



United States Department of Agriculture
Midwest Climate Hub



North Central U.S. Climate & Drought Outlook September 2024



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Illinois State Water Survey
PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

September 19, 2024

General Information

Providing Climate Services to the Central Region

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

****Open Questions at the End****

Access to Future Climate Webinars & Past Recordings can be found:

<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/multimedia/webinars.jsp>
<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>

Next Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar
October 17th
**Austin Pearson – Midwestern Regional Climate
Center, Indiana State Climate Office
& Brad Rippey – USDA**



Outline

Recent Climate Conditions

- August & Summer Review
- Last 30-, 60-, 90-days

Events & Impacts

- Drought: agriculture, water, and fire
- Extreme Heat

Outlooks

- Next 7-days
- Next 2 – 4 weeks
- La Niña, rest of fall, hints of winter

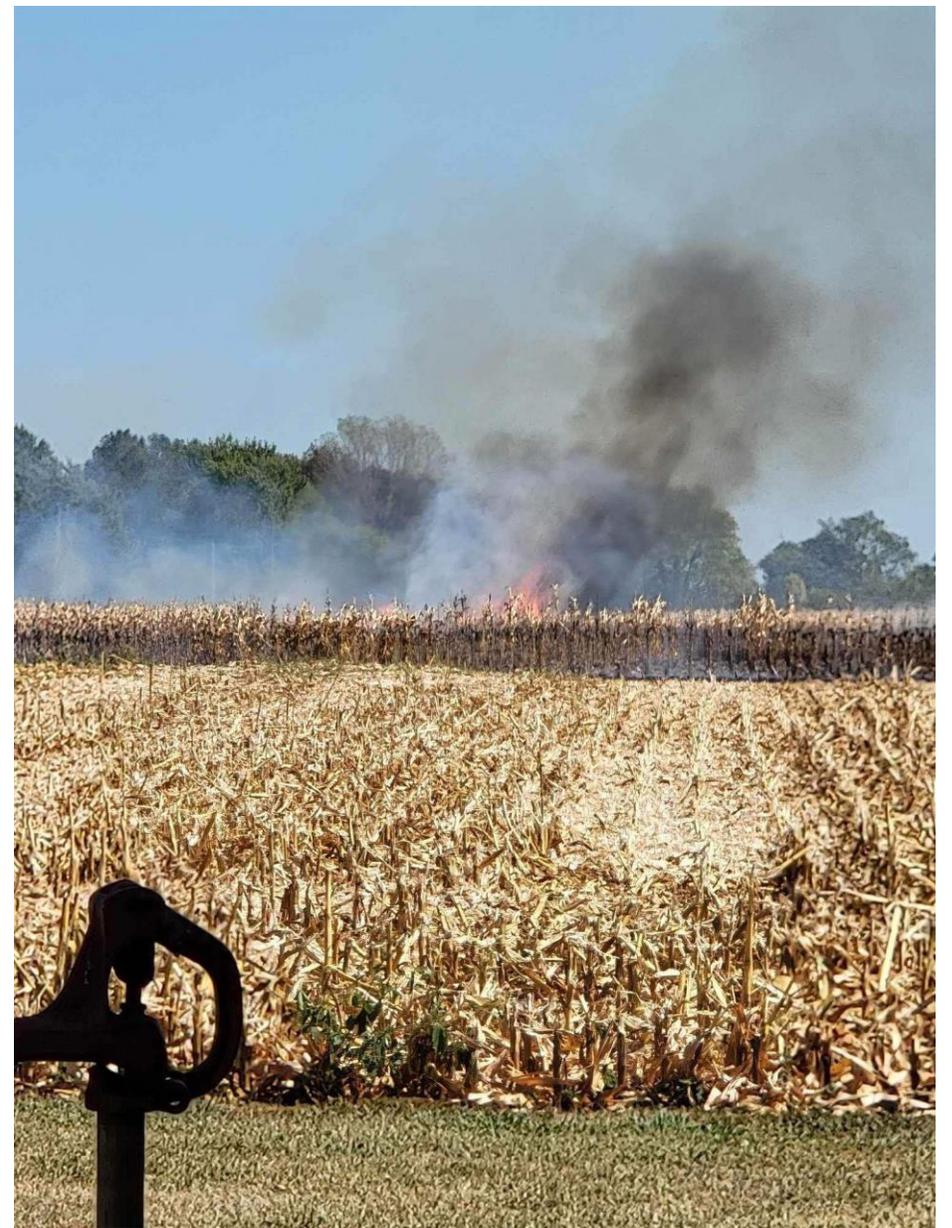


Photo: Mike Estadt - OSU Extension Educator

Source: Aaron Wilson, OSU Extension

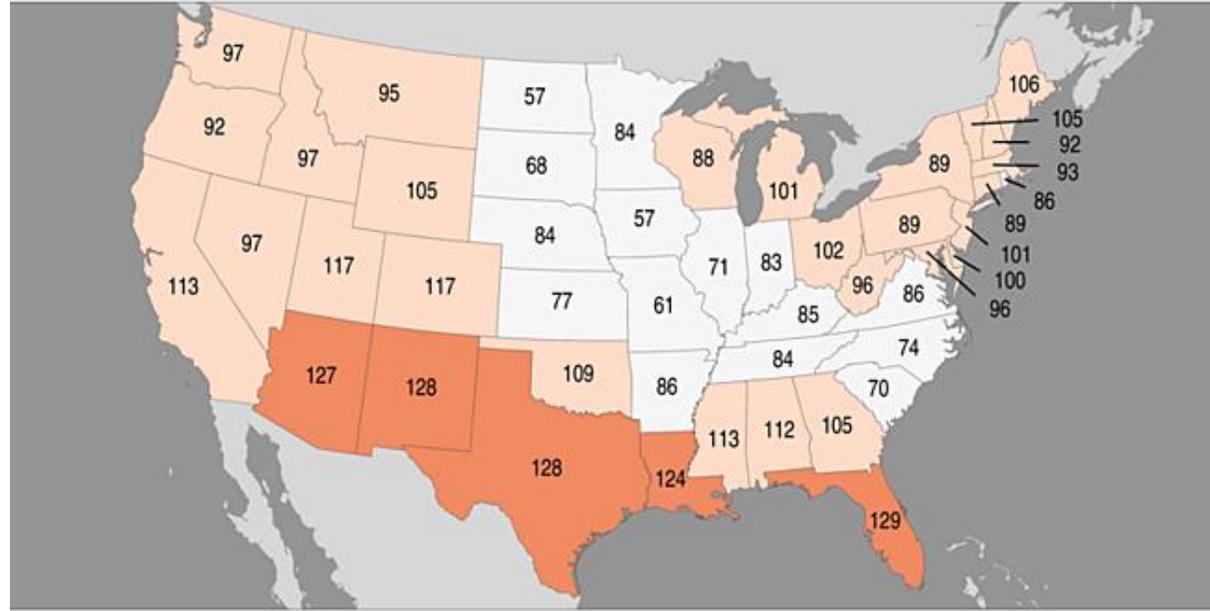


Recent Climate Conditions

August Climate Review

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks August 2024

Ranking Period: 1895-2024
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information

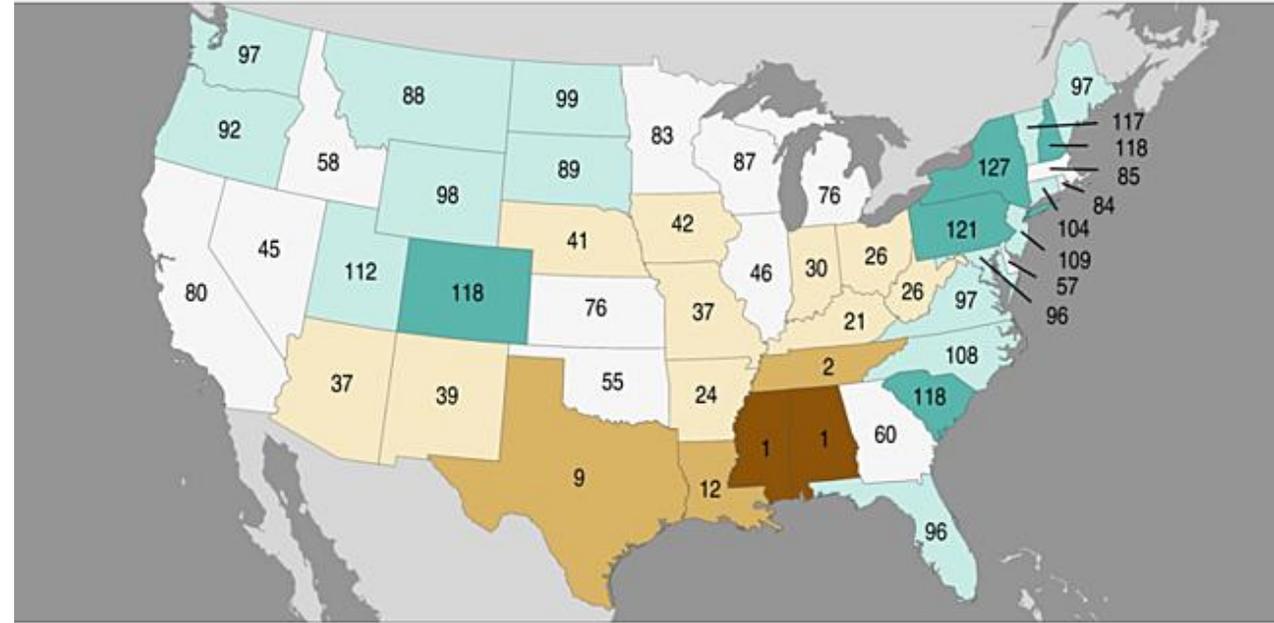


Created: Fri Sep 6 2024
Source: nClimGrid - Monthly



Statewide Precipitation Ranks August 2024

Ranking Period: 1895-2024
NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information



Created: Fri Sep 6 2024
Source: nClimGrid - Monthly



- Warmer near Great Lakes, close to normal west
- August low temperatures (not pictured) were above normal region-wide
- Dry across corn belt – not extremely so
- Wetter in Dakotas, closer to normal in Great Lakes

Source: <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>



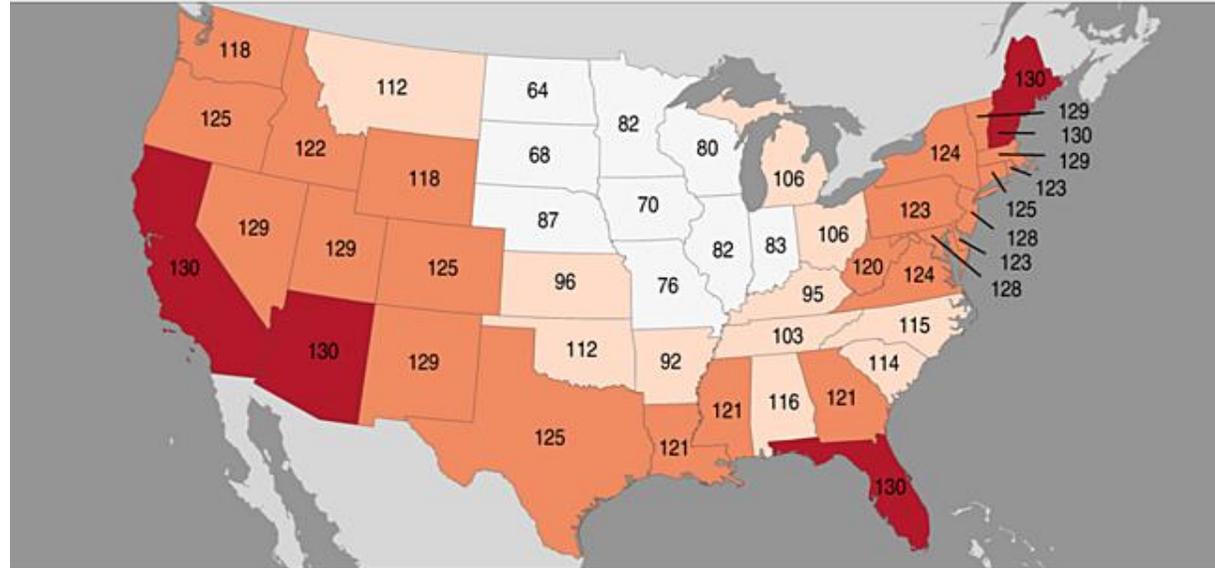
Summer (June-August) Climate Review

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

June - August 2024

Ranking Period: 1895-2024

NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information



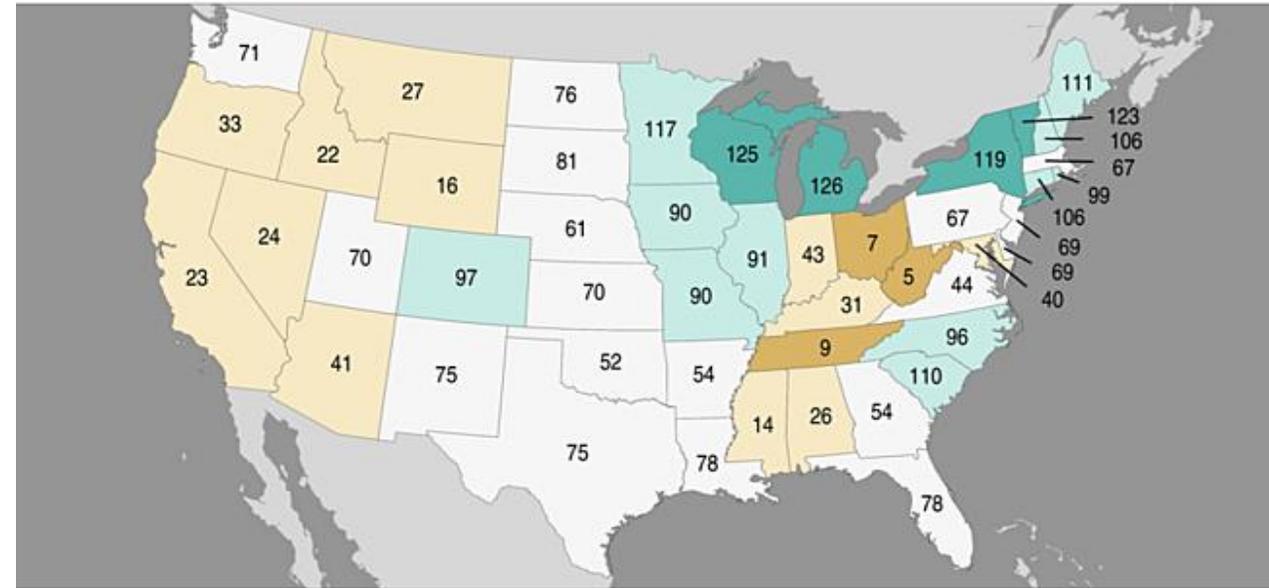
Created: Fri Sep 6 2024
Source: nClimGrid - Monthly

Statewide Precipitation Ranks

June - August 2024

Ranking Period: 1895-2024

NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information



Created: Fri Sep 6 2024
Source: nClimGrid - Monthly

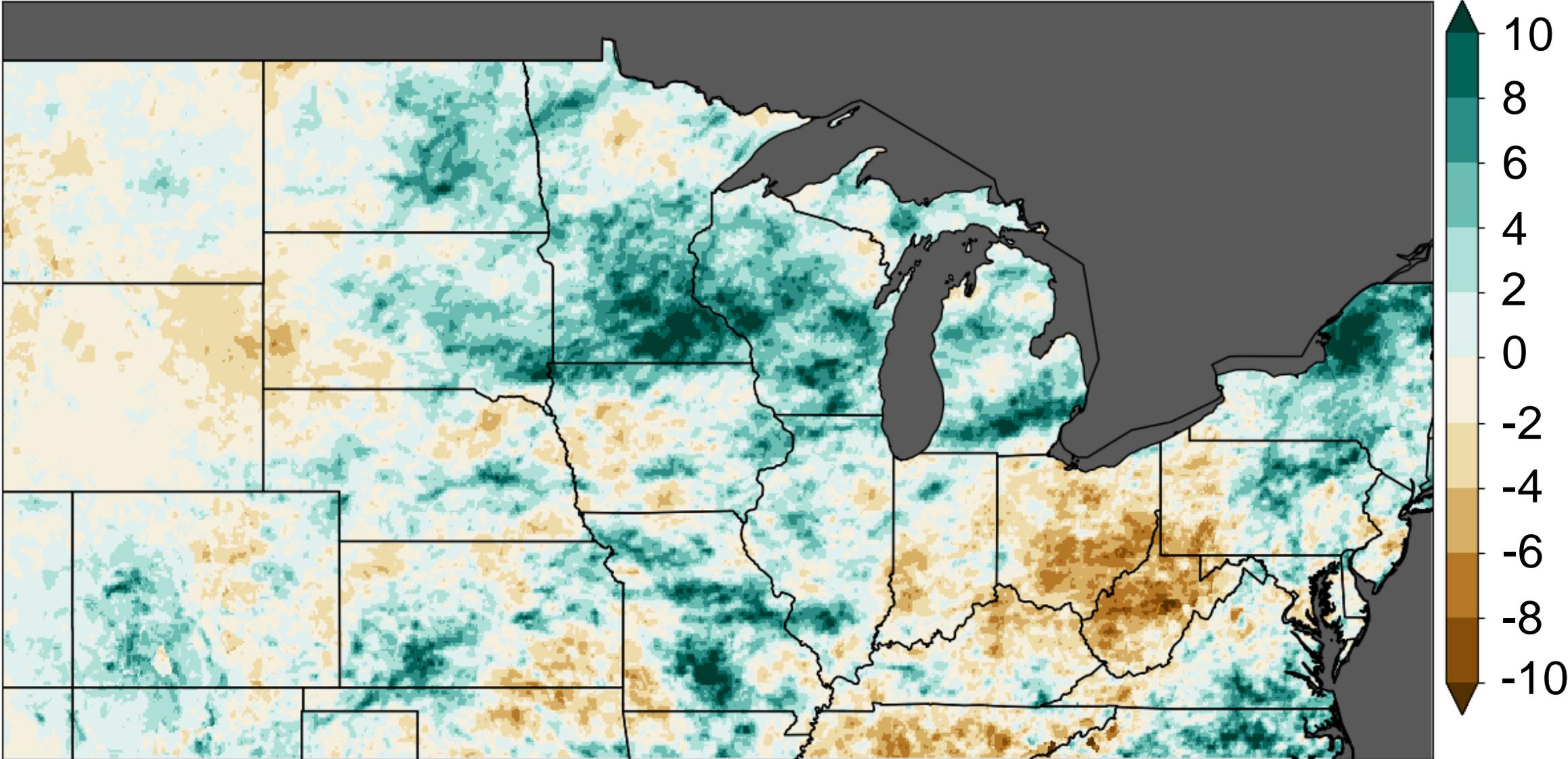
- North-Central region was a near-normal haven in an otherwise very warm summer
- 4th warmest summer on record for the U.S.

