

North Central U.S. Climate & Drought Outlook

July 17, 2025



Photo: Cody Edwards



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Michigan Office of the State Climatologist
Michigan State University



Thanks to these groups for providing information

- State Climatologists/American Association of State Climatologists
- NOAA NCEI/NWS/OAR
- USDA Climate Hubs
- Midwest and High Plains Regional Climate Centers
- National Drought Mitigation Center

Next Regular Climate/Drought Outlook Webinar

- *August 21, 2025 (1 PM CDT) – Zack Leasor (Missouri State Climatologist)*

Past Drought & Climate Webinars and Information

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

Questions and Answers at the end of the presentation

NC Climate and Drought Outlook: July 2025

Outline

- Recent Conditions
- Growing Season Progress
- Notable Events
- Outlooks

Recent Conditions



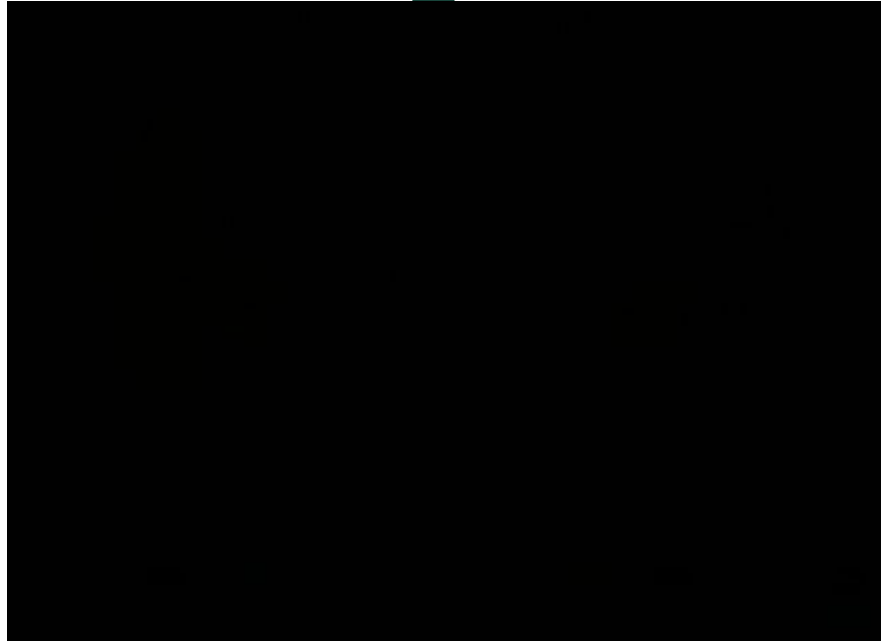
Supercell Thunderstorm
Gettysburg, SD
photo: SD Mesonet,
mesonet.sdstate.edu

June Temperature Rankings

- Almost all of the rankings across the region were above (warmer than) average
- Highest (warmest) rankings were observed across central and eastern portions of the region



June Max./Min. Temperature Rankings



April-June Seasonal Temperature Rankings

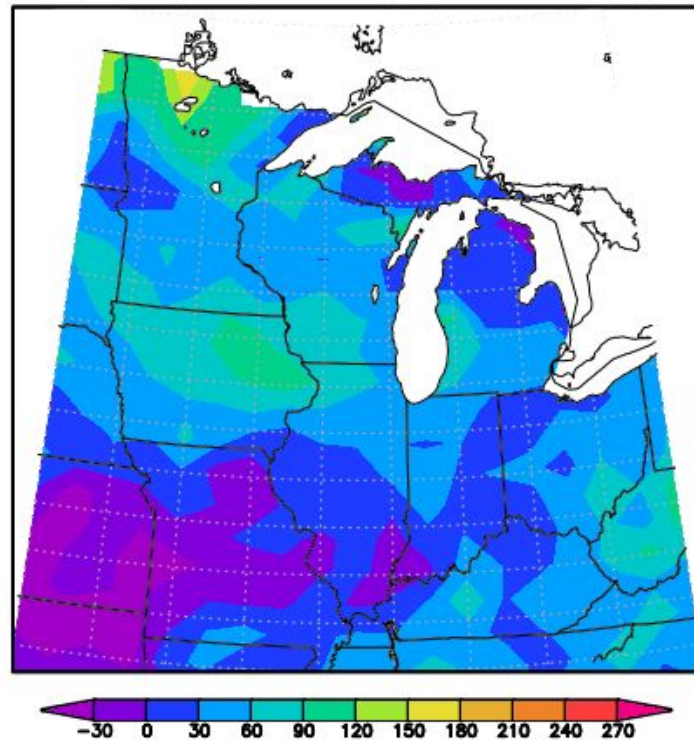
- Almost all of the rankings across the region were above (warmer than) average
- Highest (warmest) rankings were observed across central and southern portions of the region



Seasonal GDD₅₀ Accumulations

MGDD (50/86) Departure, 5/1/2025 to 7/8/2025

- Positive (surplus) GDD departures across most areas with deficits across southwest and northeast sections



Midwestern Regional Climate Center

June Precipitation Rankings

- Most rankings across the region were above (wetter than) average
- Drier than normal ND, MT, and WY
- Highest (wettest) rankings were observed across central and southern portions of the region



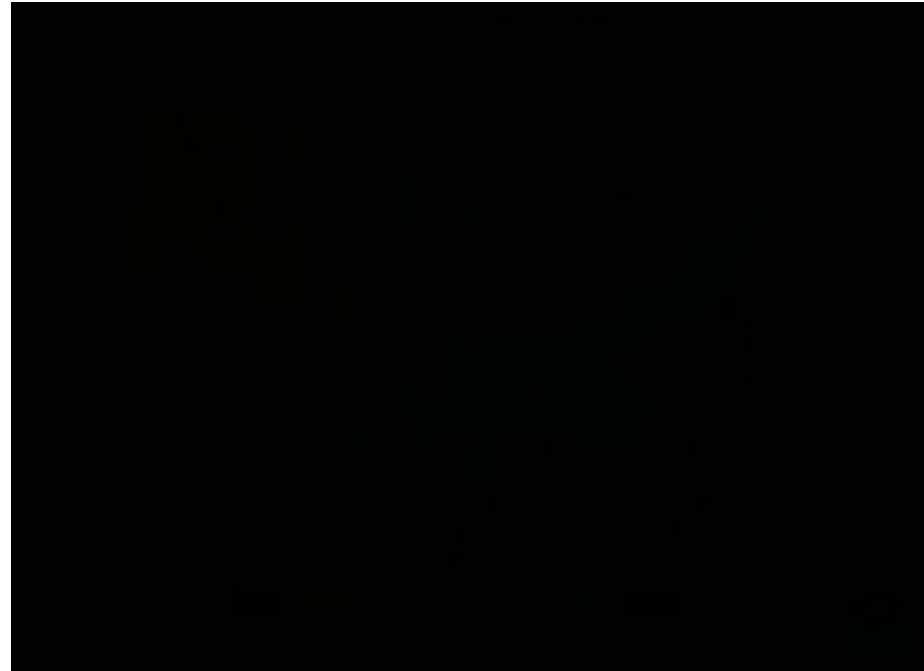
April-June Seasonal Precipitation Rankings

- Most rankings across the region were above (wetter than) average
- Highest (wettest) rankings were observed across the Ohio Valley
- Lowest (driest) rankings in the High Plains

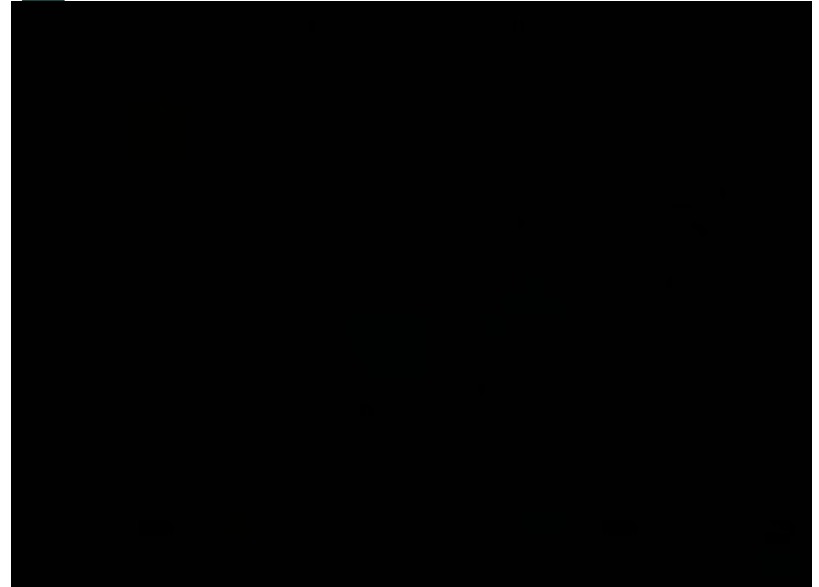
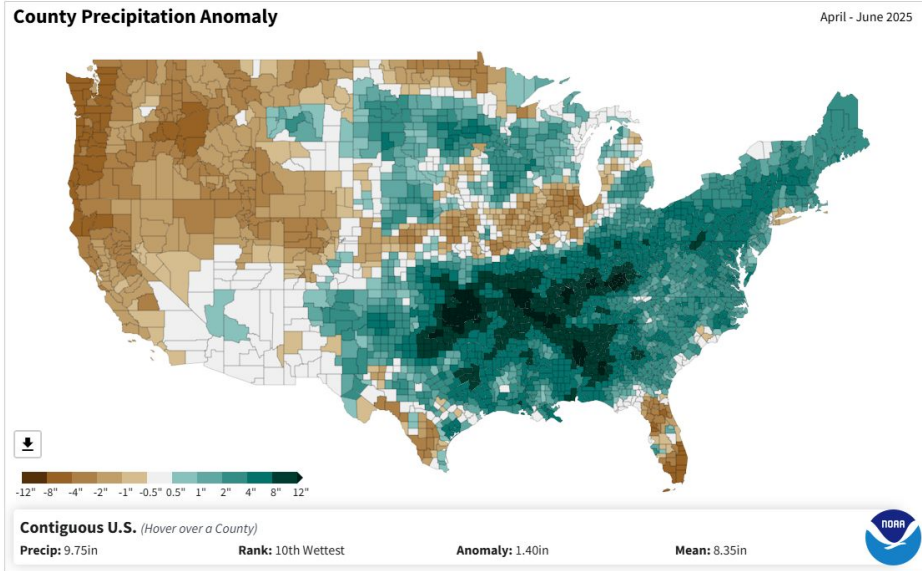


April-June County Precipitation Rankings

- Most rankings across the region were above (wetter than) average
- Drier than normal northern ND, MN and across portions of central corn belt
- Highest (wettest) rankings were observed across the Ohio Valley and pockets of the Great Plains

