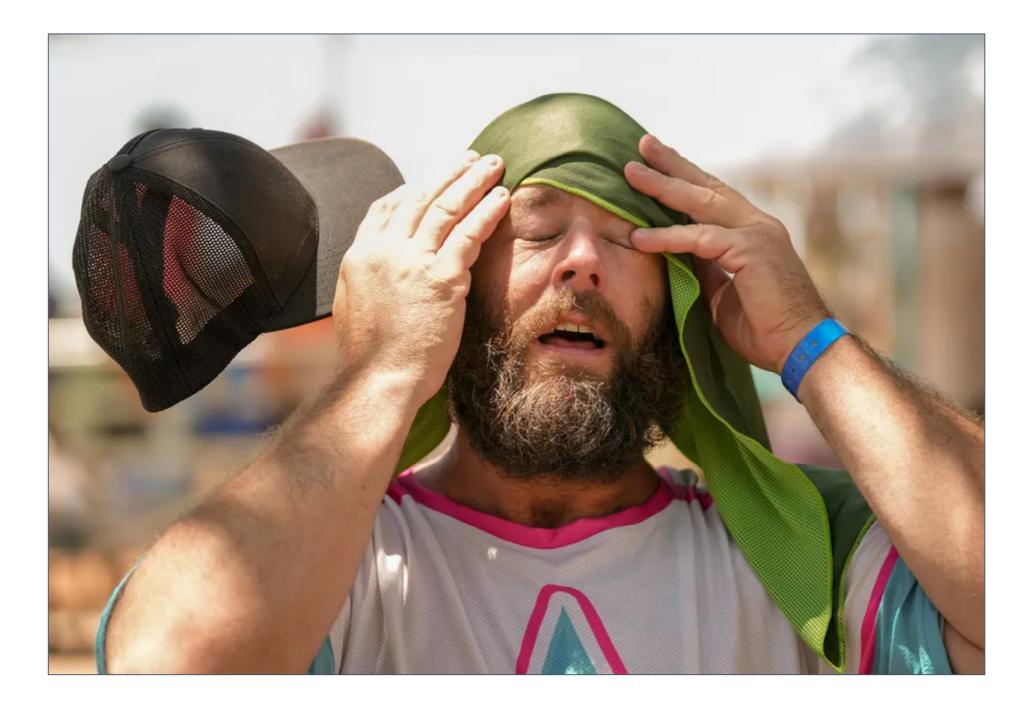
El Niño/Fall and Winter Weather Update

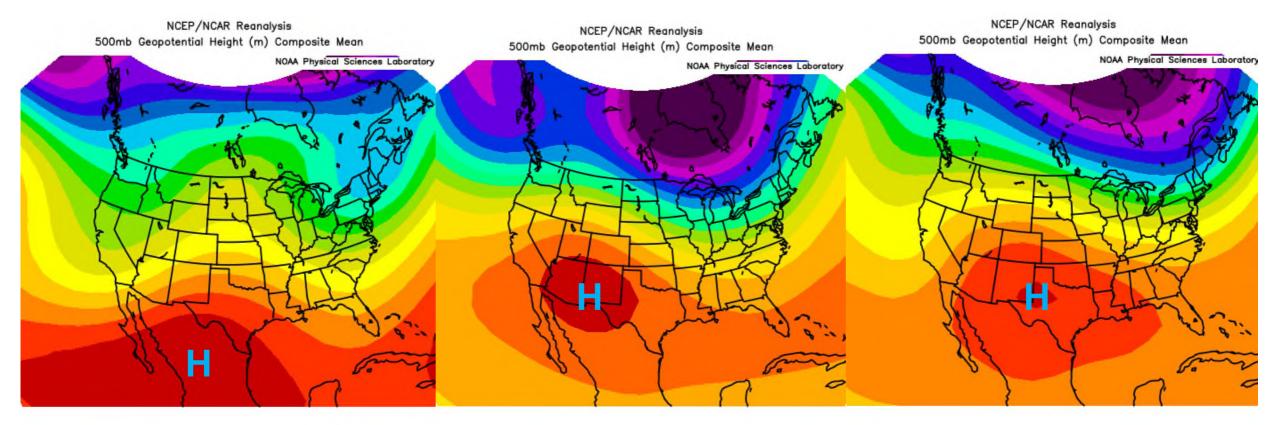
Water Operations Committee Meeting Sept. 20, 2023







