

Nebraska's Changing Climate: Implications and Perspectives



MARTHA E DURR MDURR9@UNL.EDU 402-472-6711 NPPD / NDEE Power Summit
6 October, 2022

SCHOOL OF NATURAL RESOURCES UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA LINCOLN

Nebraska's climate past

- Temperatures are warmer now than what they used to be.
 - 1930s are a notable period in our historical record.
- We have trended toward wetter conditions with more heavy rain events.

 Drought has been and continues to be a normal part of our climate.

• Extremes are generally getting worse with 'weather weirding'.

Nebraska's climate past

2011 flood



2012 drought

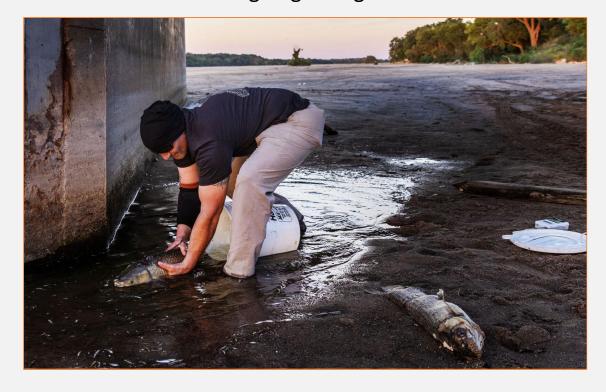


Nebraska's climate past

2019 flood

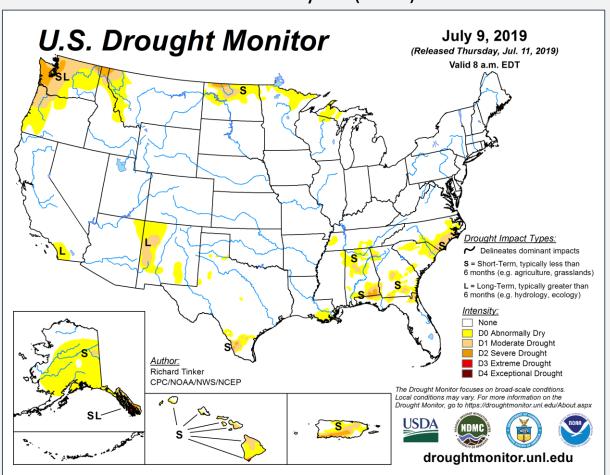


ongoing drought

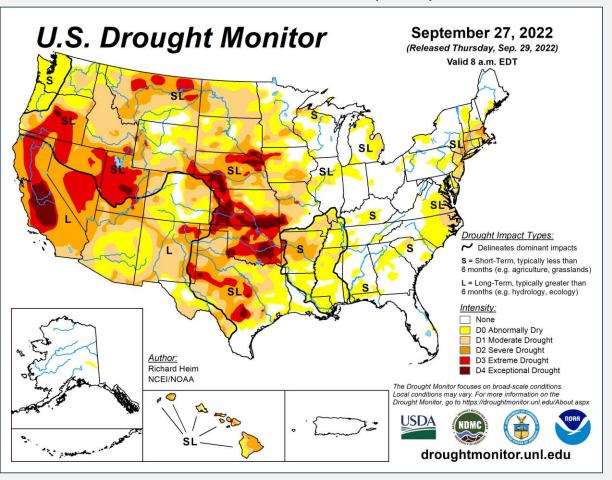


From too much to not enough

3rd wettest year (2019)



3rd driest summer (2022)

