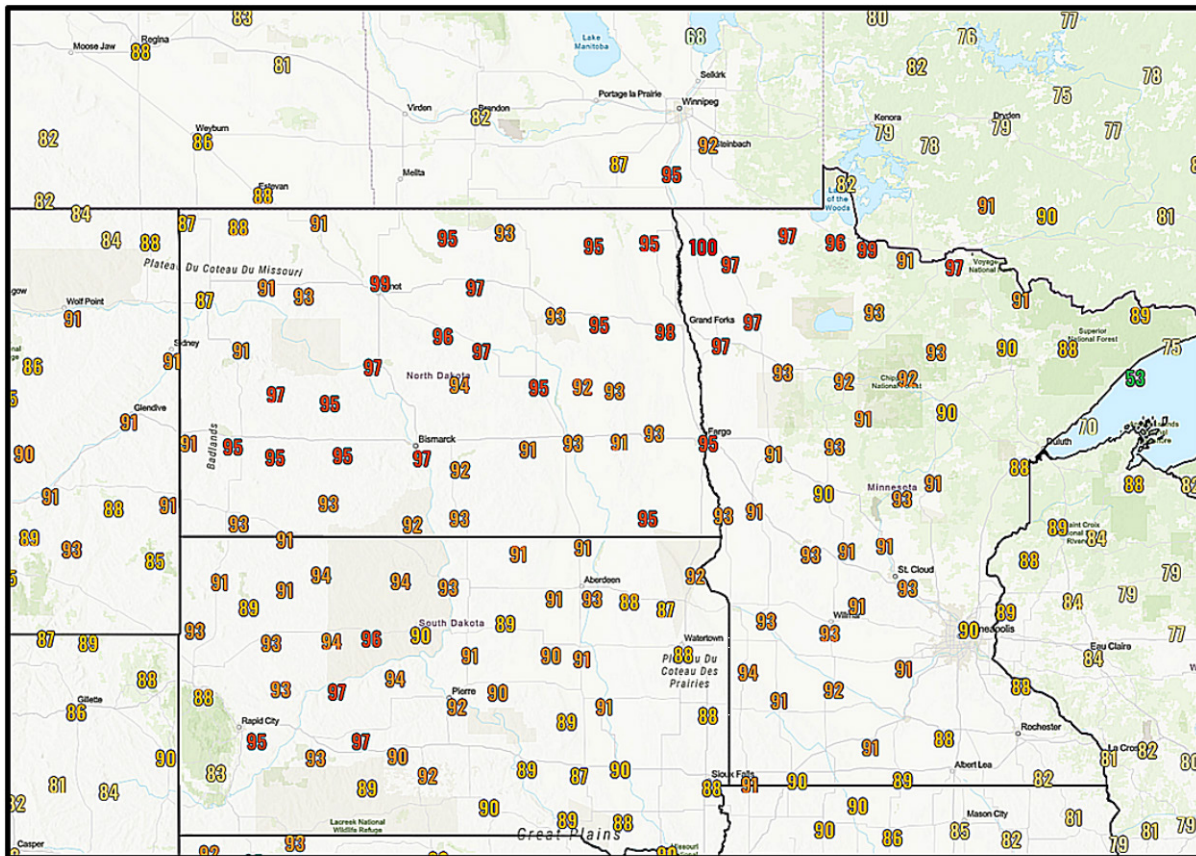


# U.S. Heat Wave To Be Followed By “Some” Beneficial Rain

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, May 12 (World Weather Inc.) – Unusually hot temperatures occurred Sunday in the upper U.S. Midwest and northern Plains as well as some areas in southeastern Canada’s Prairies. Soil moisture has been steadily declining across the region in recent days stressing some newly emerged and established crops as well as livestock. The heat is expected to prevail two more days and then abate. Two storm systems are advertised to pass through the region in the next ten days bringing more relief than just cooler temperatures. Rain is expected and although each system may not produce a perfect distribution of moisture, between the two events soil moisture should be improved.