This Summer's Persistent Heat Dome



June

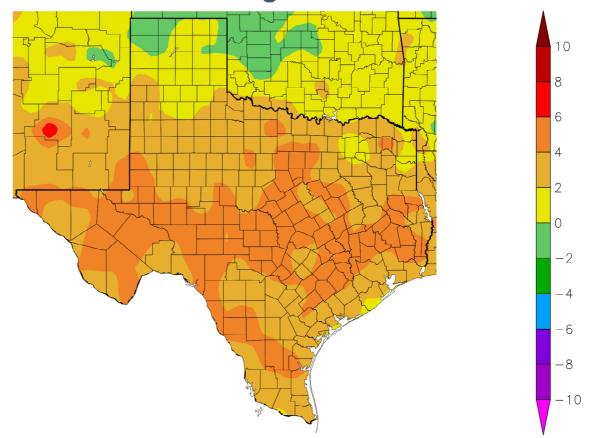
July

August



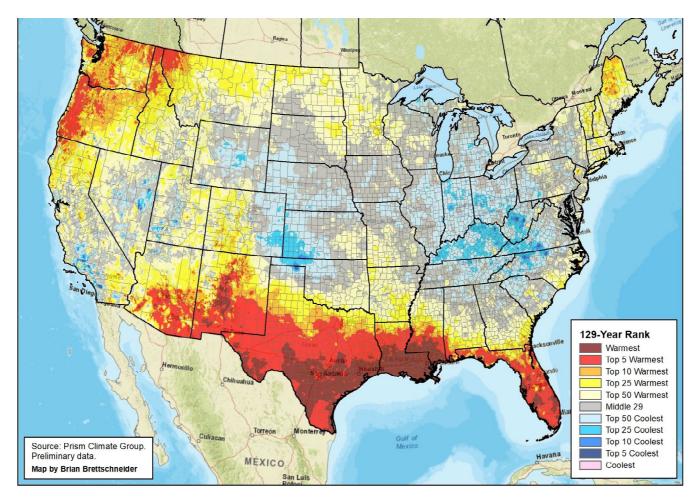
Departure From Normal Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit) June 1-Aug. 31

 Statewide, the second hottest summer on record behind 2011



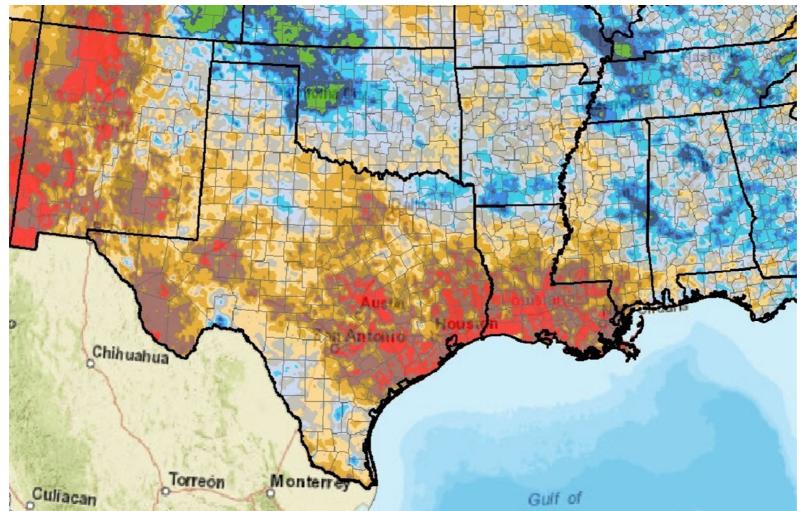
Much of the Lower Colorado River Basin Experienced the Hottest Summer on Record

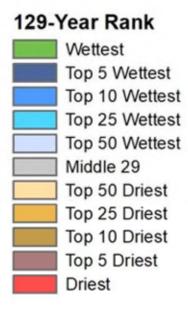
June-August 2023 Temperature Ranking (Since 1985)



Summer 2023 was one of the Driest Summers on Record

June-August 2023 Precipitation Ranking (Since 1895)

