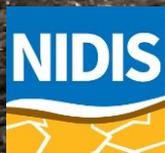


# North Central U.S. Climate & Drought Outlook

## May 19, 2022

Photo Courtesy of Elizabeth Hawkins –  
OSU Extension

Aaron B. Wilson  
wilson.1010@osu.edu | 614-292-7930  
State Climate Office of Ohio (SCOO)  
OSU Extension & Byrd Polar and Climate  
Research Center





## General Information

### Providing climate services to the North Central US

Collaboration Activity Among:  
NOAA NCEI/NWS/OAR/NIDIS  
USDA Climate Hubs

American Association of State Climatologists  
Midwest and High Plains Regional Climate Centers  
National Drought Mitigation Center

**Next Regular Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar**  
*June 16 (1 PM CDT) Beth Hall – Indiana State Climatologist*

### Access to Future Climate Webinars and Information

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

**Open for questions at the end (Enter them along the way)**



## Agenda

### Recent Climate Conditions

### Recent Events

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

**Outlooks:** Short-term, June, and Summer Updates; La Niña still?



Photo Courtesy of Hans Schmitz  
– Purdue Extension/CCSI

# RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS



Photo Courtesy of Laura Edwards – SD SC; Cheyenne River/Hwy 34 & 73, on Cheyenne Reservation, near the community of Bridger; In D3 Drought. Photo taken May 11

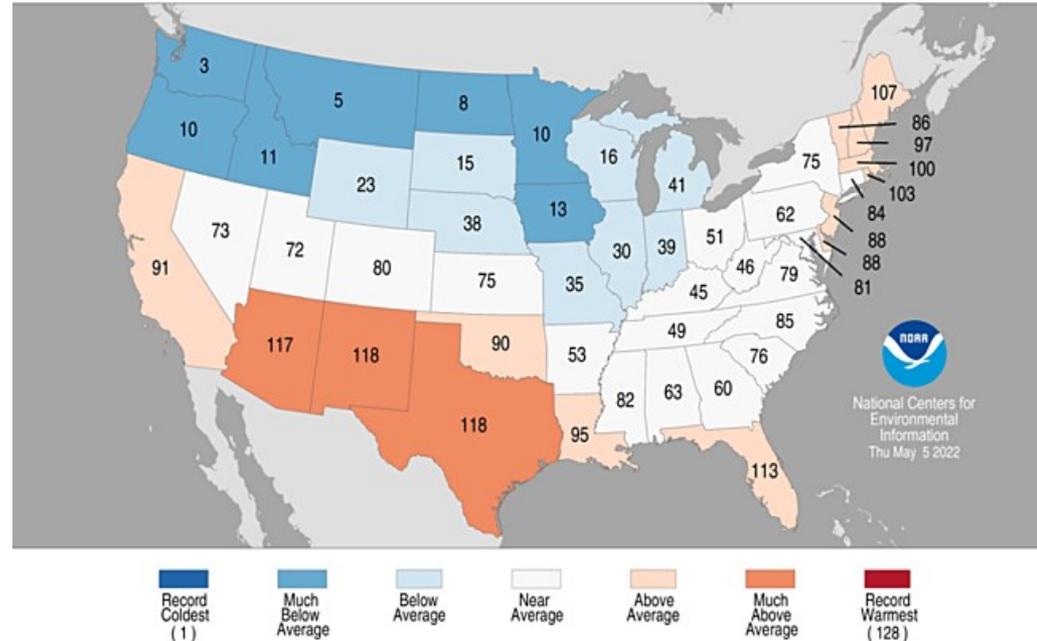


## April Temperature Recap

- Near to Much Below Average (South to North) across the region
- Top 10 coldest April's on Record for Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota
- Function of both daytime highs and overnight lows
- Kansas – Above average daytime highs and Below average lows = DRY

## Recent Climate Conditions

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks  
April 2022  
Period: 1895–2022



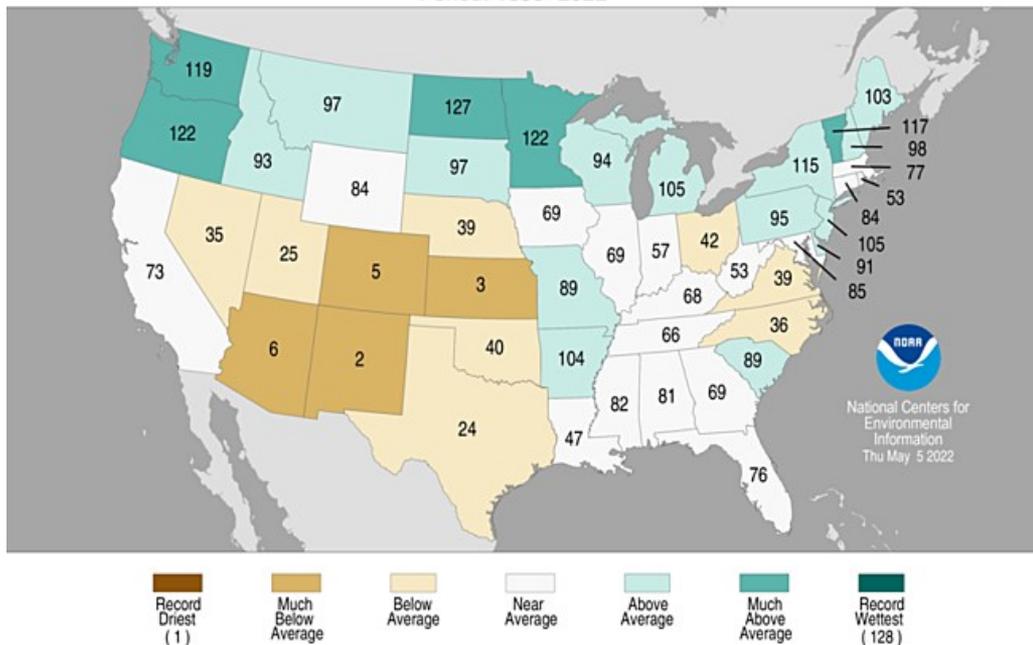


# April Precipitation Recap

- A mixed bag of conditions
- 2<sup>nd</sup> wettest on record for North Dakota; 7<sup>th</sup> wettest for Minnesota
- Dry in Kansas (3<sup>rd</sup>), Colorado (5<sup>th</sup>), Nebraska, and Ohio

## Recent Climate Conditions

Statewide Precipitation Ranks  
April 2022  
Period: 1895–2022



NOAA  
National Centers for  
Environmental  
Information  
Thu May 5 2022

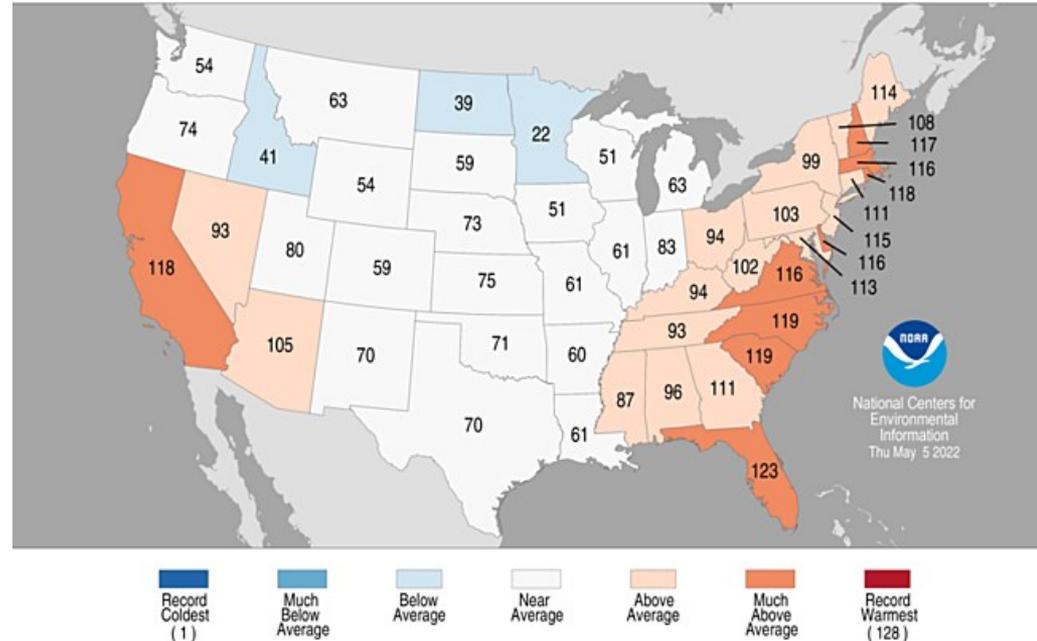


## February – April Temperature Recap

- Below average across the far north
- Average for much of the North Central Region
- Above Average east

## Recent Climate Conditions

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks  
February – April 2022  
Period: 1895–2022



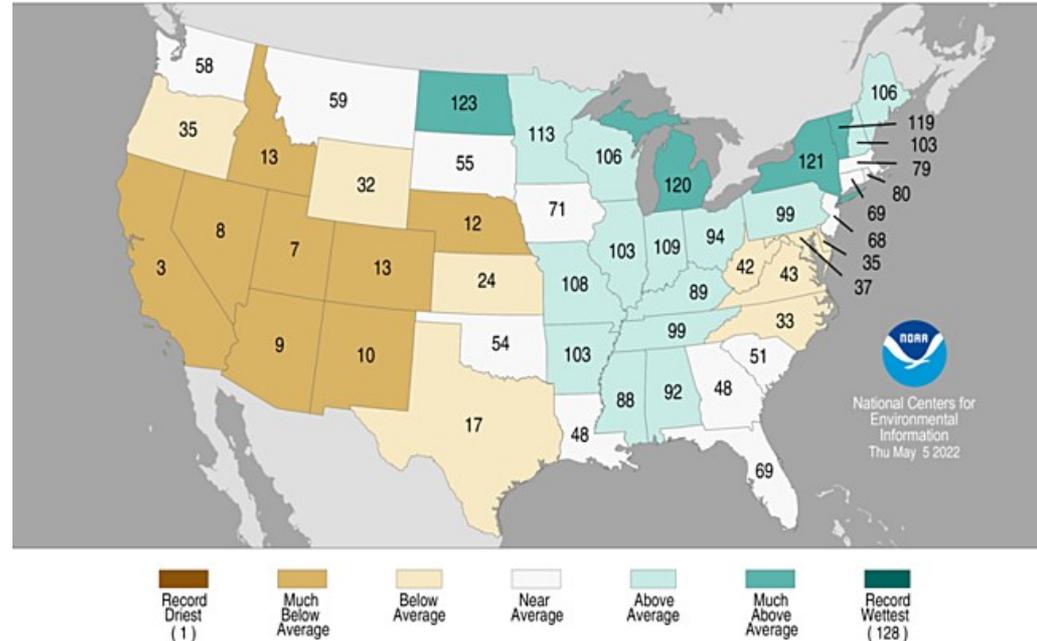


## February – April Precipitation Recap

- Very dry conditions across the Central Plains
- Counties in NW KS, SW NE, and much of NE CO had their driest April on record
- Wetter than average across the northern and eastern states
- ND-6<sup>th</sup> wettest; MI-9<sup>th</sup> wettest

## Recent Climate Conditions

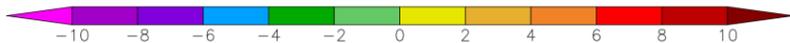
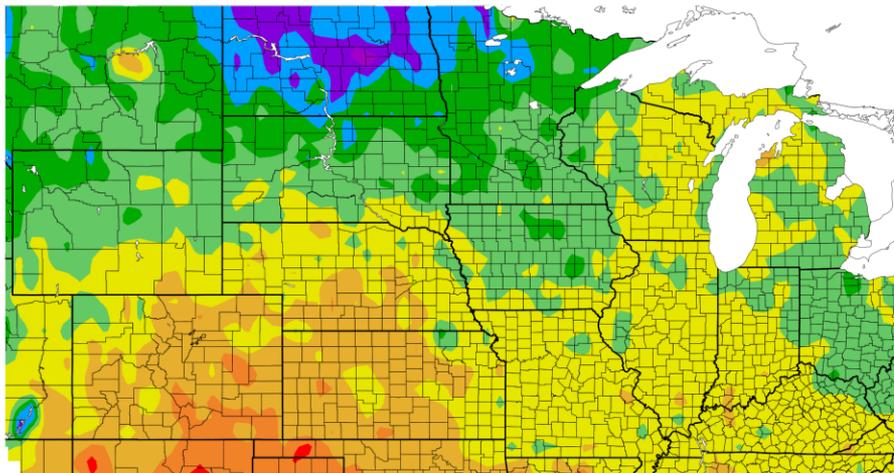
Statewide Precipitation Ranks  
February – April 2022  
Period: 1895–2022



