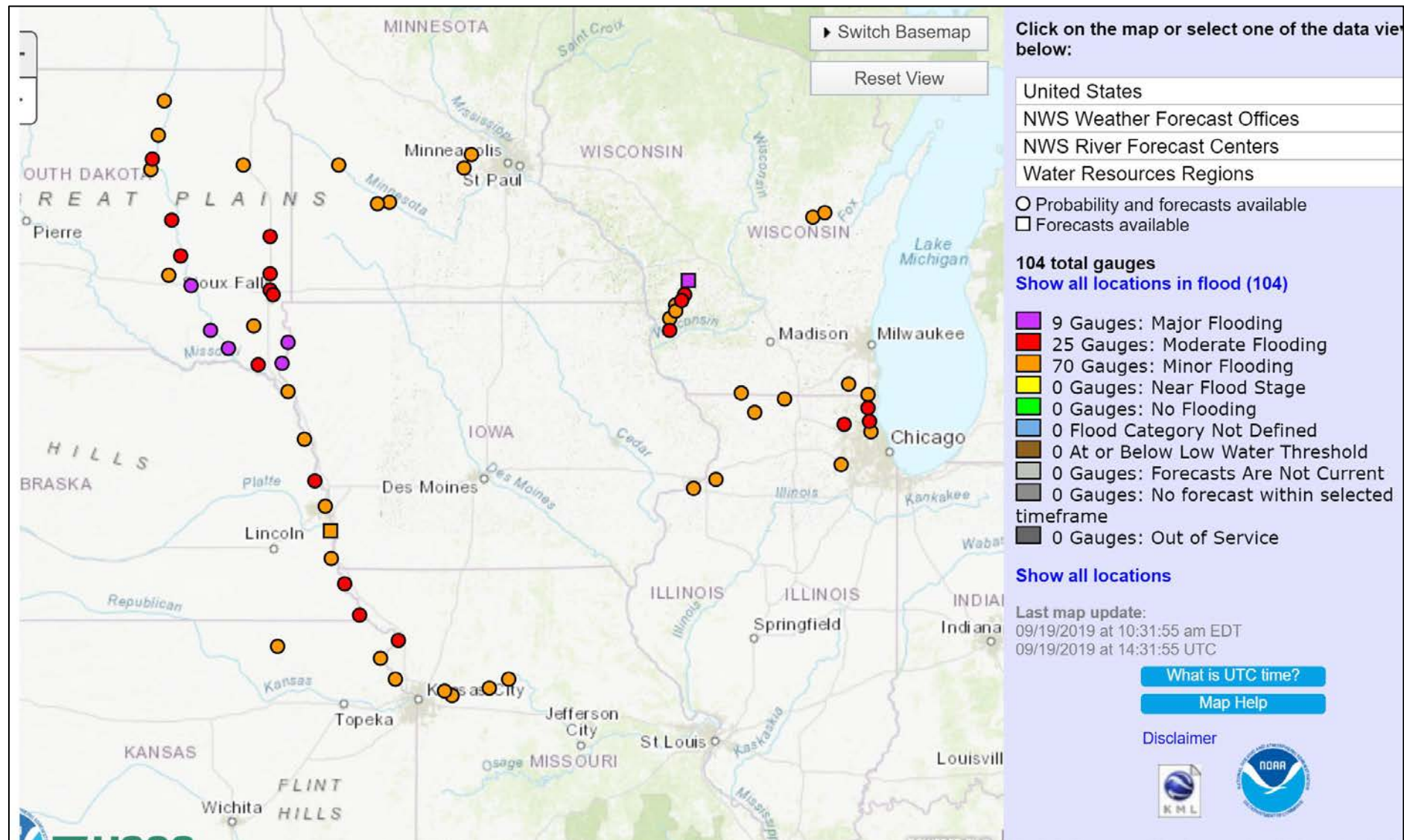
- Early season freeze is unlikely

# 7 Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast



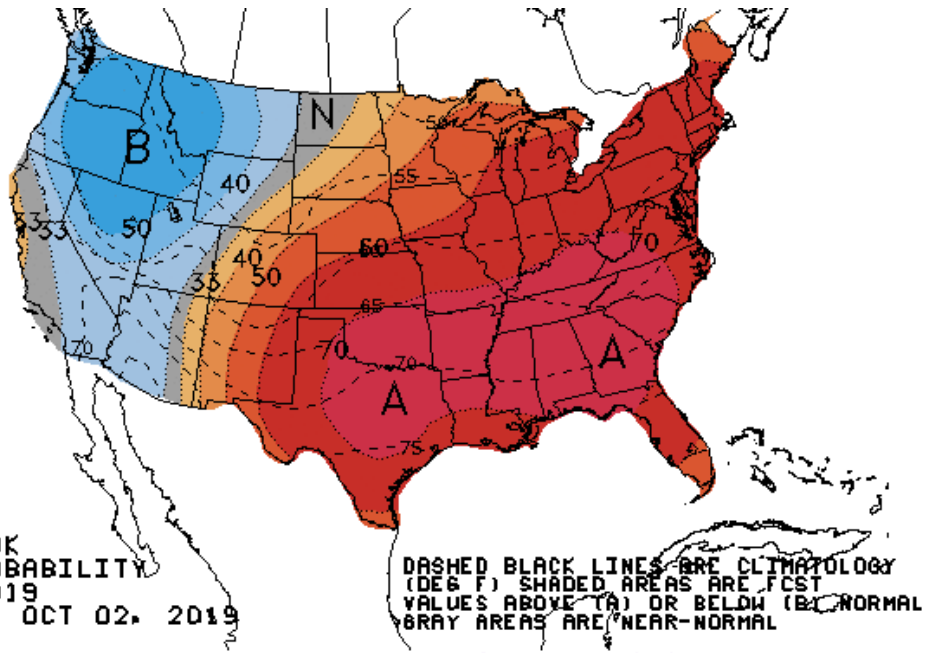
<http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml>