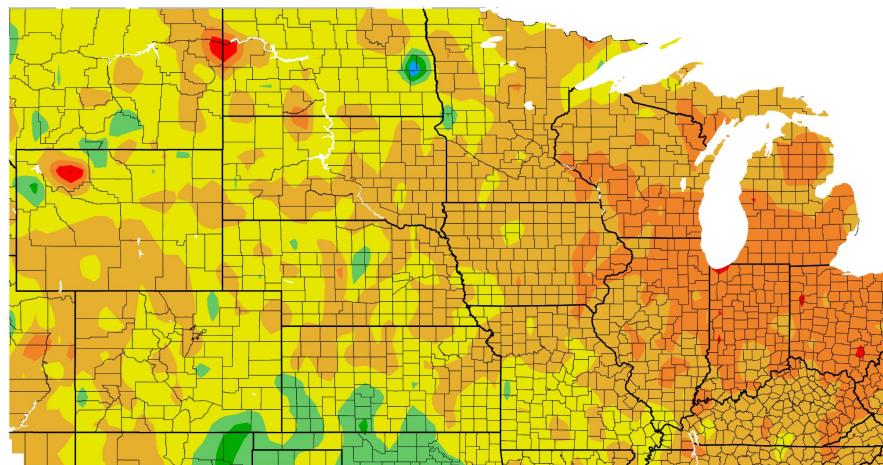


January-June Year to Date Precipitation Rankings



30-Day

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
6/17/2025 – 7/16/2025

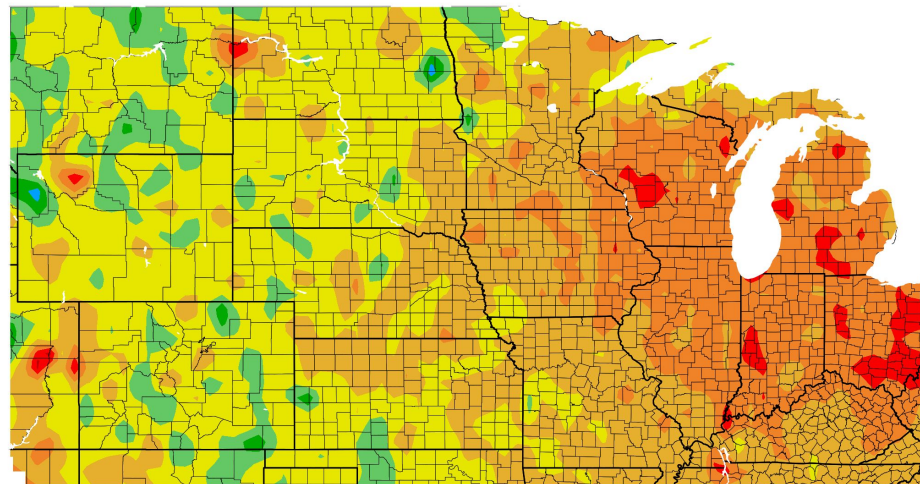


Generated 7/17/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Servi

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

Departure from Normal Average Minimum Temperature (F)
6/17/2025 – 7/16/2025

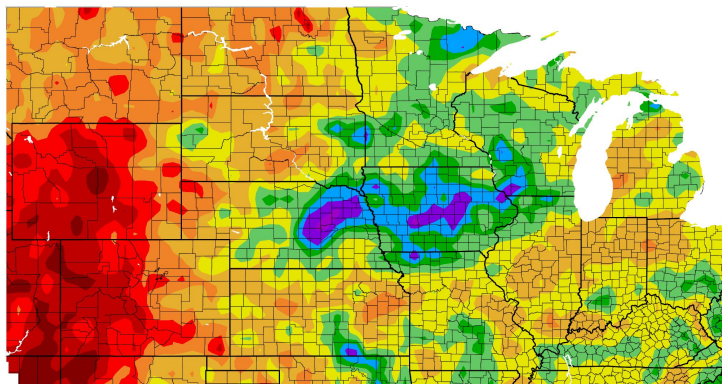


Generated 7/17/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Service

30-Day Precipitation Totals

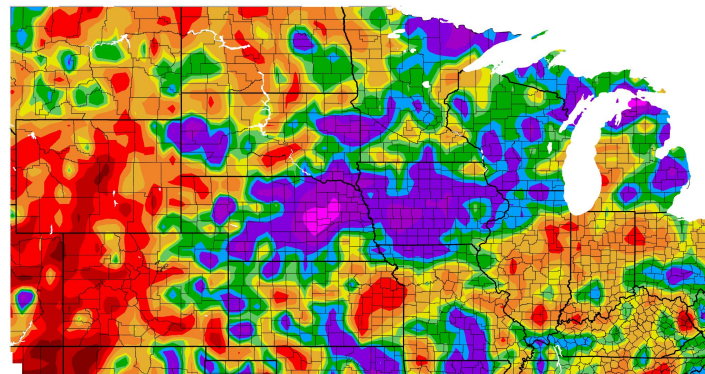
Precipitation (in)
6/16/2025 – 7/15/2025



0.1 0.5 1 2 3.5 5 6.5 8 9.5 11 12.5
Generated 7/16/2025 using provisional data. ACIS Web Services

- Highly variable precipitation compared to normal across the region
- Very heavy precipitation totals across portions of eastern NE, IA, MN, and southwestern WI (8-12")
- Light precipitation across northwest and southeastern sections

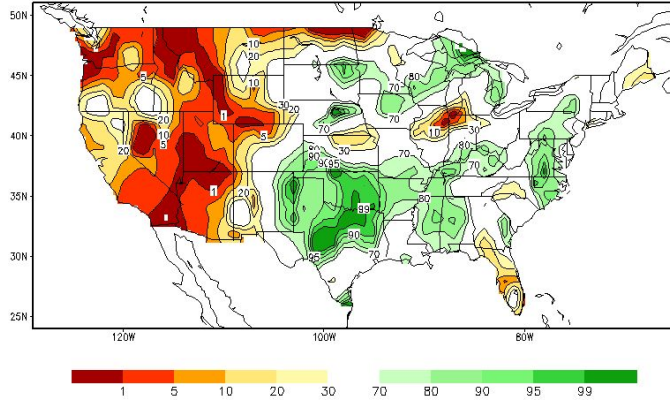
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
6/16/2025 – 7/15/2025



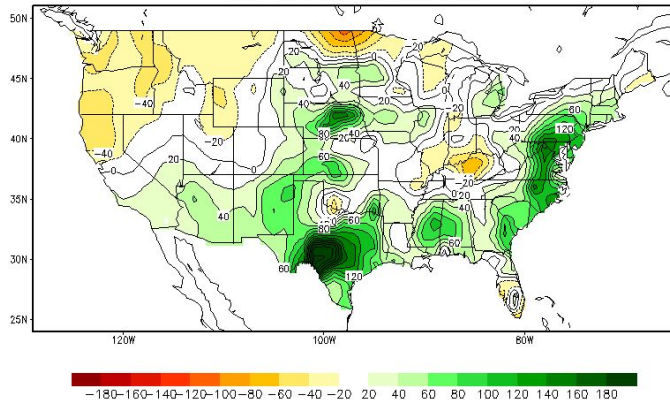
5 25 50 70 90 100 110 130 150 200 300
Generated 7/16/2025 using provisional data. ACIS Web Services

- 100-300% of normal across central and some northern portions of the region
- Less than 50% of normal across some northwestern and southeastern sections

Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile
JUL 15, 2025

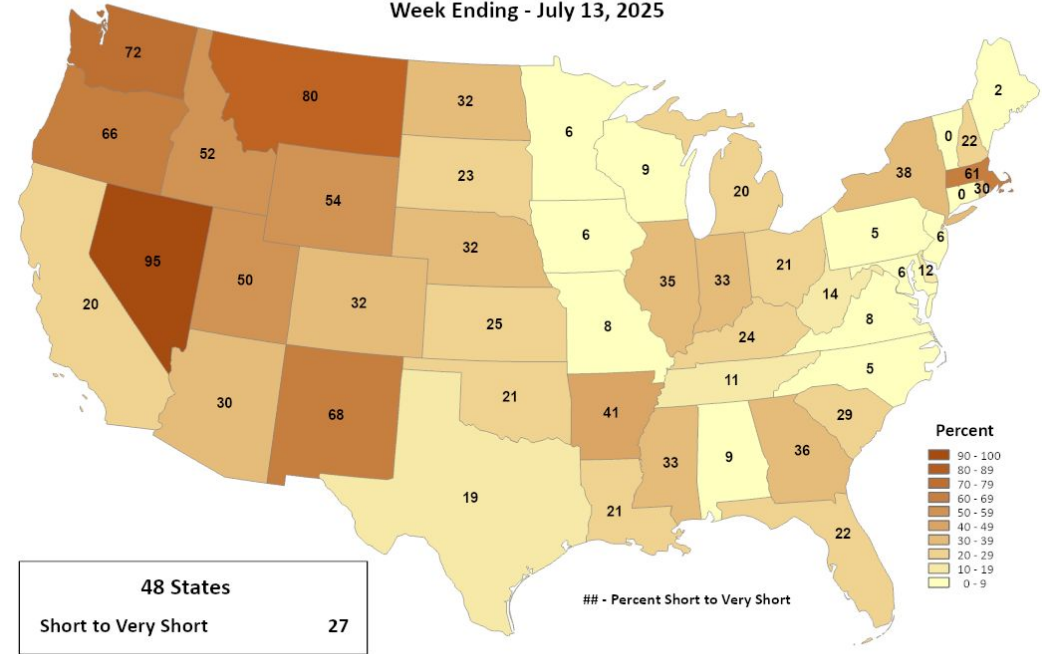


Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly Change
JUL 15, 2025 from APR.30



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

Topsoil Moisture Percent Short to Very Short Week Ending - July 13, 2025



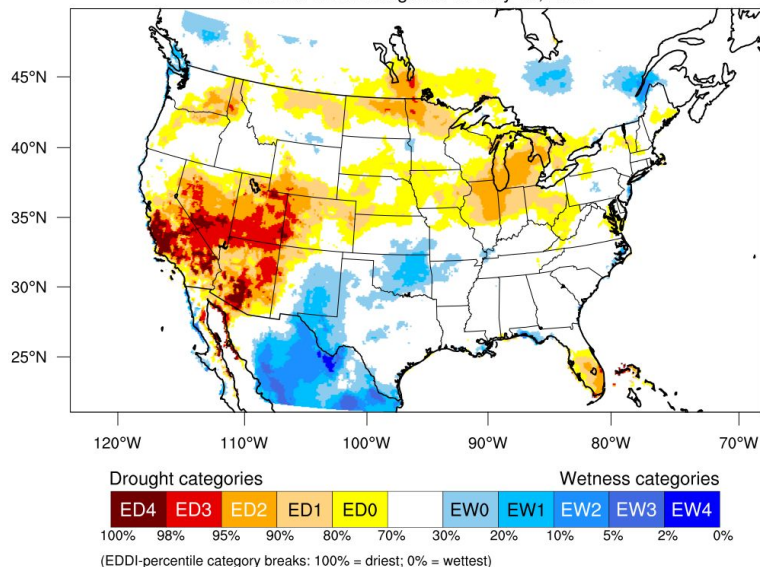
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

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

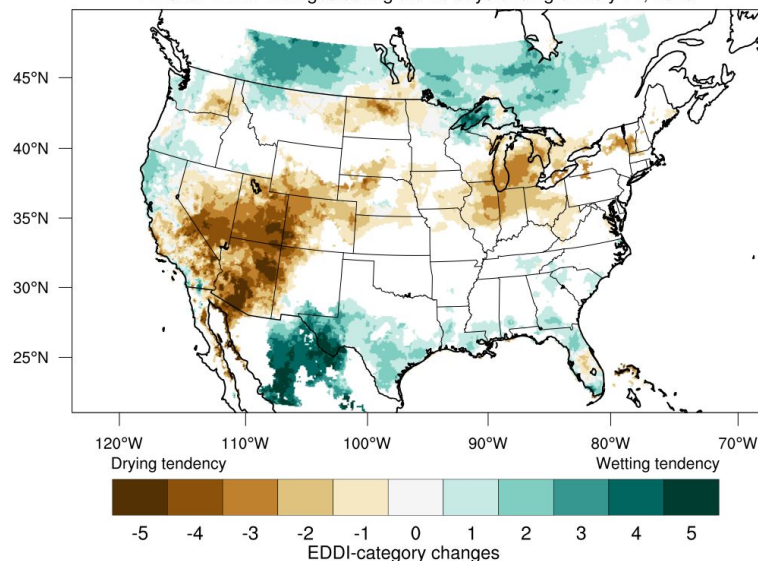
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#

Atmospheric Evaporative Water Demand

1-month EDDI categories for July 10, 2025



1-month EDDI: Changes during the 30 days ending on July 11, 2025



Only regions that start or end above the 70th percentile (i.e., ED0-ED4) are shown.