NOAA  
National Centers for  
Environmental  
Information  
Thu May 5 2022



Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
4/17/2022 – 5/16/2022



Generated 5/17/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

## Recent Climate Conditions

### Last 30 Days: Temperature

- Cooler than average across the north and far east
- Slightly warmer than average Central Plains to Lower Ohio and parts of the Great Lakes

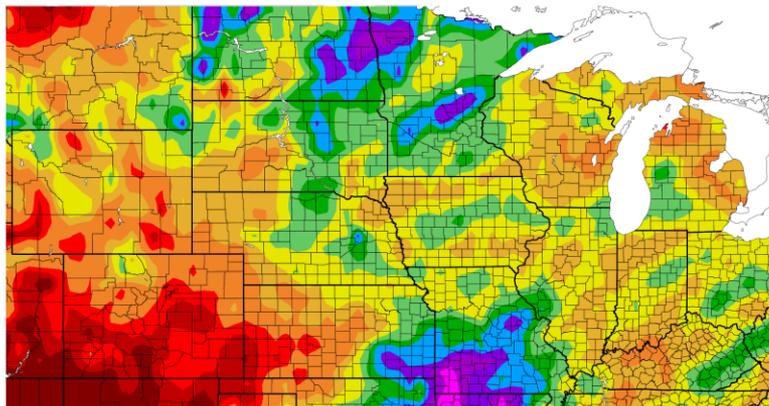


## Recent Climate Conditions Last 30 Days: Precipitation

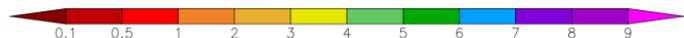
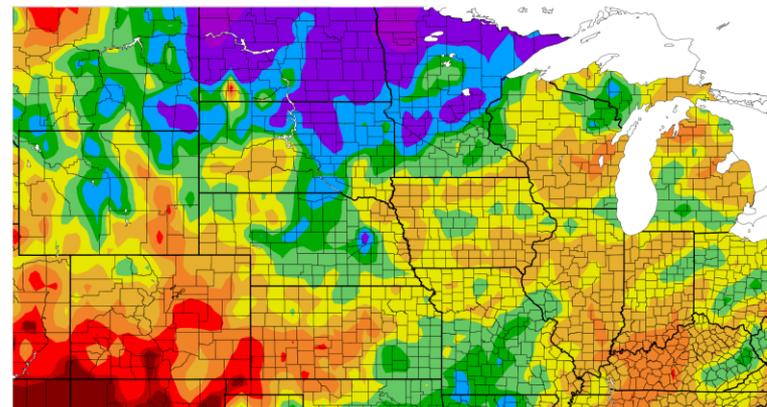
- Heavier rainfall across Upper Midwest (well above average), SE KS and MO
- Generally, less than 3" across Great Lakes, Parts of IA to Ohio, and western Plains

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

Precipitation (in)  
4/17/2022 - 5/16/2022

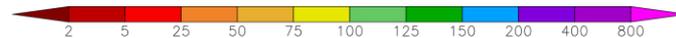


Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
4/17/2022 - 5/16/2022



Generated 5/17/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



Generated 5/17/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

# Issues & Events



**AGRICULTURAL EXCELLENCE**

University of Minnesota  
*Drives to Discover*

**Norman Borlaug and Eileen Siefel**

Both Norman Borlaug and Eileen Siefel believed in using science to solve the world's problems. They were passionate about the future of agriculture and the people who depend on it.

**Norman Borlaug** was a pioneer in plant breeding, who helped to create high-yielding wheat varieties that saved millions of lives during the 1940s and 1950s. He is known as the "Father of the Green Revolution."

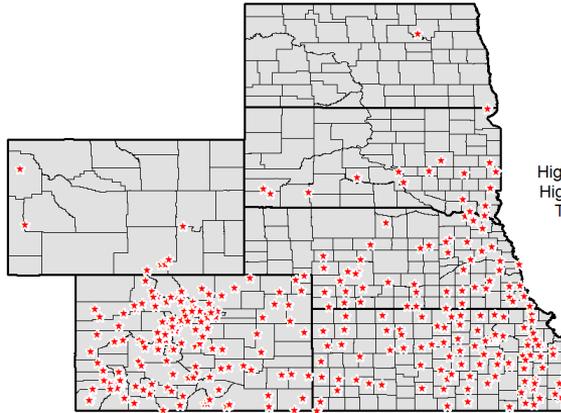
**Eileen Siefel** was a plant pathologist who discovered the first natural virus of wheat. Her work led to the development of wheat varieties that are resistant to this disease, which has saved billions of dollars in wheat production.

Both Borlaug and Siefel were instrumental in the development of the world's first Golden Rice, a genetically modified rice that is rich in vitamin A. This rice has the potential to save millions of lives in developing countries.

Photo Courtesy of Pete Boulay Minnesota SCO; Thunderstorm, damage on the UM Campus. Photo taken May 11



Daily High Temperature Records broken or tied  
During the Week of 5/8/2022 - 5/14/2022



High Max Records: 267  
High Min Records: 453  
Total Records: 720

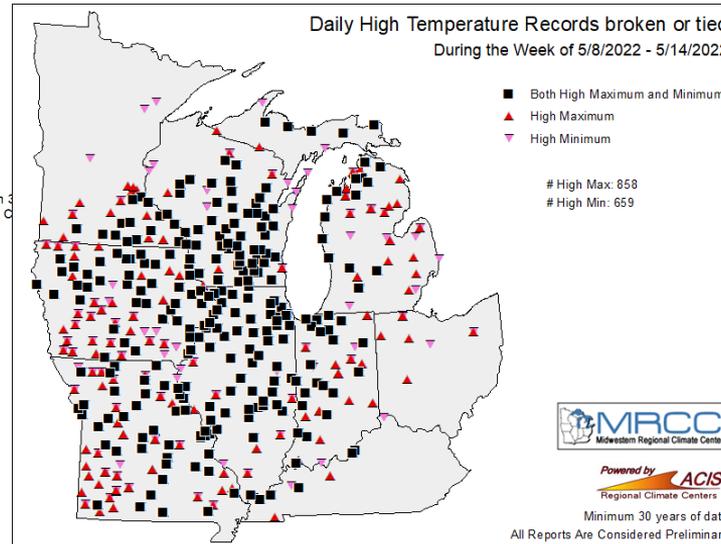


Minimum 30 years of data  
All Reports Are Considered Preliminary

## Extreme Heat (05/08-05/14)

- Chicago set an all-time May record for 3-day average minimum temperature (72.3°F), which knocked off the previous record set in 1911
- Three deaths reported in Chicago from heat and poor utility management

Daily High Temperature Records broken or tied  
During the Week of 5/8/2022 - 5/14/2022





# May 12<sup>th</sup> Severe Weather

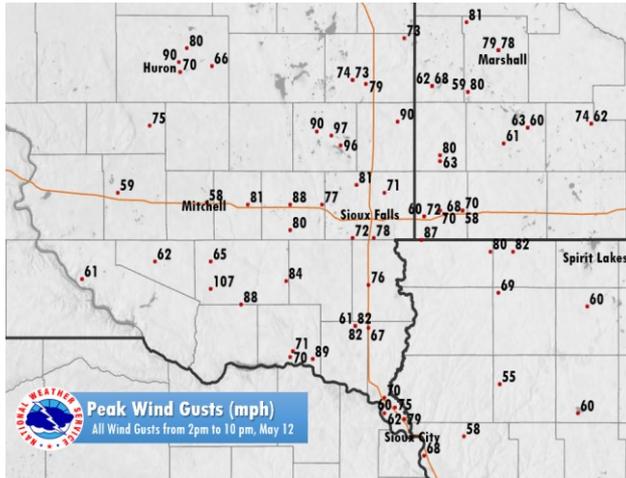
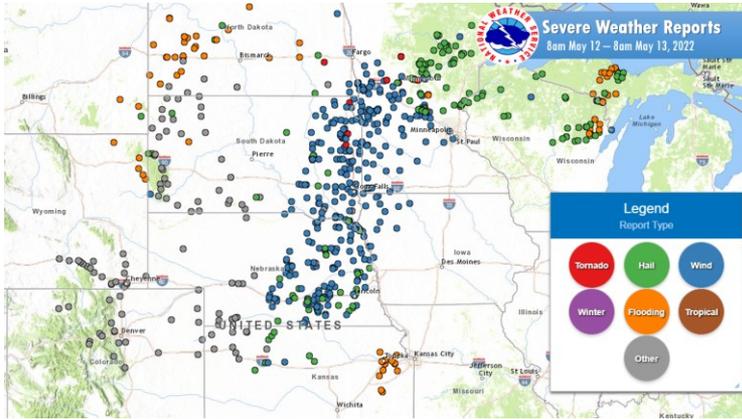
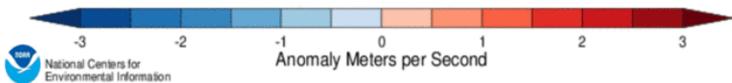
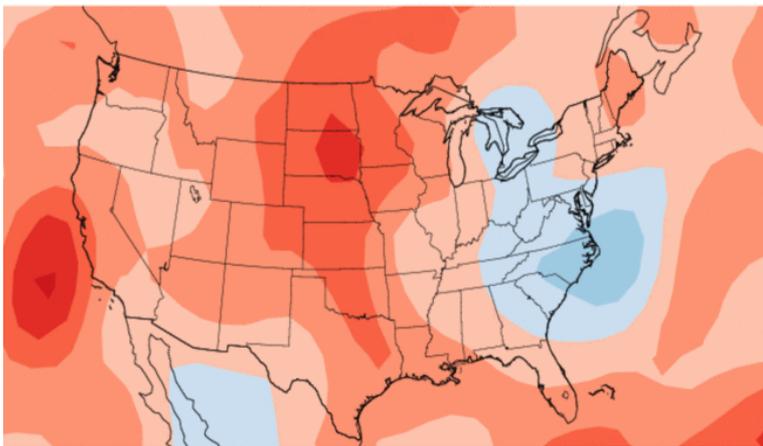


Photo Courtesy of NWS-Sioux Falls, SD, source: Ryan Reiser – View of storm from Boyden, IA



## Wind and Other Issues

10m Wind Speed Anomaly from 1991-2020 Mean  
April 2022



1 m/sec = ~2.2 mph

2 mph anomalies for a month are on the high side.