- Wetter than normal in Upper MS Valley
- Very wet in MN, WI, & MI
- Extremely dry in Ohio

Source: <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/us-maps/>



Summer Precipitation Dichotomy



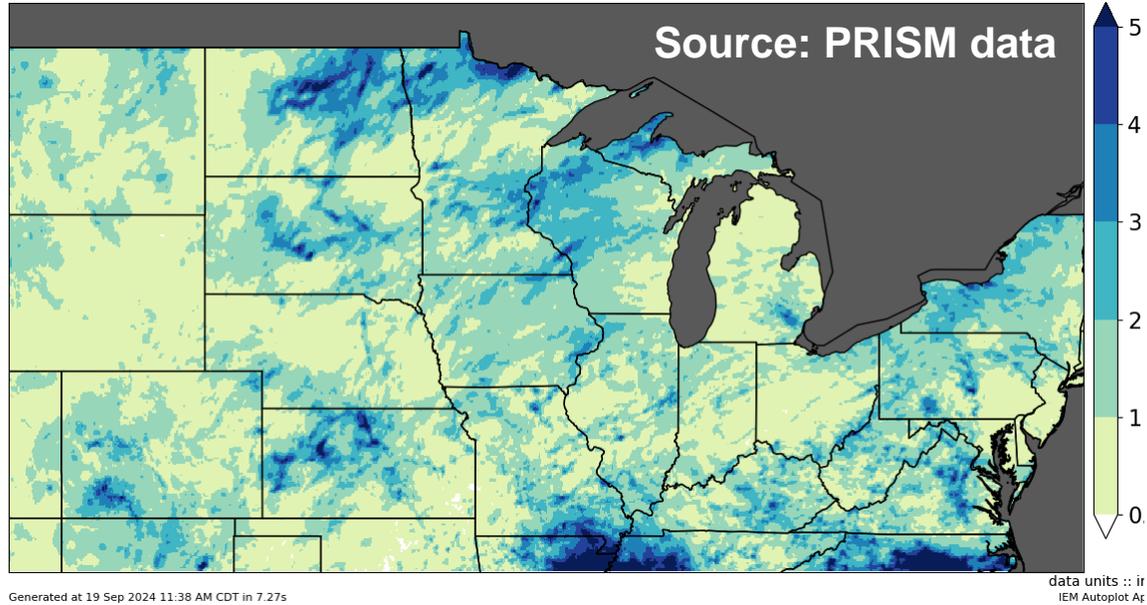
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data units :
IEM Autoplot

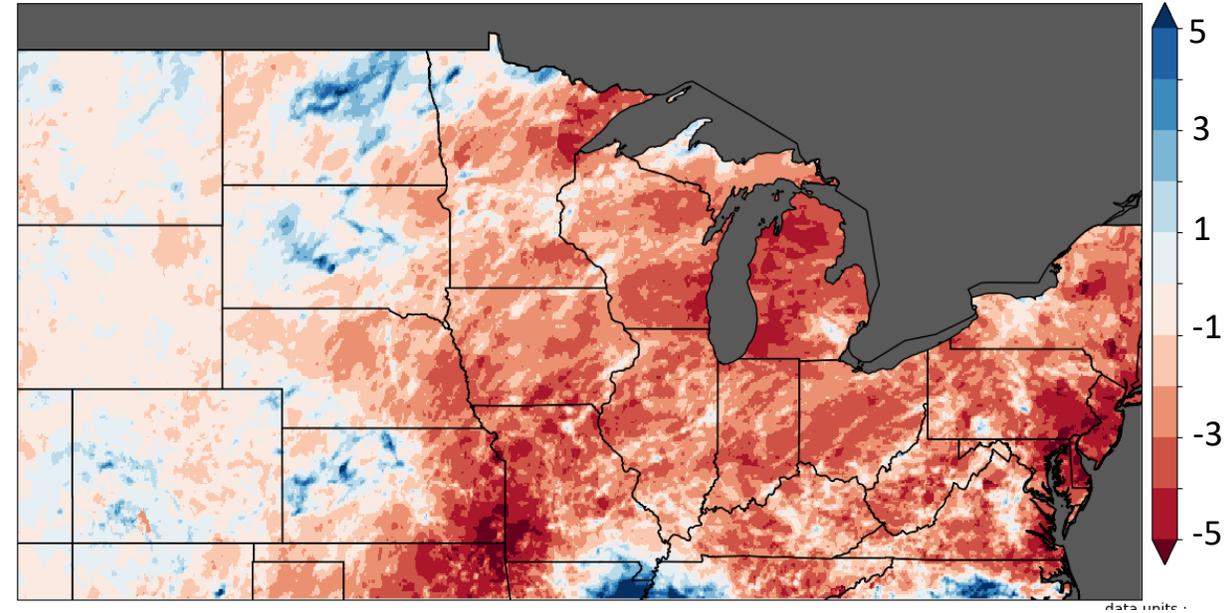


Precipitation – Last 30 Days

Total Precipitation (inches)



Departure from Normal (inches)

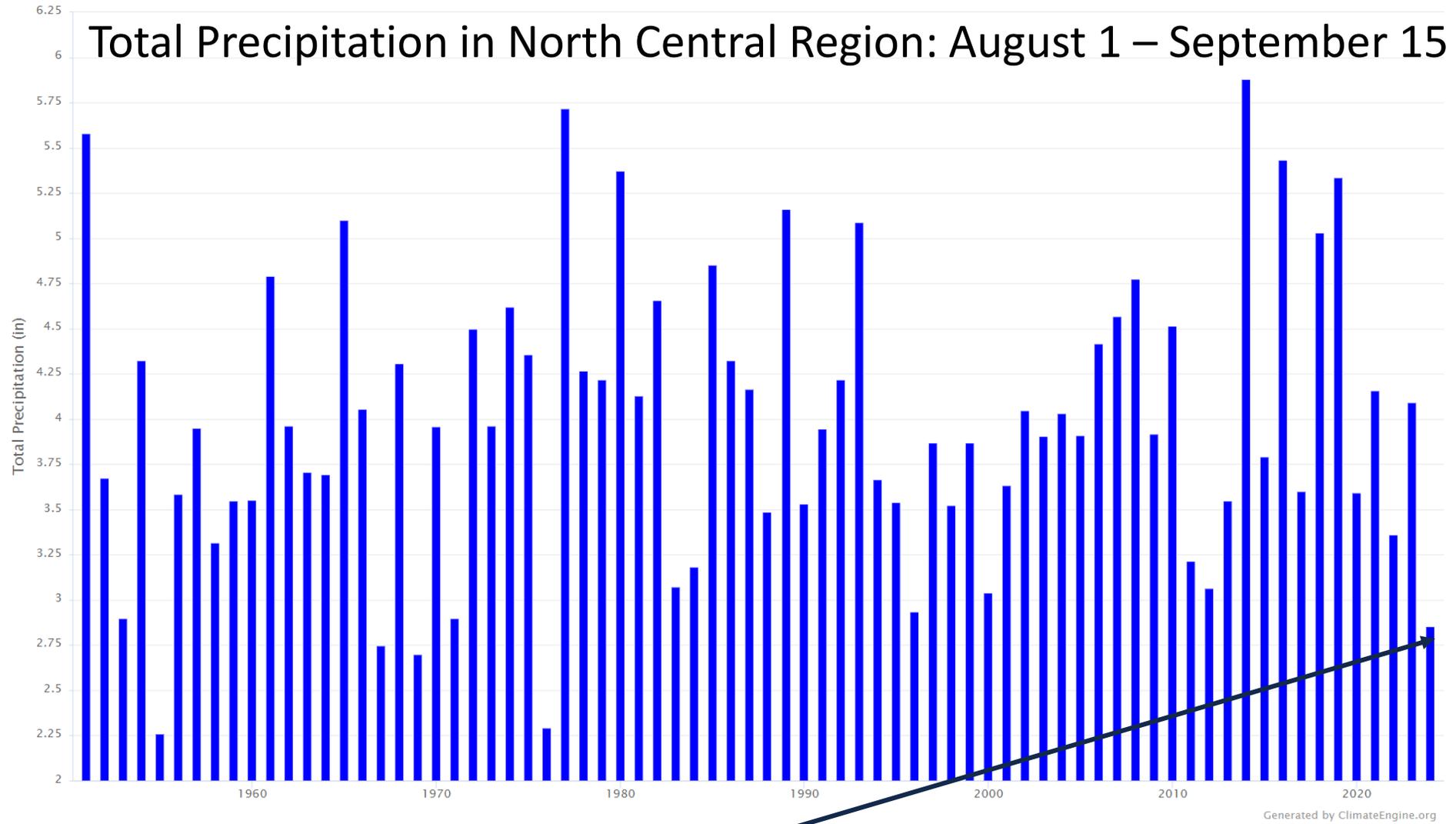


Source: IEM, <https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/plotting/auto/?q=84>

- Extremely dry across most of the Midwest and eastern Plains
- 3-5” deficits from southwest Missouri to the Great Lakes
- Only parts of KS, CO, ND, SD, and MT are wetter than normal since mid-August



Dry Across the Region since August

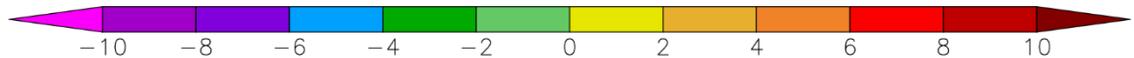
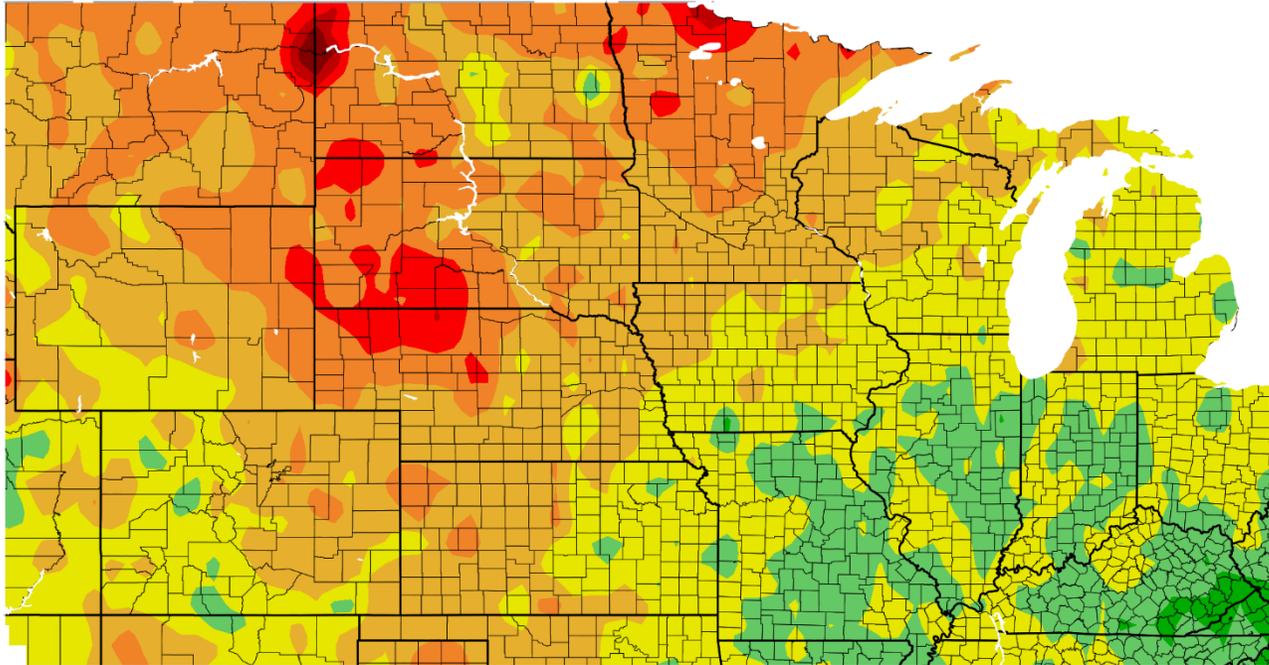


Driest August 1 – September 15th in the region since 1976, 5th driest since 1951



Temperatures – Last 30 Days

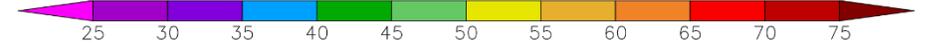
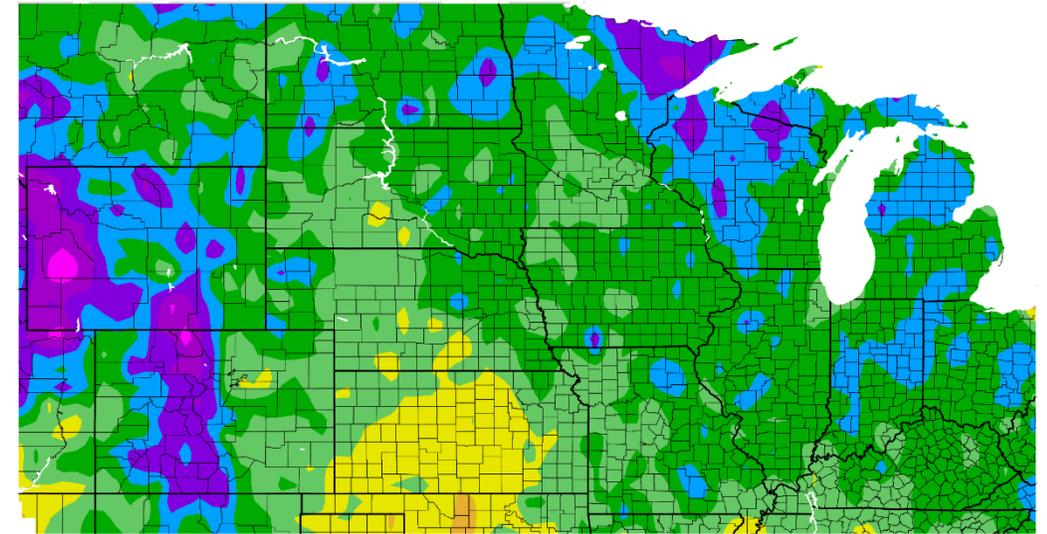
Average Temperature Departure from Normal (°F)



Generated 9/18/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Lowest Temperature Observed (°F)



Generated 9/18/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

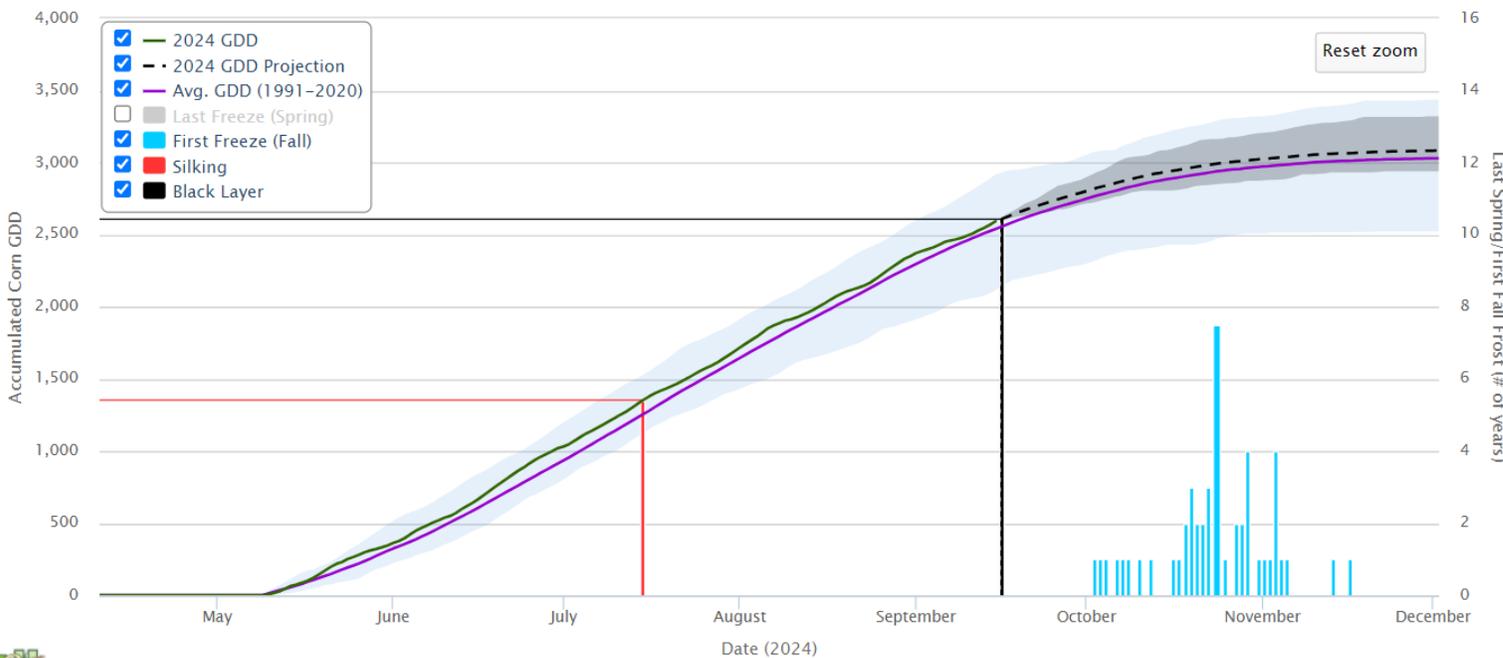
- Average temperatures 2°F to 8°F warmer than normal in Plains and Upper Midwest
- Near to slightly cooler than normal in eastern Corn Belt since mid-August
- Lows in the 30s in early September across much of the region, 26°F in Ely, Minnesota