# Flood Forecast: September 19<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup>

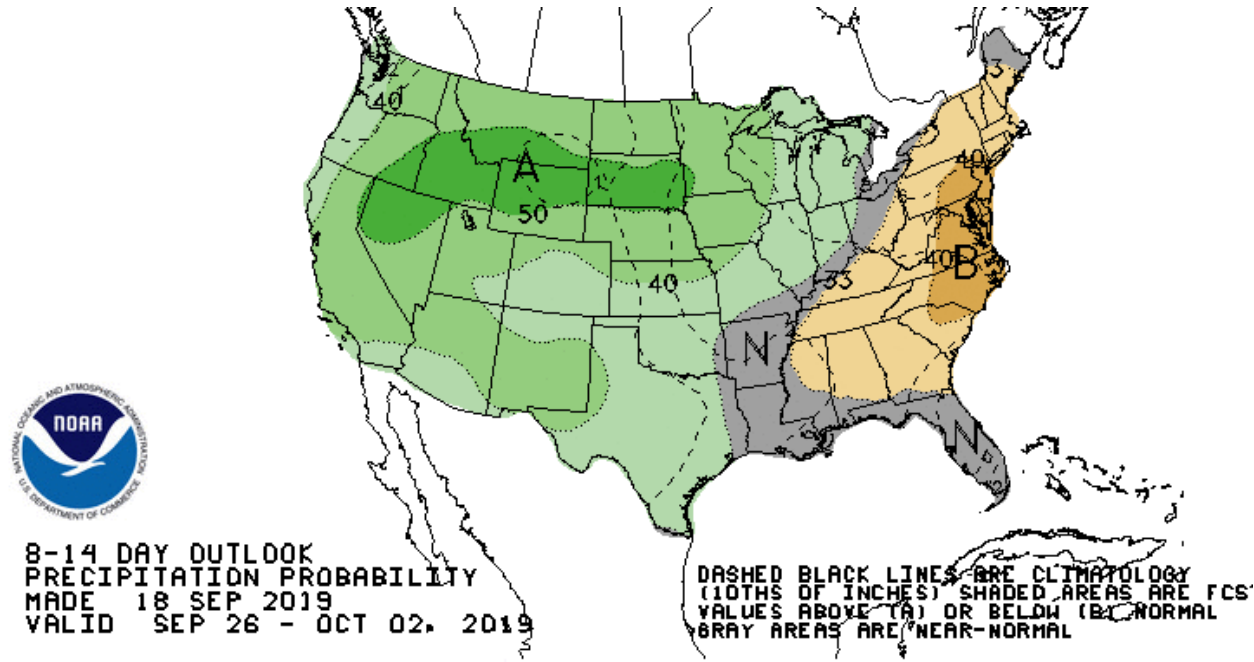


# 8-14 Day Outlook

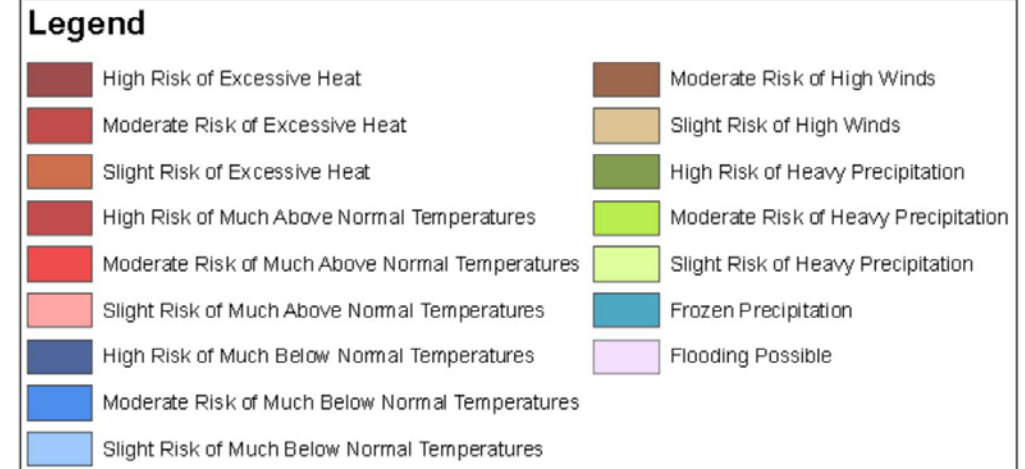
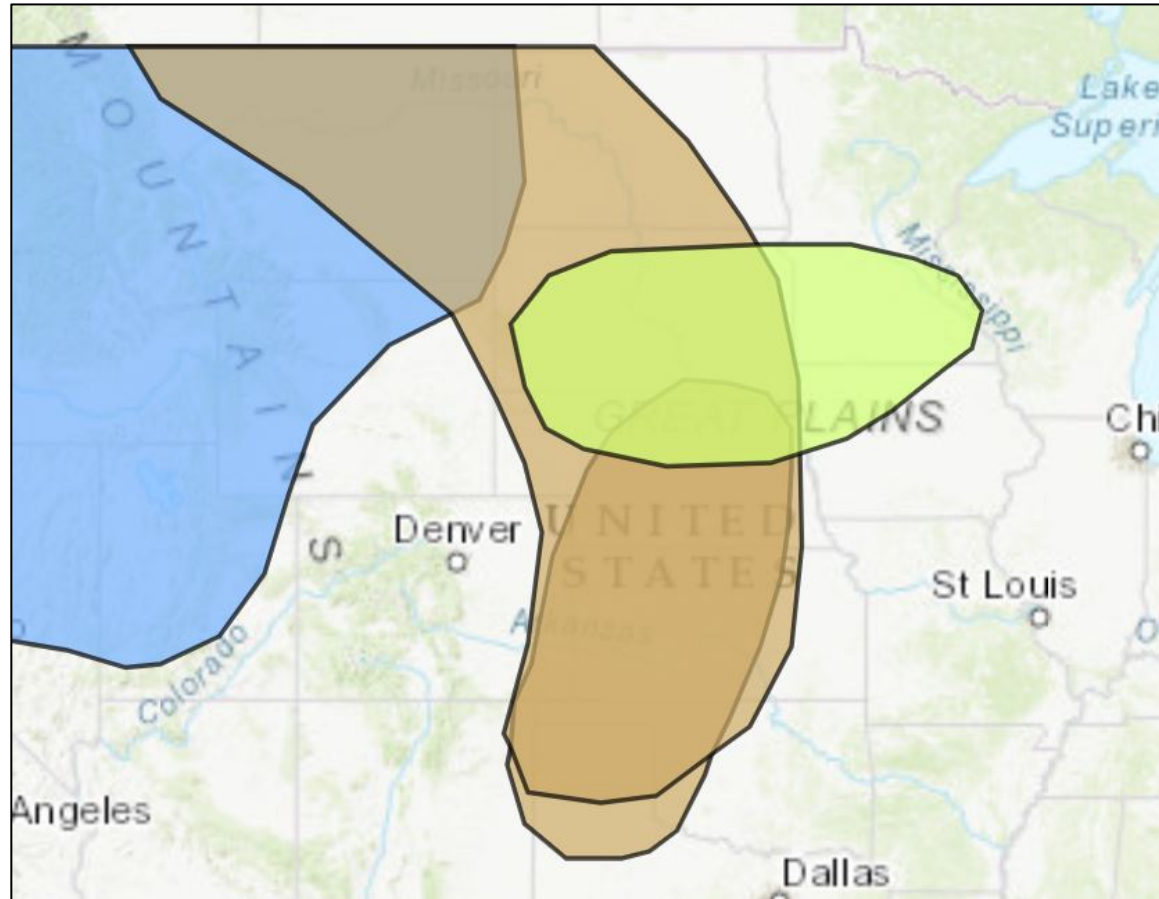
## Temperature



## Precipitation



# 8-14 Day Hazard Outlook



- slight risk of heavy precipitation (3-day totals reaching or exceeding one inch) across parts of the Central Plains and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley for Sep 26 to 30<sup>th</sup>.
- low pressure over the Rockies and Great Plains supports a slight risk of high winds across parts of the Great Plains from Sep 28 to 26<sup>th</sup>.

