

Drought Information Statement for Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa

Valid July 31st, 2025

Issued By: NWS Omaha/Valley

Contact Information: nws.omaha@noaa.gov or 1-800-452-9074

- This product will be updated only when drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at drought.gov/drought-information-statements
- Please visit <u>weather.gov/Omaha/DroughtInformationStatement</u> for previous statements.
- Please visit <u>drought.gov/drought-status-updates?dews_region=41</u> for regional drought status updates
- SUMMER 2025 BROUGHT WETTER CONDITIONS THAN ANTICIPATED
- SEVERE DROUGHT (D2) HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE AREA DUE TO RECENT SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL

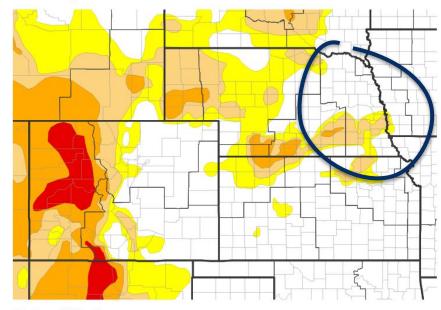




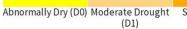


- The area was drought free in mid-July. Things deteriorated quickly through the fall with very little change since late November.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D4 (Exceptional Drought): None
 - D3 (Extreme Drought): Extreme drought was introduced to the area in May 2025 and then removed mid-June 2025 due to significant rainfall.
 - D2 (Severe Drought): Severe drought was completely removed from the area on July 15, 2025.
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): The only significant real estate in this area still considered to be in drought is a portion of southeast Nebraska.
 - D0 (Abnormally Dry): The periphery of the moderate drought area is considered "moderately dry".

U.S. Drought Monitor







Severe Drought (D2) Extreme Drought (D3) Exceptional Drought (D4)

Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 07/29/25



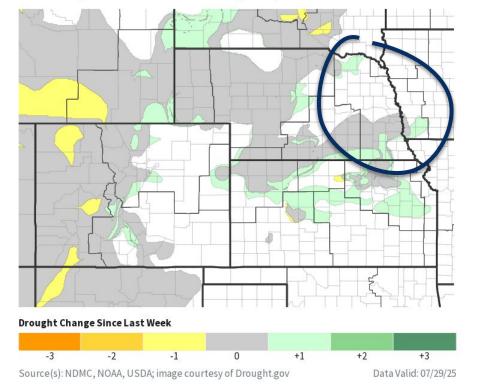


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

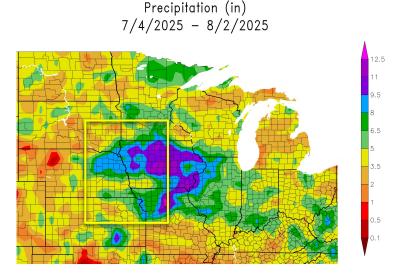
Link to the latest 4-week change map

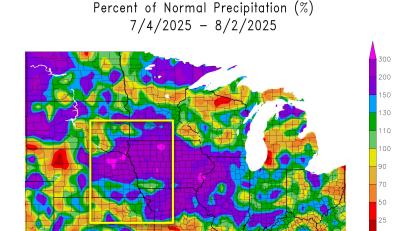
- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change:
 - Drought Worsened: None
 - No Change: Most of southeast Nebraska, especially along I-80.
 - Drought Improved: Far northeast Nebraska, far southeast Nebraska, far southwest Iowa.
- Changes are more pronounced on longer timelines: View the <u>Change Maps</u>

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



Description





Generated 8/3/2025 using provisional data.

ACIS Web Services

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ACIS Web Services

- A wet July was welcomed across eastern Nebraska and Iowa, bringing an end to much of the drought designation across the area. It did bring occasional flooding concerns.
- Out of 133 years of record keeping, only six Julys were wetter in Norfolk, NE than July 2025.
- Drought improvement spilled into the Dakotas, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, Minnesota, etc.