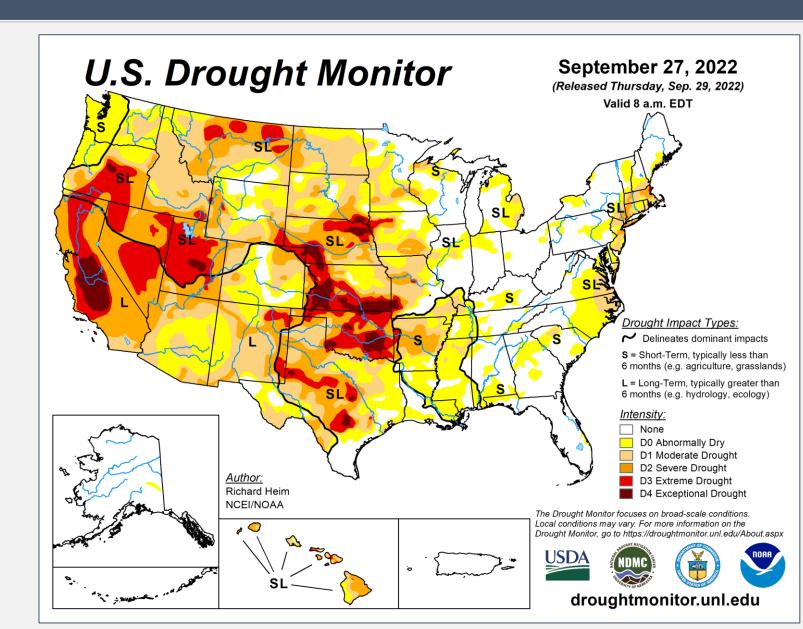


Current drought in the U.S.

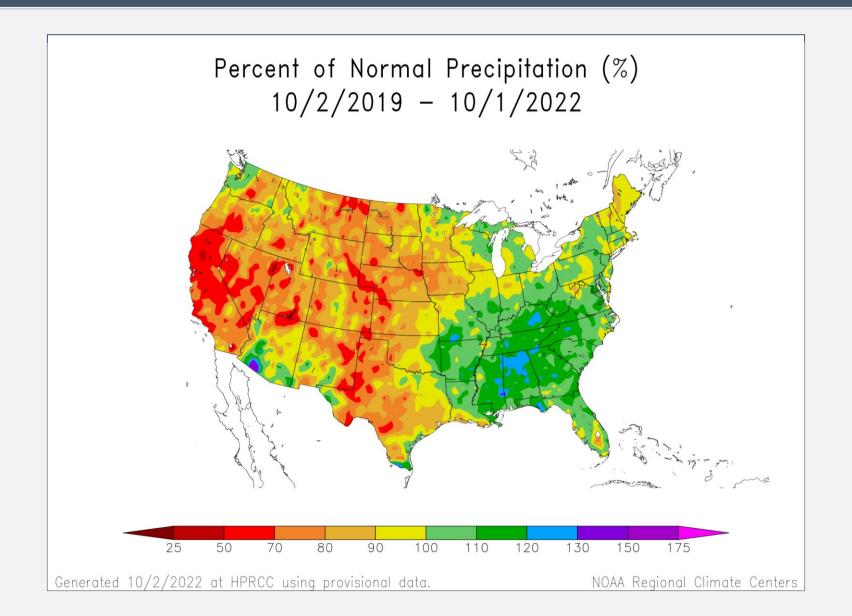
Dry west / wet east.

 Third year of drought conditions in Nebraska.

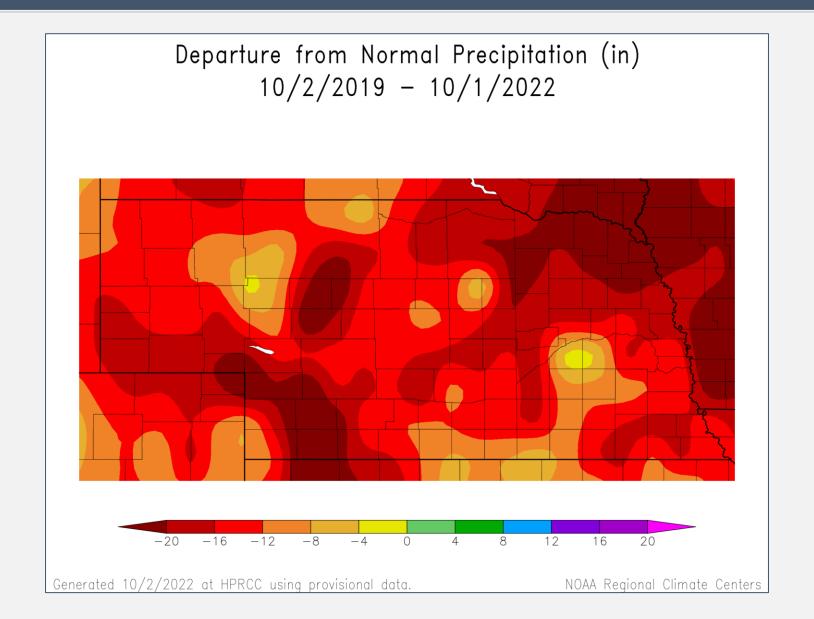
 Also entering our third La Niña year.