Don't have good wind climatologies

- Winds continues to blow!
- Numerous states have conducted wind speed analyses (CO, KS, SD) – showing some of the windiest conditions on record for April (persistent and well above average)
- Several dust storms across the region; Southern CO basin with dust on snow
- May 12<sup>th</sup> event – also 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of single day hurricane strength wind reports (55)
- Another blizzard across the Dakotas and Montana, 18" in Niobe ND combined with 60mph



Ophir Pass on May 8. Photos courtesy of Omar Behery. Center for Snow and Avalanche Studies

# HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS

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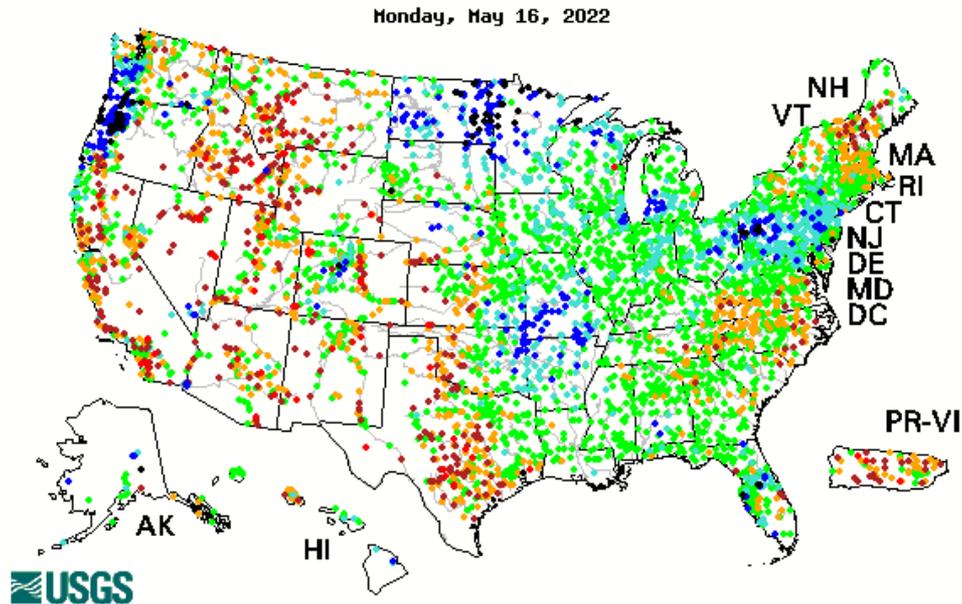
Photo Courtesy of Chip Redmond-KSU; Morton County



# Hydrology

## 28-Day Stream Flows

- High end flows across parts of SE KS/Southern MO; Eastern Corn Belt; Red River of the North and Northern MN
- Low end flows across western NE, KS, and eastern CO – extending up into Wyoming and Montana



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



## Water Issues

- **Red River Flooding:** Heavy late season snowmelt, frequent heavy rainfall; ND Governor sent National Guard to shore up Bourbanis Dam in Pembina
- **MN/Ontario Border:** International Falls - record precipitation to date with 100 years of record  
(<https://www.weather.gov/dlh/RainyRiverBasin>)
- **James River:** Ongoing flooding along the middle reach (Columbia to Huron SD)
- **Lower Missouri:** Flooding along the smaller tributaries



Large areas of Minnesota and North Dakota along the Red River are flooded. The temporary lakes are creating small-scale weather systems. Matt James/Oslo, Minn./Facebook

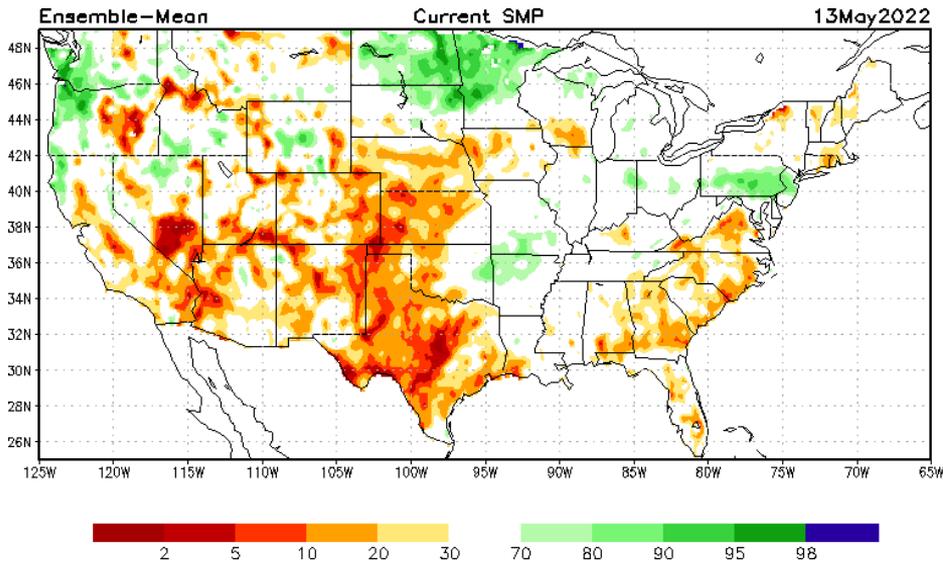


North shore of Rainy Lake near Fort Frances, Ontario (across from International Falls, MN). Photo credit to Mary Ellen Kennedy. Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake, Namakan Lake, and all of those lakes up in that vicinity are top 2 or record high lake levels.



# Hydrology

## Soil Moisture

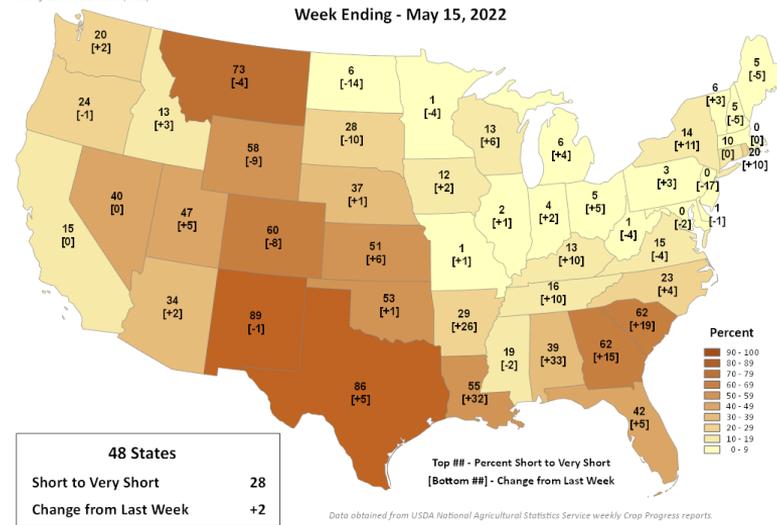


- Improving soil moisture conditions across Dakotas and Minnesota
- Additional drying across KS, NE, IA, and WI; less so across the east

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst\\_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#)  
 USDA-NASS data – map courtesy Brad Rippey USDA-OCE



## Topsoil Moisture Percent Short to Very Short Week Ending - May 15, 2022



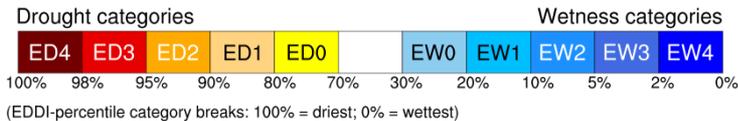
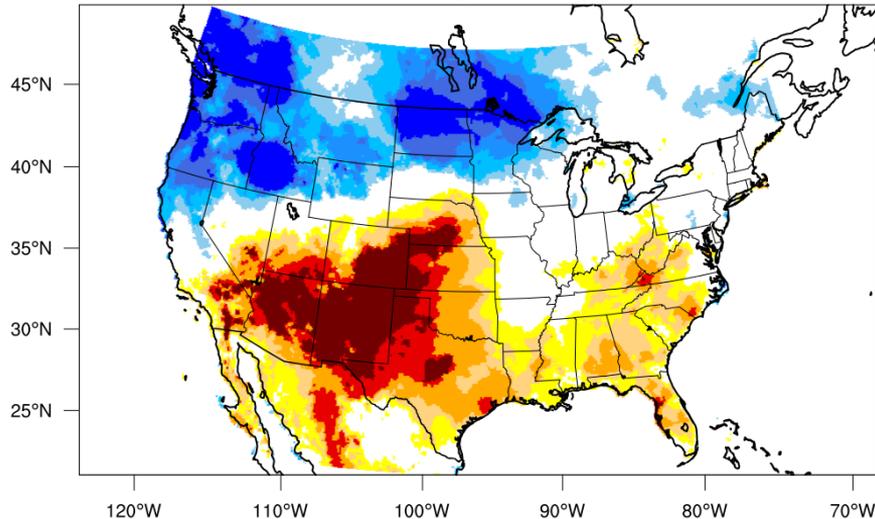
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports



## Hydrology

# Evaporative Demand Drought Index

1-month EDDI categories for May 12, 2022



Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

- “Thirst of the atmosphere” or precursor for water stress
- Limited demand across the North
- Extreme demand across Central Plains
- Growing demand across Ohio Valley in response to warming temperatures

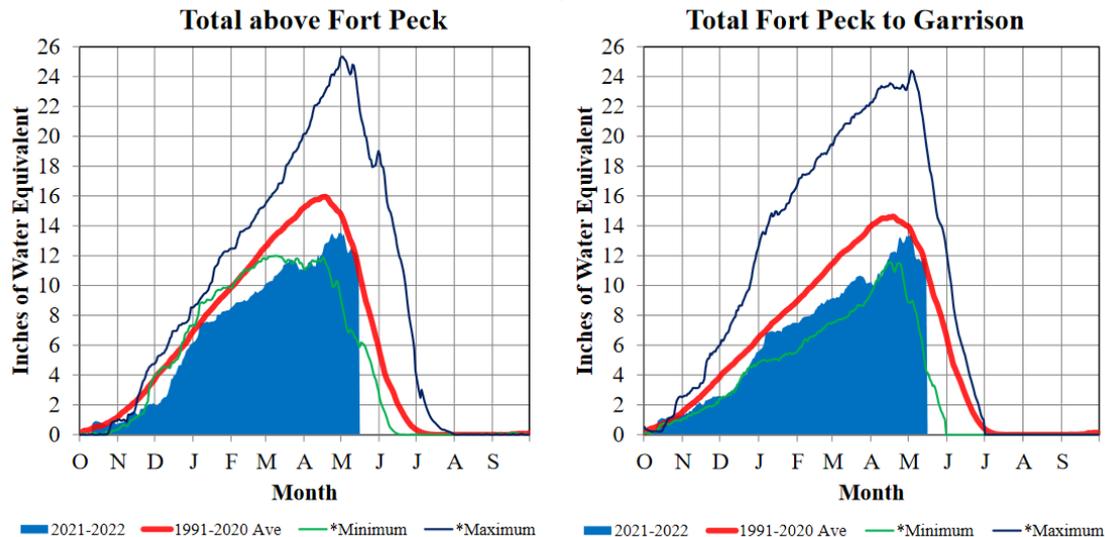


# Hydrology

## Missouri River Snowpack

- Upper Missouri is having a slower melt off with more cold conditions and snow expected this weekend
- Above Fort Peck – reached peak on April 29<sup>th</sup> at 13.5” SWE and 85% of the normal peak
- Fort Peck to Garrison – reached peak on May 3<sup>rd</sup> at 13.4” SWE and 92% of normal peak

**Missouri River Basin – Mountain Snowpack Water Content**  
**2021-2022 with comparison plots from recent high and low years**  
 15-May-2022



On May 15, 2022 the mountain Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) in the "Total above Fort Peck" reach is 11.5" and 85% of the annual peak remains. The mountain SWE in the "Fort Peck to Garrison" reach is 11.4" and 85% of the annual peak remains. The normal peak for both reaches occurs near April 17. The "Total above Fort Peck" reach peaked on April 29 at 13.5" SWE and 85% of the normal peak. The "Fort Peck to Garrison" reach peaked on May 3 at 13.4" SWE and 92% of the normal peak.

\*Minimum peak SWE between 1991-2020 occurred in 2015 above Fort Peck, and in 2001 between Fort Peck and Garrison. Maximum peak SWE between 1991-2020 occurred in 2011 above Fort Peck, and in 1997 between Fort Peck and Garrison.