Links: See/submit Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR) and view the Drought Impacts Reporter

Hydrologic Impacts

• Groundwater levels in Nebraska generally dipped in 2024. Southeast Nebraska groundwater levels dropped 10-15 feet compared to 2023 according to a UNL study. (NebraskaPublicMedia.org)

Agricultural Impacts

- A Falls City ag producer says recent rainfall has improved pasture conditions. (BrownfieldAqNews.com)
- The US cattle herd hit a new low on July 1st... the lowest mid-year count on record since 1973. It's been attributed to high costs and drought. (USDA.gov)

Fire Hazard Impacts

• Widespread burn bans earlier this season have been lifted in Nebraska and Iowa.

Other Impacts

• Drought is blamed for the death of a 380-year-old burr oak tree at Ponca State Park in northeast Nebraska - one of the state's oldest. (NebraskaExaminer.com)

Mitigation Actions

- As of 7/31/25, Shenandoah, IA remains in stage 4 water restrictions. (KMALand.com)
- On 7/31/25, Auburn, NE moved from stage 3 water emergency to stage 2 as eight of the ten wells of the Public Works show rebounding levels of water. (Auburn.NE.gov)
- Residents in several western Iowa communities are back under the strictest level of mandatory water restrictions: "Level RED". Those communities include Avoca, Persia, Panama, Portsmouth, Westphalia, Kirkman, Tennant, Earling, Exira and Brayton. (RWRWA.org)

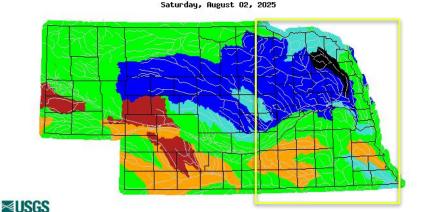


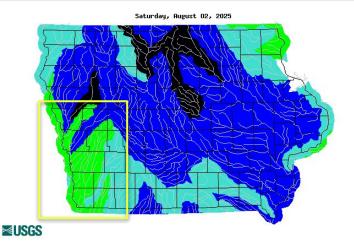
National Weather Service Omaha/Valley, NE



Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- As is reflected in the drought monitor, lowa's hydrologic conditions are much closer to normal than those recorded in Nebraska.
- Despite being below normal especially in the south - both states have reflected improved conditions through improved streamflow.





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

Image Captions:

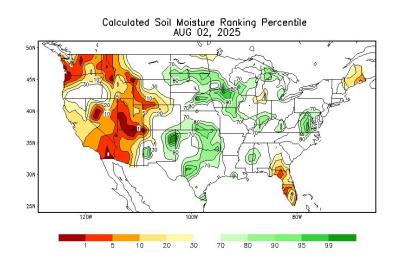
Left USGS 7 day average streamflow NE HUC map Right USGS 7 day average streamflow IA HUC map

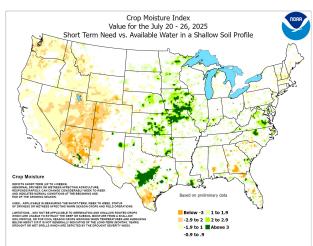




Link to the Latest **USDA Crop Progress Reports** by State

- Both measurements
 of agricultural
 moisture have
 improved dramatically
 over the past 90 days.
- Soil Moisture shows no dry spots across the area. This is a marked change from this spring.





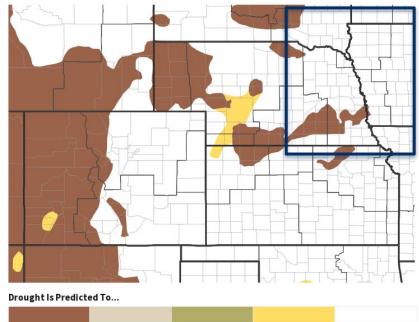
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- Longer outlooks for eastern Nebraska and western lowa suggest no strong lean toward wetter/drier conditions or warmer/cooler conditions.
- For that reason, drought conditions are not expected to improve or deteriorate in this part of the country.

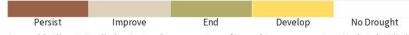
Link to the latest:

Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook

1-Month Drought Outlook for August 1, 2025-August 31, 2025







Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 07/31/25