Precipitation tendency

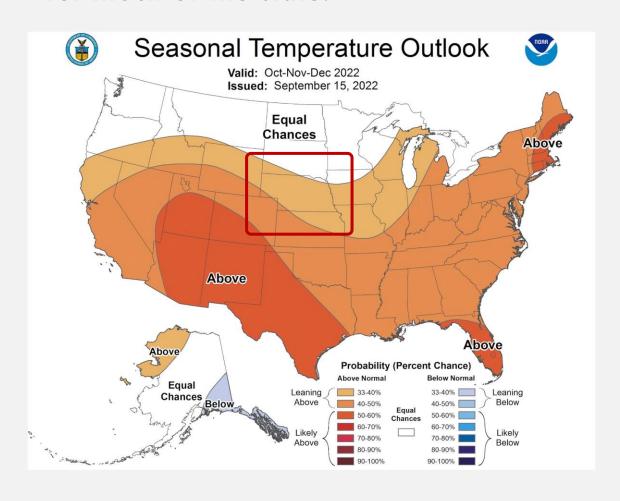


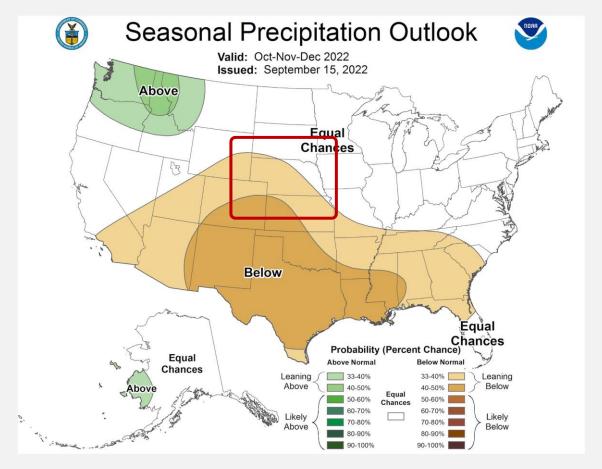
Precipitation tendency



Seasonal outlook (Oct - Dec)

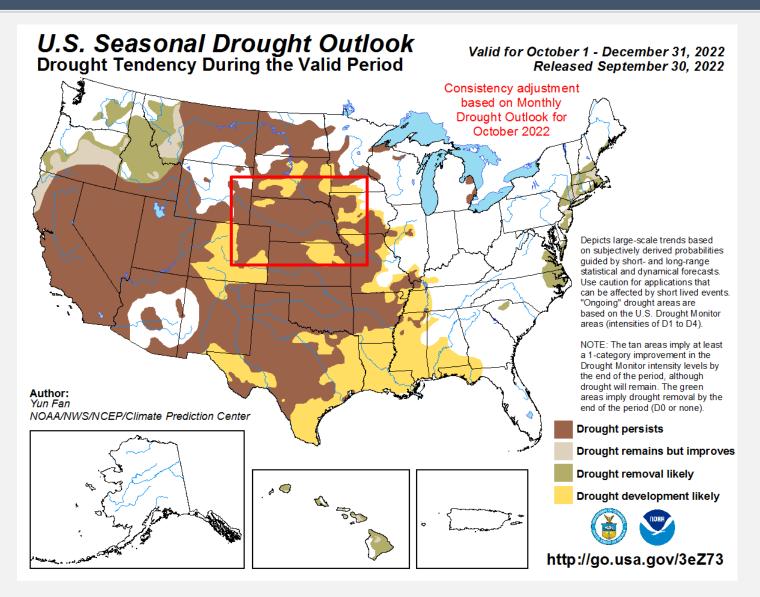
- Increased chances for warmer than normal across Nebraska. Dryness signal continues for much of the state.