Growing Degree Days (Since April 1st)

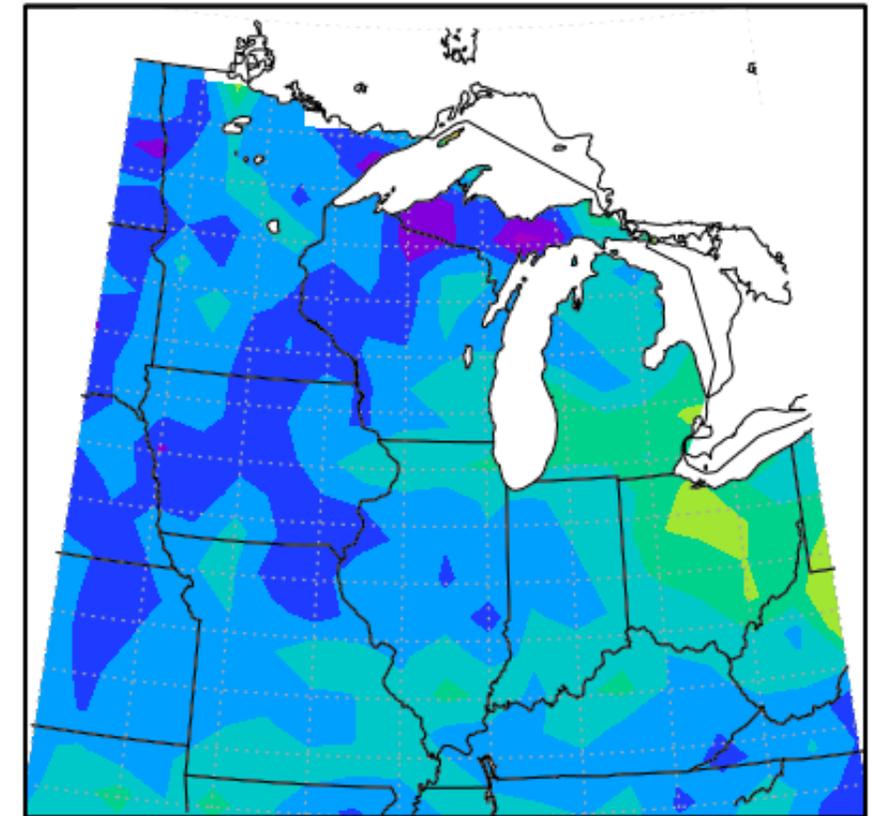
- GDDs are running near average in western corn belt, 50-250 above average in the east

Corn Growing Degree Day Tool – Stark County, Illinois



<https://hprcc.unl.edu/agroclimate/gdd.php>

MGDD Departure, 5/1/2024 to 9/16/2024



Midwestern Regional Climate Center
Purdue University
Normals Period, 1991-2020

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/climate_watch/special_topics/agriculture

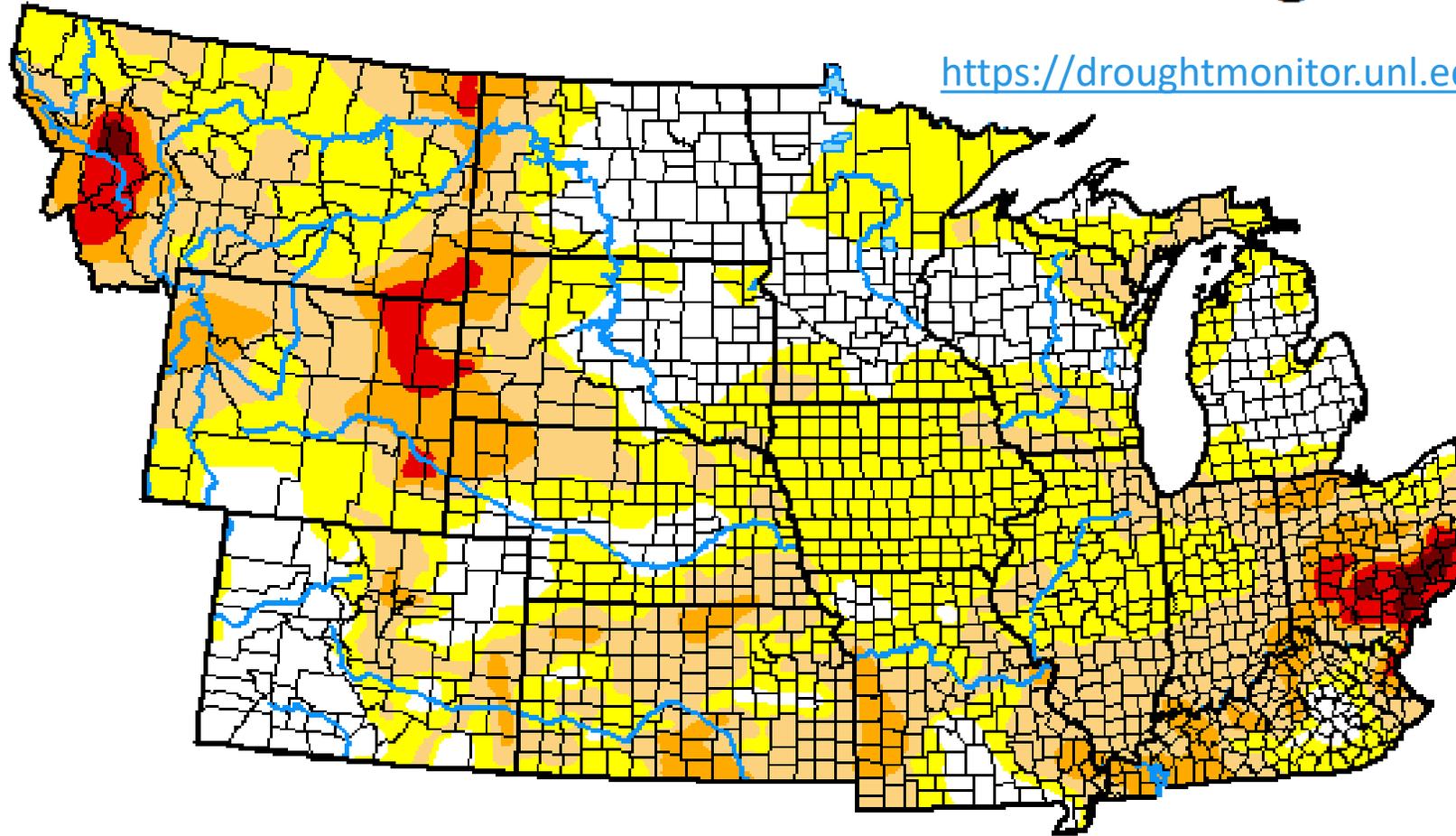


Drought

U.S. Drought Monitor NWS Central Region

September 17, 2024
(Released Thursday, Sep. 19, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

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



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	23.85	76.15	39.29	12.69	3.05	0.46
Last Week 09-10-2024	29.37	70.63	32.94	10.41	2.57	0.42
3 Months Ago 06-18-2024	63.33	36.67	10.20	1.28	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	39.12	60.88	34.11	13.18	2.68	0.01
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	39.86	60.14	40.32	19.88	6.29	0.49
One Year Ago 09-19-2023	41.23	58.77	39.47	23.31	8.94	1.04

Intensity:



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

Author:

Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

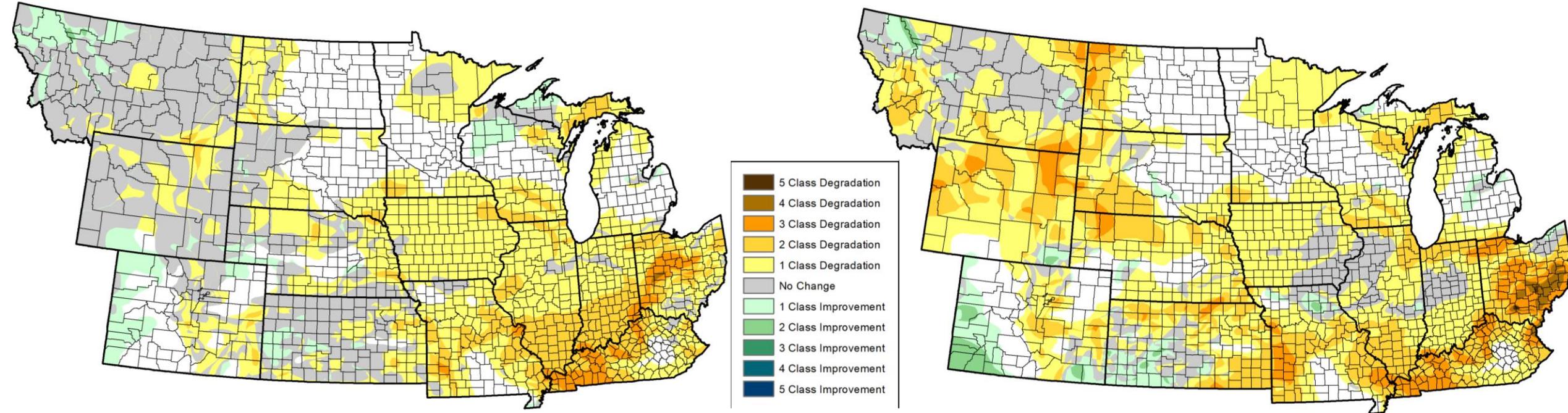
- Nearly 40% of the region is in at least moderate drought
- First D4 (exceptional drought) in Ohio since USDM started (Jan. 2000)



Drought Change

Change Since August 20

Change Since June 18



- Rapid drought intensification in eastern corn belt: 2-4 class degradation in 4 weeks
- Some improvement in western MT and CO since mid-summer

Soil Moisture



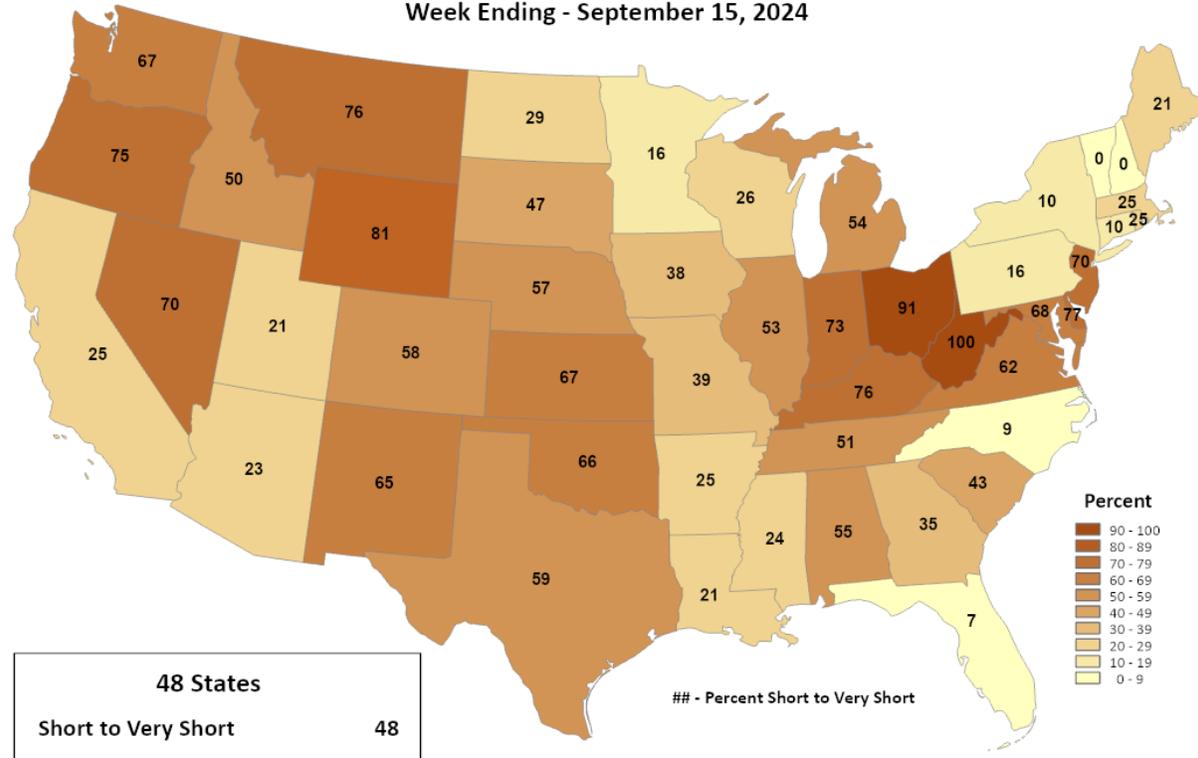
United States
Department of
Agriculture

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

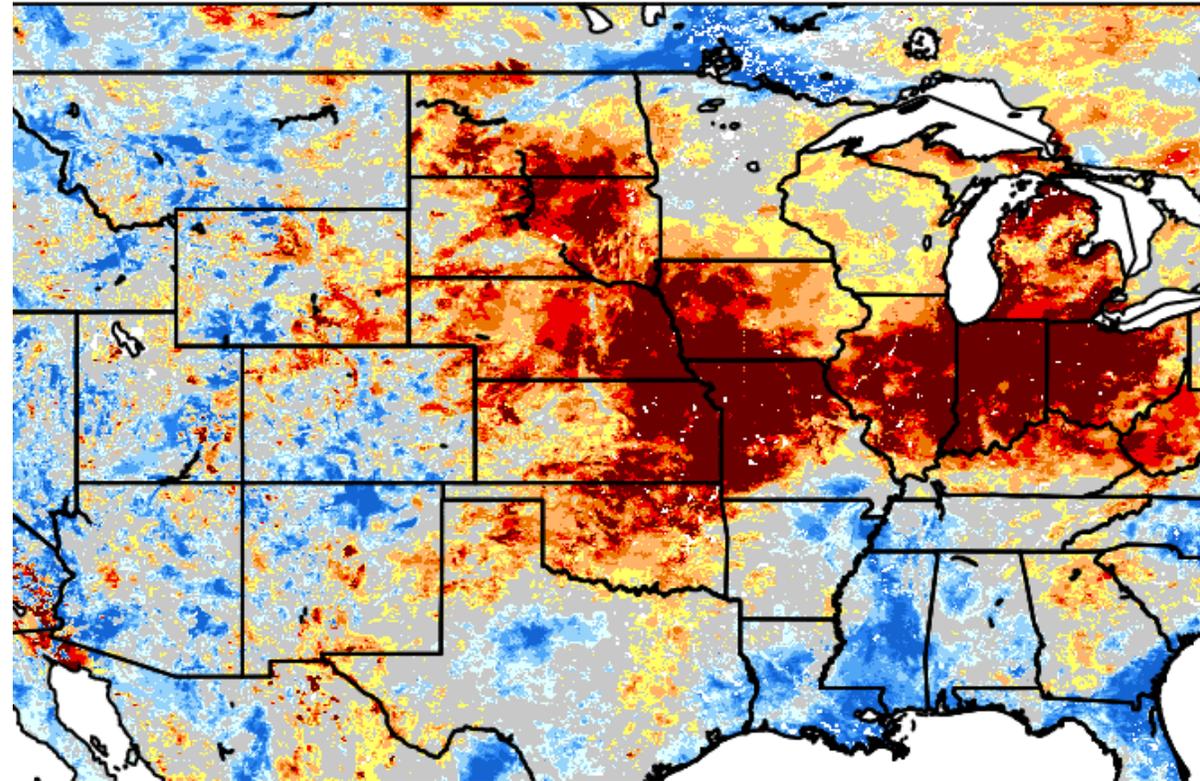
Subsoil Moisture

Percent Short to Very Short

Week Ending - September 15, 2024



SPoRT-LIS Model Soil Moisture Percentile (top 40")



NOTE
Experimental

https://weather.ndc.nasa.gov/sport/viewer/?dataset=lis_conus&product=vsm0-100percent

<https://agindrought.unl.edu/Other.aspx>



Stream Conditions

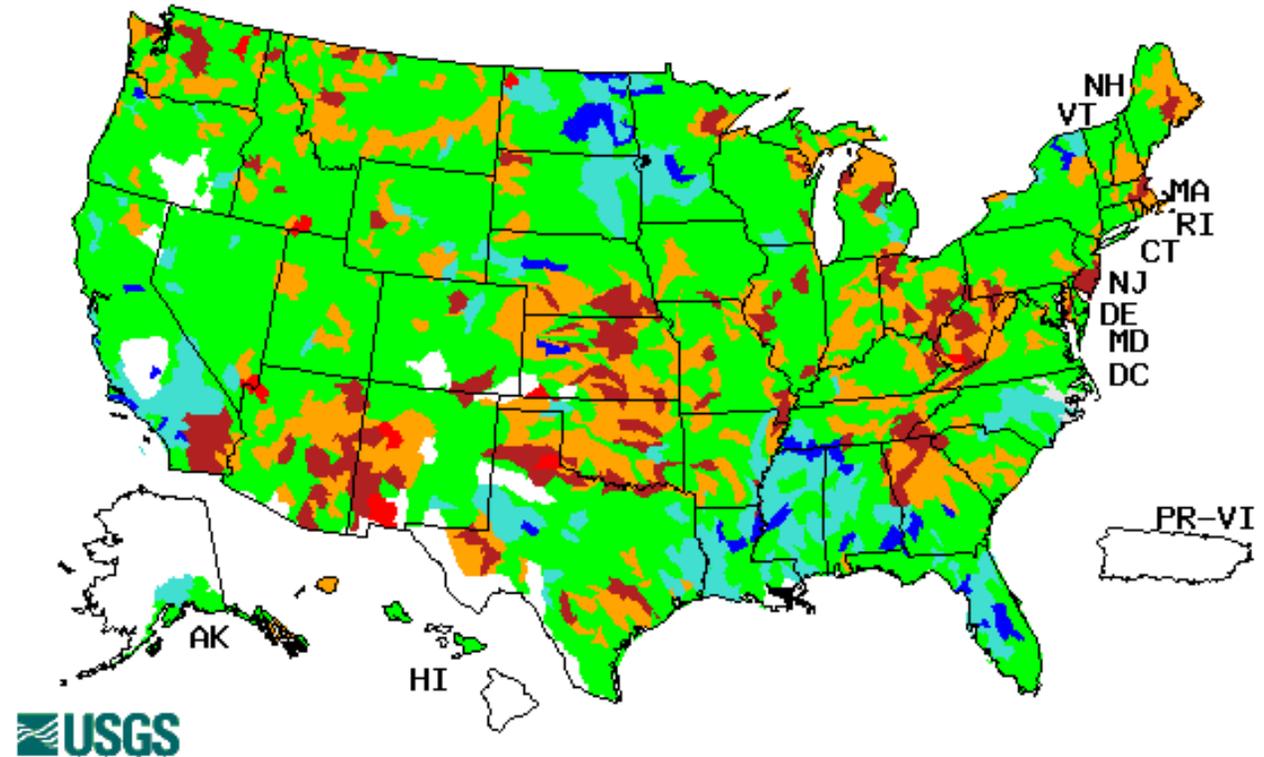
- Many streams at or approaching below normal flow
- Streamflow drought most prevalent in NE, KS, and OH