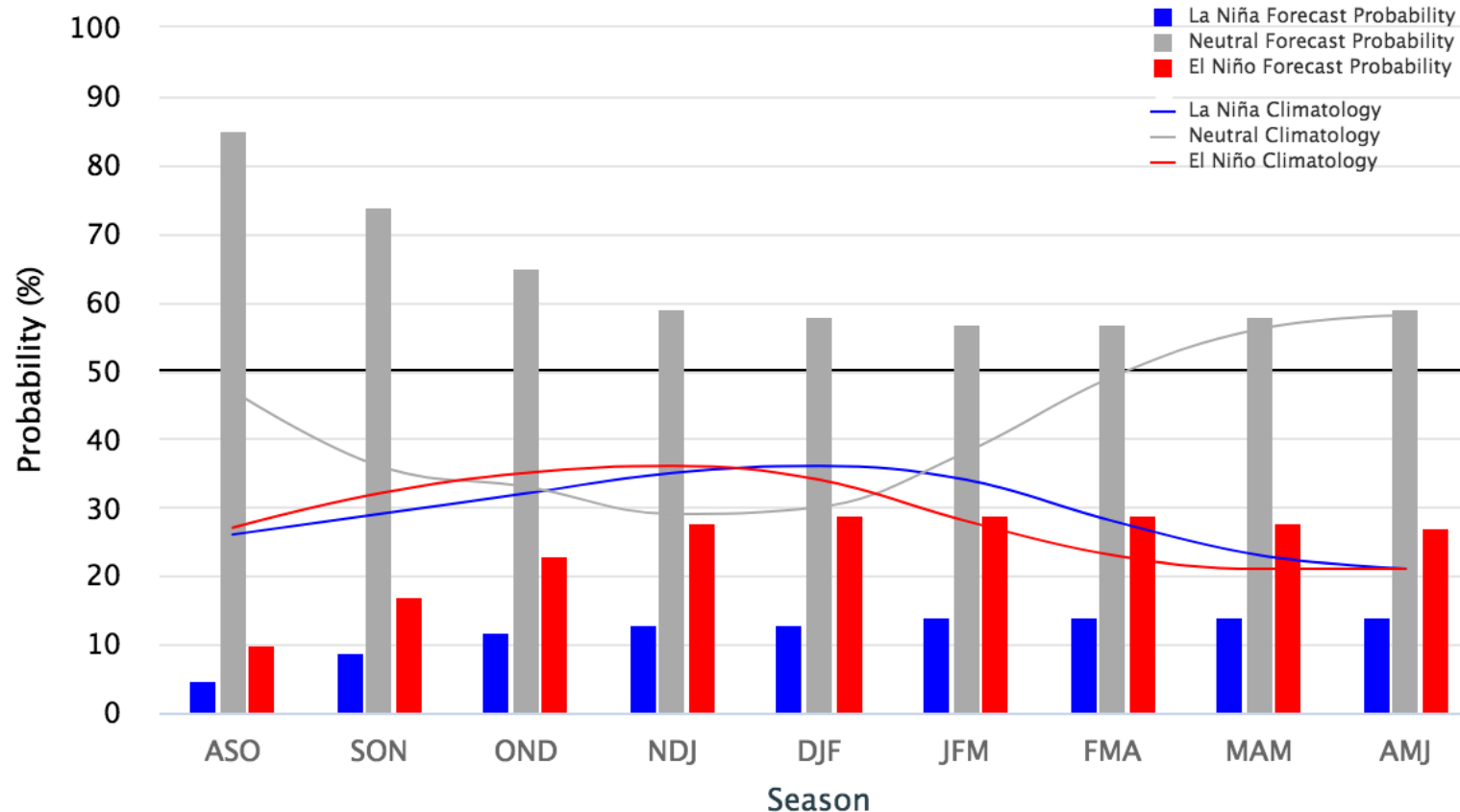


# ENSO Forecast

## Early-September 2019 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly

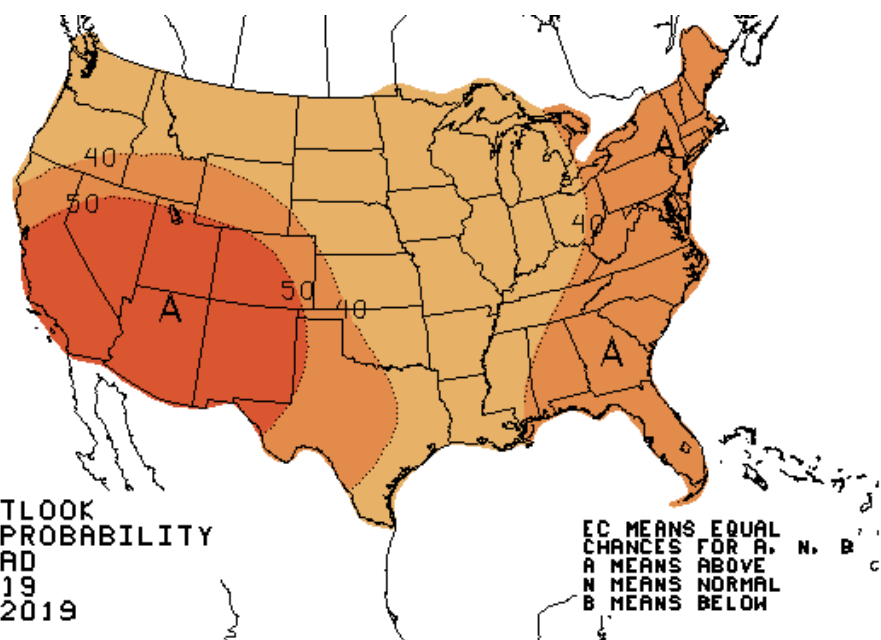
Neutral ENSO:  $-0.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $0.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



**ENSO-neutral is favored during the Northern Hemisphere fall 2019 (~75% chance) and