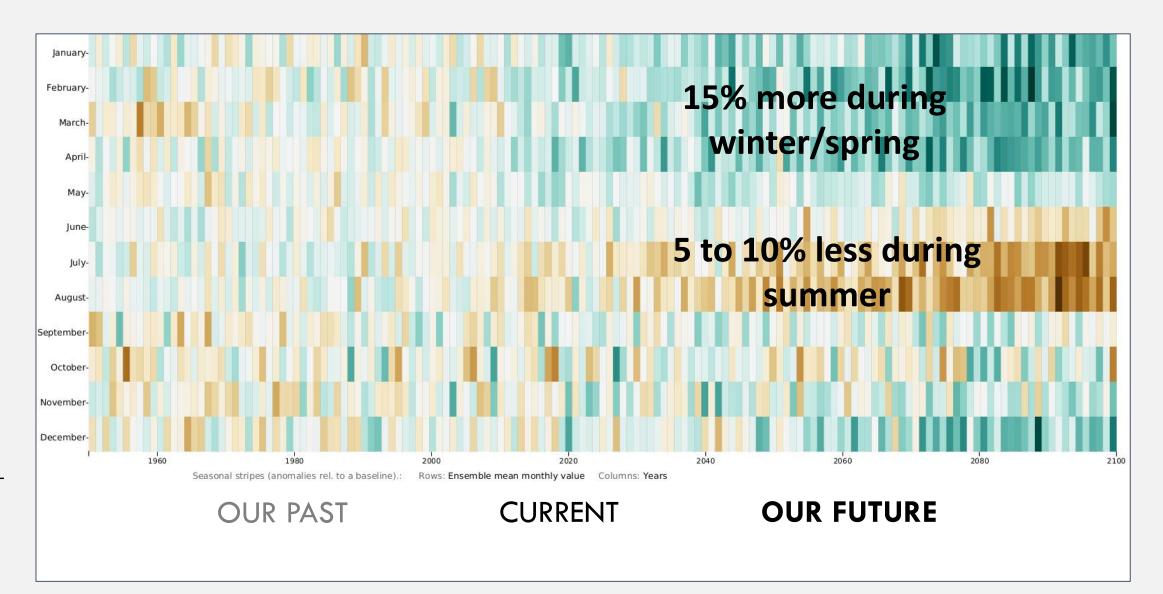




Drought outlook (Oct - Dec)

- Drought persistence where it is.
- Drought development where it is currently abnormally dry.