Source: USDA

14-day Streamflow by Watershed

Wednesday, September 18, 2024



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

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



Major Rivers

Mississippi River

- Reached low flow once again on lower MS River
- River levels at Memphis are expected to decline into October

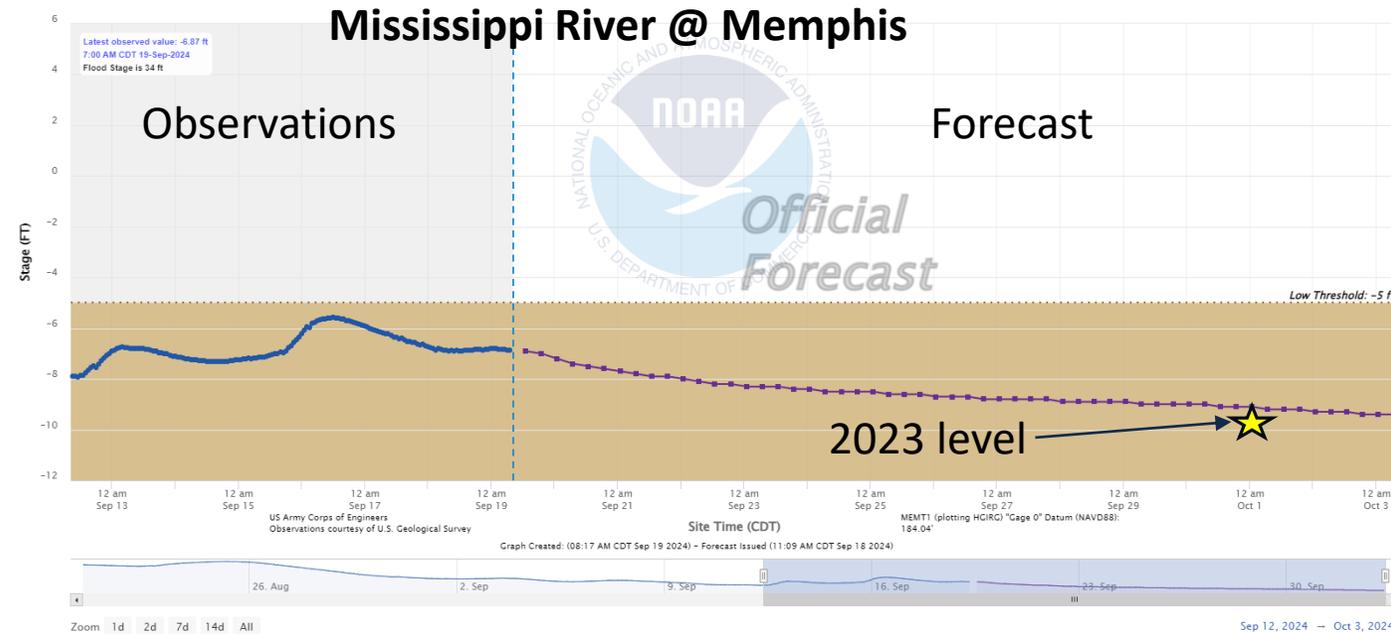
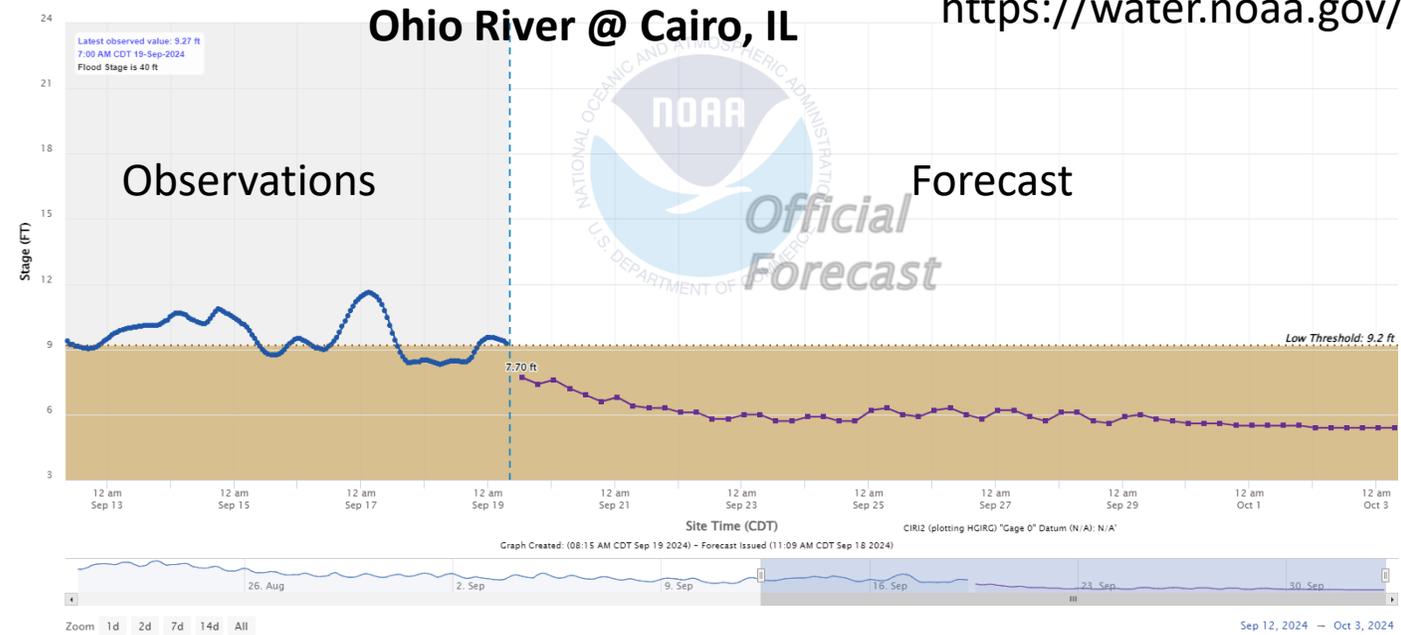
Ohio River

- 74% of the basin is in at least moderate drought
- Reached low flow at Cairo, expected to decline into October
- Ohio River typically contributes 50% of flow to lower MS River, currently at 10%

Missouri River

- No major issues

<https://water.noaa.gov/>



Fire Issues in the Region

- Several wildfires burning in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, South Dakota, and Minnesota
- Field fires in Ohio and Indiana, increased fire risk as harvest begins in earnest

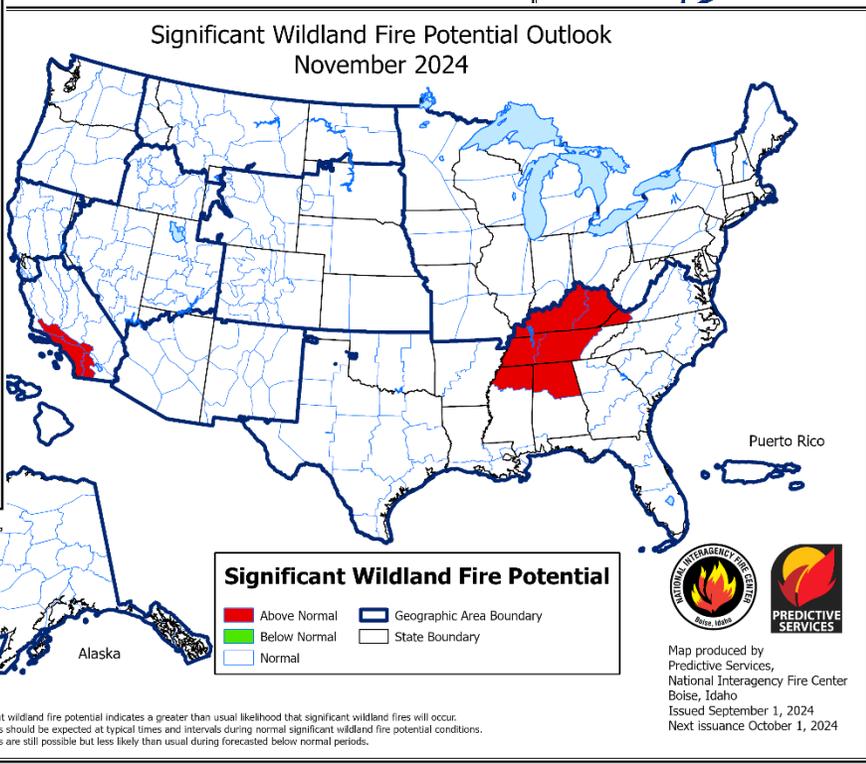


Short Draw fire in Wyoming.
Source: Yoder Volunteer Fire Department



Remington Fire along Wyoming-Montana border.
Source: Rosebud County Sheriff's Office

Wildland Fire Outlooks: Oct – Dec



<https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive-services/outlooks>



Great Lakes: Temperatures & Levels

Lake Temperatures

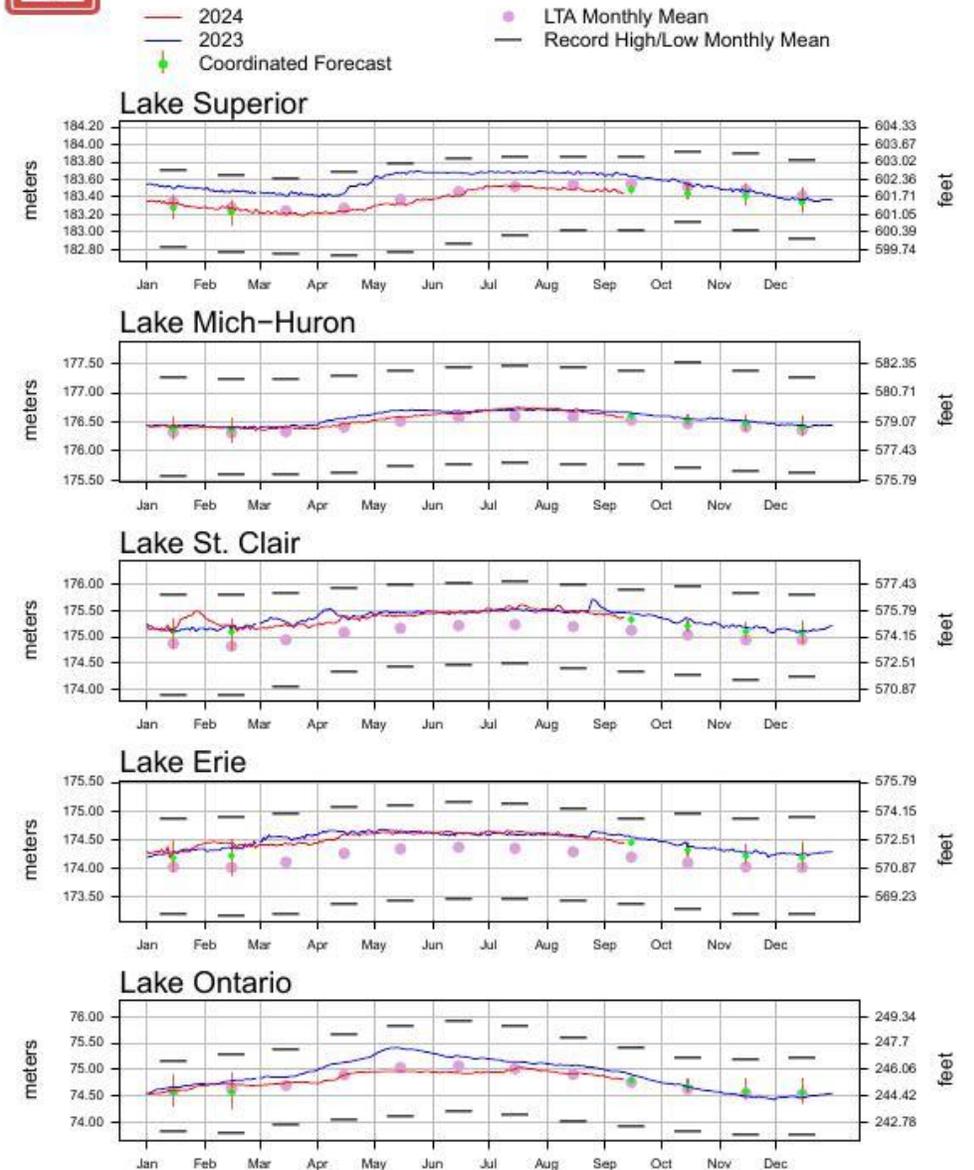
- Superior & Michigan running 2-4°F above average
- All other lakes are within 1°F of average

Lake Levels

- Lake Erie levels are slightly above average
- All other lakes are very close to average for this time of the year



Daily Great Lakes Water Levels



Daily Great Lakes Water Levels



<https://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/Great-Lakes-Information/Great-Lakes-Information-2/Water-Level-Data/>

Lakewide average levels are based on a network of water level gages located around the lakes. LTA and record levels are computed from a period of record of 1918 to 2023. Elevations are referenced to the International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

Updated 2024-09-12



Impacts & Notable Events

Source: WCCO Minnesota



Agriculture Impacts

- Row Crops
 - Poor to very poor conditions for corn and soybeans in Ohio and parts of Kentucky
 - Rapid drying across the corn belt
- Pasture & Livestock
 - Pasture conditions deteriorated in past 3-4 weeks
 - Little/no regrowth, producers feeding hay
 - Concerns over water quality
- Specialty Crops (Ohio & Kentucky)
 - Fruit and nut abandonment on trees
 - Smaller fruit size, early maturity
 - Insect pressure on vegetables
- Wheat planting and germination concerns in Indiana and Illinois



Dry creek bed in Missouri

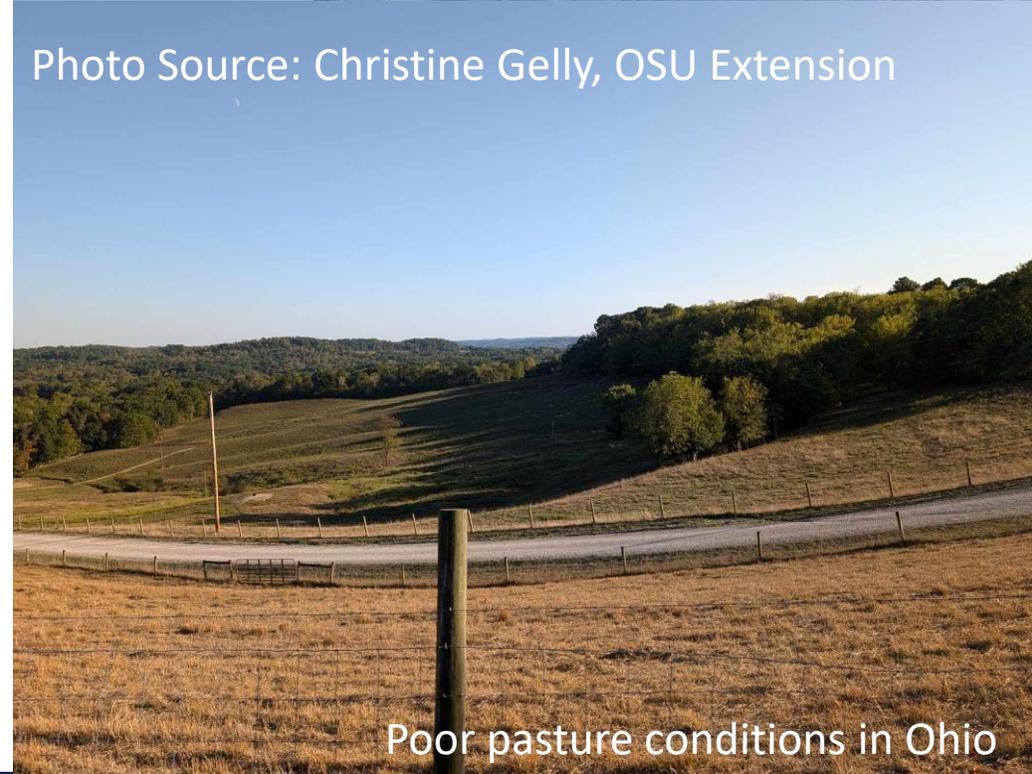


Photo Source: Christine Gelly, OSU Extension

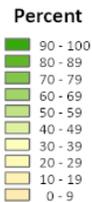
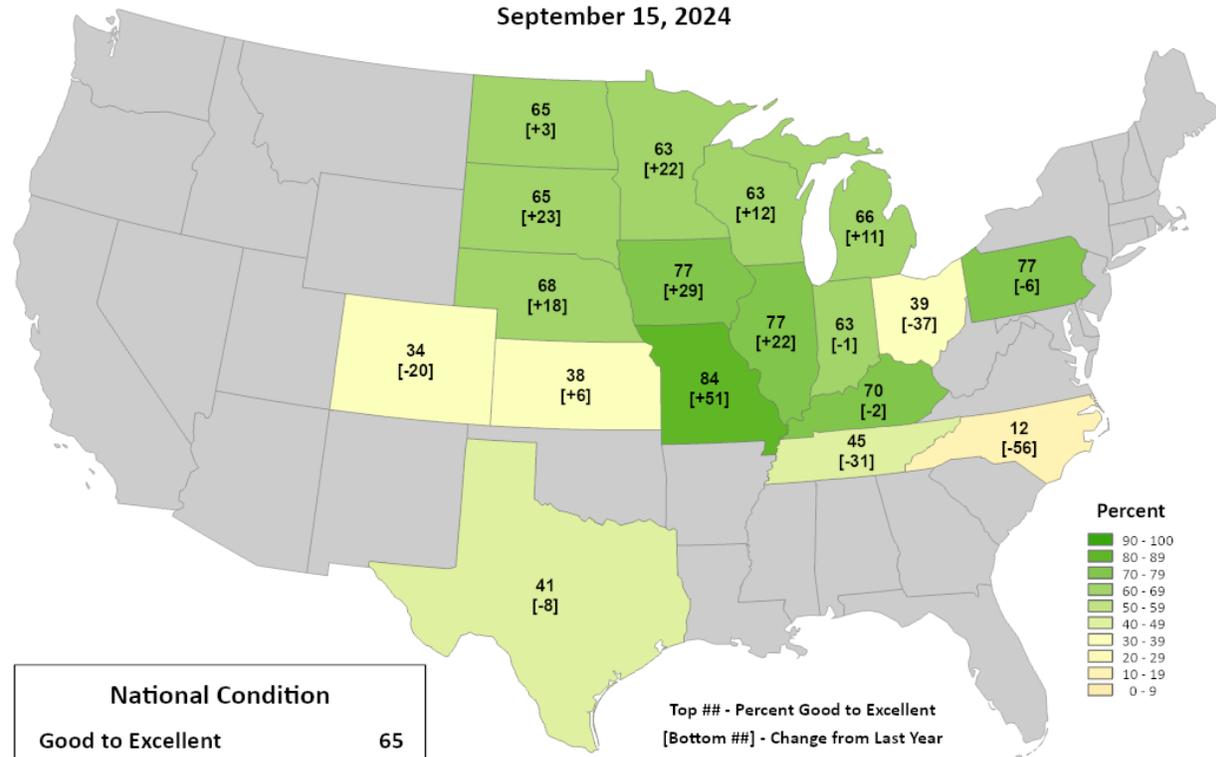
Poor pasture conditions in Ohio