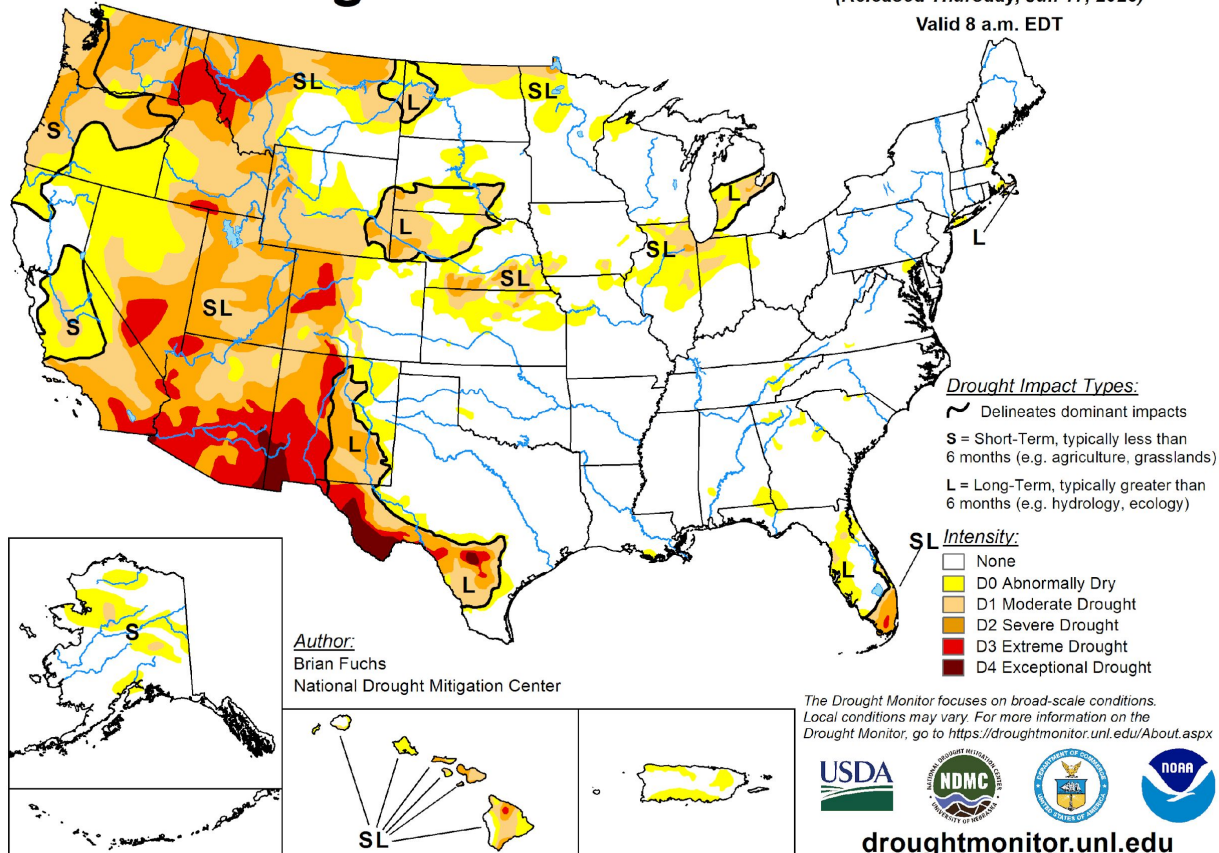
- Overall higher than normal demand across most areas, esp. eastern sections
- Low demand extreme southwestern sections of the region

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 15, 2025

(Released Thursday, Jul. 17, 2025)

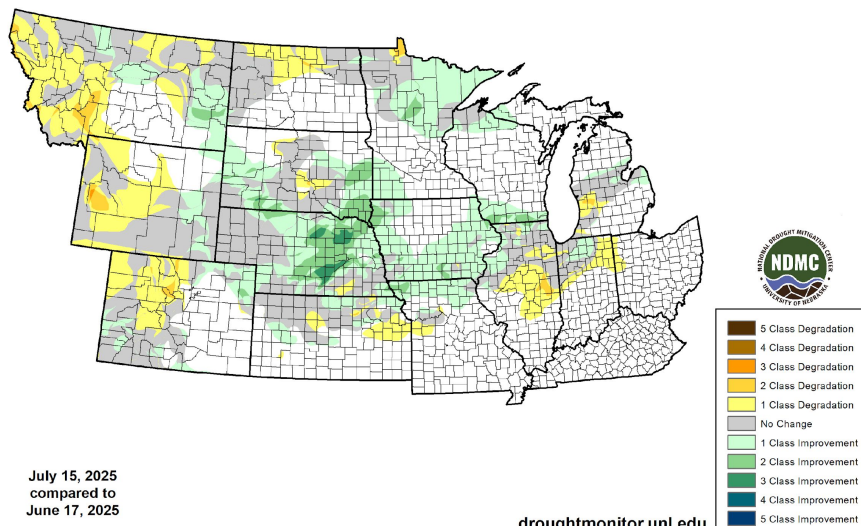
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



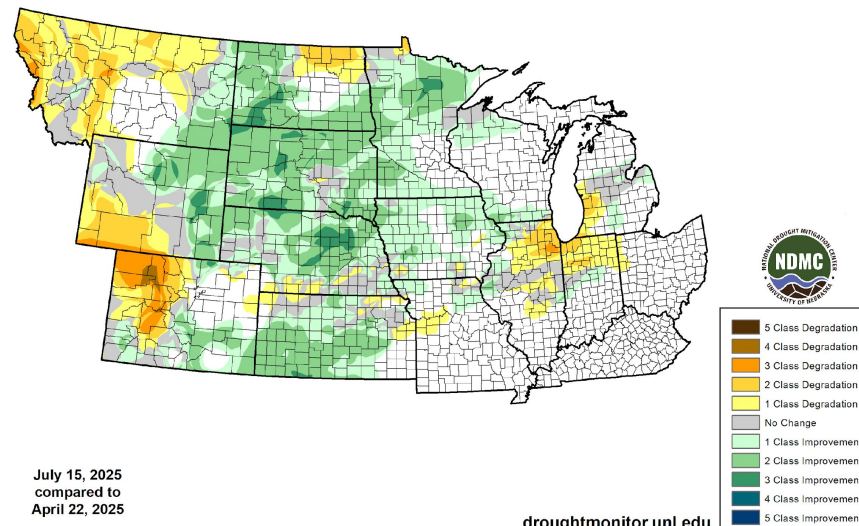
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

US Drought Monitor Class Changes

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



U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - NWS Central
12 Week



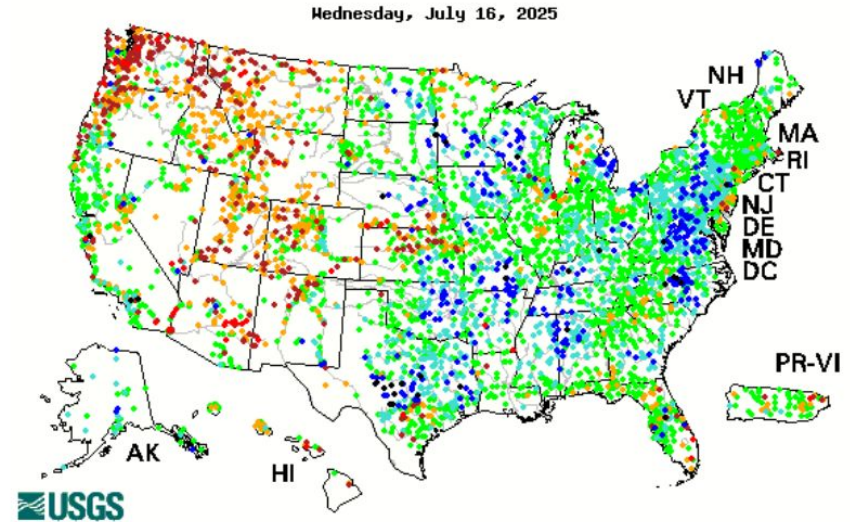
Hydrological and Wildfire Conditions



Drought conditions in
Fort Belknap, MT
Photo: Dennis Longknife, Jr








Streamflow

- Near normal most areas
- Above normal southern MN, western WI, northern IA, southern MO, western KY
- Below normal sections of the northern and central Great Plains, eastern IL, western Lower MI

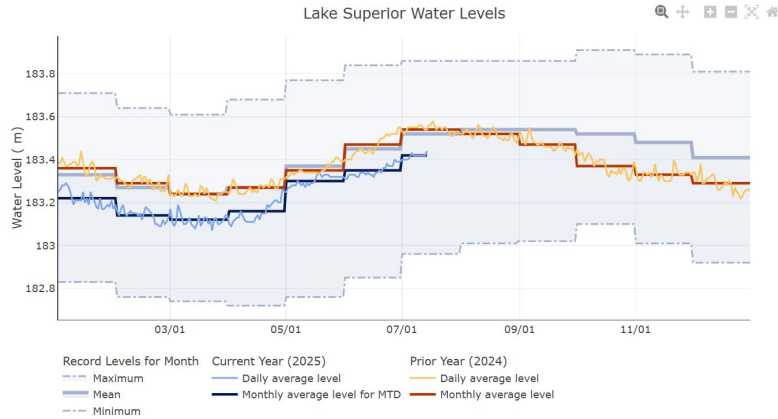


Search USGS streamgage

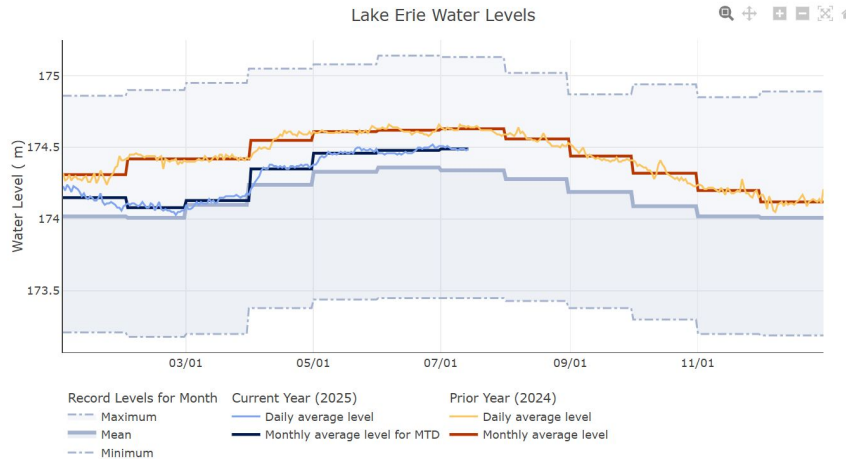
Choose a data retrieval option and select a location on the map
☐ List of all stations in state, ☒ State map, or ☐ Nearest stations