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



# Hydrology

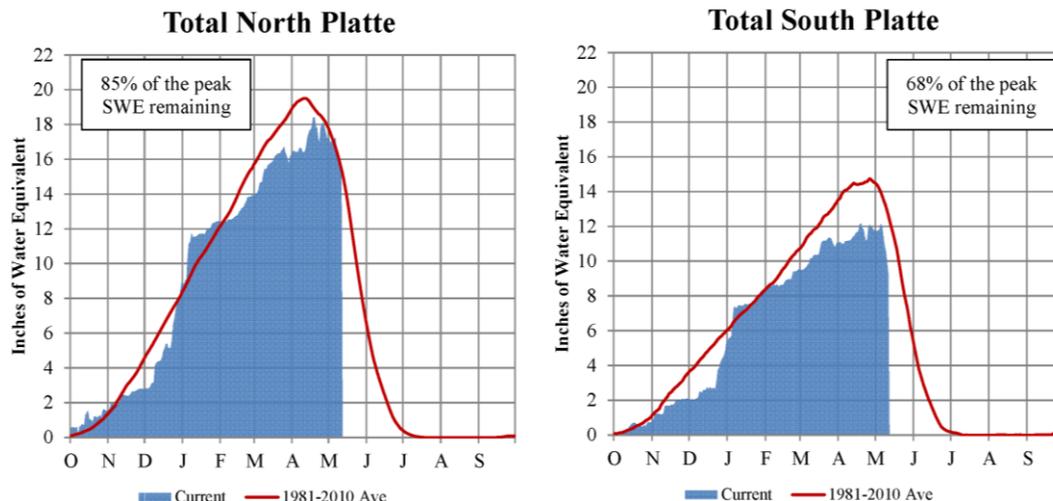
## Platte River Snowpack

- North Platte– reached peak at 18.4” SWE and 85% remaining
- South Platte - reached peak at 12.2” SWE and 68% of normal peak remains

[https://www.nwd-mr.usace.army.mil/rcc/reports/platte\\_snow.png](https://www.nwd-mr.usace.army.mil/rcc/reports/platte_snow.png)

### Platte River Basin - Mountain Snowpack Water Content Water Year 2021-2022

May 11, 2022

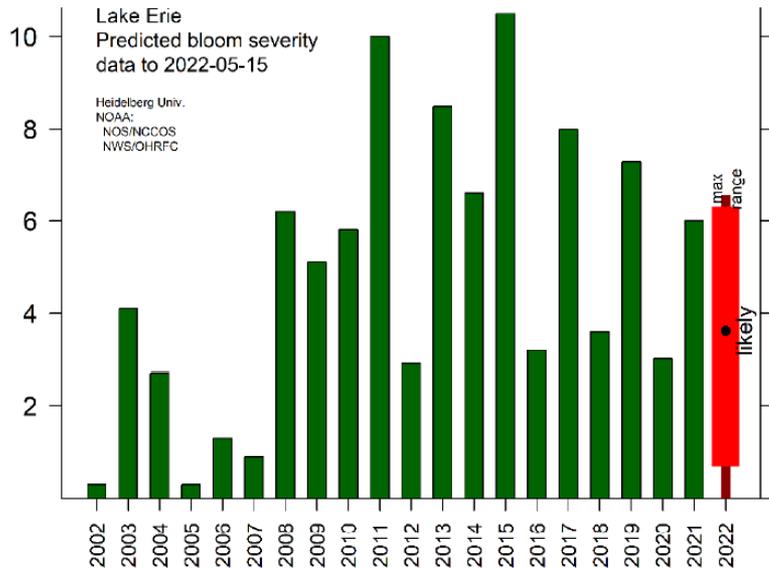


The North and South Platte River Basin mountain snowpacks normally peak near April 15 and the end of April, respectively. As of May 11, 2022, the mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total North Platte" reach peaked at 18.4" and currently has 85% of the peak SWE remaining. The mountain snowpack SWE in the "Total South Platte" reach peaked at 12.2" and currently has 68% of the peak SWE remaining.



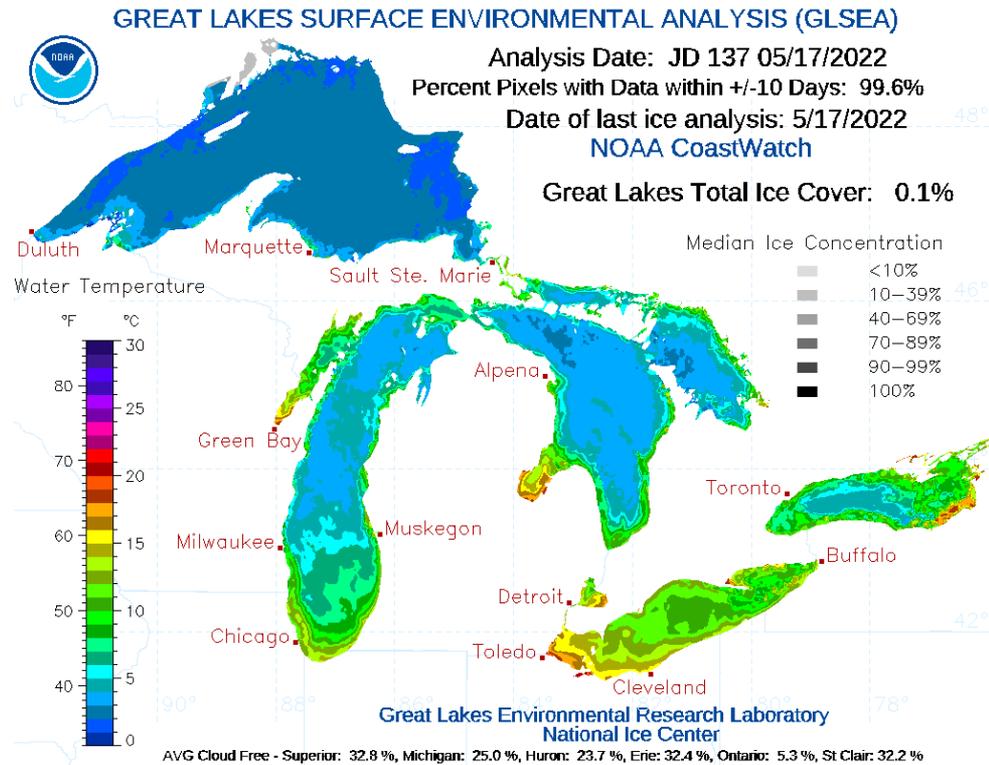
# Hydrology

## Great Lakes



- Less severe than 2021 (<6)
- April dryness kept forecast down; wetter conditions May – July may bump forecast up a bit

[https://nccospublicstor.blob.core.windows.net/hab-data/bulletins/lake-erie/current/bulletin\\_current.pdf](https://nccospublicstor.blob.core.windows.net/hab-data/bulletins/lake-erie/current/bulletin_current.pdf)

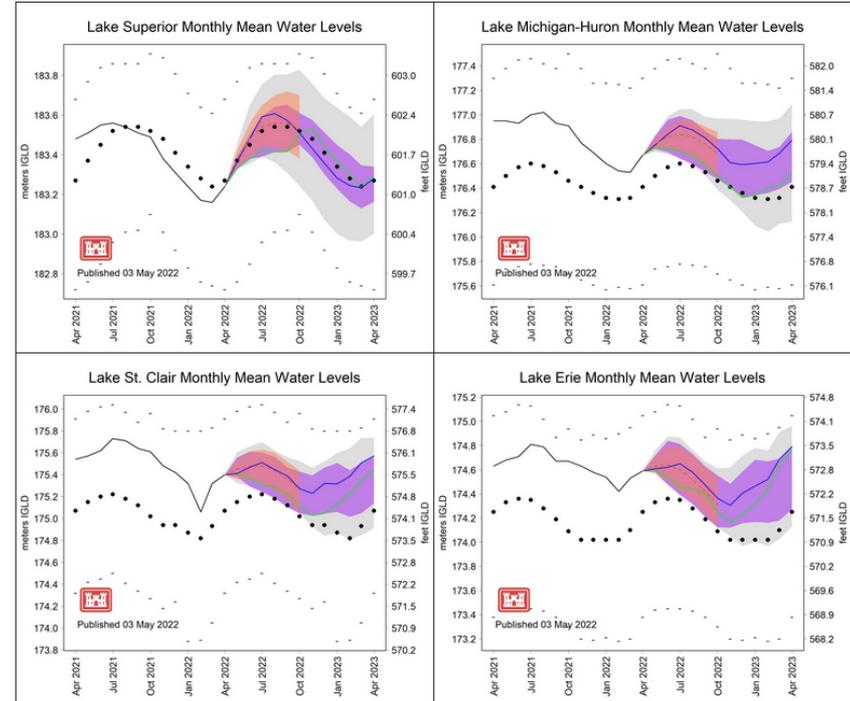




# Hydrology

## Great Lakes

- Rising after seasonal lows; still down from overall maximum levels
- Still above long-term averages across Lower Great Lakes
- Superior has recovered to near average levels



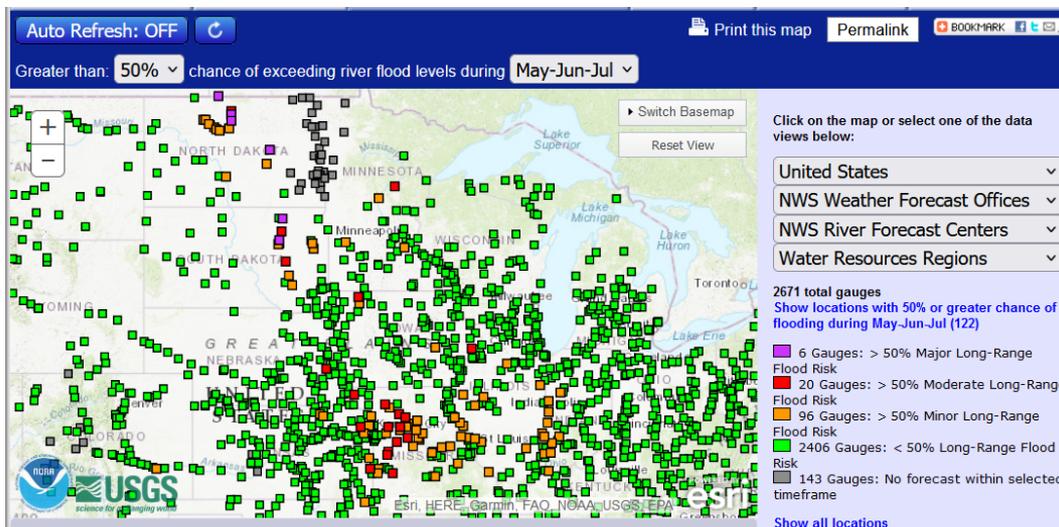
<https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Great-Lakes-Information/Great-Lakes-Water-Level-Future-Scenarios/>

— Observed Monthly Mean • Long Term Average - - Long Term Max/Min  
 ■ Range of Possible Outcomes ■ Ice Cover near 56% ■ May Bulletin Forecast Range - - Bulletin Forecast Most Probable  
 — 2007-08 — 2008-09



## Hydrology

### River Forecasts (May-Jul)



<https://water.weather.gov/ahps/>

- **NWS May-September water supply forecasts Missouri:** Below average runoff volumes (Near-average flow for North Platte); No flooding from mountain snowmelt is expected.
- **James River:** Flooding through July as water moves through system – very slow system
- **Lower basin tributaries:** Episodic flooding (eastern KS and MO)
- **Ohio River:** Return to normal flows after wet spring. Scattered minor flooding possible

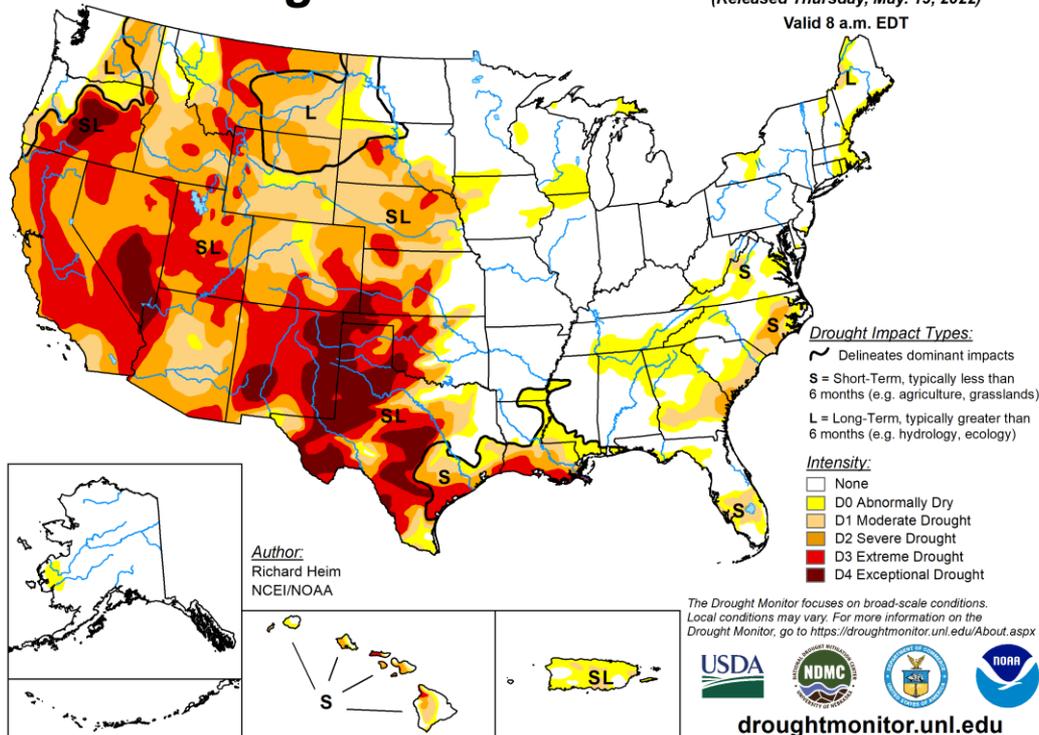


# U.S. Drought Monitor

# Hydrology

## U.S. Drought Monitor

May 17, 2022  
(Released Thursday, May, 19, 2022)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