is expected to continue through Northern Hemisphere spring 2020 (55-60% chance)**

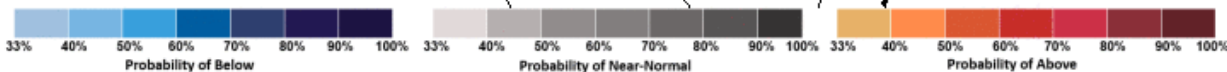
# Monthly outlook for October

## Temperature

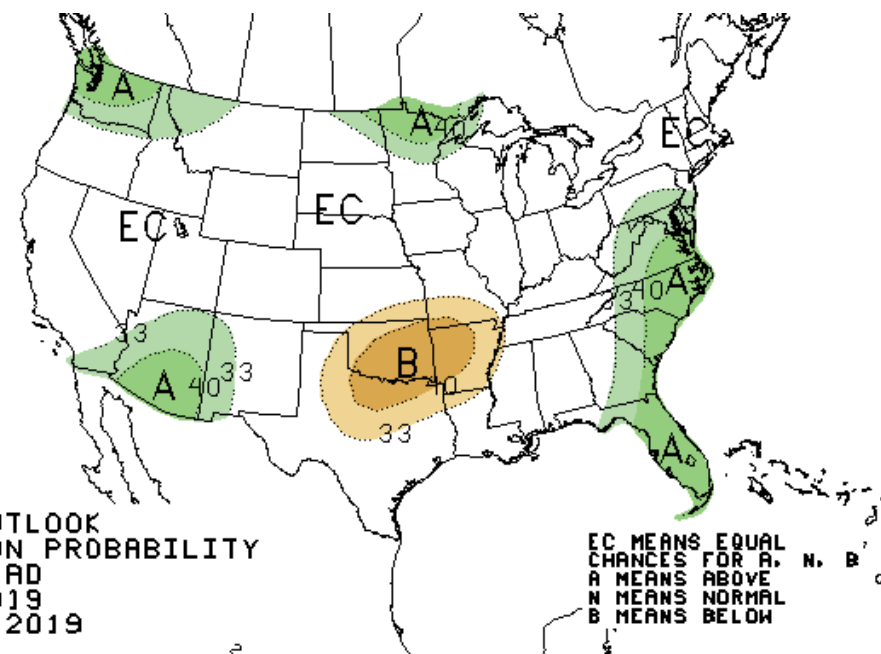


NOAA  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK  
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY  
0.5 MONTH LEAD  
VALID OCT 2019  
MADE 19 SEP 2019