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

Great Lakes Water Levels

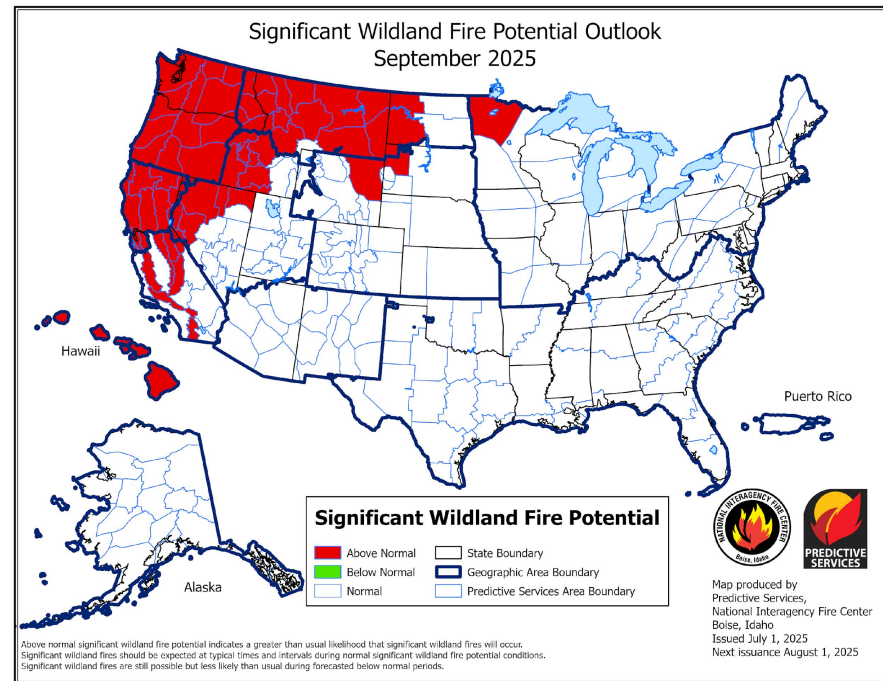
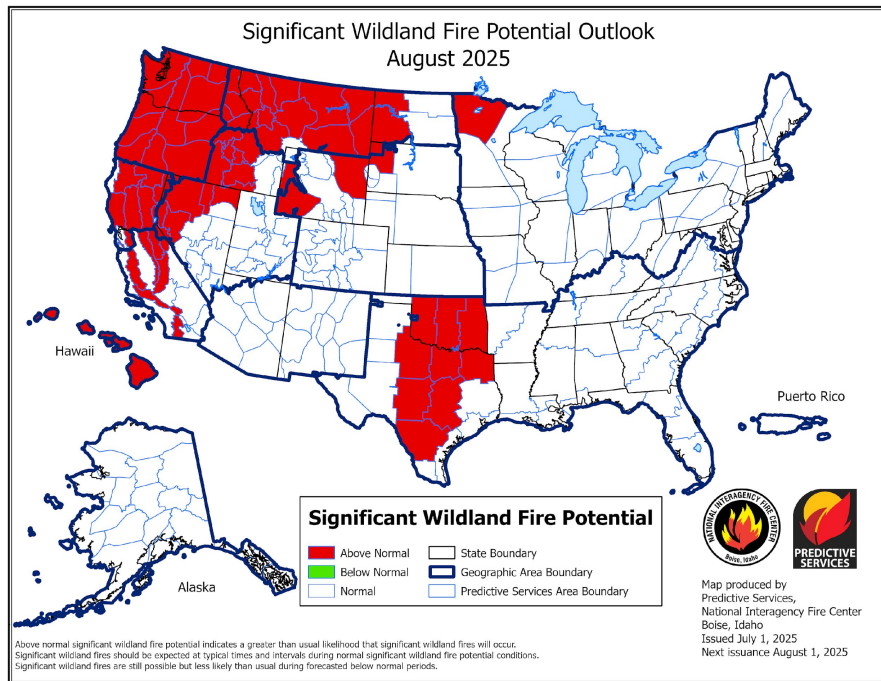


- Water levels on Lakes Superior, Michigan-Huron, and Erie are near to slightly below long term normals.
- By next month, Lakes Superior is expected to rise from the current level while Lakes Michigan/Huron and Erie are expected to fall slightly



<https://www.glerl.noaa.gov/data/wlevels/dashboard/#mastergauge>

Wildland Fire Outlooks



Source: <https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>

Growing Season Progress



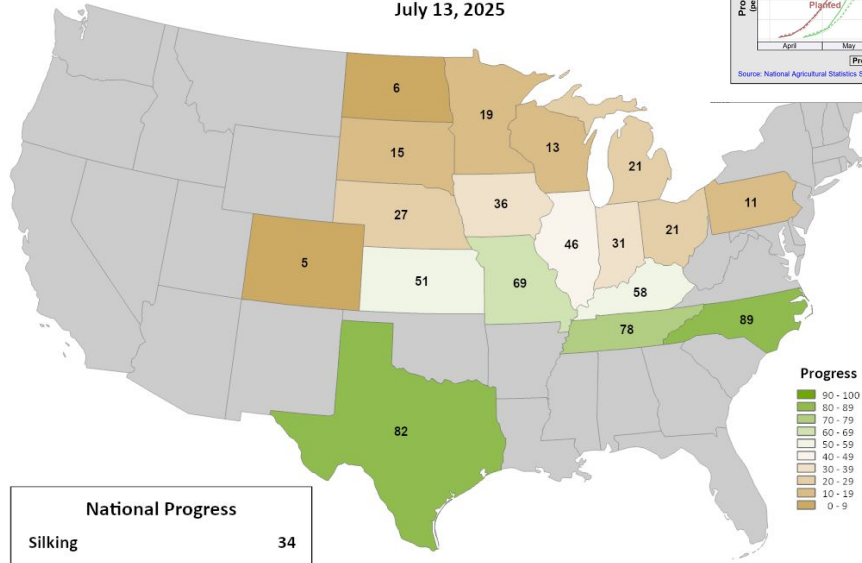
2025 Wheat Harvest
Clinton County, MI
Photo: Jeff Andresen

USDA NASS Crop Progress: Corn

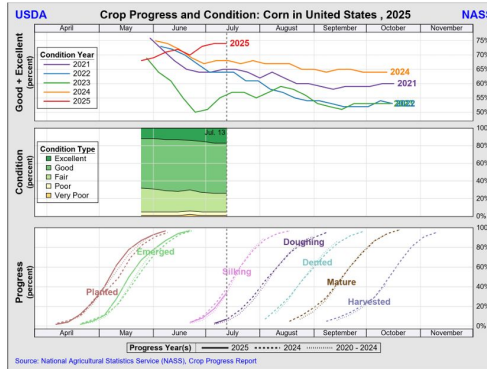
USDA United States
Department of
Agriculture

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

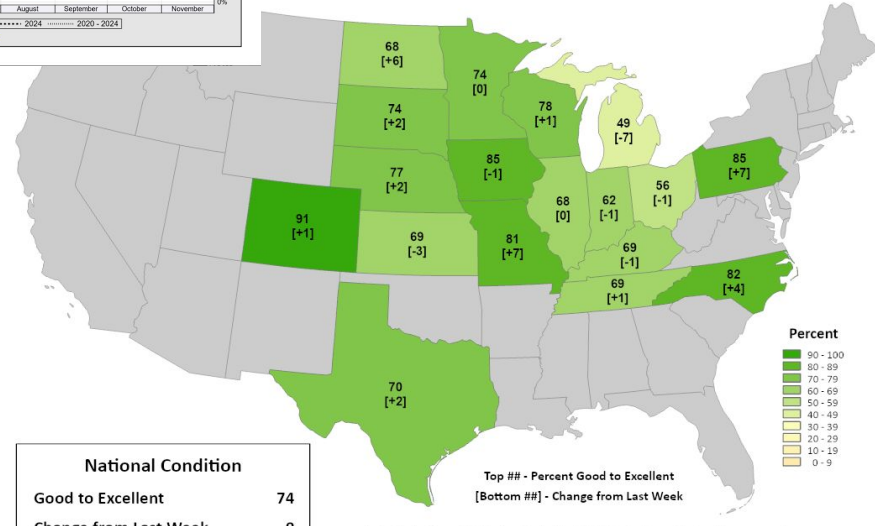
Corn Progress Percent Silking July 13, 2025



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



Corn Conditions Percent Good to Excellent July 13, 2025



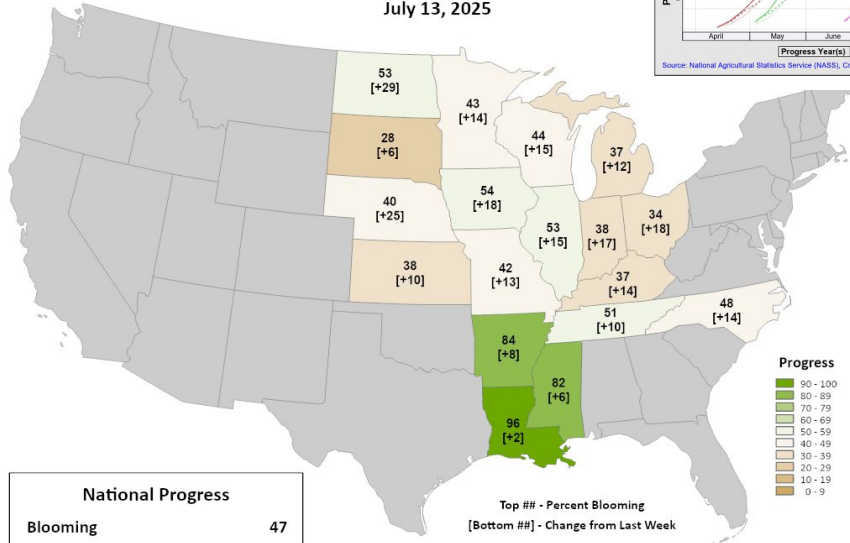
Data obtained from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service weekly Crop Progress reports.