USDA NASS Crop Conditions: Corn & Beans



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

Corn Conditions Percent Good to Excellent September 15, 2024



National Condition	
Good to Excellent	65
Change from Last Year	+14

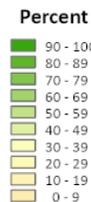
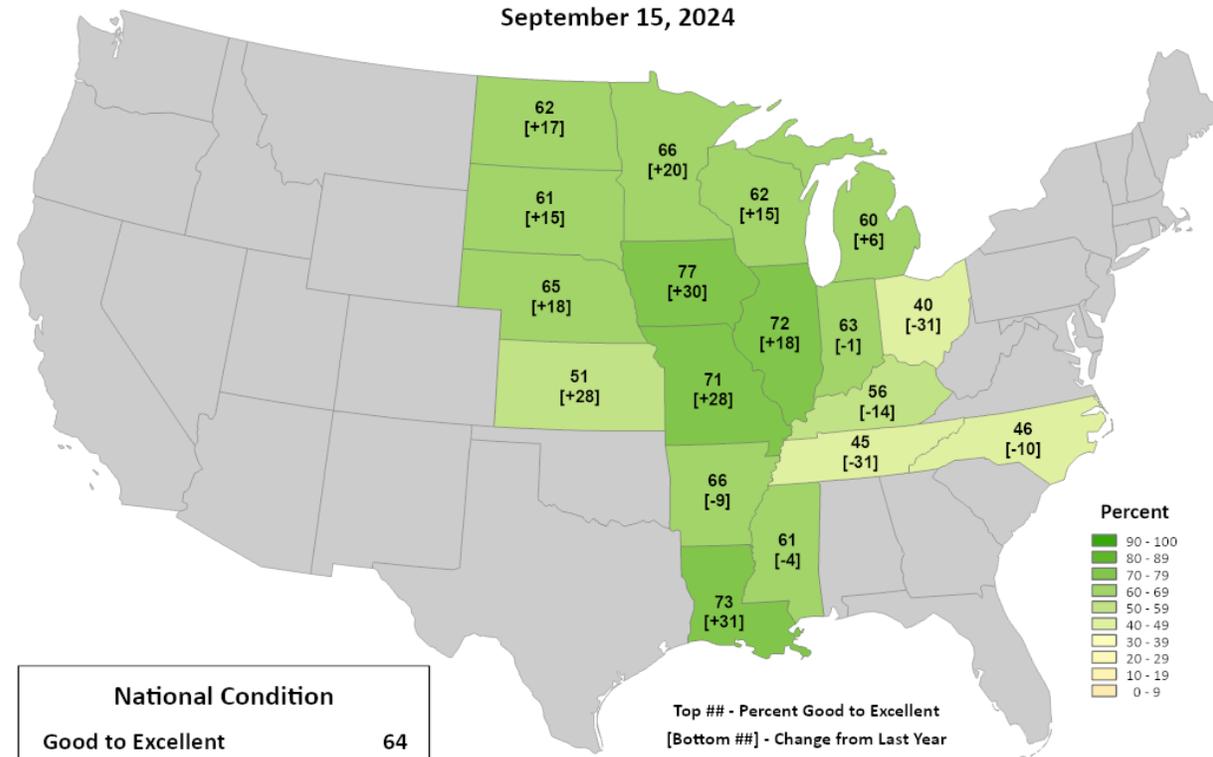
Top ## - Percent Good to Excellent
[Bottom ##] - Change from Last Year

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



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

Soybean Conditions Percent Good to Excellent September 15, 2024



National Condition	
Good to Excellent	64
Change from Last Year	+12

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

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

- Still good corn and beans conditions in much of the region, much better than this time last year
- Significant % poor to very poor corn conditions in Ohio, Kentucky, and Kansas

<https://agindrought.unl.edu/Other.aspx>



USDA NASS Crop Progress: Corn & Beans

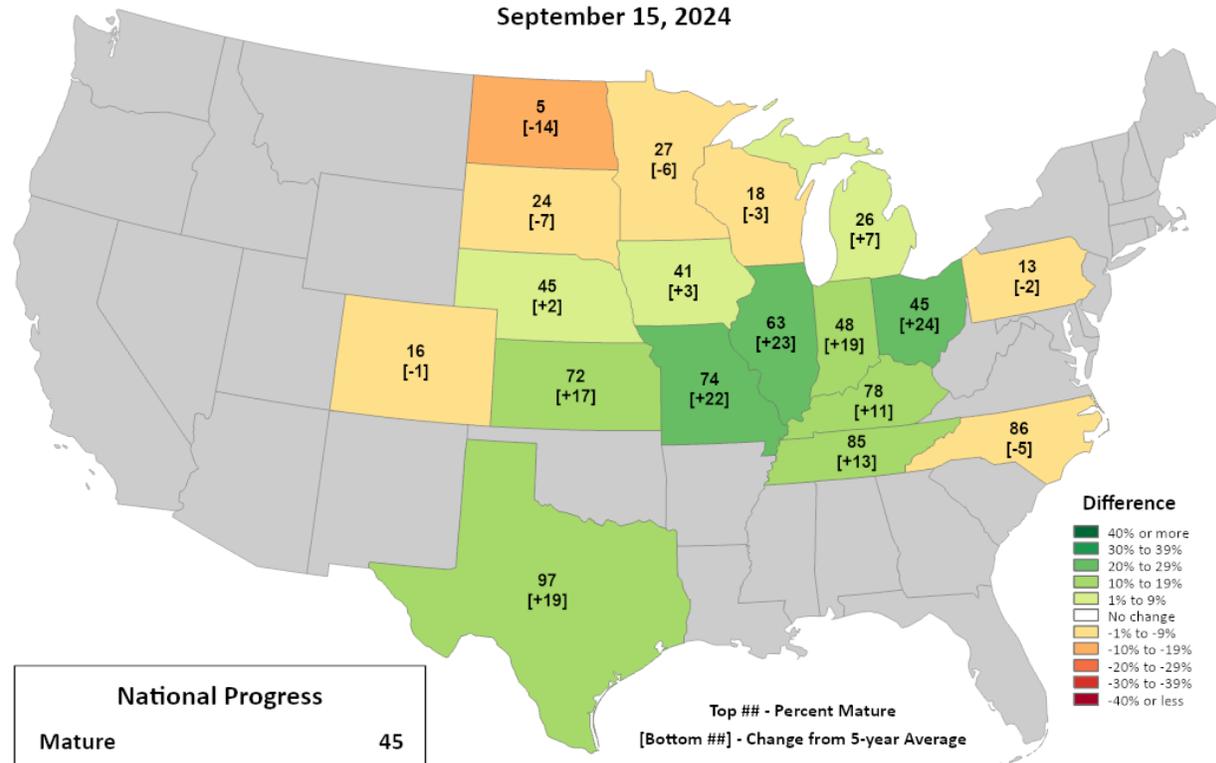


This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

Corn Progress

Percent Mature

September 15, 2024



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

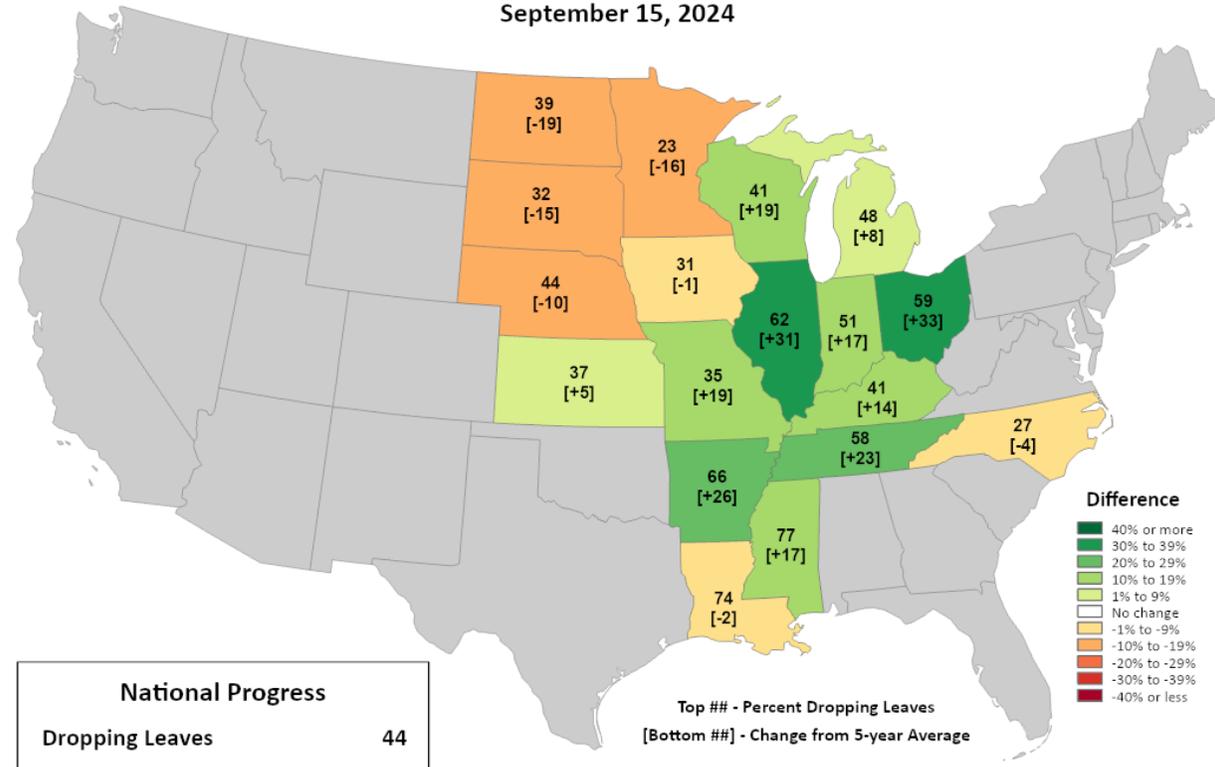


This product was prepared by the
USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)
World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB)

<https://agindrought.unl.edu/Other.aspx>
Soybeans Progress

Percent Dropping Leaves

September 15, 2024



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

- Corn and beans maturing well ahead of 5-year averages in eastern and southern areas
- Crop progress still behind average in northwest, particularly for beans



USDA NASS Pasture Conditions

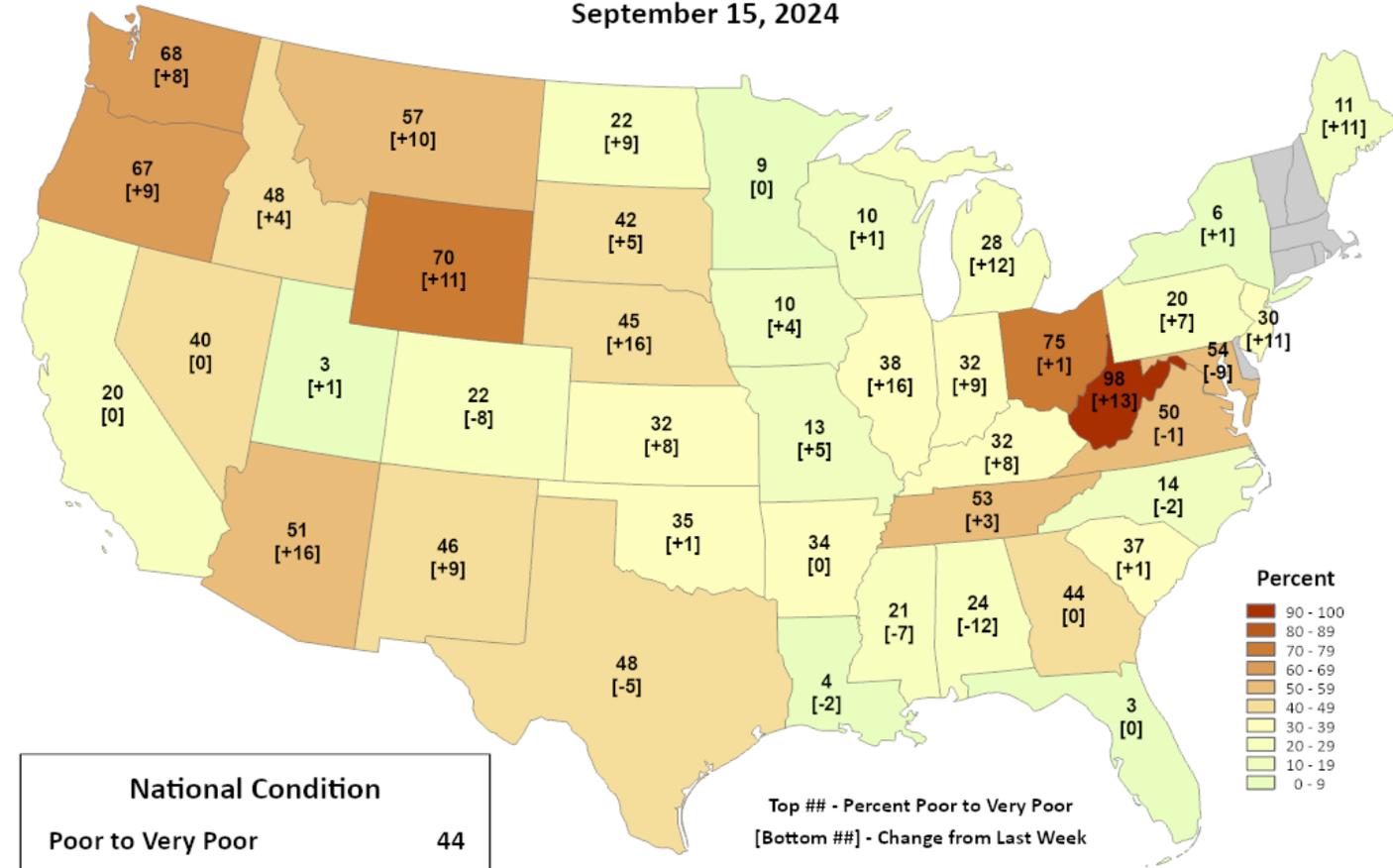
<https://agindrought.unl.edu/Other.aspx>



Pasture and Range Conditions

Percent Poor to Very Poor

September 15, 2024



National Condition	
Poor to Very Poor	44
Change from Last Week	+5

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

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

- Drought has had a big impact on pasture conditions
- Limited regrowth, poor quality
- Third consecutive poor pasture fall season in the region
- Dispersal and herd reductions in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois in recent weeks



Other Drought Impacts

- Ecology
 - Trees dropping leaves, early senescence, limited fall color
 - Fish kills on Ohio River and tributaries
 - Nurseries challenged with watering demand
- Recreation & Tourism
 - Boats removed from docks on some Ohio Lakes
 - Fireworks and other events cancelled at county fairs
 - Burn bans in dozens of counties in OH, IN, IL, and KY
- Water Resources
 - Water conservation (voluntary & mandatory) enacted in multiple Ohio communities
 - Some rural wells going dry in Ohio and eastern Kentucky
- Public Health
 - Unpleasant smells in Chicago and other urban areas in drought
 - West Nile Virus concerns in eastern and upper Midwest



Other Significant Weather Impacts

Extreme Heat

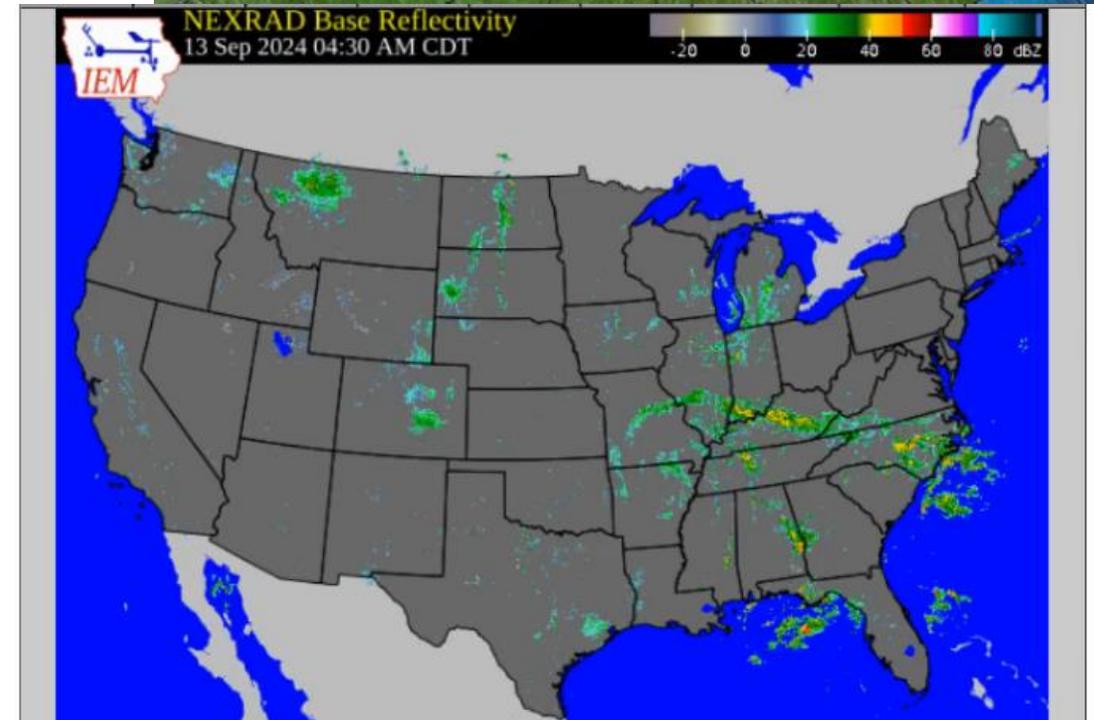
- Dozens of daily high and low temperature records broken in the last week of August
- Worsened drought conditions & plant/animal stress

Frost

- Patchy frost in late August
- Some record-breaking early occurrence of 30s°F in central Midwest (e.g., Springfield, IL, etc.)