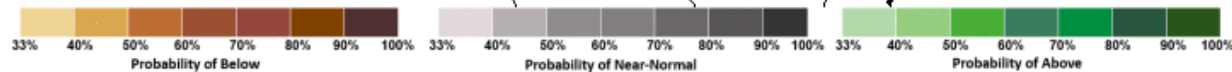


## Precipitation



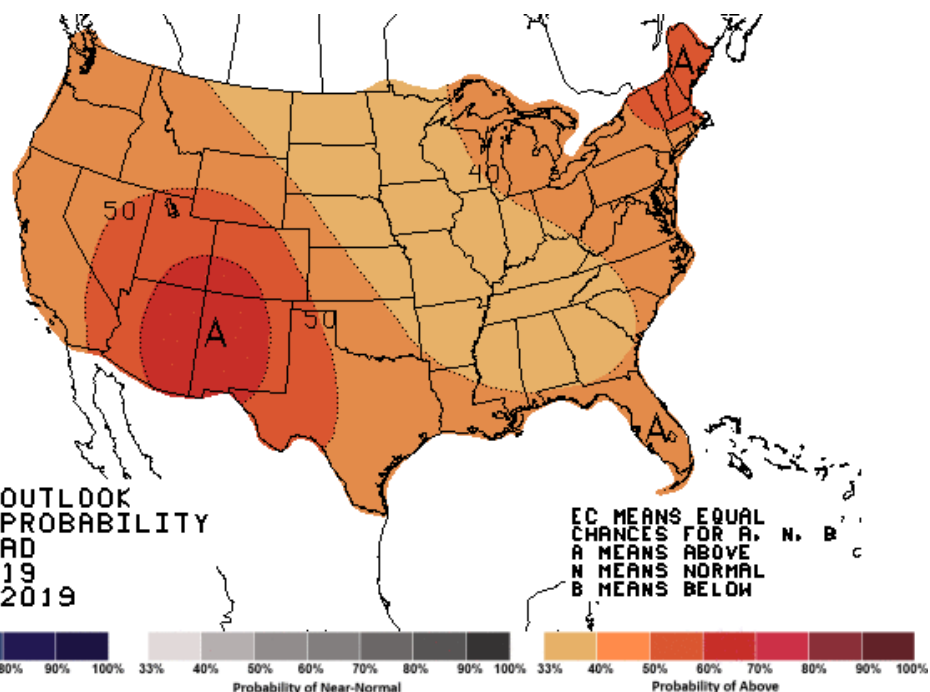
NOAA  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK  
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY  
0.5 MONTH LEAD  
VALID OCT 2019  
MADE 19 SEP 2019