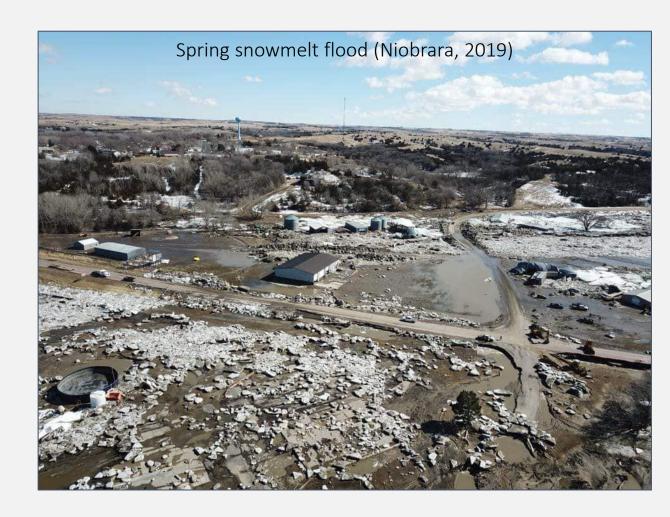




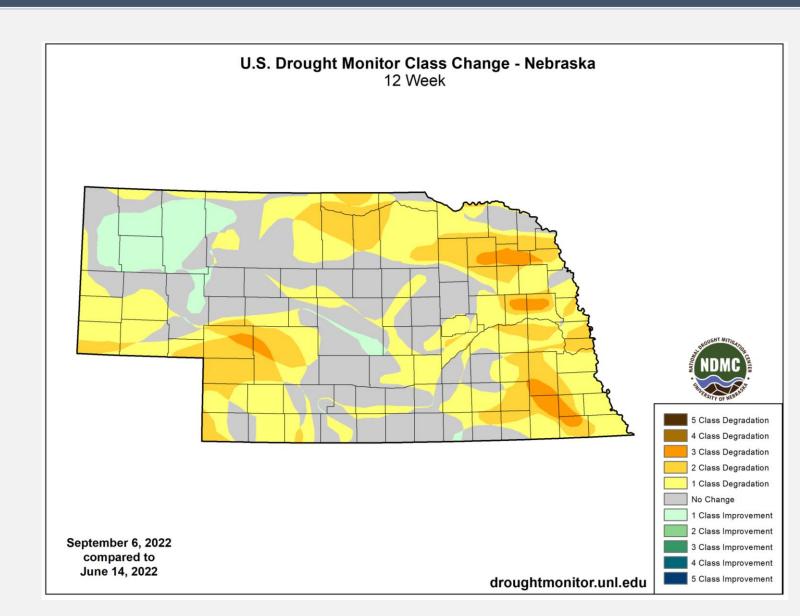
 We will have a greater percent of precipitation falling as heavy events . . .
 When it rains, it will pour.



• Timing can be everything for heavy rain events.



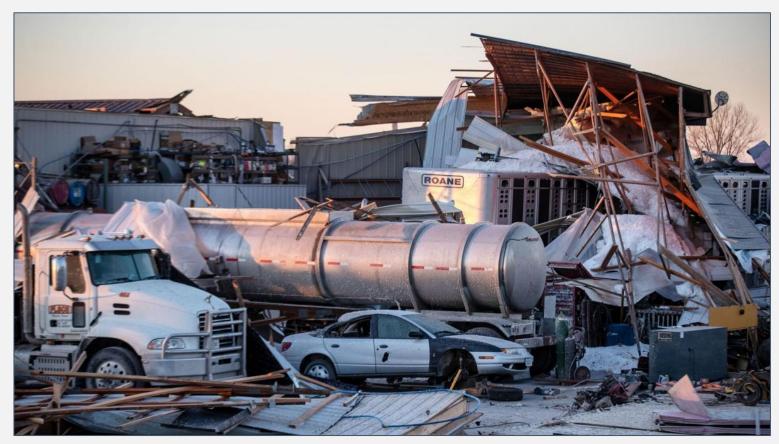
• There will be a greater likelihood of quick onset, or 'flash', droughts.



 Nebraska's temperatures will be similar to present day southern Kansas.



 We should plan for extreme weather events happening outside of past expected ranges.



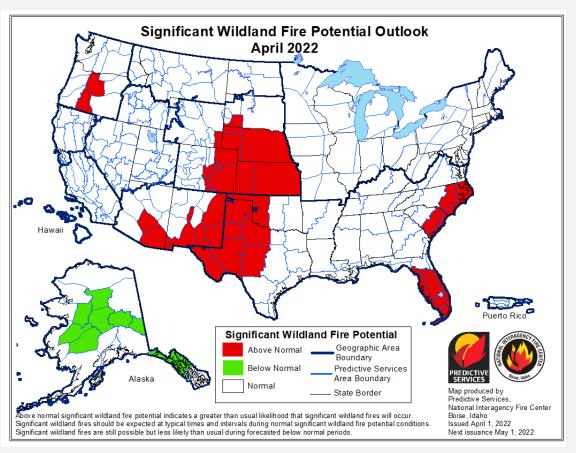
December 2021 derecho impacts Nebraska and Iowa with tornados, high winds, hail.

Chris Machian, Omaha World Herald; 22 December, 2021.

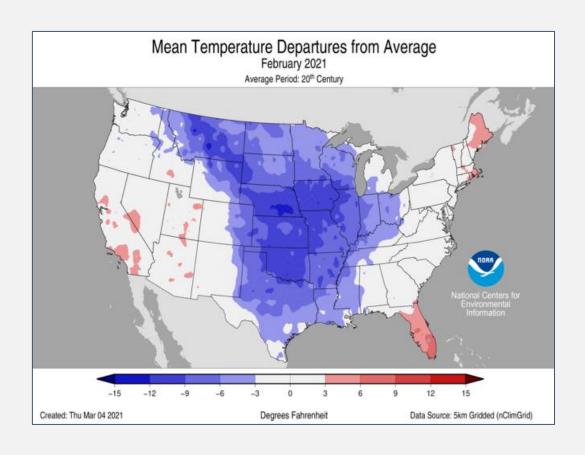
 Combination of dry conditions and high winds yield increased wildfire risk.