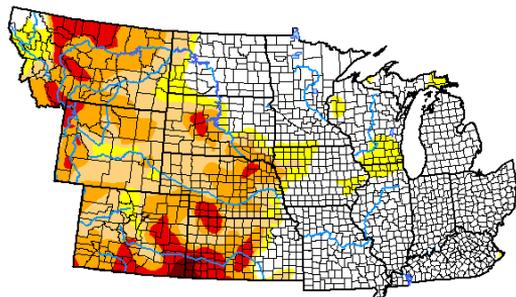




# Hydrology

## U.S. Drought Monitor

### U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central



**May 17, 2022**

(Released Thursday, May 19, 2022)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	48.83	51.17	42.62	25.71	7.64	0.53
Last Week 05-10-2022	47.93	52.07	44.01	26.42	5.36	0.25
3 Months Ago 02-15-2022	27.11	72.89	54.84	28.60	8.68	0.72
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	33.94	66.06	46.53	27.27	10.67	1.77
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	31.08	68.92	50.85	37.30	18.35	3.17
One Year Ago 05-18-2021	40.78	59.22	39.28	19.29	11.37	2.50

Intensity:

- None
- 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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

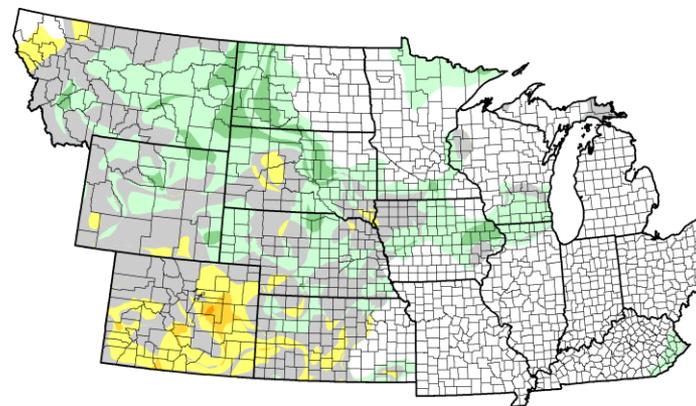
Author:

Richard Heim  
NCEI/NOAA



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

### U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - NWS Central 4 Week



May 17, 2022  
compared to  
April 19, 2022

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



- 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

# AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS

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**Photo Courtesy of NDMC Condition Monitor Observer Reports: Elbert County, Colorado - "Neighbor's failed crop and pasture land blowing dirt. Approximately 50' X 2640' of my pasture is now buried because of his blowing dirt."**

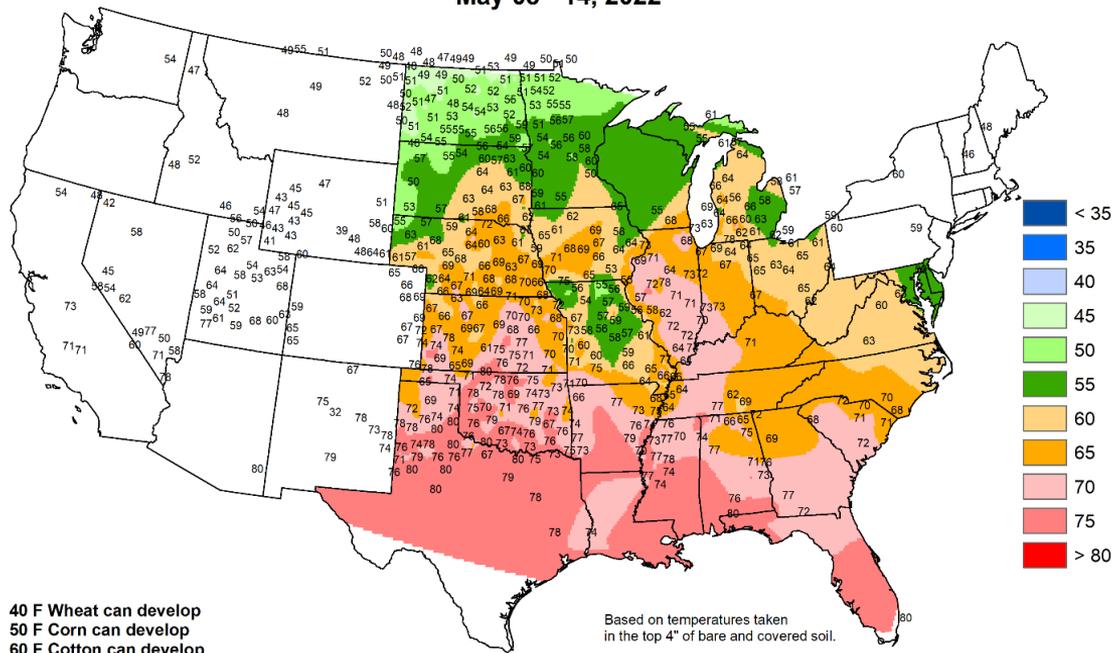


# Agriculture

## Soil Temperatures

### Average Soil Temperature (Deg. F)

May 08 - 14, 2022



Data provided by the Climate Prediction Center, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Nebraska Mesonet at Univ of Nebraska, CoAgMet at Colorado State Univ, Kansas Mesonet at Kansas State Univ, North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network at North Dakota State Univ, Wyoming State Climate Office at the Univ of Wyoming, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, Illinois State Water Survey, Michigan Automated Weather Network, West Texas Mesonet, South Dakota State Univ. Mesonet, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Univ. of Missouri and USDA/NRCS.



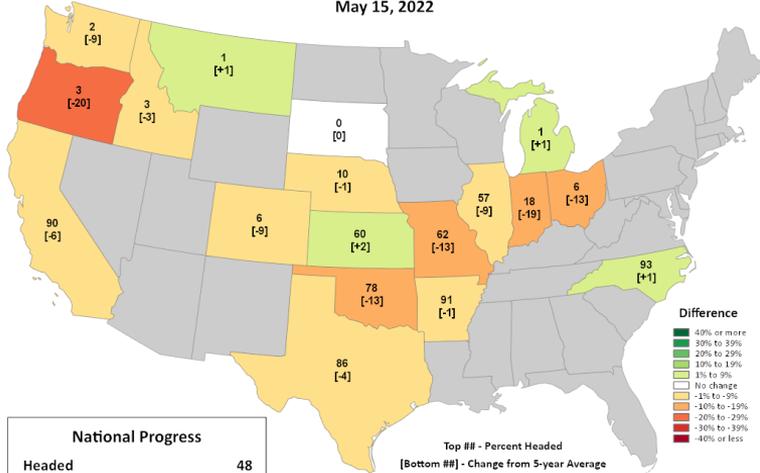
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture



# USDA NASS Crop Progress: Winter Wheat



## Winter Wheat Progress Percent Headed May 15, 2022



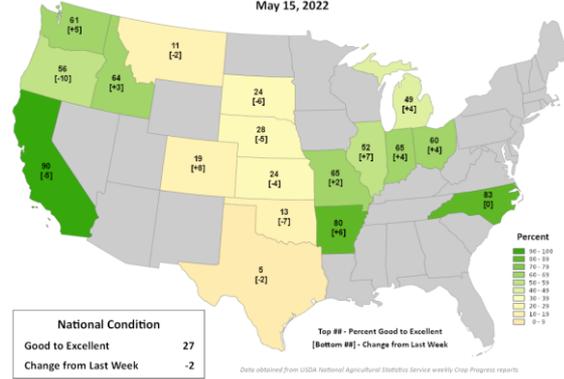
National Progress	
Headed	48
Change from 5-year Average	-5

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

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



## Winter Wheat Conditions Percent Good to Excellent May 15, 2022

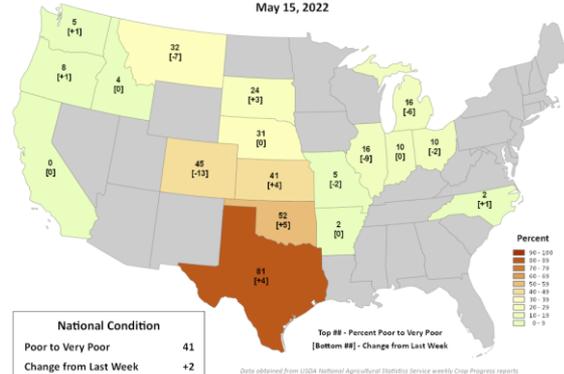


National Condition	
Good to Excellent	27
Change from Last Week	-2

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



## Winter Wheat Conditions Percent Poor to Very Poor May 15, 2022



National Condition	
Poor to Very Poor	41
Change from Last Week	+2

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

# Agriculture

- Progress lags the 5-year average (-5%)
- Improving across the east
- Dryness hampering the west