Severe Weather

- Lack thereof... quiet late summer-early fall
- Some tropical moisture from Francine

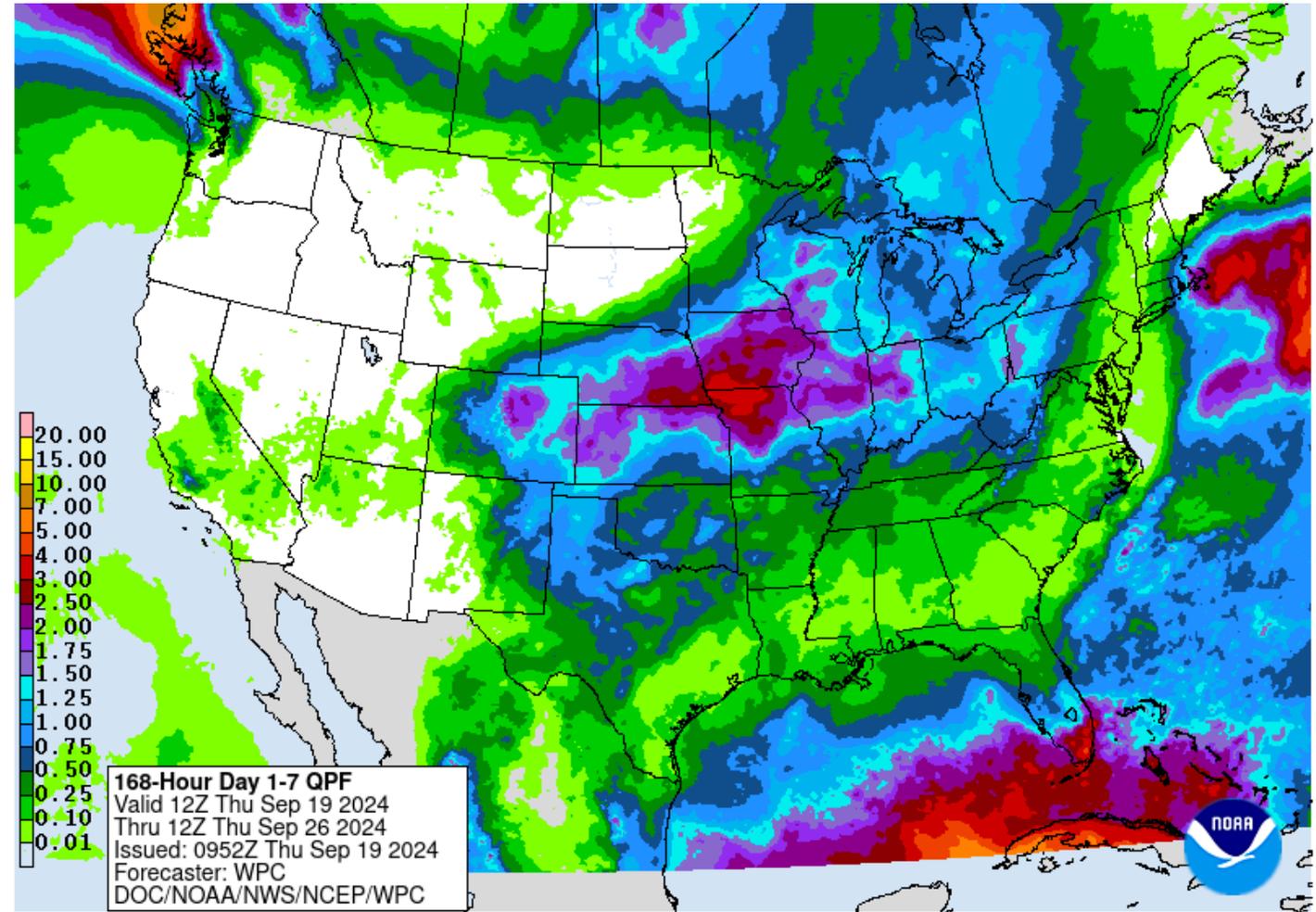


Outlooks



7-day Precipitation Forecast

- Maybe a break in the dryness for much of the region
- Drier in northwest next 7 days
- Less relief in lower Ohio and lower Mississippi basins
- Dry soils can affect rainfall (see: Francine)



Source: wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/

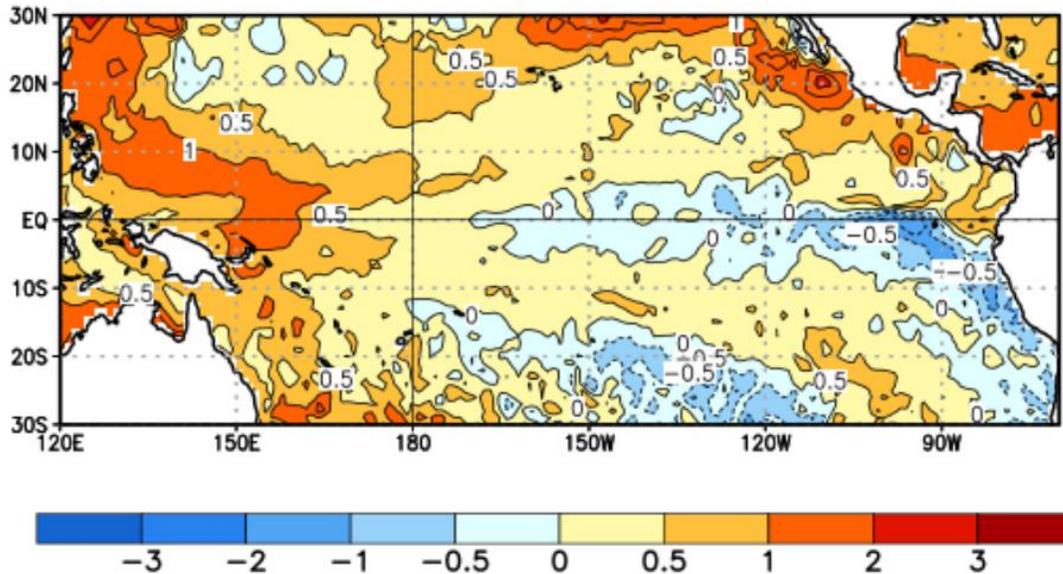


El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Outlooks

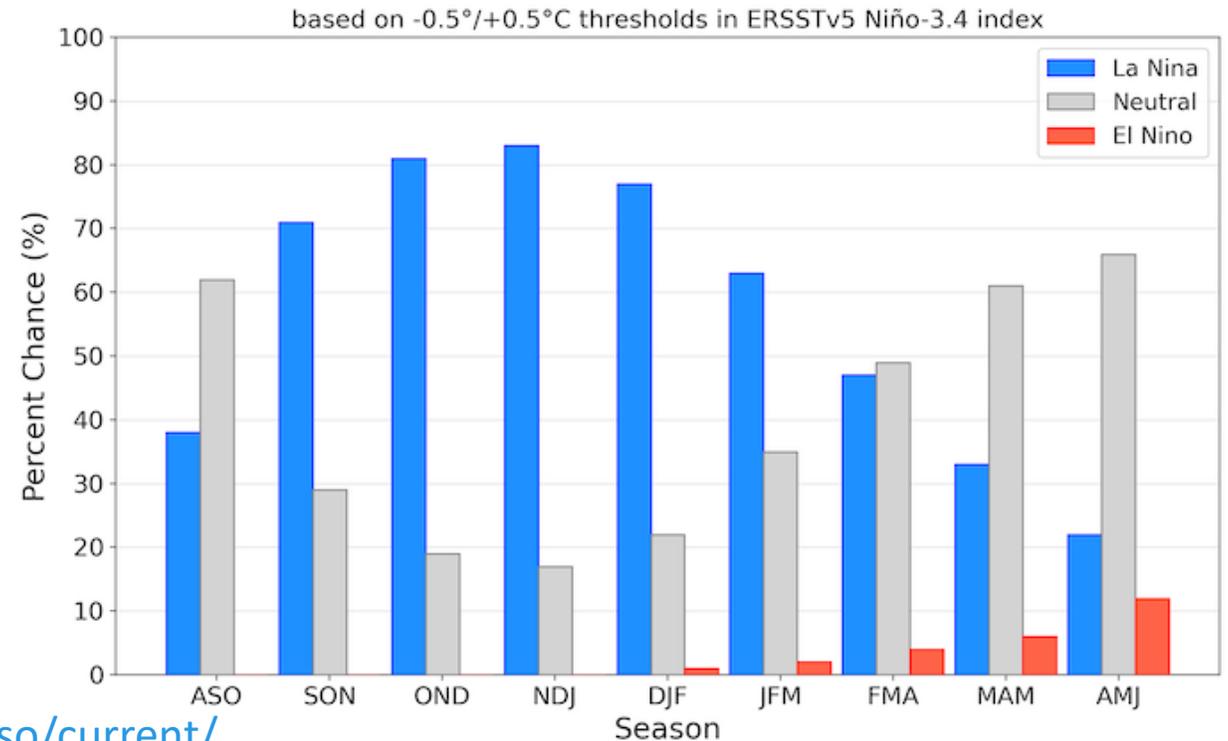
- Currently ENSO-neutral
- La Niña-esque conditions developing

- > 70% likelihood of La Niña onset this season, 45% of moderate La Niña
- Models show La Niña persisting through winter

Average SST Anomalies
18 AUG 2024 – 14 SEP 2024



Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued September 2024)



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



8-14 Day Outlooks

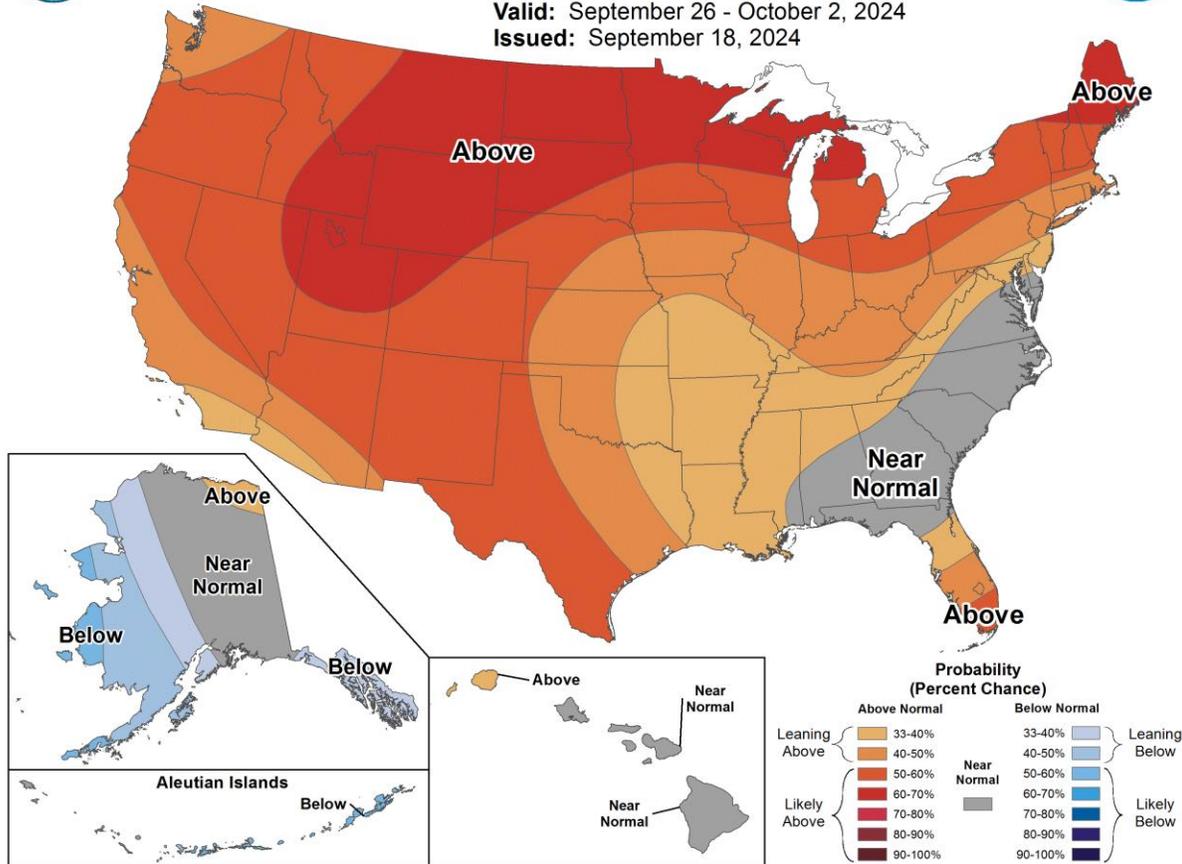
<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



8-14 Day Temperature Outlook



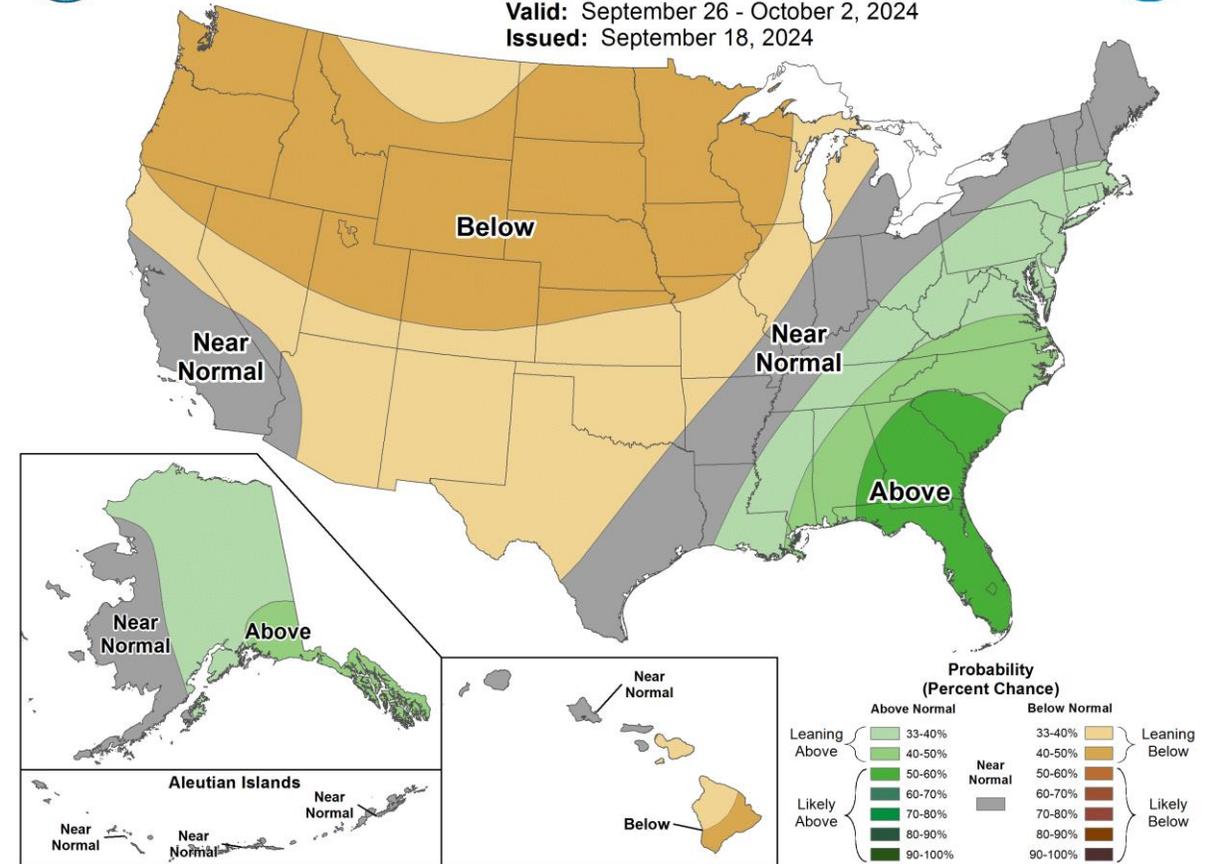
Valid: September 26 - October 2, 2024
Issued: September 18, 2024