USDA NASS Crop Progress: Soybeans

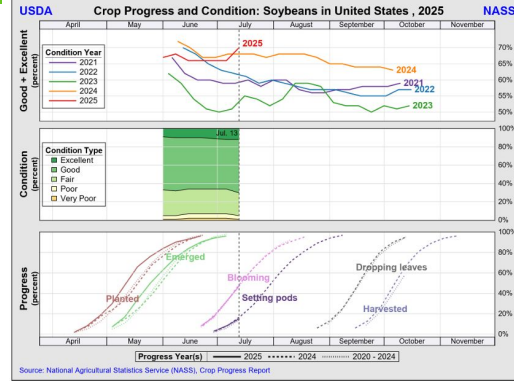
USDA United States
Department of
Agriculture

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

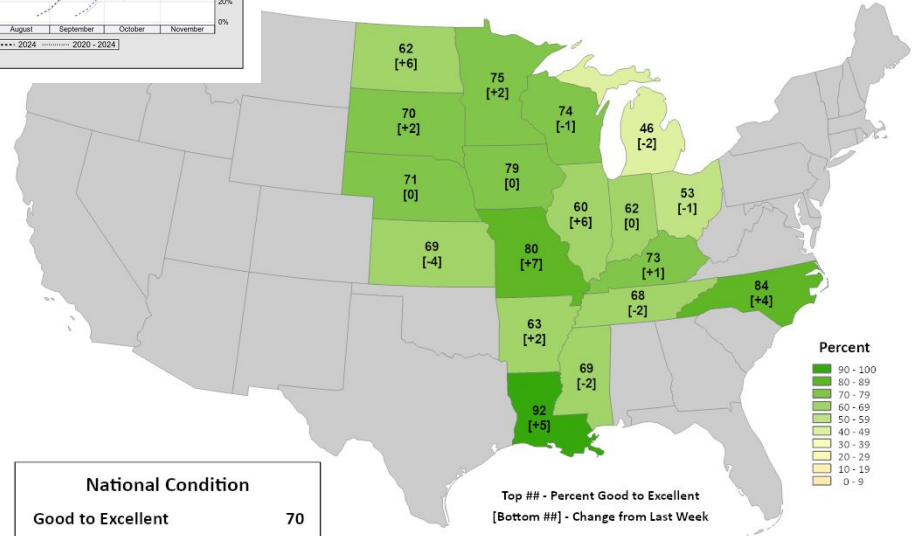
Soybeans Progress Percent Blooming July 13, 2025



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



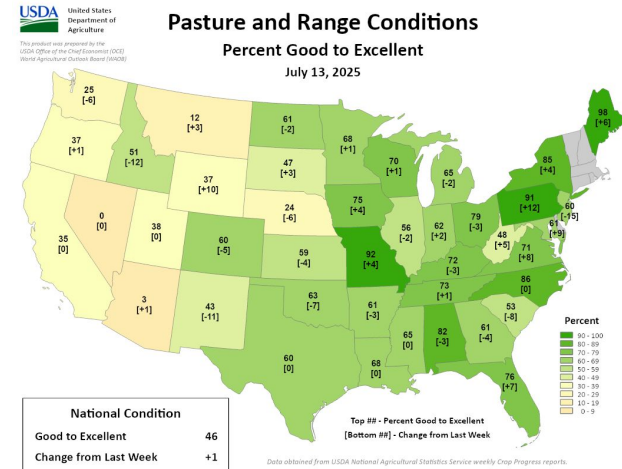
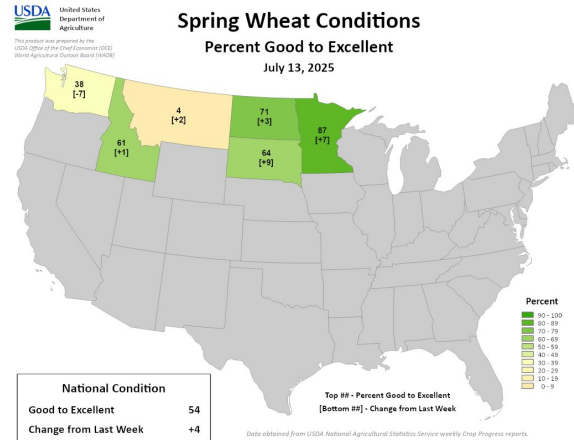
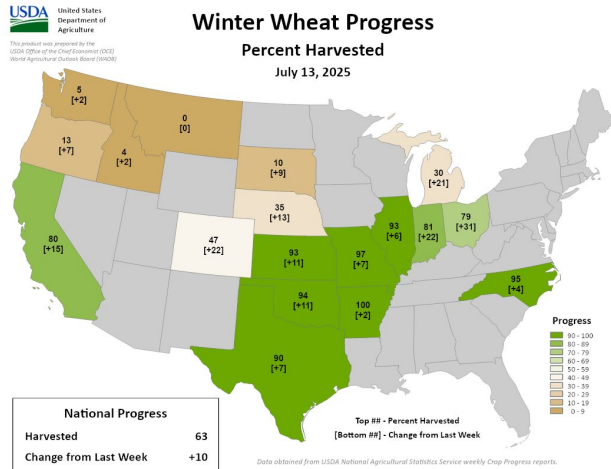
Soybean Conditions Percent Good to Excellent July 13, 2025



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

<https://agindrought.unl.edu/Other.aspx> - Available to public each Tuesday

USDA NASS Crop Progress/Conditions: Others

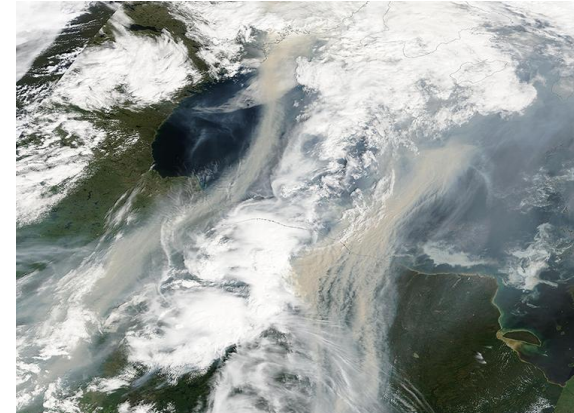
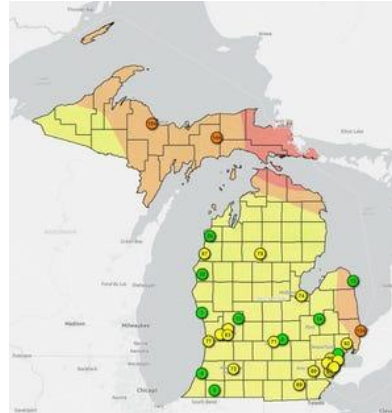


Notable Events

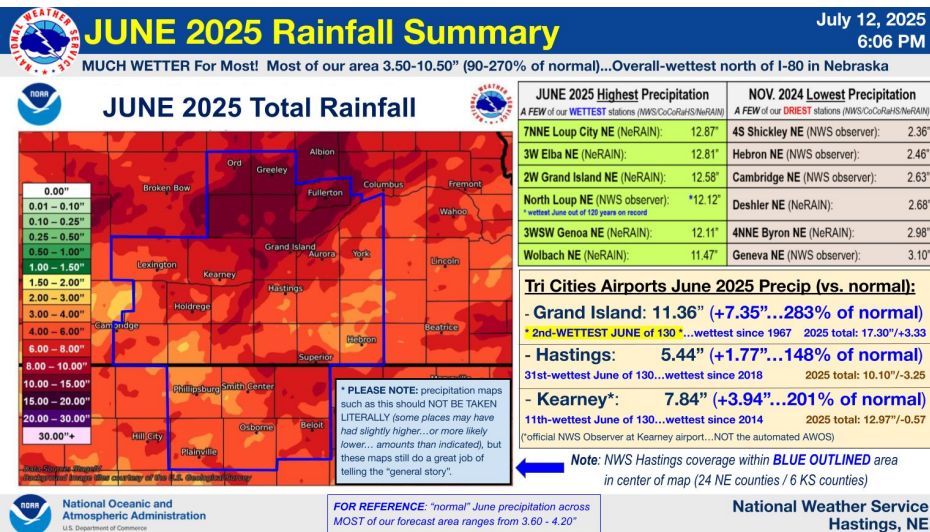


Tornado, JUN 28th, 2025
Gary, SD
Photo: Adam Orgler

11-14 July Wildfire Smoke Event

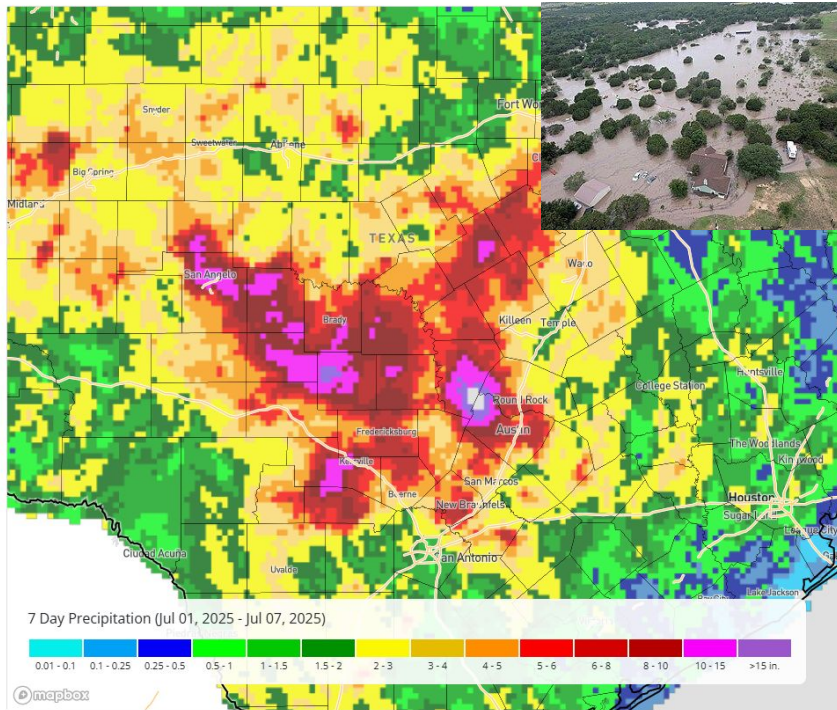


June 2025 Nebraska Heavy Rainfall



- Persistent heavy rain fell across areas of Nebraska during June, with over 10.0" at many sites
- 6.41" of rain fell at Grand Island on June 25th and 7.52" on the 25th-26th, breaking the daily rainfall record for June and becoming the highest two-day total on record

