

Drought Update

June 8, 2018

Current status

A mixed bag of precipitation resulted in little change in drought status across the state. The North Central, South Central and Northeast western divisions saw above normal precipitation for the week. The division with the lowest precipitation was the Southwest, with an average of 0.16 inches, or 19 percent of normal. The North Central division had the greatest percent of normal with an average of 1.11 inches or 116 percent of normal. The Northeast Division had the highest divisional average at 1.18 inches, but that was just 113 percent of normal. Statewide average precipitation was 0.08 inches, which was 80 percent of normal and resulted in a deficit of 0.24 inches for the week. The highest precipitation total for a National Weather Service Coop station was 3.28 inches at Beloit in Mitchell County. The highest total for a Community Collaborative Rain Hail and Snow (CoCoRaHS) station was 3.60 inches at Beloit in Mitchell County. The greatest total for a Kansas Mesonet station was 2.99 inches, at the Kansas River Valley station near Rossville, in Shawnee County.

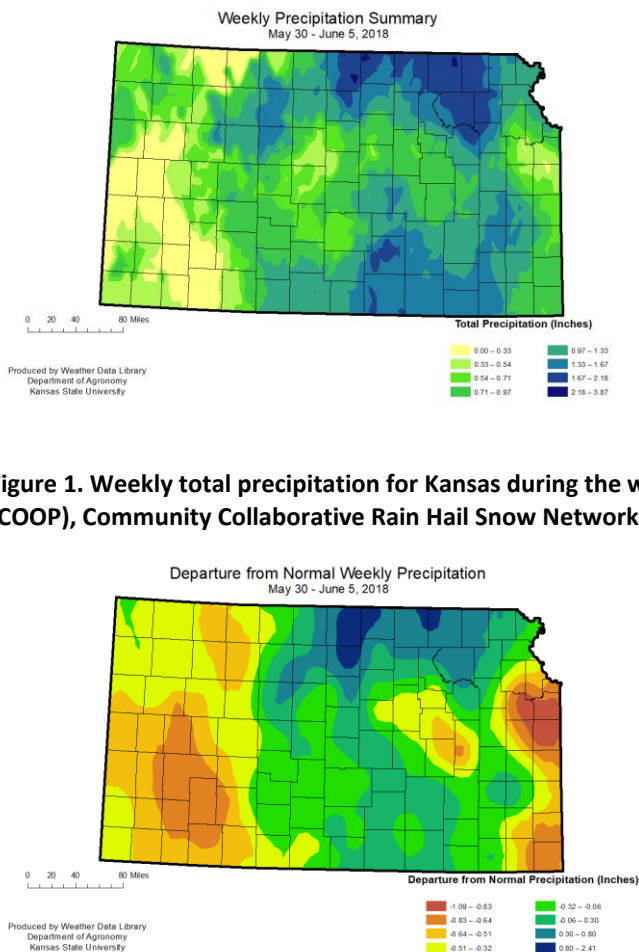


Figure 1. Weekly total precipitation for Kansas during the week of May 30 – June 5, 2018 via Cooperative Observer (COOP), Community Collaborative Rain Hail Snow Network (CoCoRaHS) and Kansas Mesonet.

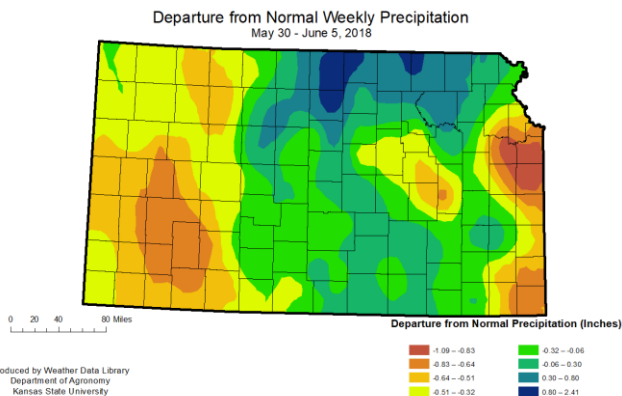


Figure 2. Departures of weekly precipitation from normal for Kansas during the week of May 30 – June 5, 2018 via Cooperative Observer (COOP) and Kansas Mesonet.