8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook



Valid: September 26 - October 2, 2024
Issued: September 18, 2024



Higher chances of **Warmer** than normal everywhere through the end of the month

Better chances of going back to **Drier** weather in most of the region after rain in next 7 days



October Outlooks

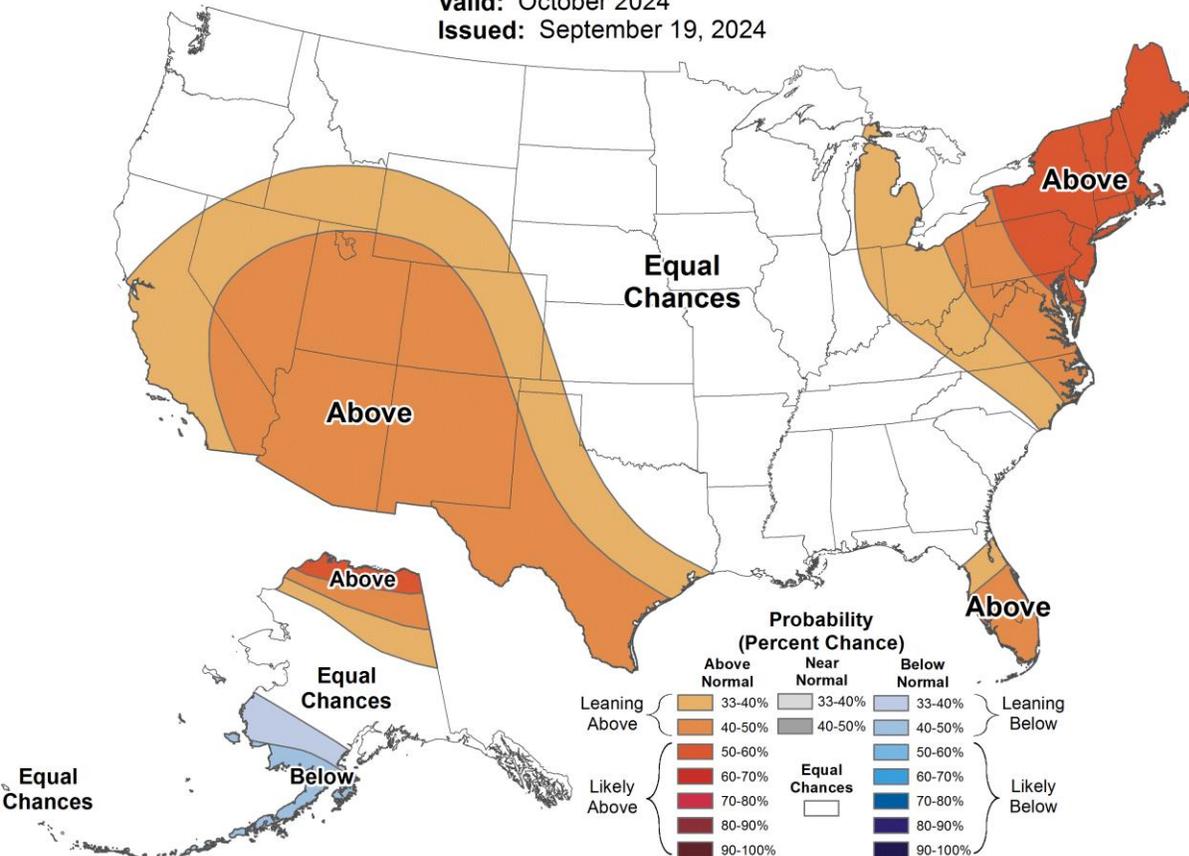
<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



Monthly Temperature Outlook



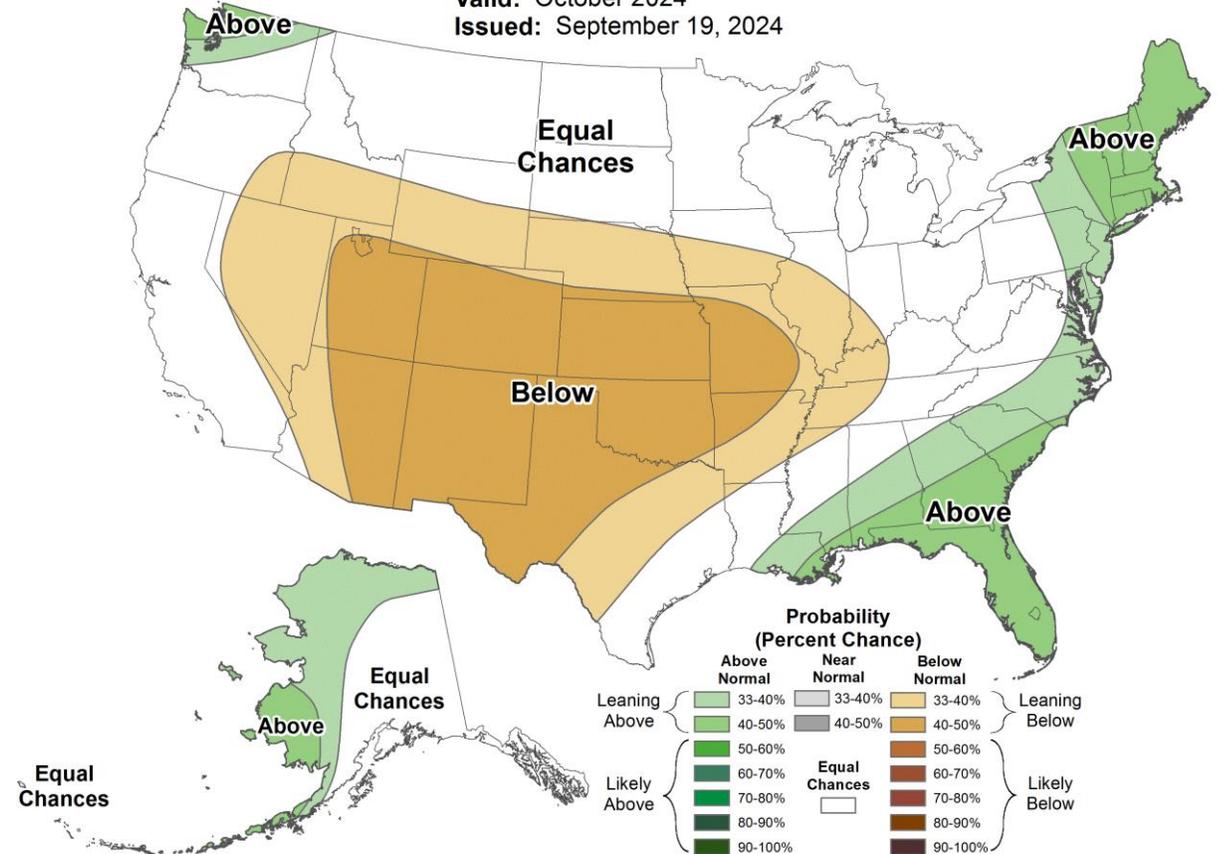
Valid: October 2024
Issued: September 19, 2024



Monthly Precipitation Outlook



Valid: October 2024
Issued: September 19, 2024



Leaning **Warmer** than normal in far western and eastern regions, weaker signal everywhere else

Drier in Plains and southern Midwest, equal chances north and east



Season Outlooks October – December

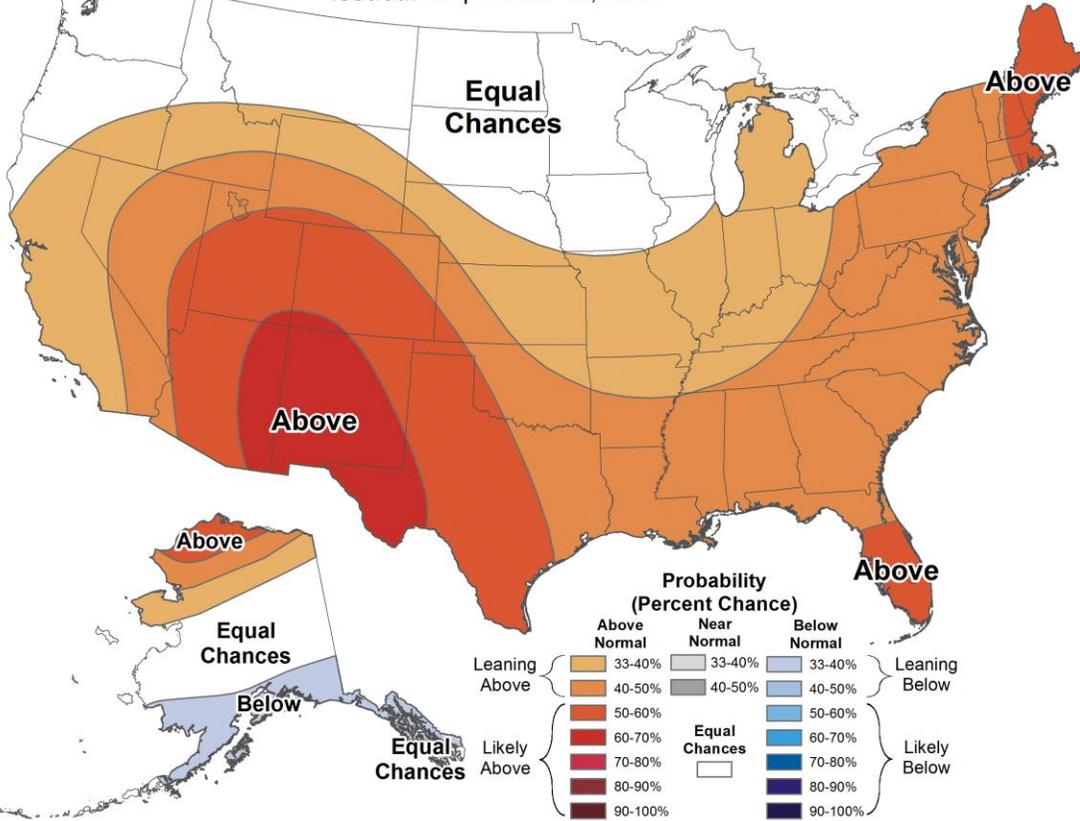
<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



Seasonal Temperature Outlook



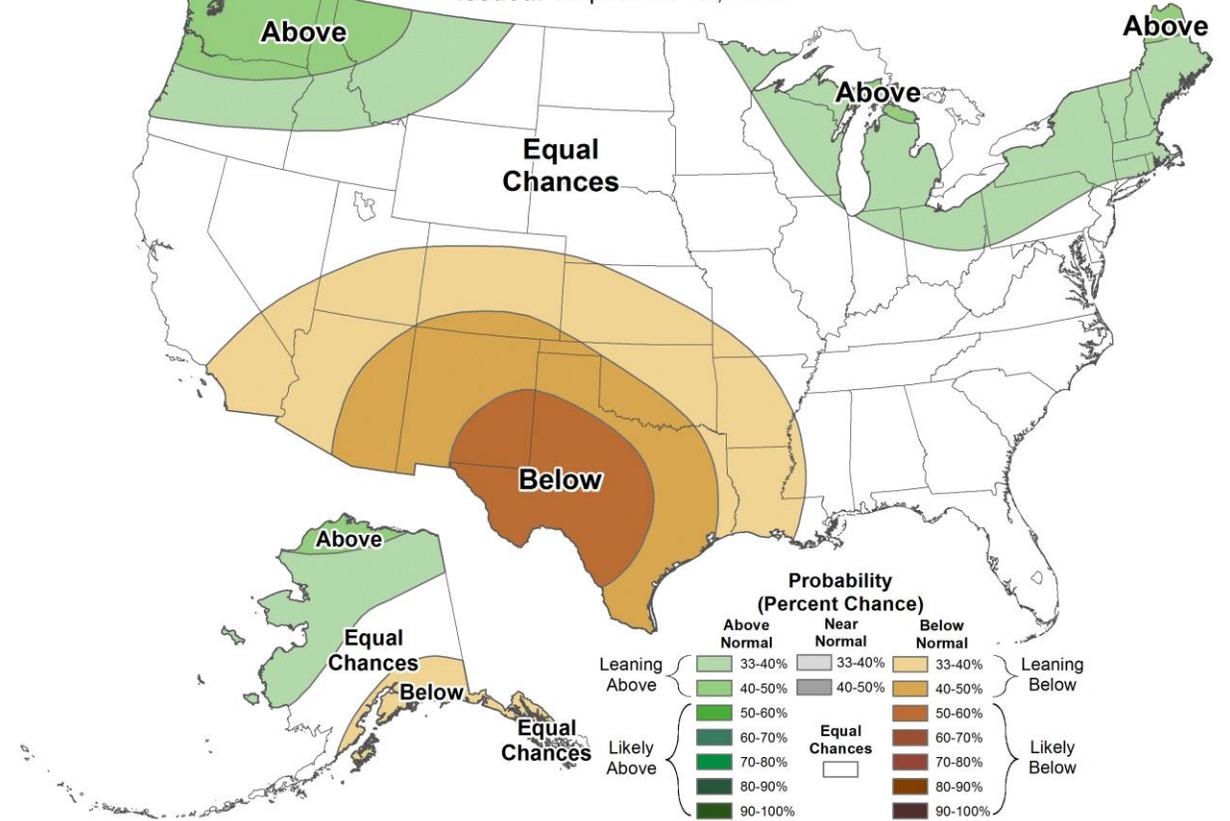
Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2024
Issued: September 19, 2024



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Oct-Nov-Dec 2024
Issued: September 19, 2024



Keeping **Warmer** south and east, equal chances in north and west

Wetter around Great Lakes, **Drier** far southwest



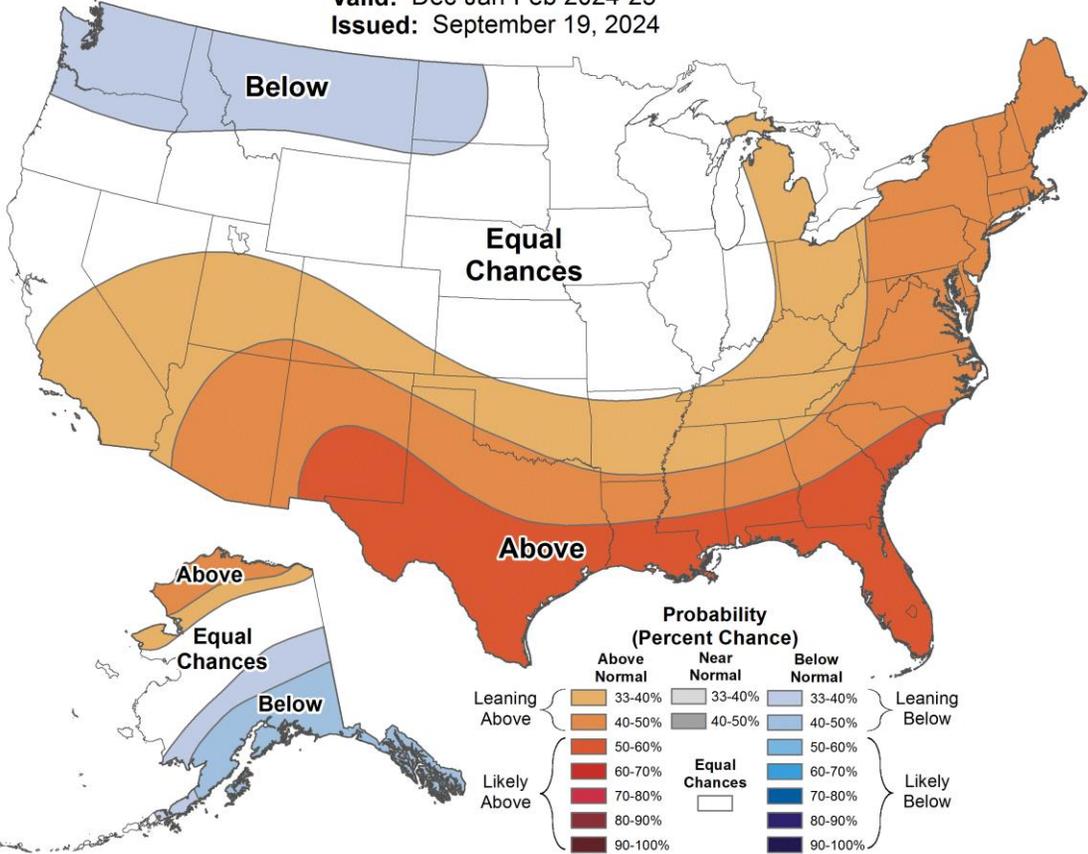
Season Outlooks December – February <https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2024-25
 Issued: September 19, 2024