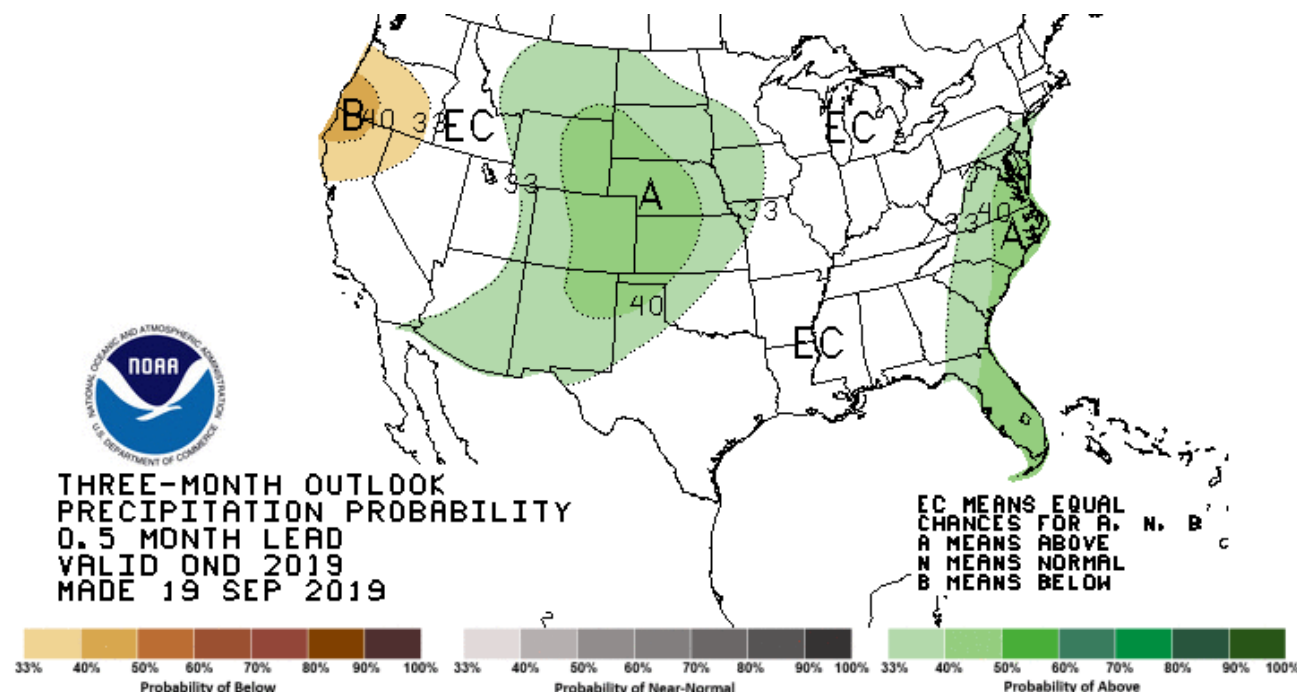


# Outlook for October - December

## Temperature