Temperatures were again warmer than normal, though not as much as last week. The statewide average temperature was 73.0 °F, or 4.0 degrees warmer than normal. The Southeast Division had the greatest departure from normal with an average of 7.7 °F, or 4.7 degrees warmer than normal. The Northwest Division came closest to normal, with an average of 68.5 °F or 2.5 degrees warmer than normal. The highest maximum temperature was 104 °F at both Lakin, Kearny County, and Liberal, Seward County, on the 2nd of June. The lowest minimum temperature was 42 °F at Syracuse 1NE, Hamilton County, on the 3rd.

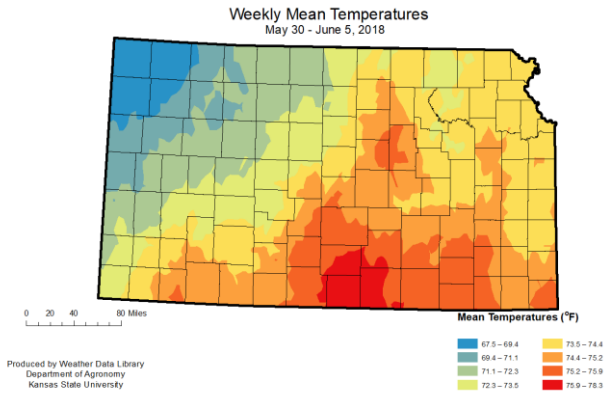


Figure 3. Weekly mean temperatures for Kansas during the week of May 30 – June 5, 2018 via Cooperative Observer (COOP) and Kansas Mesonet.

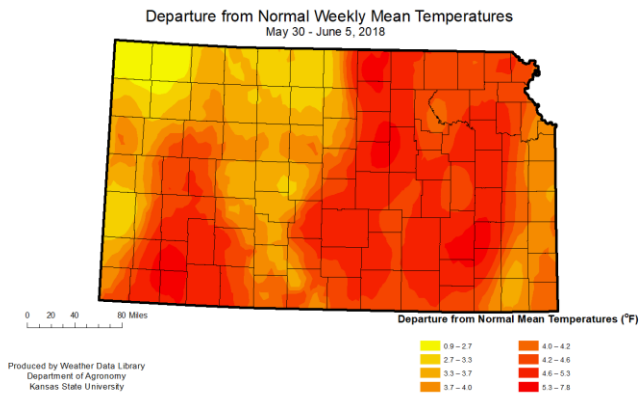


Figure 4. Departures of weekly mean temperatures for Kansas during the week May 30 – June 5, 2018 via Cooperative Observer (COOP) and Kansas Mesonet.

Although less than normal, the continued rains despite the warmer-than-normal temperatures were sufficient to prevent further degradation in drought conditions (Figure 5). The change in drought categories (Figure 6) shows that there was no change during the week.

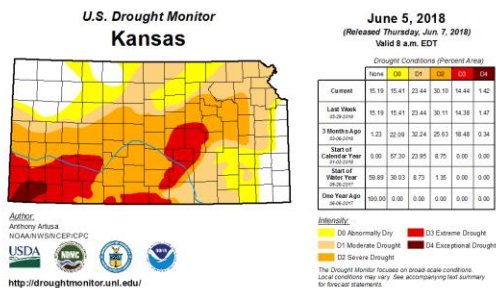


Figure 5. Current drought from the Drought Monitor.

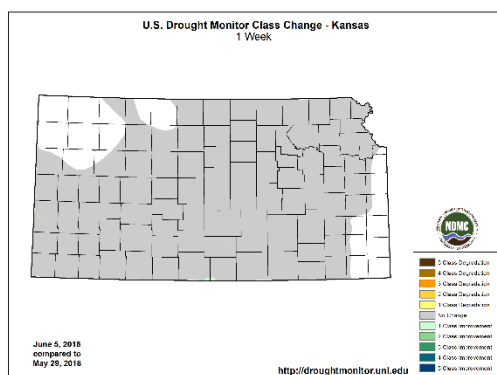


Figure 6. Difference in drought categories (US Drought Monitor).