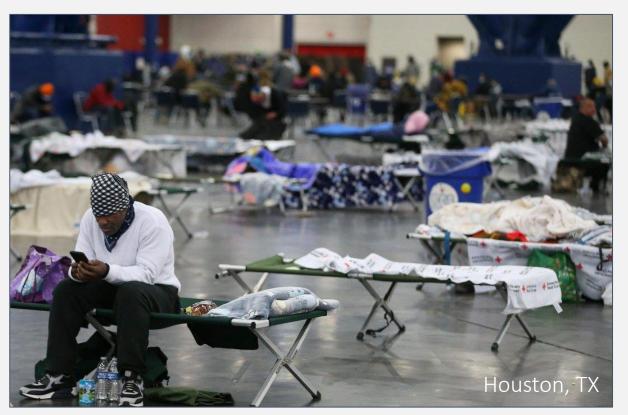


Road 702 fire results in loss of life, injuries and 44,000 acres burned in KS, NE.



Recent trends matter, and we can still get cold.



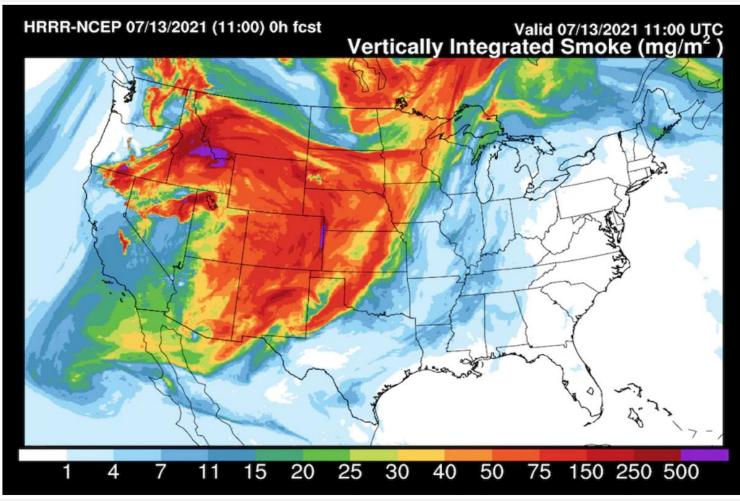


Thomas Shea/AFP via Getty Images. 17 February, 2021.

February 2021 storm and cold weather results in millions without power, rolling blackouts.

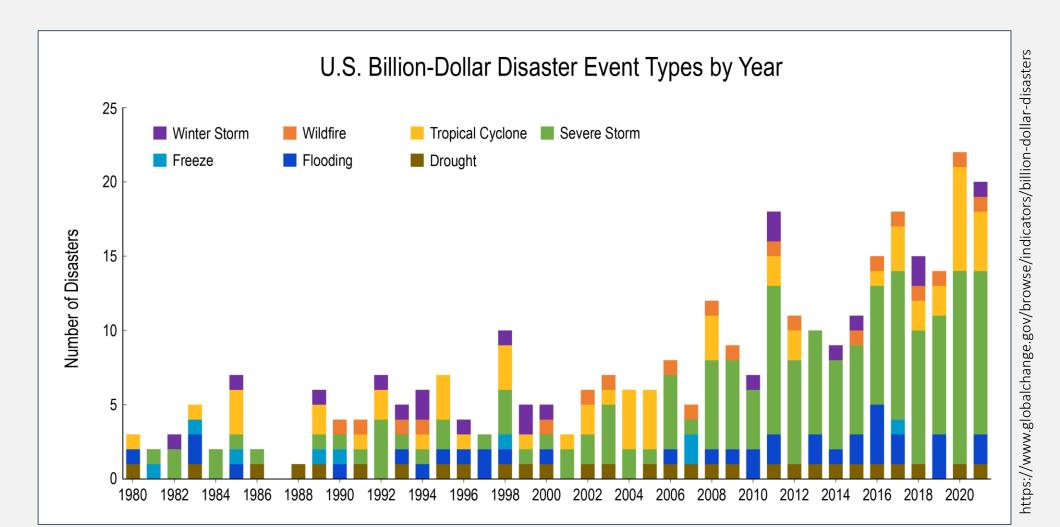
Extremes outside of Nebraska also matter.