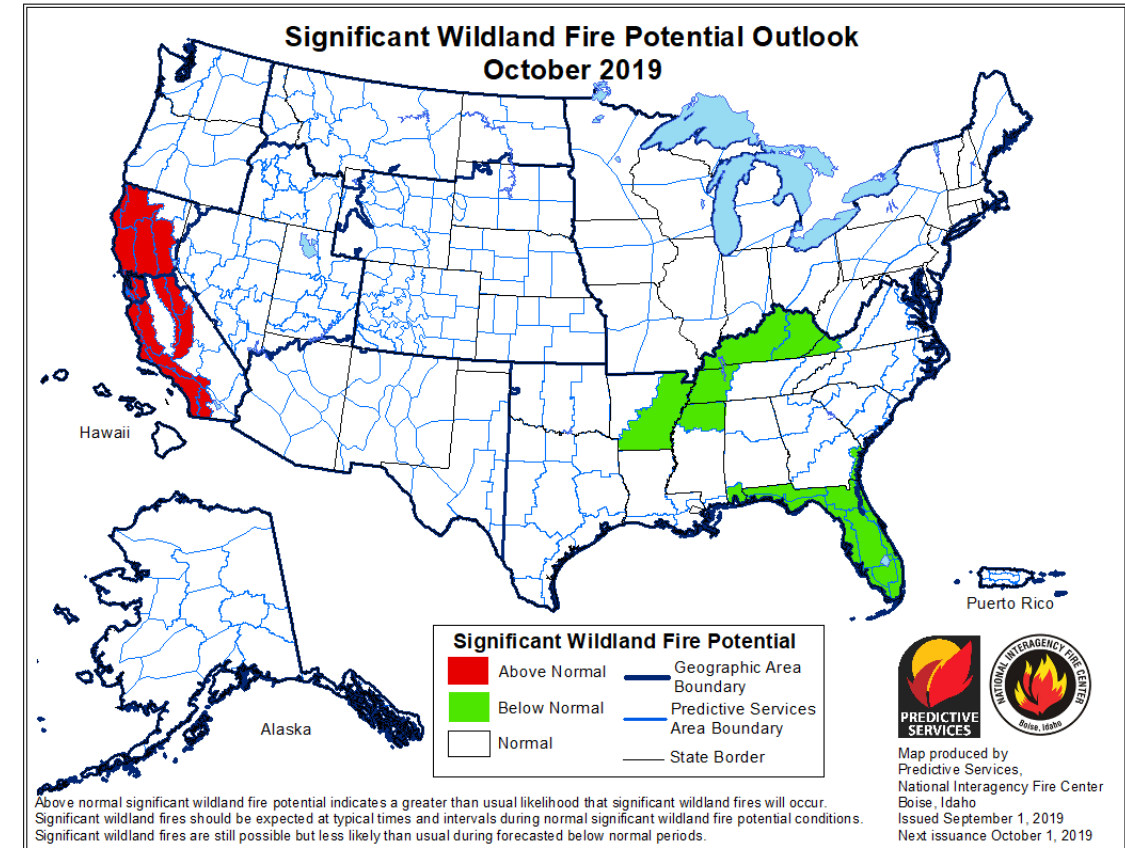
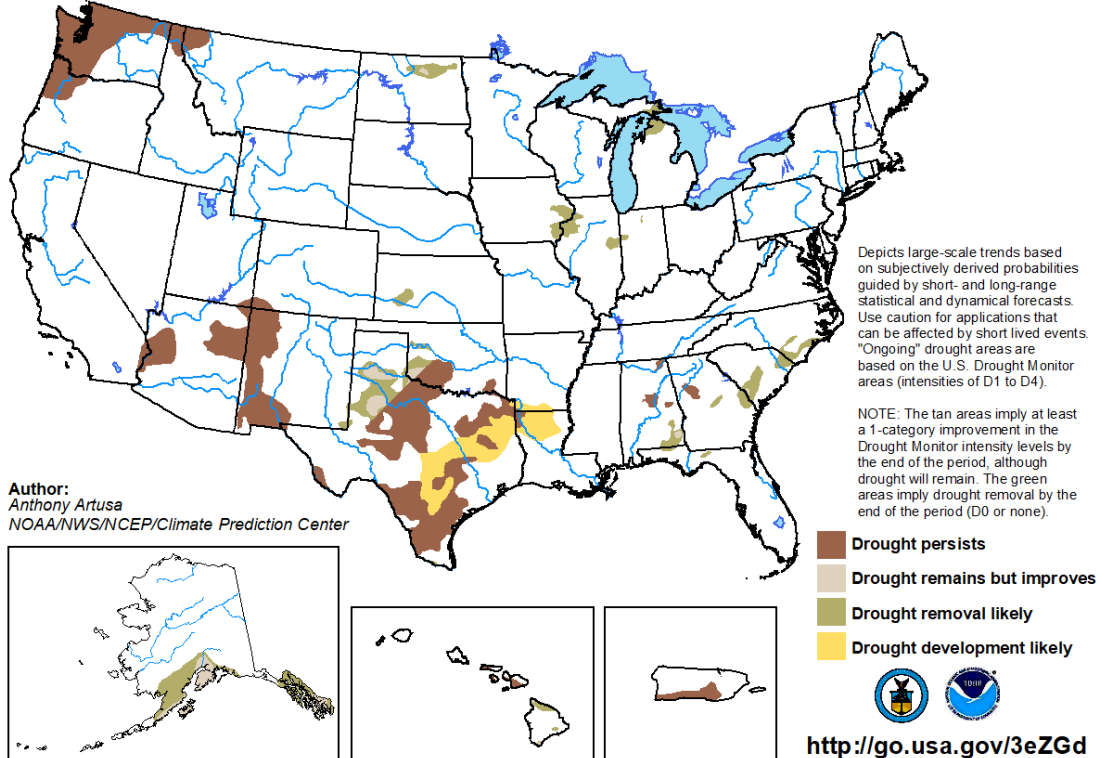
## Precipitation