The quantitative precipitation forecast for the 7-day period, ending on June 15th, the heaviest rainfall will be in the eastern third of the state (Figure 7). The areas with heaviest amounts may see close to 2 inches. However, amounts drop sharply as you move west, with only a tenth to a quarter of an inch expected along the KS-CO border. The 8 to 14-day precipitation outlook (Figure 8) indicates a slightly increased chance of above normal precipitation across much of the state. The temperature outlook is for warmer-than-normal temperatures state-wide.

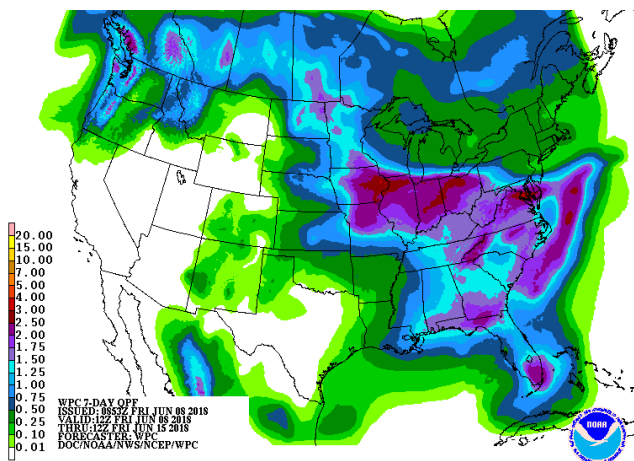


Figure 7. Quantitative Precipitation Forecast the 7-day period ending 7-Jun-2018 (NCEP)

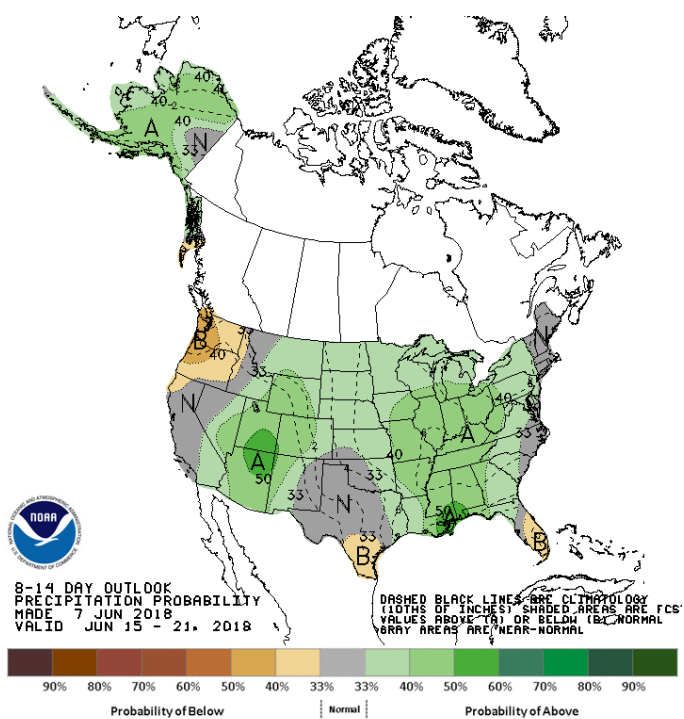


Figure 8. 8-10 day Precipitation Outlook for period ending 21-Jun-2018 (CPC)

Additional information can be found in the latest Agronomy eUpdate at https://webapp.agron.ksu.edu/agr_social/eu.throck

Or on the Kansas Climate website under weekly maps or drought reports

<http://climate.k-state.edu/maps/weekly>

<http://climate.k-state.edu/reports/weekly/2018/>

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