Highest Temperatures Sunday, May 11, 2025

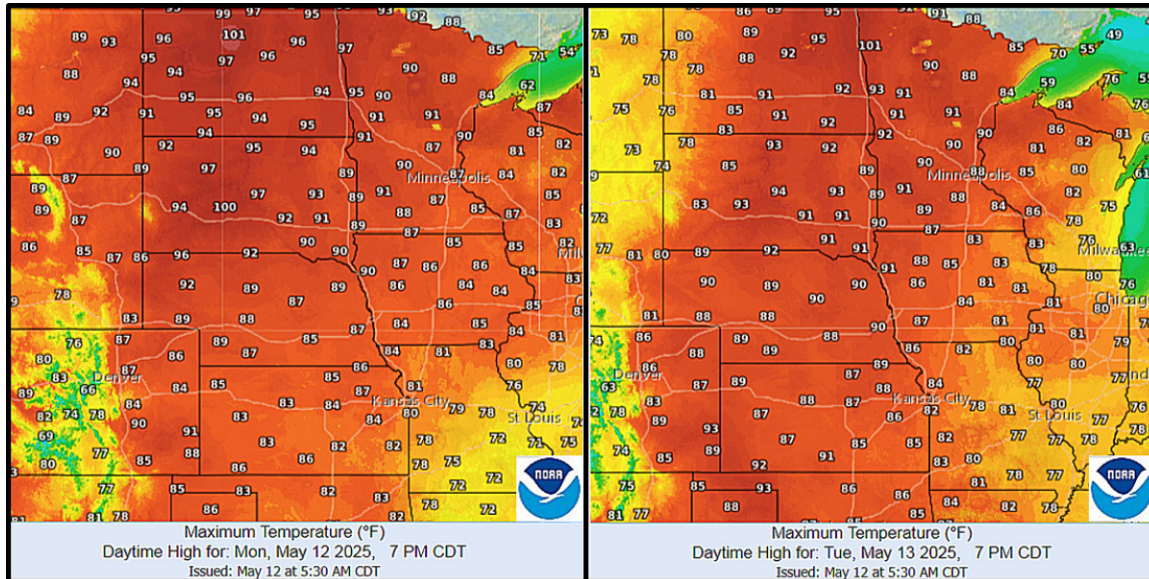
Portions of the western Dakotas, northern Montana and much of the Canadian Prairies to the north have been dealing with moisture shortages this spring. Planting has advanced, but worry over low soil moisture has been rising. A strong ridge of high pressure evolved over the region during the weekend inducing unseasonably hot temperatures with some areas seeing record highs Sunday and more records are anticipated to be set today and Tuesday as the heat wave prevails.

Temperatures in the 90s to over 100 degrees Fahrenheit are a bit extreme for the first half of May. Hallock, Minnesota reached 100 Sunday and the same was noted just north of

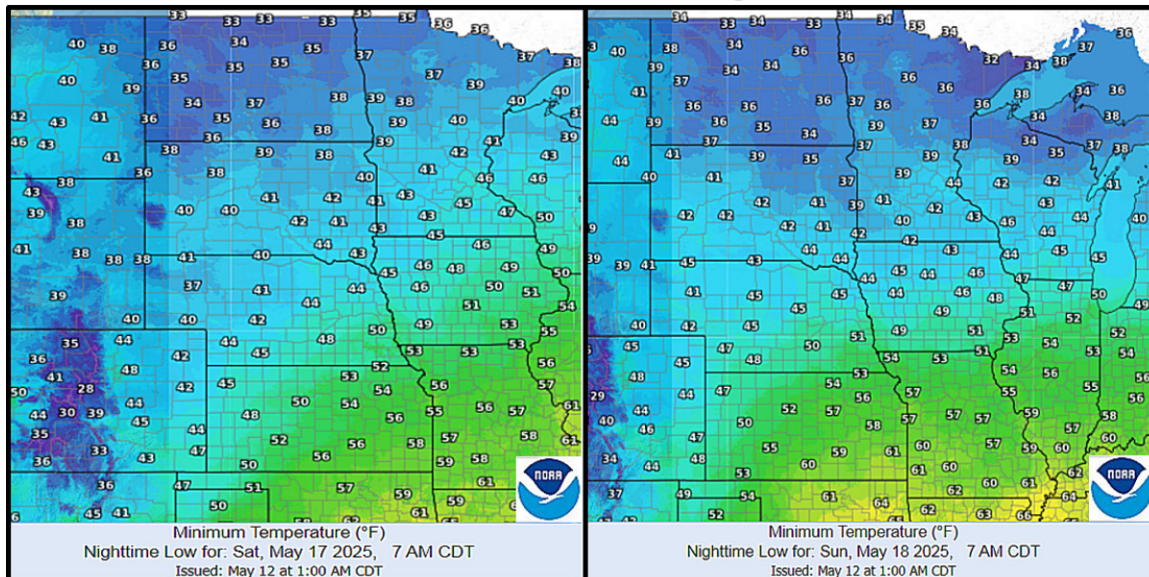
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the U.S. border in south-central Manitoba. Minot, North Dakota reached 99 as well and many other areas in the north-central U.S. experienced highs in the upper 80s and 90s.

The same trend will occur today with a few more locations getting hotter. Extreme highs today and Tuesday will vary from 95 to 104 degrees Fahrenheit with the Dakotas getting the most extreme conditions today and western Minnesota and a few areas in the far eastern Dakotas again Tuesday. Cooling is then expected.