# Outlook: Fire & Drought

## U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for September 2019  
Released August 31, 2019



[www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/)

[www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/](http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/)

- Drought removal is likely for the region given the wet conditions and anticipated precipitation
- Fire potential is predicted to be normal to below normal for the region

# Summary

- Its been historically wet and cooler than normal.
- Record setting floods across the region are beginning to decline but may pick up again with anticipated wet weather forecast in the next 14 days - stay tuned to the Upper Missouri!
- Significant agricultural impacts due to the record weather conditions.
- Warmer weather is needed in the next couple of weeks for maturation of crops that made it into the ground.
- The 1 month and 3 month outlooks suggest above normal warmth - unlikely to see early freezes.
- Precipitation odds are uncertain for the next month, but tilted towards wetter conditions over the next 3 months for the Upper Missouri Region.
- Significant drought and wildfire conditions are unlikely to develop for the majority of the region.

# Further Information - Partners

- **Today's 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/](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/)
- NOAA's Climate Prediction Center: [www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov)
- Current Weather Forecasts: [www.weather.gov](http://www.weather.gov)
- Climate Portal: [www.climate.gov](http://www.climate.gov)
- U.S. Drought Portal: [www.drought.gov](http://www.drought.gov)
- National Drought Mitigation Center: <http://drought.unl.edu/>
- State climatologists
  - <http://www.stateclimate.org>
- Regional climate centers
  - <http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu>
  - <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

# Questions?

- **Climate:**

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- Dennis Todey: Dennis.Todey@ars.usda.gov, 515-294-2013
- Doug Kluck: doug.kluck@noaa.gov, 816-994-3008
- Natalie Umphlett: numphlett2@unl.edu ; 402 472-6764
- Brian Fuchs: bfuchs2@unl.edu 402 472-6775

- **Weather:**

- crhroc@noaa.gov

# Impacts: Pasture and Range Conditions

**USDA** Crop Progress and Condition: Pasture and Range in United States , 2019 **NASS**

