

Deadly Tornadoes

The March 13-15 tornado outbreak resulted in at least [10 fatalities](#) in Missouri. The St. Louis area alone recorded 12 tornadoes, making it one of the area's [most active](#) outbreak days on record. The May 16 tornado outbreak across the lower Midwest resulted in at least [26 fatalities](#), with a long-track EF-4 storm in eastern Kentucky accounting for [19 deaths](#). An EF-3 that struck St. Louis that day, killing four, also left an estimated [\\$1 Billion in damages](#) to the city.



State Hwy 450 in Graves County, Kentucky (Credit: J. Siedel)

Kentucky Flooding

Multiple waves of thunderstorms and 6-12 inches of heavy rain battered Kentucky from April 2-6. The Marshall County Kentucky Mesonet station recorded 15.59 inches of rain in just four days. Flash flooding and [river flooding](#) inundated central and western Kentucky. Many locations had their worst flooding in over 60 years. Stranded residents were rescued from homes, businesses, and vehicles. Countless roads became impassable from flooding and landslides, and many roadways were closed for weeks as the flooding persisted into mid-month. At least [seven flood-related fatalities](#) were reported statewide.

Agriculture

Wet conditions resulted in delayed row crop planting in the southeastern Midwest. By late May, corn (soybean) planting was 19% (10%) behind the



Dust storm near Bloomington, Illinois (Credit: J. Borchardt)

5-year average in Ohio and 12% (5%) behind in Kentucky. Conversely, planting was ahead of average in the northwestern Midwest.

About 30,000 gallons of Michigan's [maple syrup](#) (one third the annual yield) was lost due to fallen trees during the March 28-30 ice storm. [Pine trees](#) in Wisconsin were hard hit by the ice and snow.

There were reports of [extensive crop damage](#) in northwest Indiana and northeast [Illinois](#) due to the May 16 dust storm

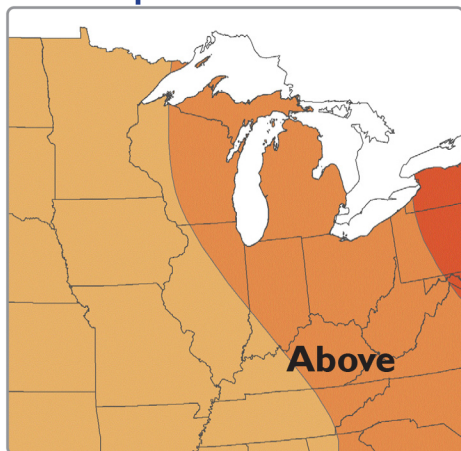
Regional Outlook – July - September 2025

NOAA forecasters [are predicting](#) increased chances of above-normal temperatures across the region, with greater chances in the east. The precipitation outlook slightly favors a chance of below normal precipitation in the northwest Midwest, transitioning to a slight chance of above normal precipitation in the southeast Midwest. The central Midwest shows equal chances of any precipitation outcome.

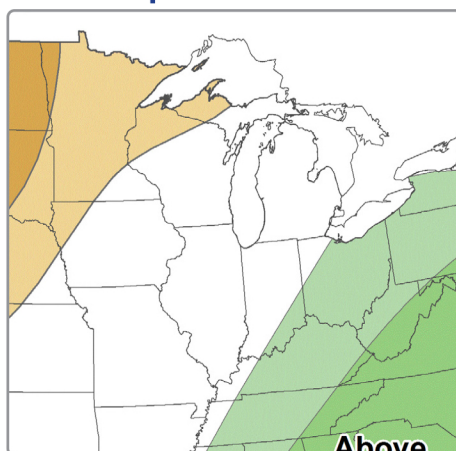
[Drought](#) removal is expected in the area around southern Lake Michigan and in central Michigan during summer. Drought is expected to persist in far western Iowa and northern Minnesota.

The seasonal [fire risk](#) outlook indicates above-normal risk across the northern half of Minnesota in July and August with normal risk in September. The rest of the Midwest region shows normal fire risk for the entire July through September period.

Temperature Outlook



Precipitation Outlook



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