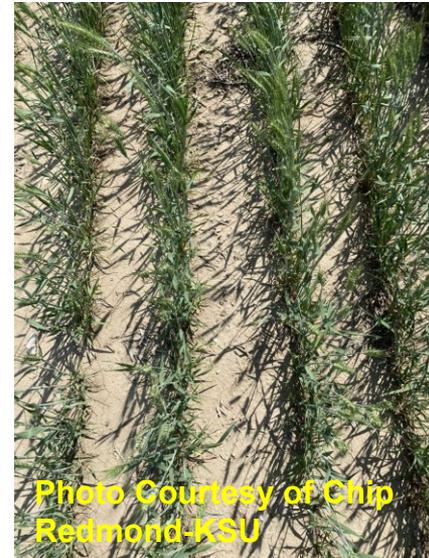


Photo Courtesy of Chip Redmond-KSU



# Agriculture

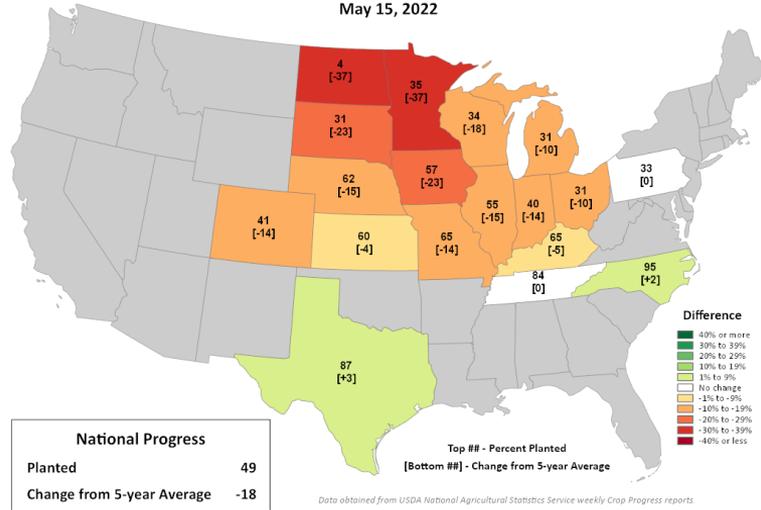
## USDA NASS Crop Progress: Corn/Soy



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

### Corn Progress

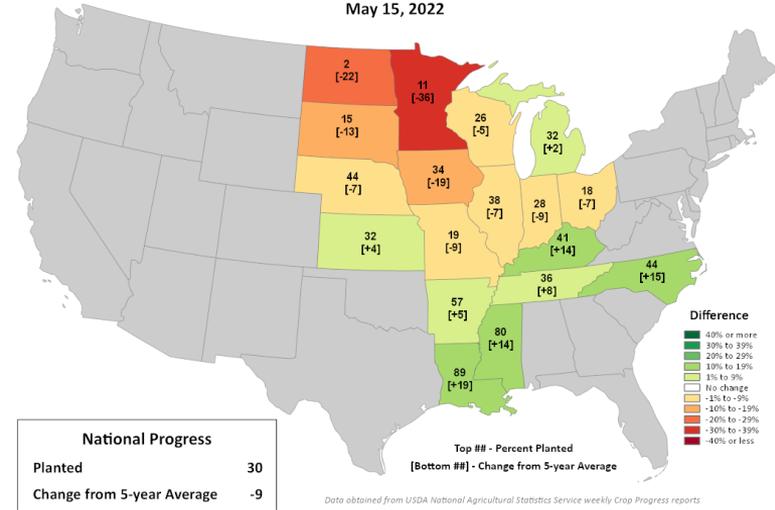
Percent Planted  
May 15, 2022



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

### Soybeans Progress

Percent Planted  
May 15, 2022



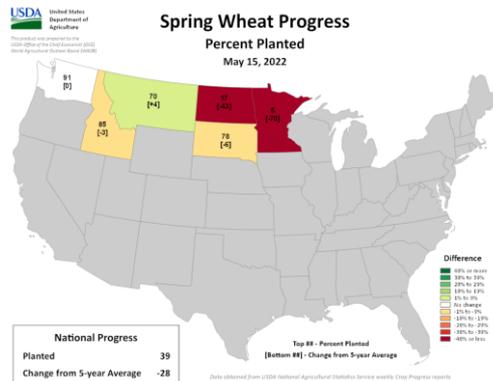
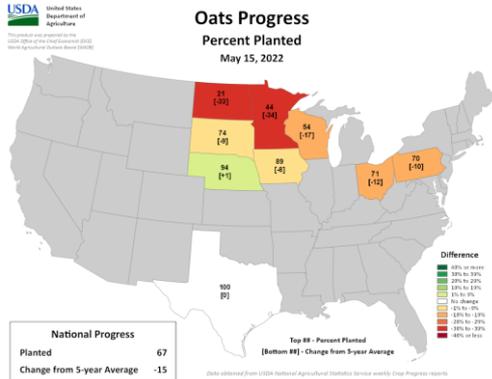
Thanks to Brad Rippey – USDA OCE Washington D.C.

- Corn and soybeans are well behind 5-year average (18% and 9%)
- Wet conditions hampering planting across the Upper Midwest; cool damp April to blame in the east; Dry conditions in the west

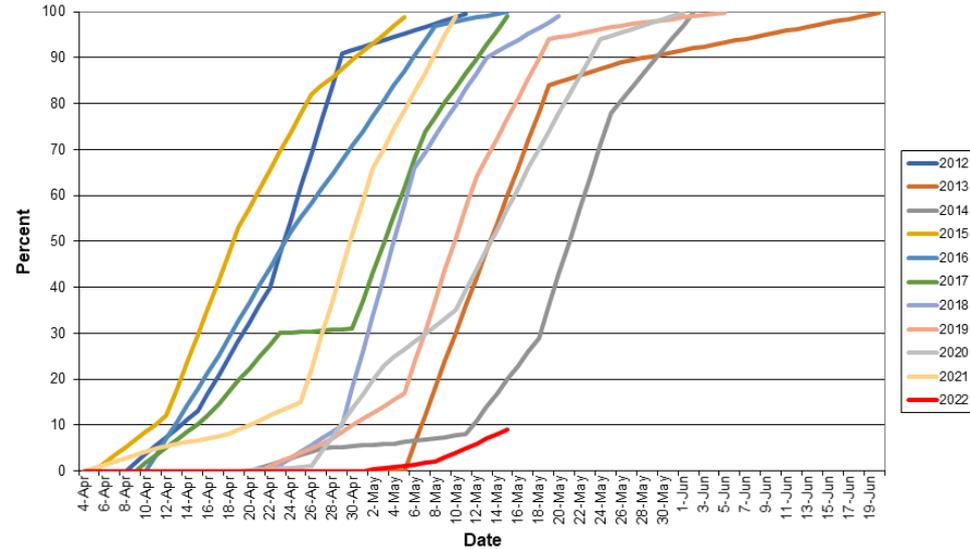


# Agriculture

## USDA NASS Crop Progress: Others



ND SUGARBEETS: Percent Planted



Based on NASS crop progress data.

ND and MN sugarbeet planting progress over the last 10 years, with other slow years being 2014 (dark gray), 2013 (brown), 2019 (light brown), and 2020 (light gray).

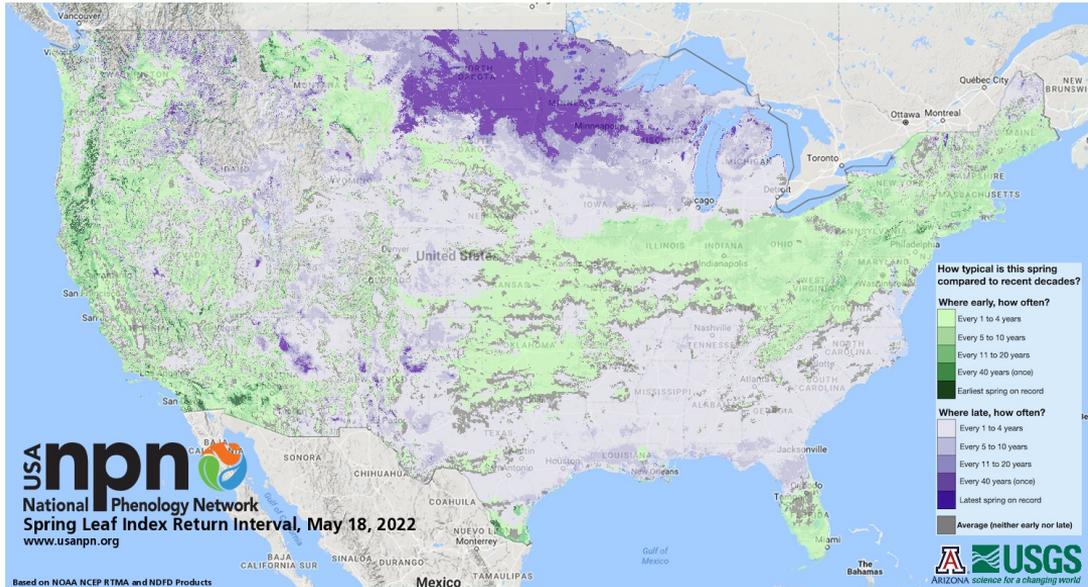
Thanks to Brad Rippey – USDA OCE Washington D.C.





## Agriculture

### Late Spring Onset Across the North



- Latest arrival of spring conditions across Dakotas, MN, and WI (dark purple)
- Contributing to the large planting delays and lack of warming in soils
- Some concern for near-freezing temperatures in the short-term

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



## Other Impacts

- Rapid transition from cool April to record heat across Eastern Corn Belt brought on crusting concerns
- Discussion on cattle being sold across Kansas and Colorado
- Earlier season cold/dampness hindered bees foraging – warmer conditions have helped (IN)



# Wildfire

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Photo Courtesy of Nebraska State Patrol (<https://twitter.com/NEStatePatrol>): Highway 6 west of Cambridge on April 22<sup>nd</sup>.



## Wildfire

- SW Nebraska (Road 702, Cambridge, Elsie, Perkins, Dundy, Scotts Bluff, Cheyenne and Duelle, Purdum fire in Blaine, Cherry, Brown, and Thomas Counties), Rising City, and Macy (northeast)
- Multiple evacuations, 10s of 1000s of acres burned
- Killed retired fire chief and injured 15 firefighters near Cambridge
- One wildfire this week in far southwest Kansas
- Record number of Red Flag Warning – NWS Boulder



Nebraska State Patrol via AP



Nebraska Army and Air National Guard firefighters near Hayes Center, Neb., April 24, 2022. From Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

# Outlooks

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Photo Courtesy of Pete Boulay Minnesota SCO

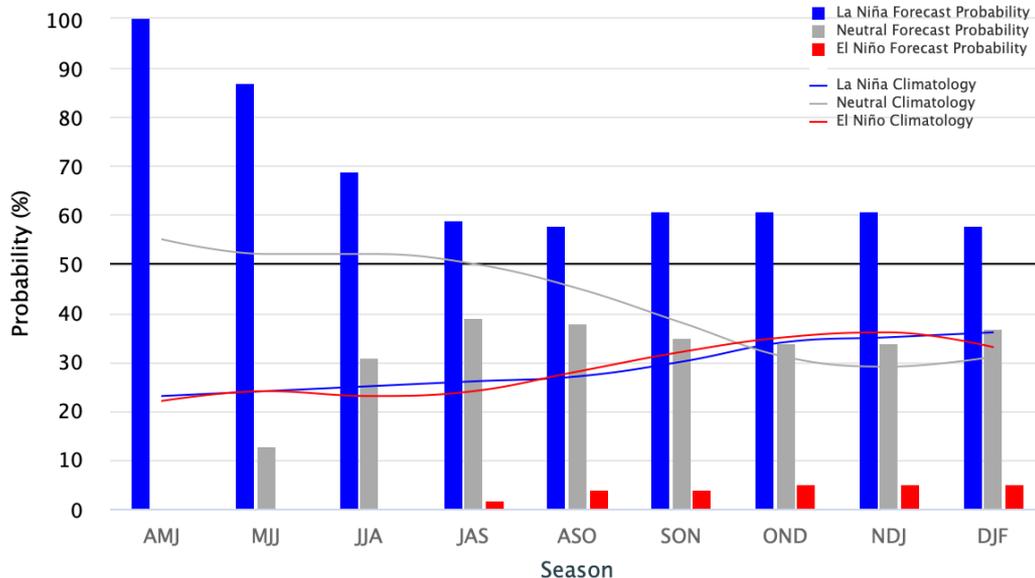


## Outlooks

# ENSO Status and Projection

Early–May 2022 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly  
Neutral ENSO: -0.5 °C to 0.5 °C



- Sea surface temperatures in the central and eastern Pacific have decreased (La Niña has strengthened)
- Coldest April in records going back 72 years
- La Niña conditions likely continues into the summer and may persist into fall
- Dry/Hot southern to central plains into western IA/MO...southern SD

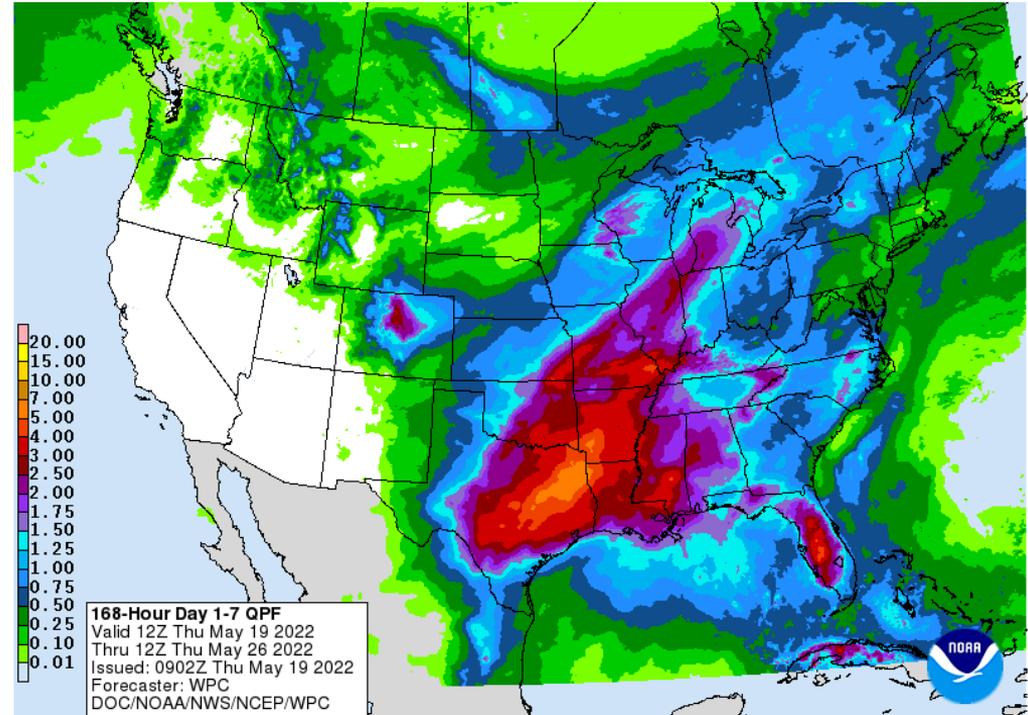


## Outlooks

# 7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast

Valid Thu May 19 – Thu May 26

- Gulf of Mexico moisture streaming ahead of multiple fronts moving through the region
- Snow in the Colorado Rockies; Plenty of rainfall across Lower Missouri and Ohio River basin
- Some rainfall across the Northern Plains and Upper Midwest