Wildfire risk in the west will increase, leading to negative health outcomes regionally.



Wildfire smoke, summer 2021.

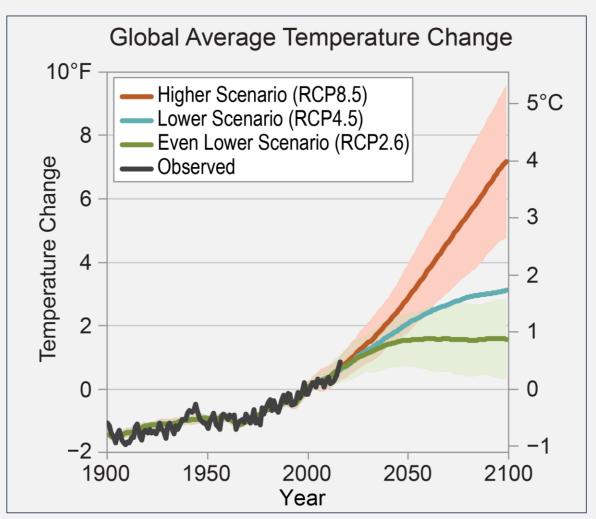
Costs to deal with our future climate will go up.



What we do now to prepare does matter.

RCP8.5
Our current path.

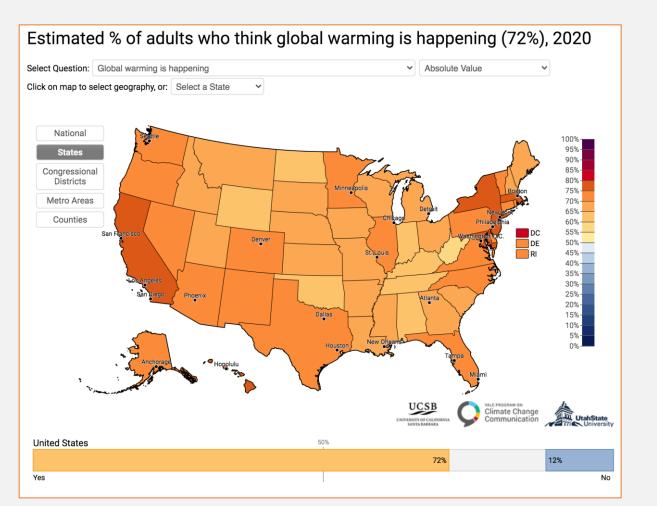
RCP4.5 Action now.

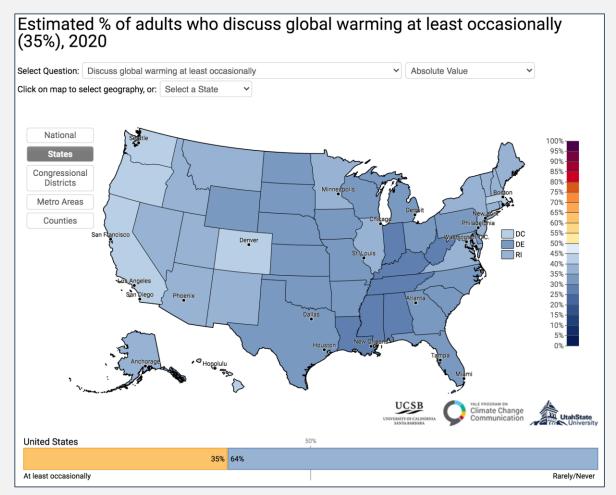


High risk, Catastrophic impacts

Less risk,
Manageable
impacts

• People probably 'care' about climate change more than you think.





Nebraska's perceptions

"I don't know that I believe in global warming, but I do think we could be doing more to protect our environment."

Thank you and contact me

Dr. Martha Durr Hardin Hall, East Campus of UNL 472-6711 mdurr9@unl.edu