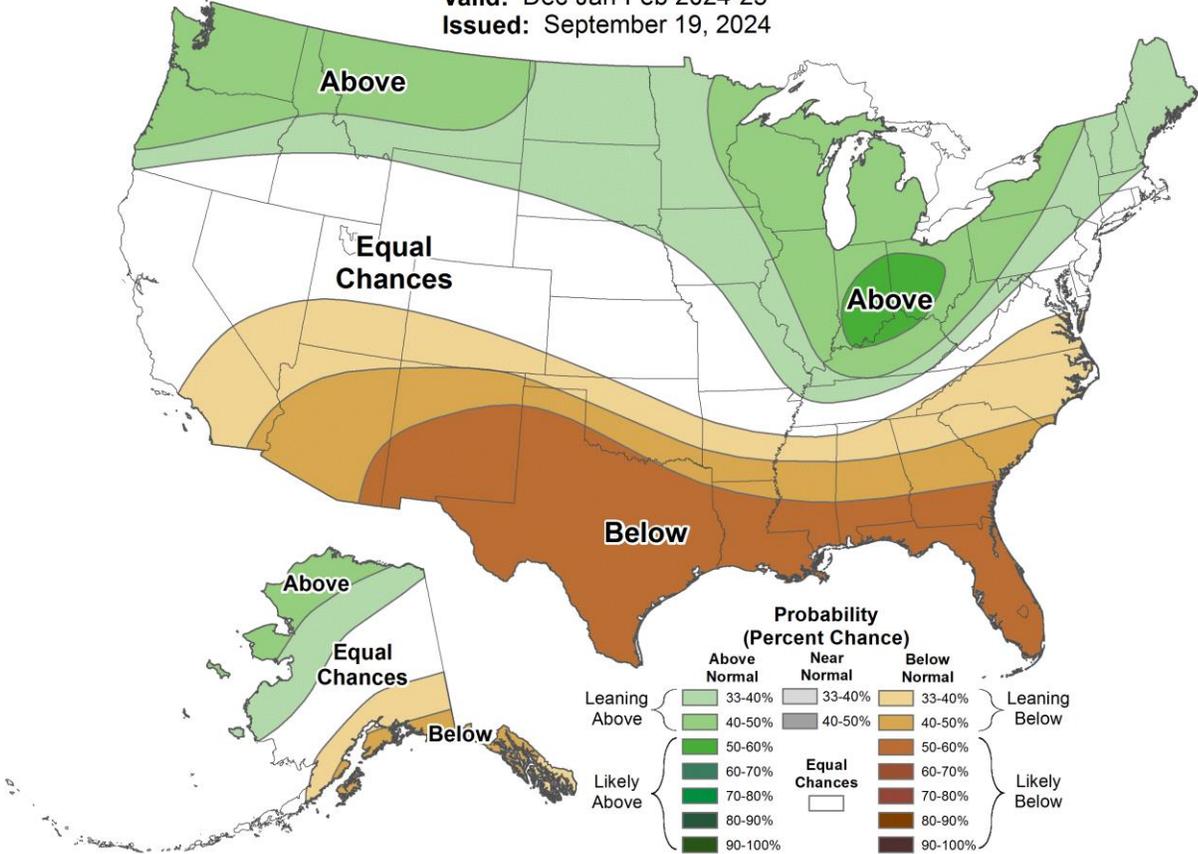
Cooler in northwest, slightly higher chances of **Warmer** in far east



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Dec-Jan-Feb 2024-25
 Issued: September 19, 2024



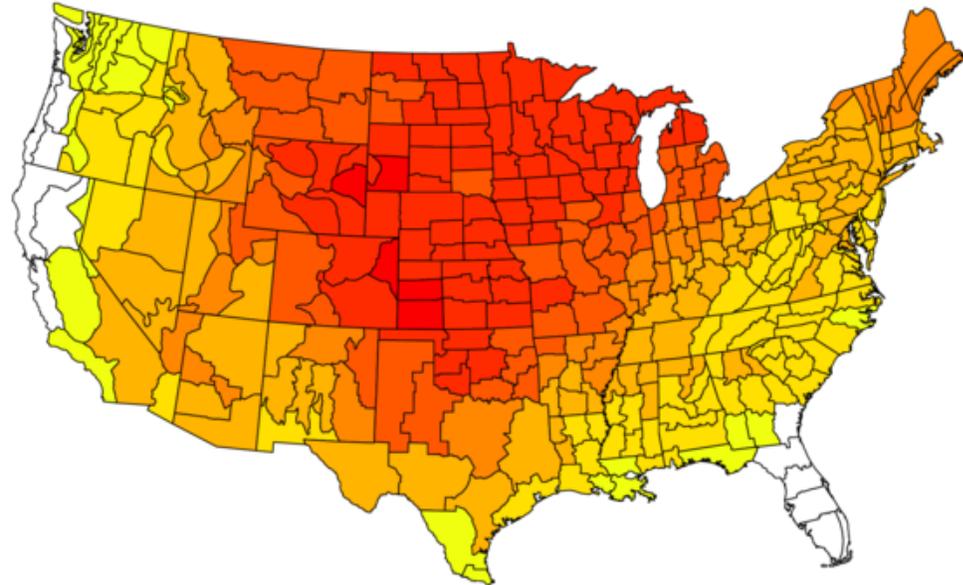
Wetter across north and especially in Ohio Valley



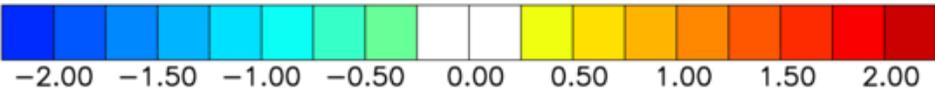
October – November Conditions in Past La Niña Events (Since 1990)

Temperature Anomalies

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average
Oct to Nov 1995,1998,1999,2000,2005,2007,2008,2010,2016,2017
2020,2021,2022



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

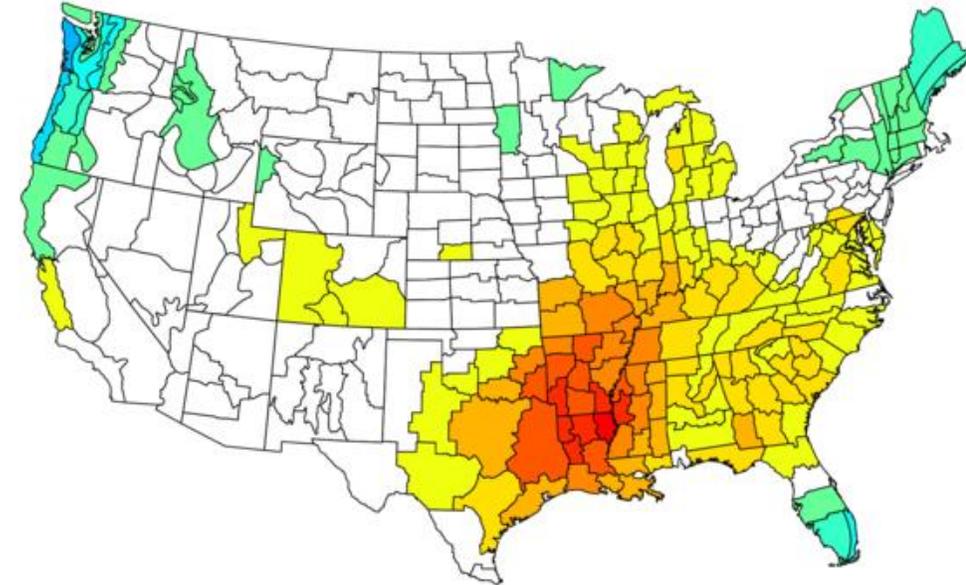


Not Forecast

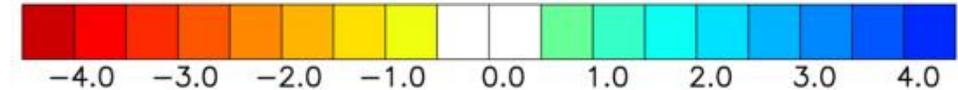


Precipitation Anomalies

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Precipitation Anomalies (in)
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average
Oct to Nov 1995,1998,1999,2000,2005,2007,2008,2010,2016,2017
2020,2021,2022



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU



Average anomalies in past events lean **Warmer** in the central US; a bit **Drier** in MS Basin and lower OH Basin

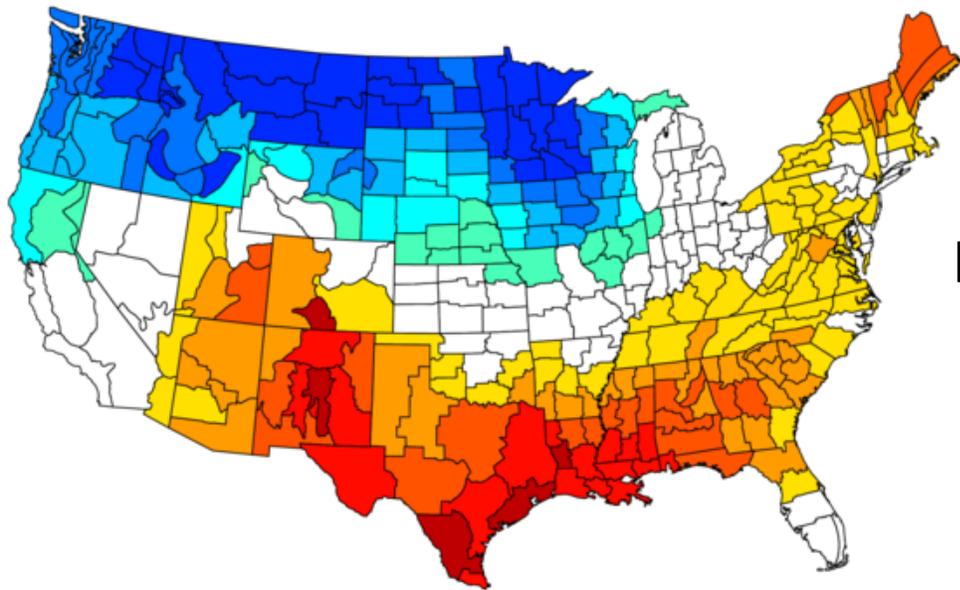
<https://psl.noaa.gov/data/usclimdivs/>



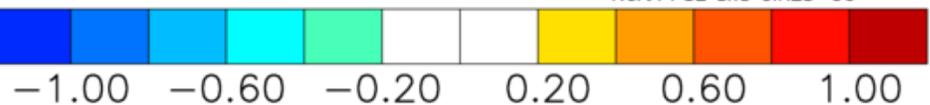
December – February Conditions in Past La Niña Events (Since 1990)

Temperature Anomalies

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Temperature Anomalies (F)
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average
Dec to Feb 1995–96,1998–99,1999–00,2000–01,2005–06,2007–08,2008–09,2010–11
2016–17,2017–18,2020–21,2021–22,2022–23,



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU

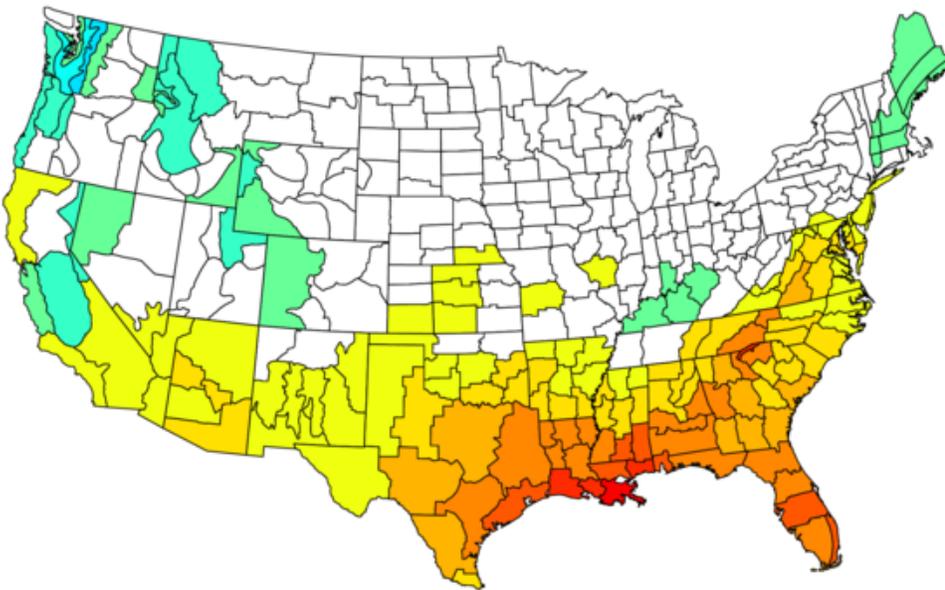


Not Forecast

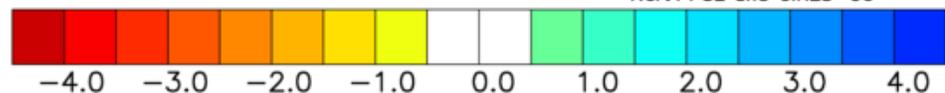
Average anomalies in past events lean **Cooler** in the northwest region; a bit **Wetter** in lower OH Basin

Precipitation Anomalies

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Composite Precipitation Anomalies (in)
Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average
Dec to Feb 1995–96,1998–99,1999–00,2000–01,2005–06,2007–08,2008–09,2010–11
2016–17,2017–18,2020–21,2021–22,2022–23,



NOAA PSL and CIRES-CU



<https://psl.noaa.gov/data/usclimdivs/>



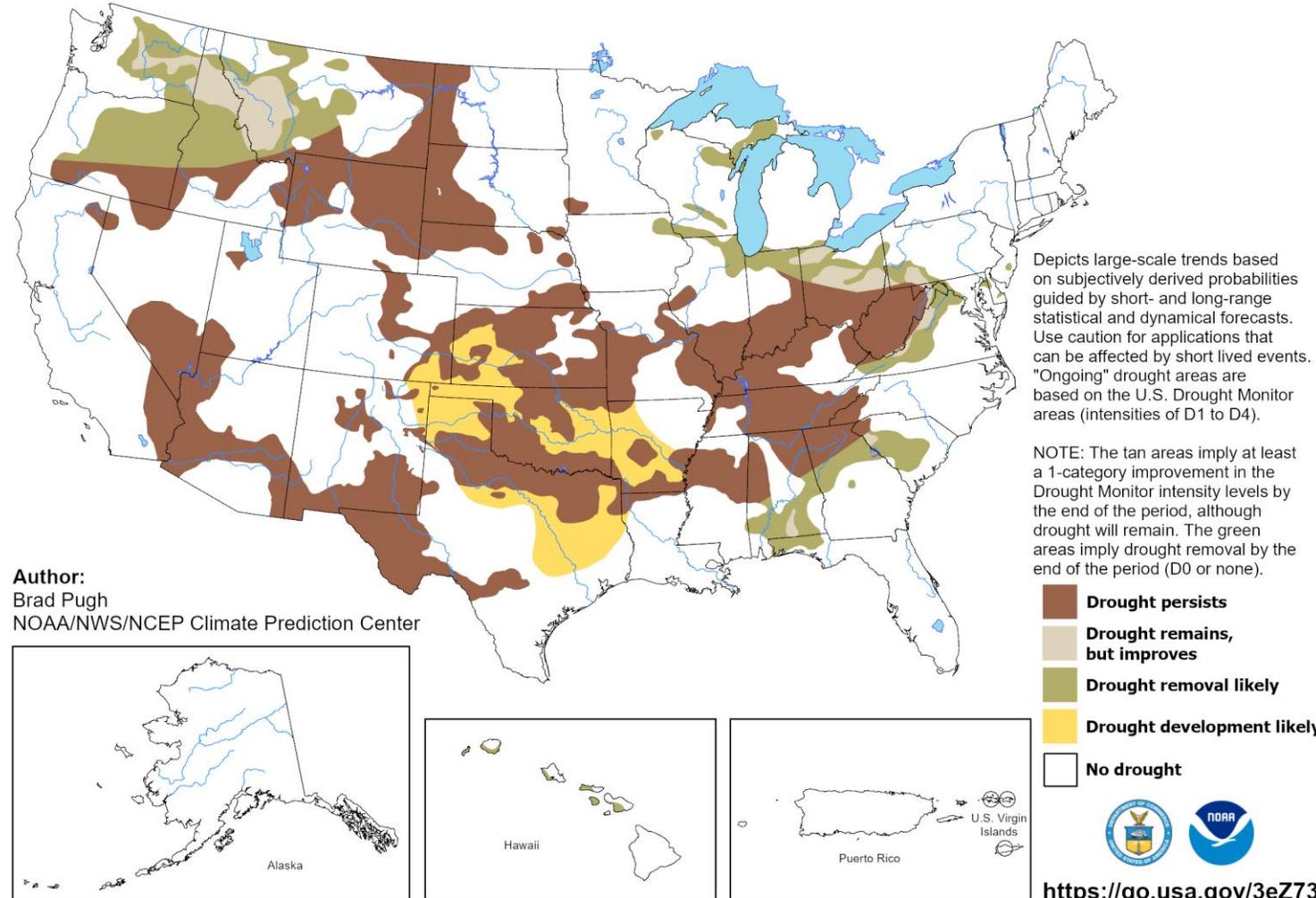
Drought Outlook – October through December

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

Valid for September 19 - December 31, 2024
Released September 19, 2024

Following 1- and 3-month Outlooks:

- Drought improvement/removal closer to Great Lakes
- Drought persistence in most existing drought areas in Plains & Ohio Valley
- Possible drought development in western KS & eastern CO



<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



Summary

Current Conditions

- Much of the region has fallen back into drought
- Harvest will likely progress well, but with increased field fire and blowing dust risk
- Pasture problems (again) – continued stress for livestock producers
- Low levels on Ohio and Mississippi Rivers for a 3rd consecutive fall... not going to get better soon
- Crop progress delayed in Minnesota and Dakotas – legacy of extremely wet spring
- Early fall color and senescence in drought areas... want to watch 2nd year stress in young trees

Outlooks

- Best rain chances in weeks over the next 7-days from Kansas to Ohio
- Outlooks lean dry for last week of the month, stay dry in October for western part of the region
- Outlooks start to show more wetness around Great Lakes and Ohio Valley as we move into winter (DJF)
- Above normal temperatures throughout fall, switching to cooler pattern in winter in northwest region



Further Information – Partners

- Today's & Past Recorded Presentations at:
 - <https://mrcc.purdue.edu/webinars>
 - <https://hprcc.unl.edu/webinars.php>
- NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information: www.ncei.noaa.gov
- Monthly climate reports (US & Global): <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/>
- NOAA Climate Prediction Center: www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov
- Climate Portal: www.climate.gov
- U.S. Drought Portal: www.drought.gov
- National Drought Mitigation center: <https://drought.unl.edu>
- State Climatologists: <http://www.stateclimate.org>
- Regional Climate Centers:
 - Midwestern – <https://mrcc.purdue.edu>
 - High Plains – <https://hprcc.unl.edu>
- USDA Midwest Climate Hub: <https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/hubs/midwest>



Thank You, Questions?

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Weather

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Average First Fall 36 °F Freeze Date
Click on a county to see more data for that location.