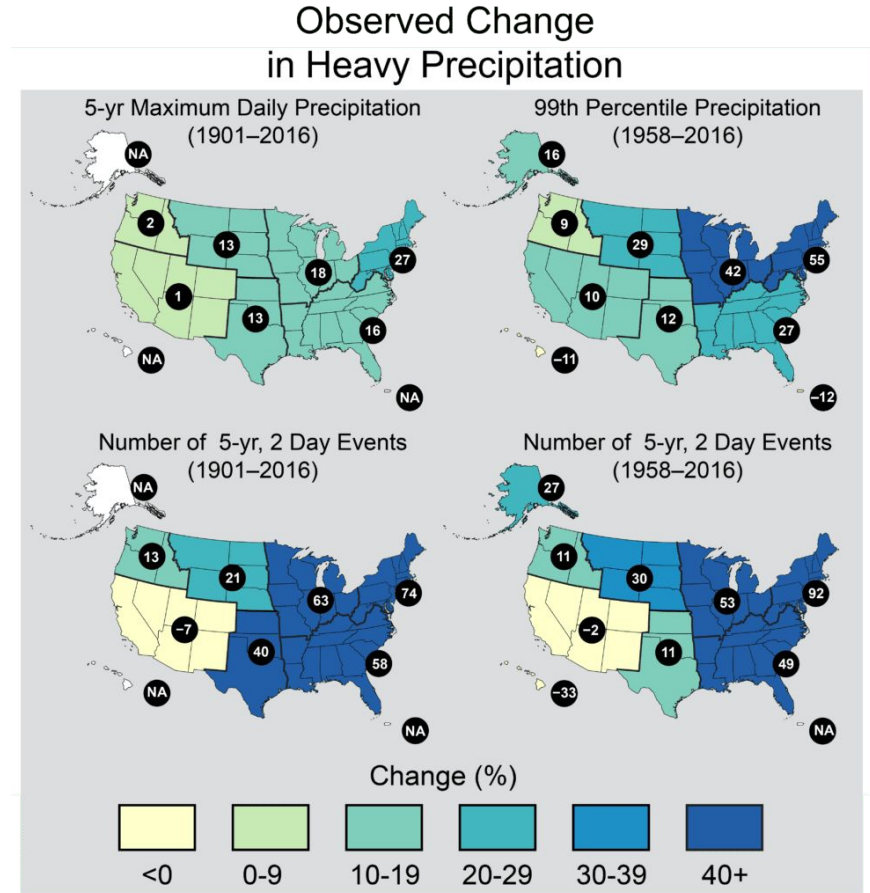
July 2025 Central Texas Heavy Rainfall Event, Flood



- Up to 20" of rainfall in several hours resulted in catastrophic flooding
- At least 100 fatalities and more than 100 still missing (17 JUL 2025), the deadliest inland flooding event in the USA since 1976
- Contributing Physical Factors
 - average recurrence interval of at least 100 years
 - Uneven topography in area with shallow soils
 - Event preceded by severe drought conditions

Heavy Rainfall Event Trends

Heavy rainfall events in the region have increased in recent decades and are projected to increase in the future



(USGCRP NCA5, 2023)

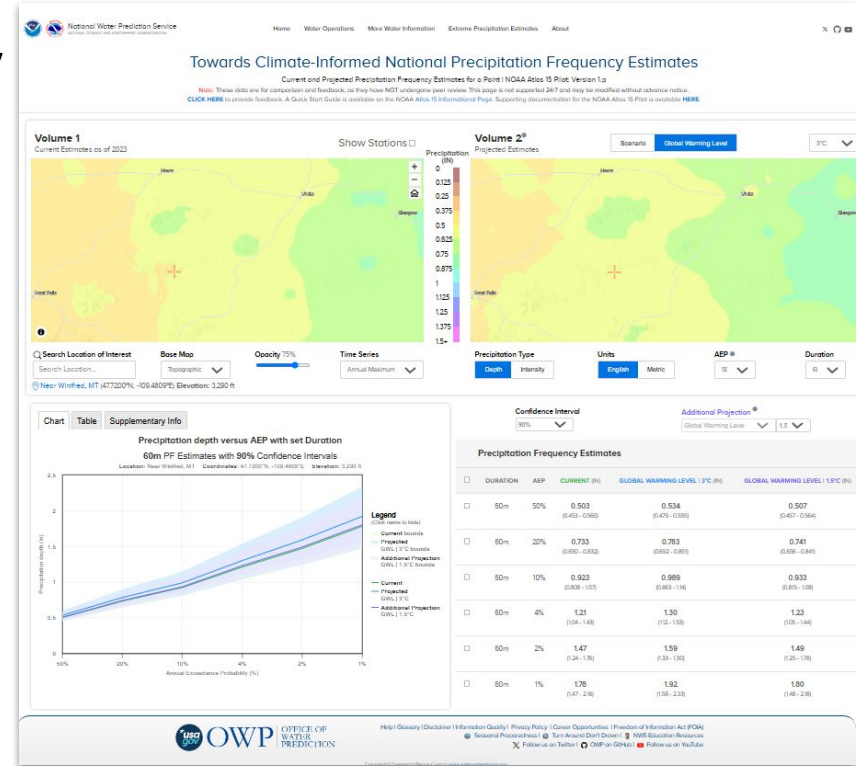
24-Hour Precipitation Totals (inches) for 2-100 Year Recurrence Intervals Lansing, MI



	Recurrence Interval			
	2 Year	10 Year	50 Year	100 Year
TP 40 (1938-1957)	2.35	3.70	4.45	4.80
Huff and Angel (1948-1991)	2.35	3.25	4.45	5.25
NOAA Atlas 14 Vol. 8 (POR, 2013)	2.43	3.42	4.80	5.50
<i>Future Projected 2071-2100 (Kunkel et al., 2021)</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.99</i>

NOAA Atlas 15: New Precipitation Frequency Estimates

- A next-generation precipitation frequency (PF) study by NOAA's Office of Water Prediction
- NOAA Atlas 15 will:
 - Update the NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation frequency standard while **accounting for changing environmental conditions**
 - Provide estimates for the **entire U.S. and its territories**



<https://water.noaa.gov/about/atlas15>

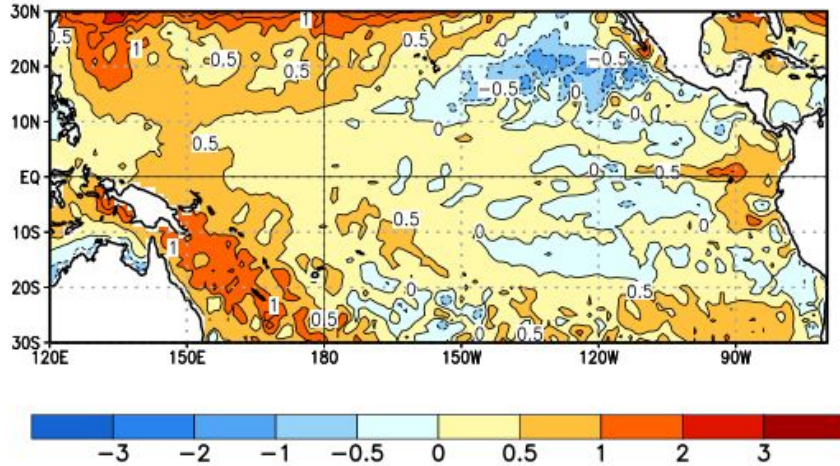
(Perica et al., 2025)

Outlooks



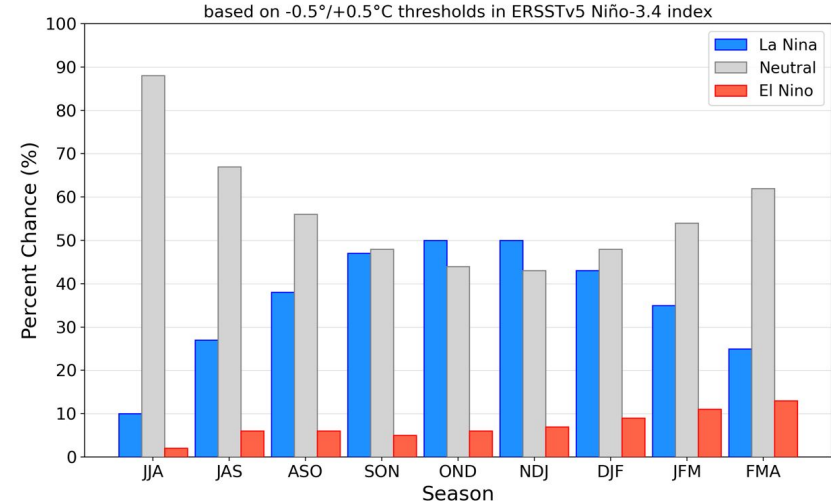
Supercell Thunderstorm
Aberdeen, SD
photo: SD Mesonet,
mesonet.sdstate.edu

Average SST Anomalies 15 JUN 2025 – 12 JUL 2025



- ENSO currently neutral
- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are near average across most of the Pacific Ocean.

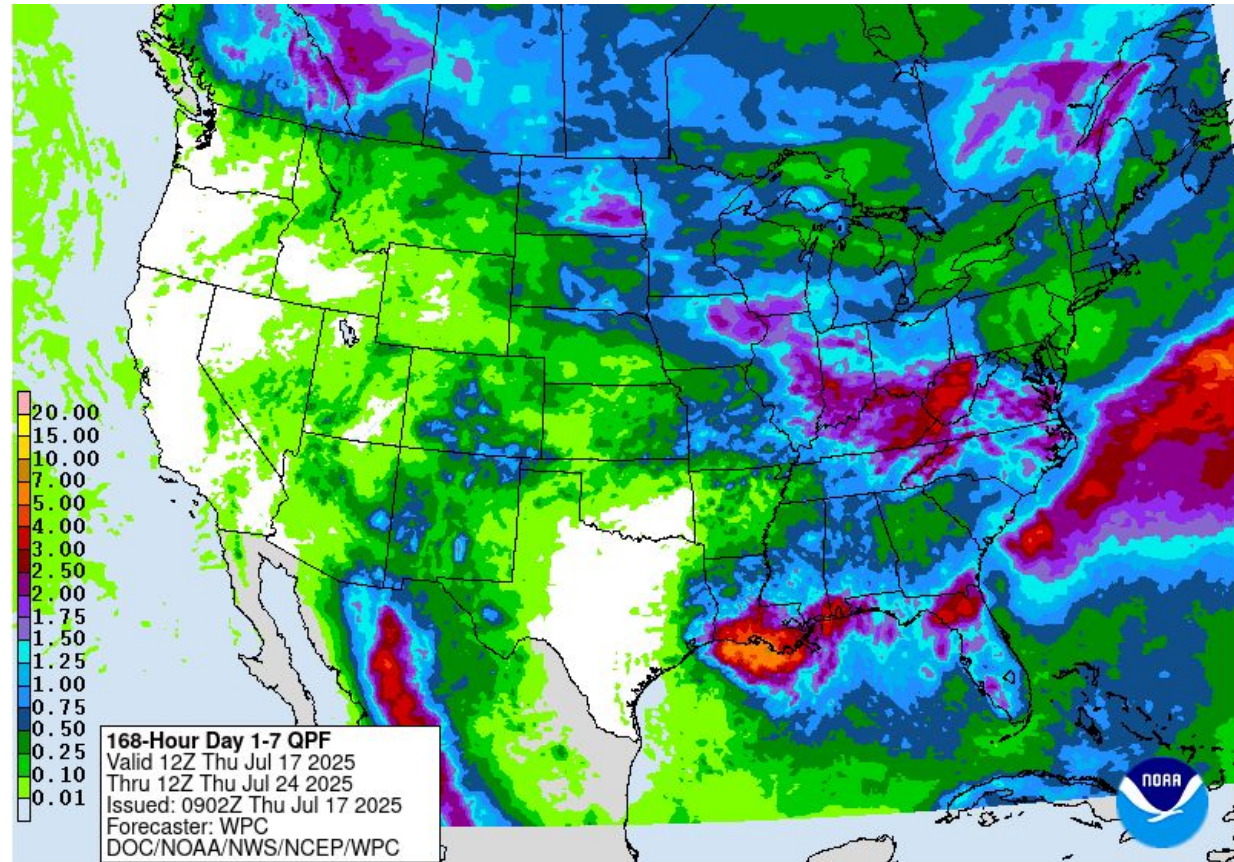
Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued July 2025)



- ENSO-Neutral is likely in the Northern Hemisphere summer 2025
- Odds of La Niña conditions increase into the fall and winter 2025-26, but remain comparable to ENSO-neutral.