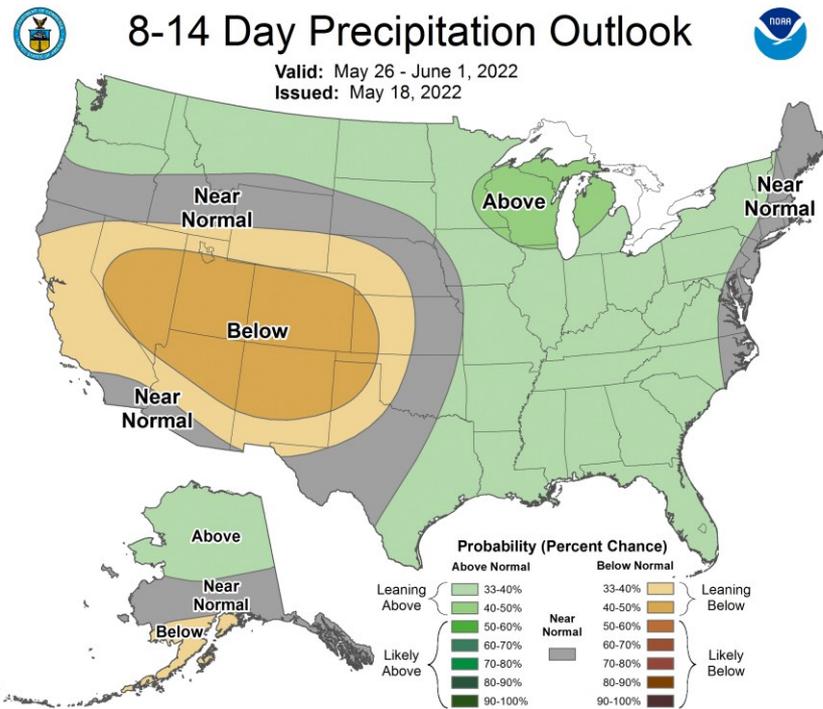
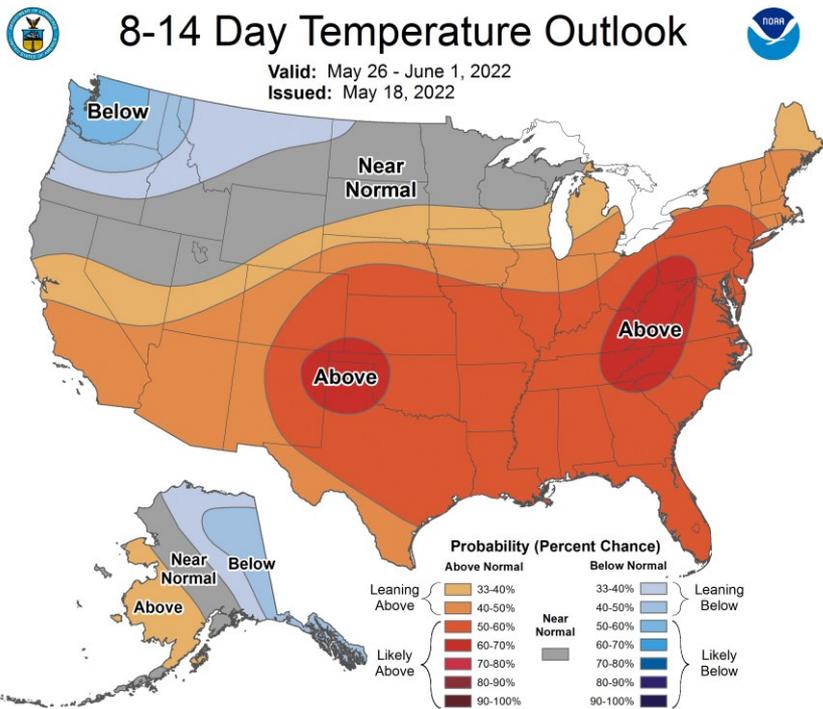




# 8-14 Day Temperature/Precipitation Probabilities

## Outlooks

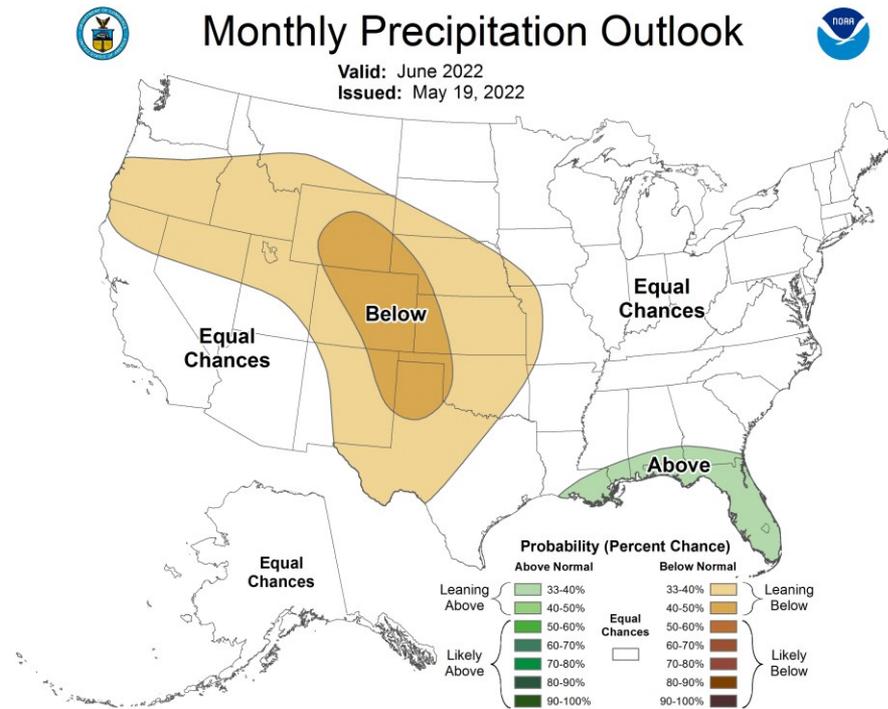
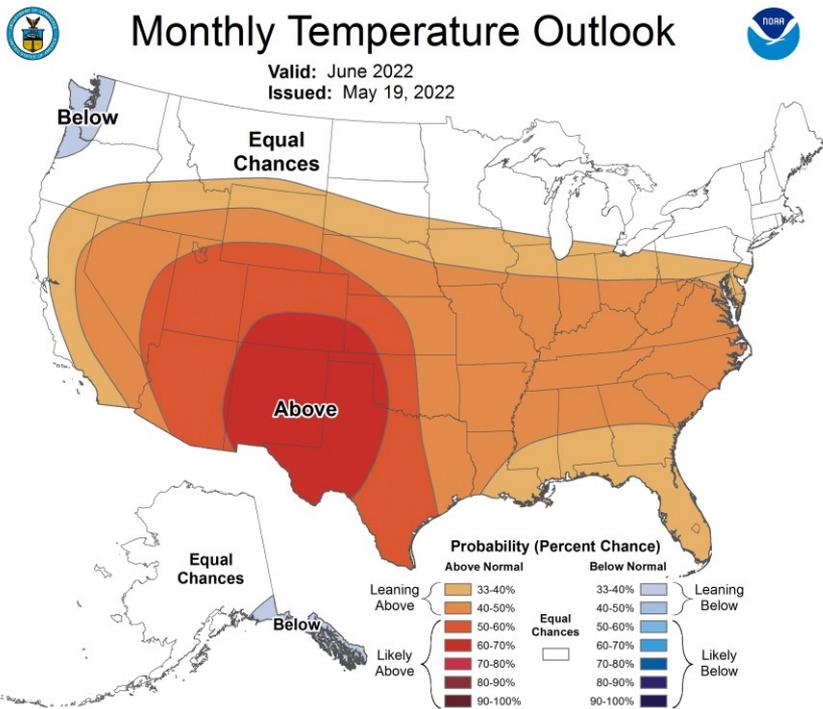
### May 26 – June 1





# Outlooks

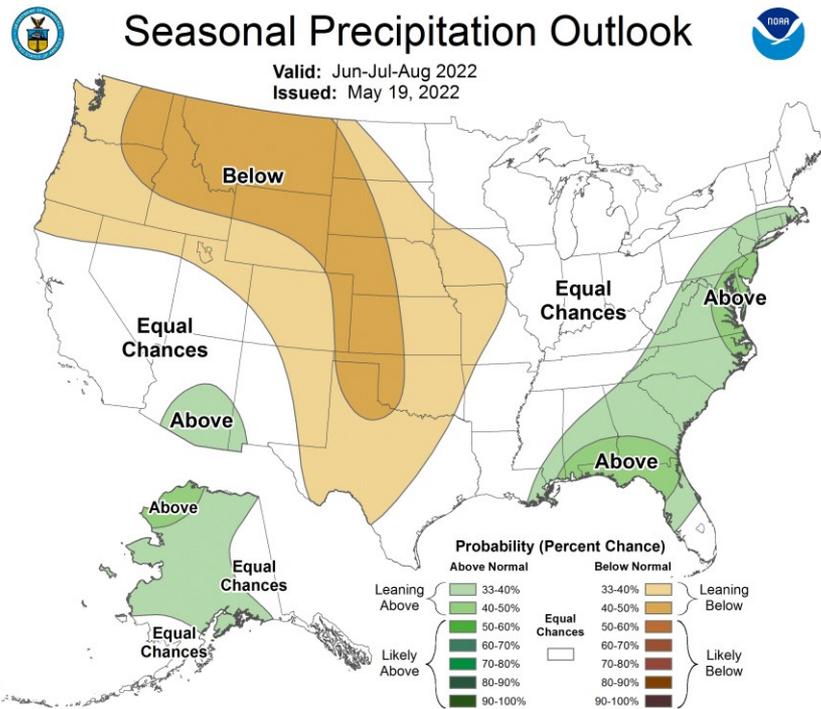
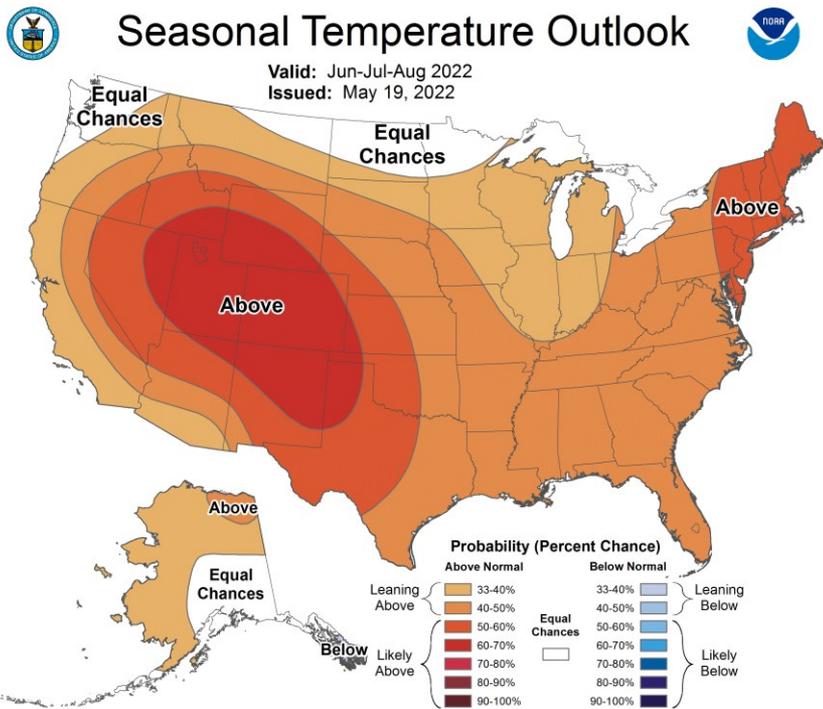
## June Temperature/Precipitation Probabilities