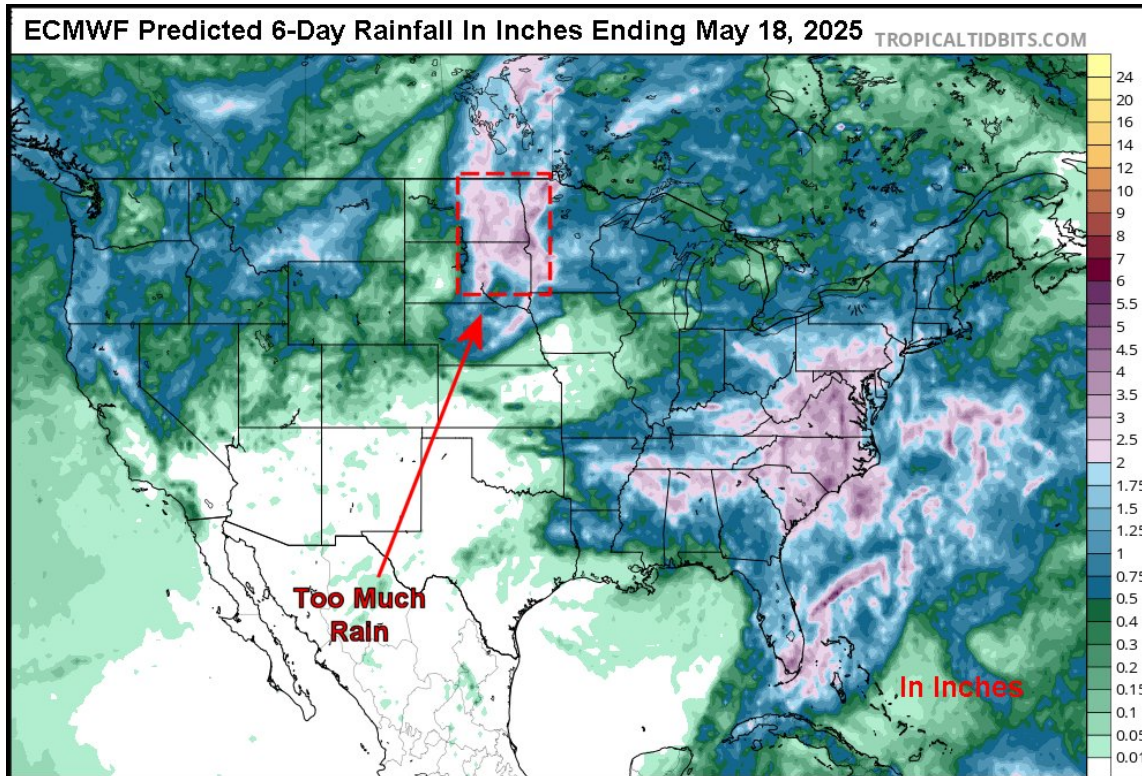
Extreme high temperatures today may reach 100 to 104 in the northern Plains and extremes in the upper Midwest Tuesday may reach 102. After that cooling is expected in the north-central states with the warmest weather shifting to the south and east.



Temperatures will fall from near 100 Fahrenheit early this week to low temperatures near frost levels Saturday and Sunday. Frost is expected just north of the border in Canada's Eastern Prairies not only during the weekend, but through a part of next week as well.

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A notable change in weather is expected during the second half of this week. Cooling is likely and the transition from hot to milder weather should come with a good chance for rain; however, the initial precipitation is unlikely to be uniform across the region because of limited atmospheric moisture available. A line of the thunderstorms is expected to evolve in the eastern Dakotas and move into Minnesota, but rainfall would be much greater and better distributed if the Gulf of Mexico was open as a moisture source. Rainfall should range from 0.50 to 1.50 inches with a few greater amounts.



The risk of severe thunderstorms will rise during mid-week this week (Wednesday and Thursday) because of the changing weather conditions. Temperatures will fall from the 90s to over 100 degrees today and Tuesday down to morning low temperatures Saturday and Sunday in the 30s Fahrenheit with some risk of patchy soft frost. The temperature contrast alone creates some potential for severe thunderstorms and some locally heavy rainfall is possible, though its distribution will not be as good as some producers would like.

Early indications suggest the western Dakotas, eastern Montana and the heart of Saskatchewan, Canada will be missed by this week's first round of storms. A few showers may occur, but rainfall will be limited offering little to no significant relief to chronic dryness. Some computer forecast model runs suggest a second storm system may evolve late this weekend along the Pacific Coast and then move across the northern Plains and upper Midwest early next week. If that storm evolves as advertised there would be a better chance that some of the driest areas would get some rain; however, the predicted storm system may be too intense and too far south to bring good rain in the heart of Saskatchewan wheat, barley, lentil and canola country. There may also be some limited relief to Montana and the western Dakotas, but any rain would be welcome.

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In the meantime, significant rain should fall in the eastern Dakotas, Minnesota Wisconsin and possibly in a few parts of both Iowa and Nebraska with another 0.50 to 1.50 inches of moisture possible. Confidence in this second system is low and a very close watch on the scenario is warranted. *World Weather, Inc. is not convinced that rain will fall as greatly as advertised today possibly leaving a part of the northern Plains and Canada's Prairies in need of greater rain along with portions of Nebraska and Iowa.*

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