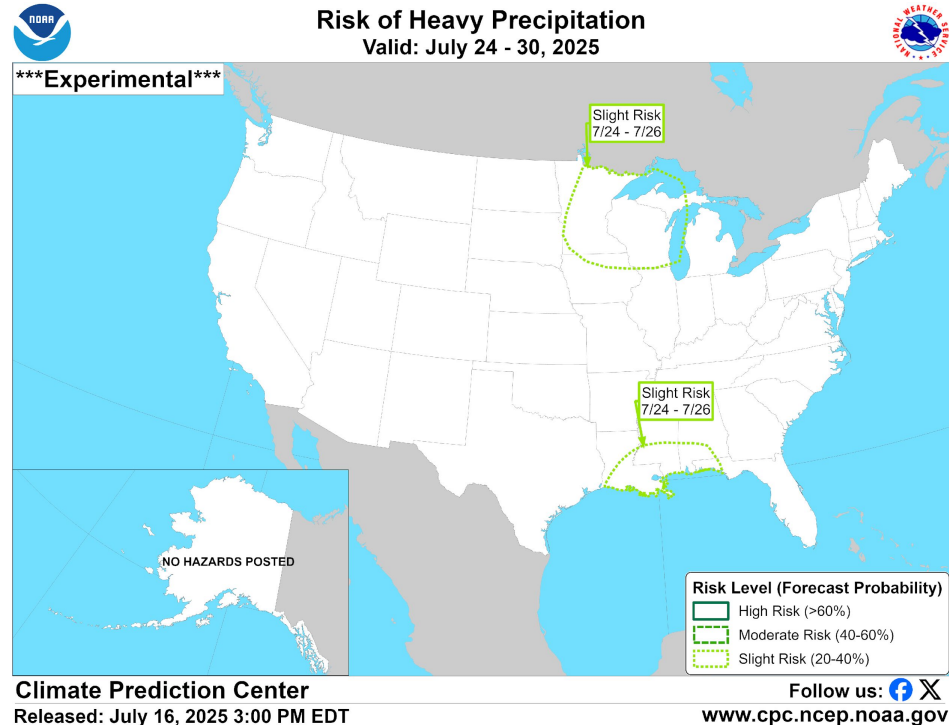
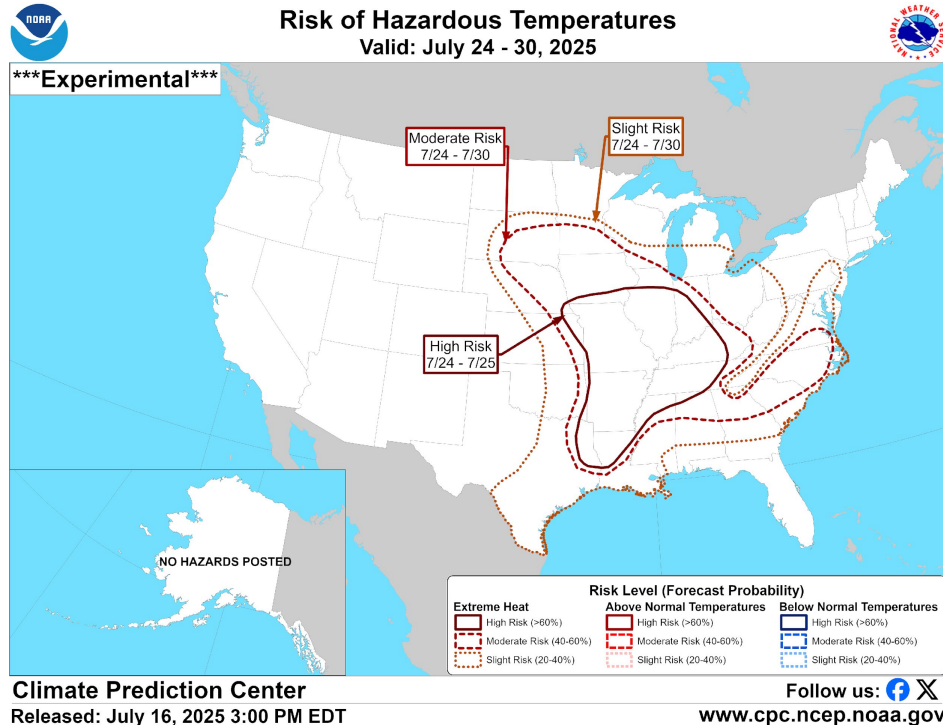
NOAA NWS Forecast 7-Day Precipitation Totals

8AM Thu JUL 17th -
8AM Thu JUL 24th
2025



NOAA CPC Hazards Outlook

24-30 JUL 2025



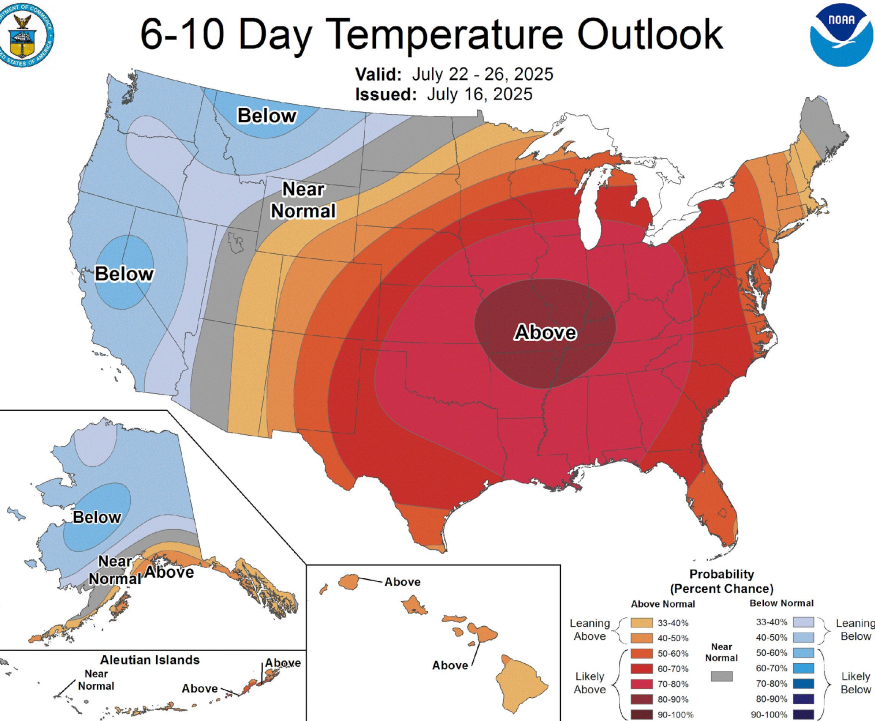
NOAA CPC 6-10

Day Outlook

JUL 22-26, 2025

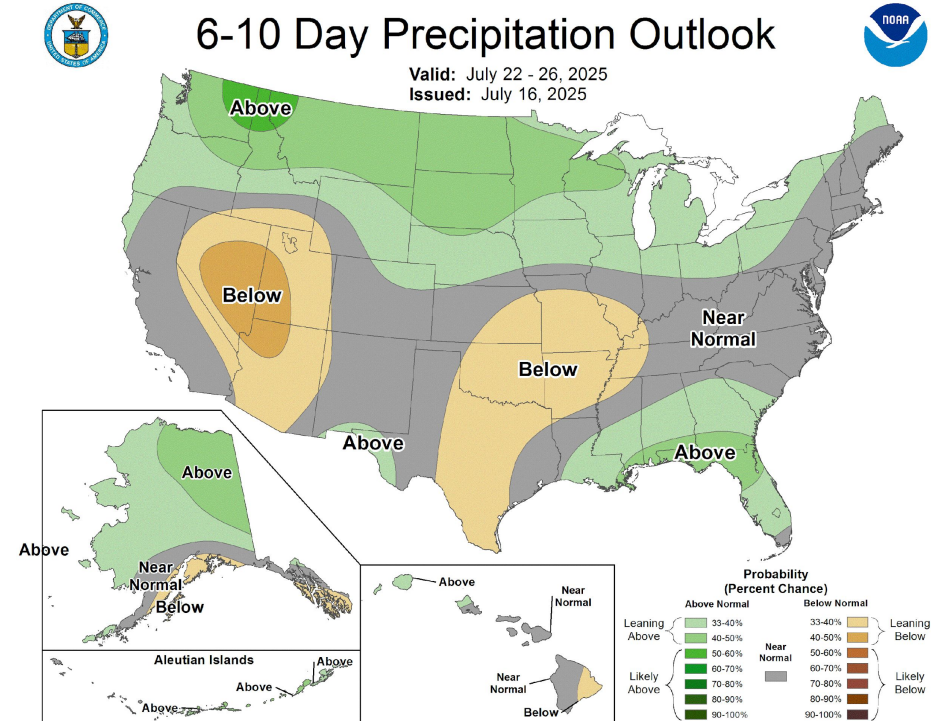
6-10 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: July 22 - 26, 2025
Issued: July 16, 2025