# Outlooks

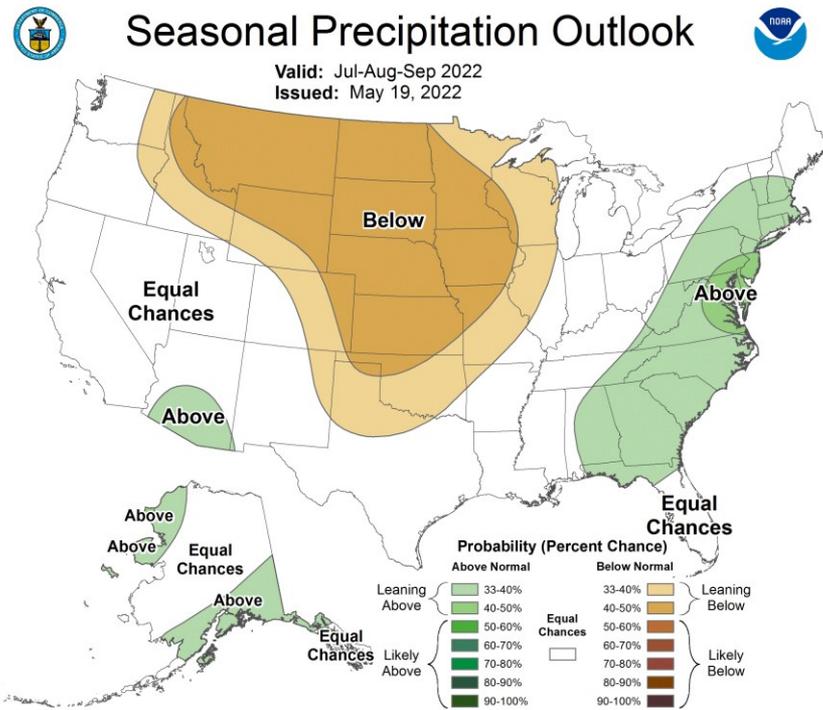
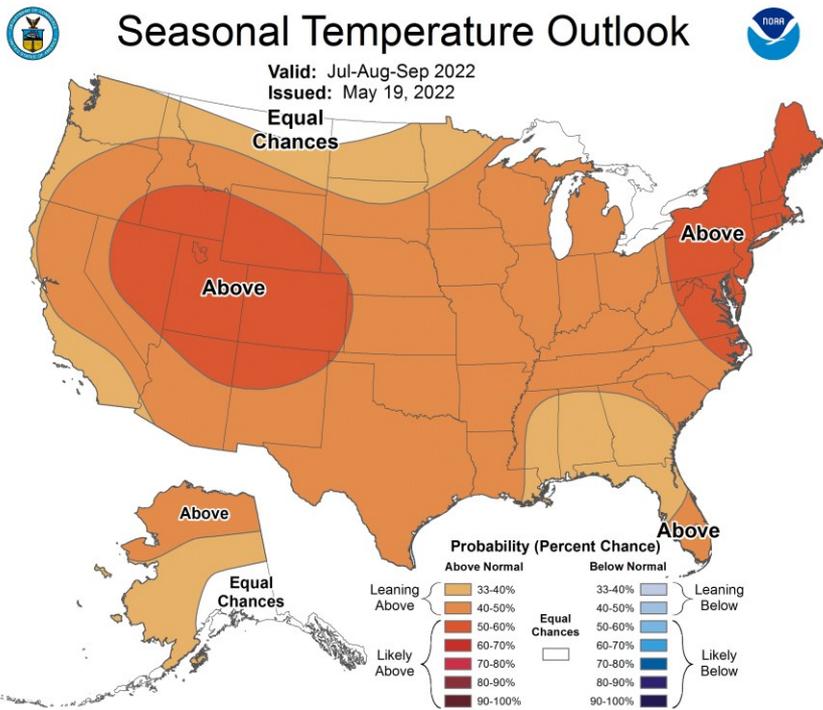
## June - August Temperature/Precipitation Probabilities





# Outlooks

## July - September Temperature/Precipitation Probabilities





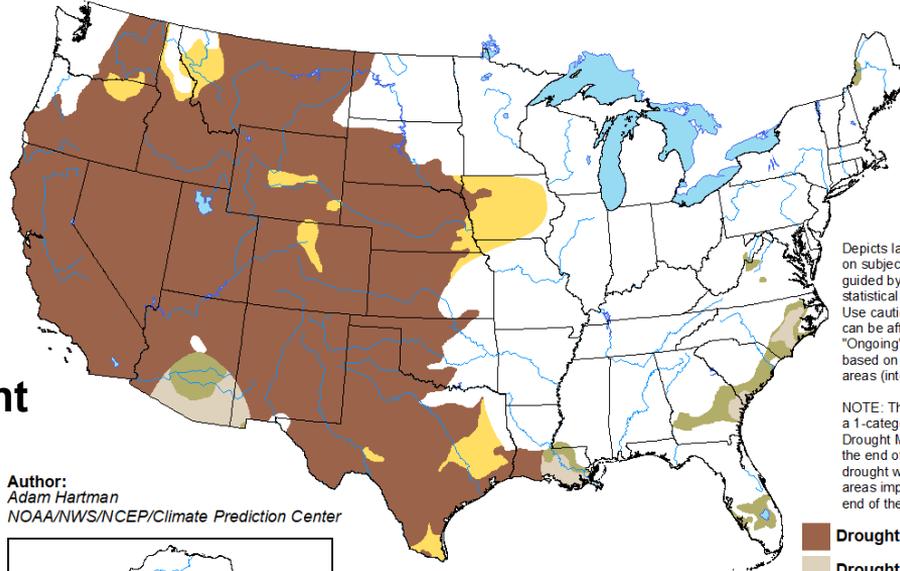
# Drought Outlook

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

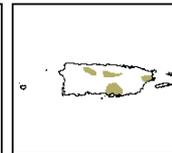
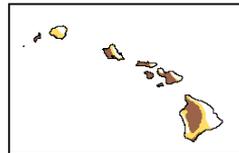
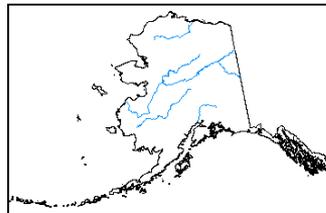
Valid for May 19 - August 31, 2022  
Released May 19

# Outlooks

- Drought development likely across Iowa



Author:  
Adam Hartman  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



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).

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

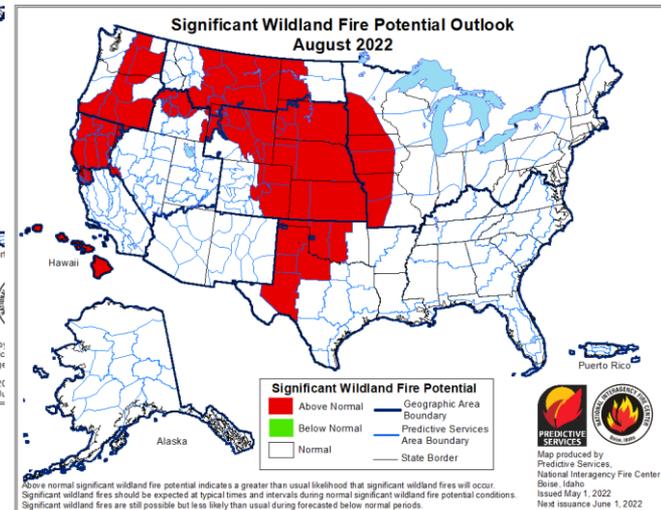
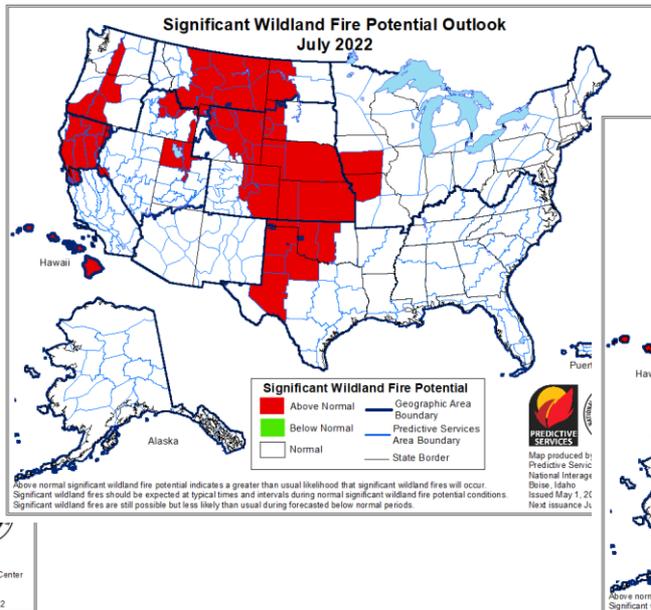
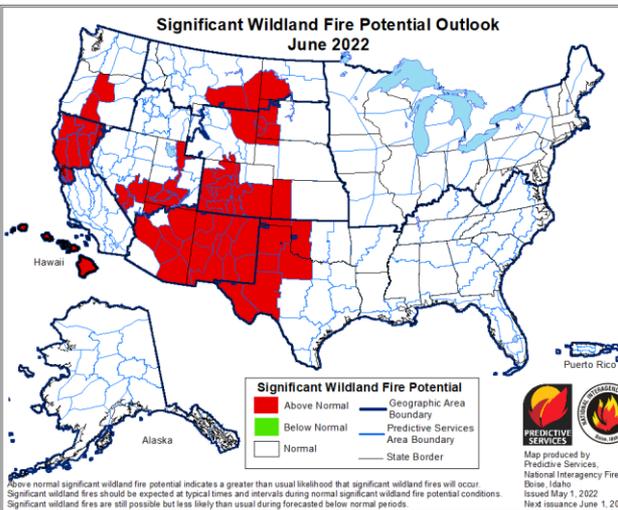


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



# Outlooks

## Fire



- High wildland fire danger continues across CO, KS, and NE through June
- Expands across parts of the High Plains into much of NE, KS, IA, and MO by July



## Summary of Current Conditions

- **April temperatures were below average for most of the region; A little warmer conditions recently across our region's southern states**
- **Very dry across western portions of the region; Drier than average for the lower Ohio Valley and portions of the Great Lakes; Very wet conditions across ND, MI, and parts of SD and IA.**
- **Ongoing flooding issues for the Red River, James River, and Northern Minnesota**
- **Planting lagging – some improvement in the east and central states; late spring conditions and dampness keeping planting to a minimum across the north**
- **Strong persistent winds continue – dust storms and wildfire risk across the parched areas of NE, KS, and CO**



## Outlook Summary

- **La Niña conditions persist through summer**
- **June Outlook reflects temperature probabilities leaning to likely warmer than average across the southern states in the North Central Region and Equal Chances across the north; Precipitation leaning below average across Central Plains**
- **Summer Outlook reflects temperatures leaning to likely warmer than average across most of the region (EC across the north); Precipitation leaning below average for western states, extending into IA and MO**
- **Elevated Fire Risk in line with Seasonal Drought Outlook**



## Additional Information - Partners

### Today's and Past Recorded Presentations

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

<https://hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>

**NOAA's National Climatic Data Center:** [www.ncdc.noaa.gov](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov)

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)

**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/>

**USDA Climate Hubs** <https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/>

**State climatologists:** <http://www.stateclimate.org>

**Regional climate centers:** <http://mrcc.purdue.edu> and <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>



## Questions

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Doug Kluck: [doug.kluck@noaa.gov](mailto:doug.kluck@noaa.gov), 816-994-3008

Melissa Widhalm: [mwidhalm@purdue.edu](mailto:mwidhalm@purdue.edu), 765-494-8191

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# North Central U.S. Climate & Drought Outlook

## May 19, 2022



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

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**THANK YOU!**

**Aaron Wilson**  
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