6-10 Day Precipitation Outlook

Valid: July 22 - 26, 2025
Issued: July 16, 2025



NOAA CPC Monthly Outlook

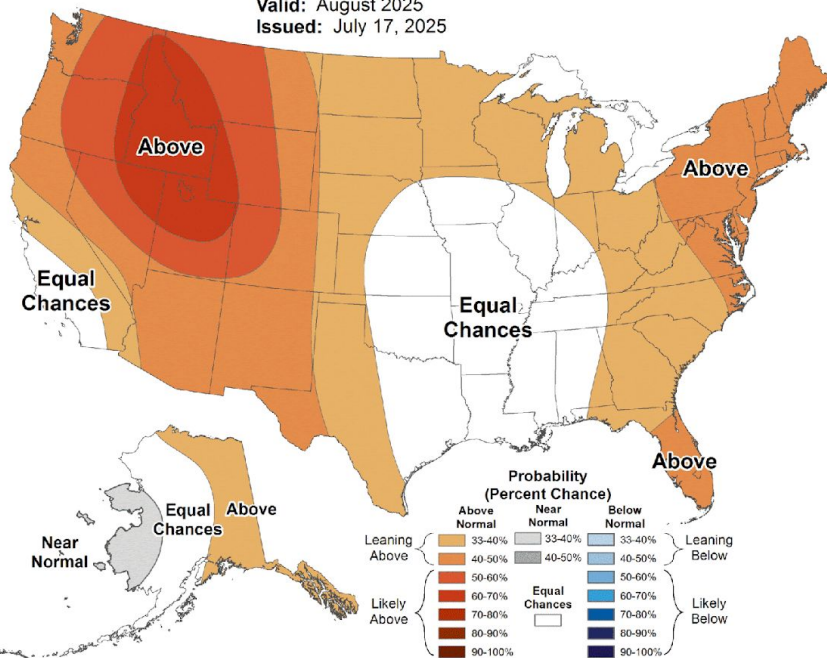
AUG, 2025



Monthly Temperature Outlook



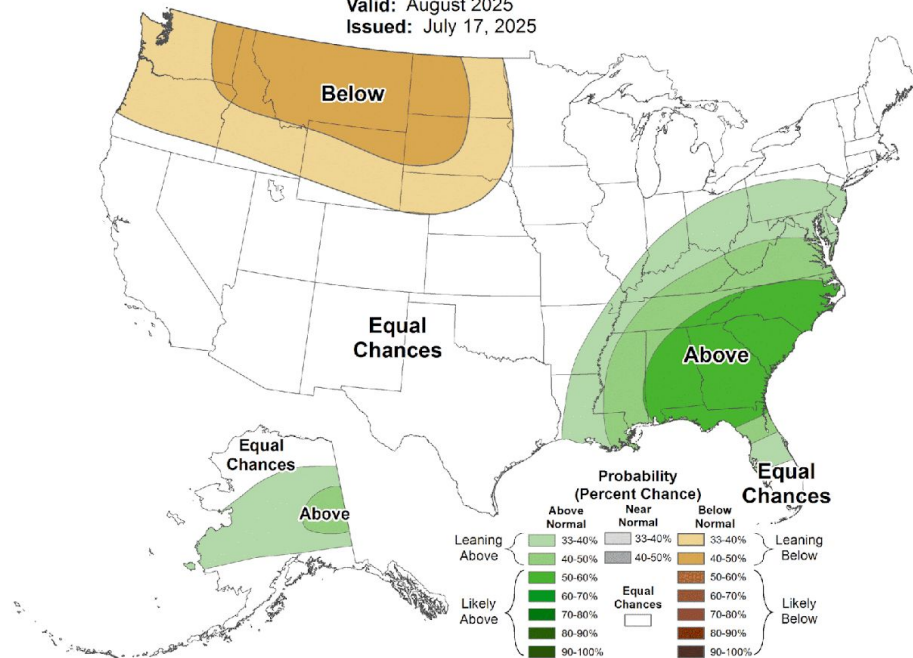
Valid: August 2025
Issued: July 17, 2025



Monthly Precipitation Outlook

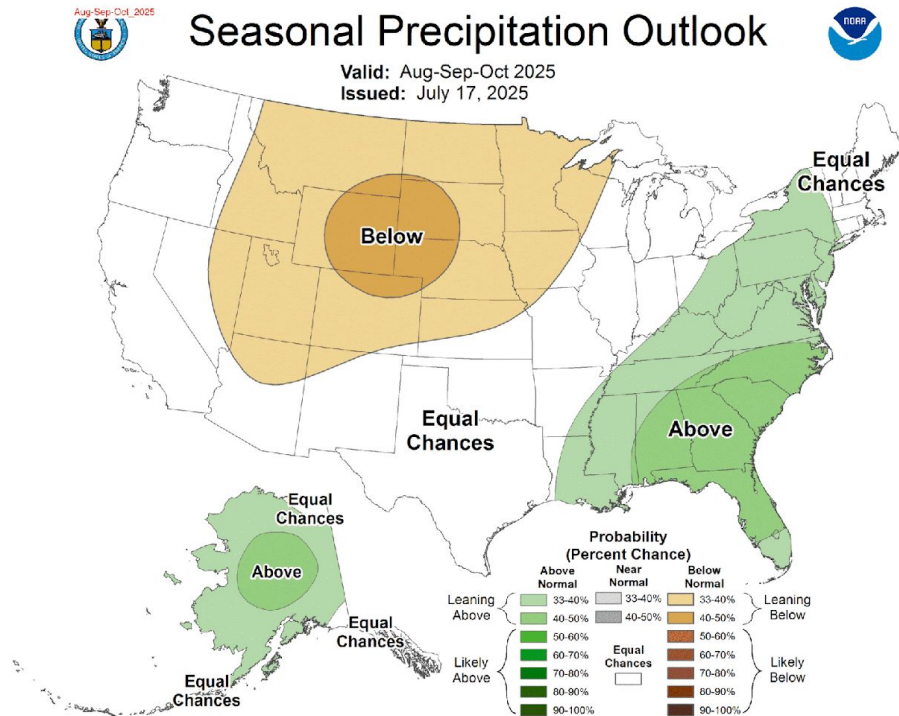
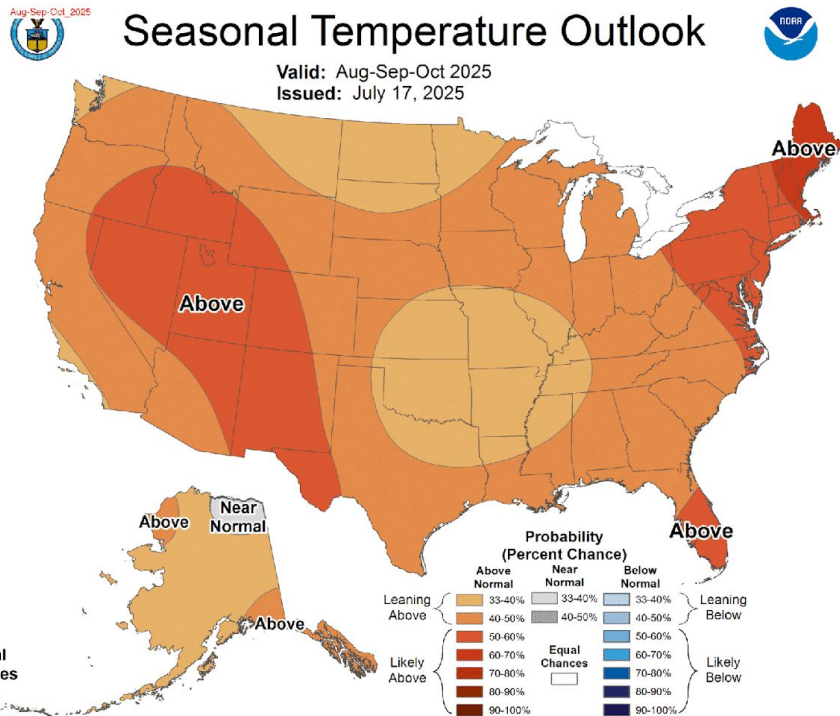


Valid: August 2025
Issued: July 17, 2025



NOAA CPC Seasonal Outlook

AUG-OCT, 2025

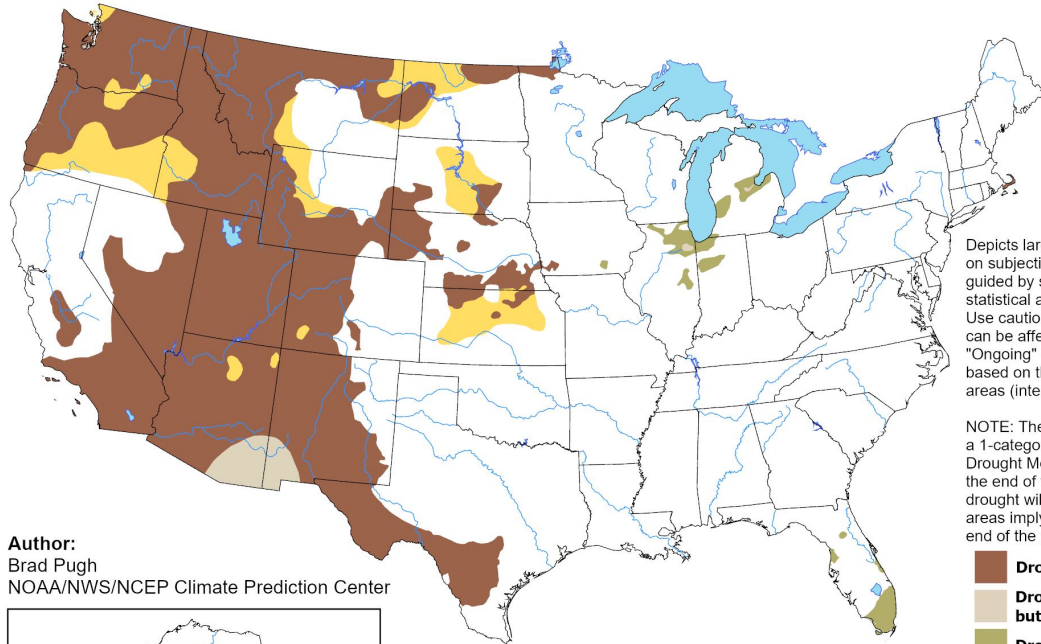




U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 17 - October 31, 2025
Released July 17, 2025

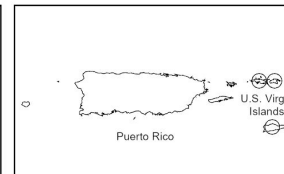
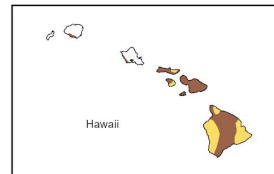
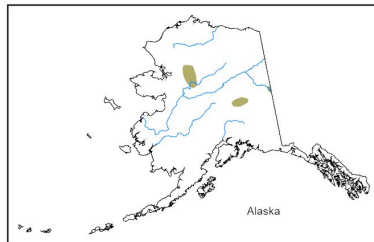


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to 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**
-  **No drought**

Author:
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NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center



- **Today and Past Recorded Presentations**

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

- **State Climatologists/AASC:** <http://www.stateclimate.org>
- **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/>
- **USDA Climate Hubs** <https://www.climatehubs.usda.gov/>
- **Regional climate centers:** <http://mrcc.purdue.edu> and <http://www.hprcc.unl.edu>

- **Climate:**

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- Dennis Todey: dennis.todey@usda.gov, 515-294-2013
- Doug Kluck: dougkluck@gmail.com, 816-564-2417
- Brian Fuchs: bfuchs2@unl.edu, 402 472-6775



A scenic view of a rocky coastline. On the left, a dense forest of evergreen trees, including tall pines, grows on a sandy and rocky shore. The water is a mix of green and blue, with white foam from waves crashing against numerous dark, rounded rocks scattered along the beach and in the shallow water. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text "Thank You!" is overlaid in the upper left quadrant in a large, bold, blue font.

Thank You!

andresen@msu.edu