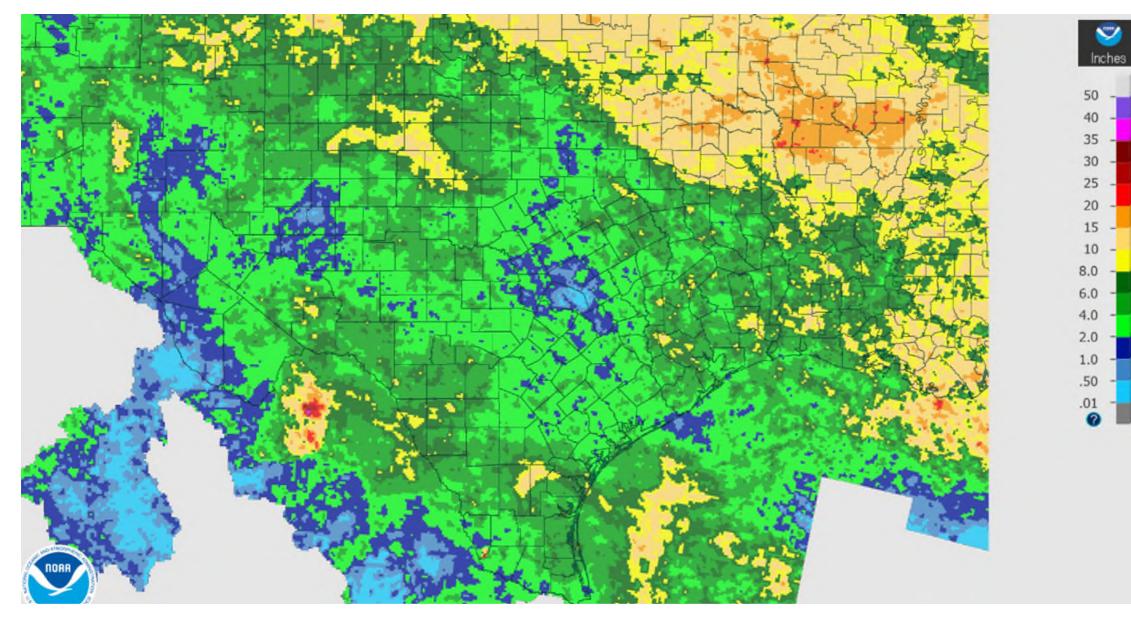




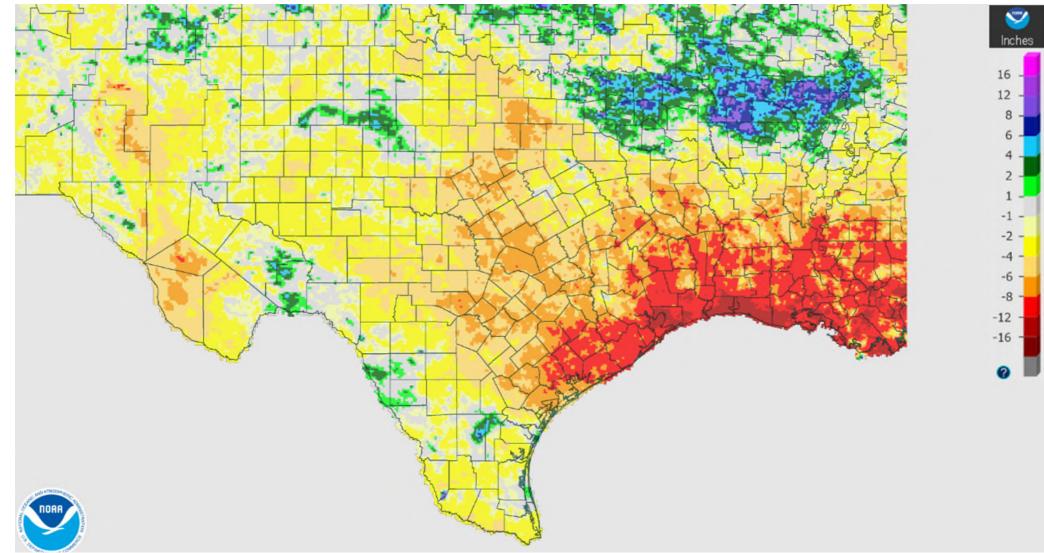
Summer 2023 was one of the Driest Summers on Record (Continued)

Location	Rainfall in Inches	Driest Summer Ranking
Austin	1.31	2nd
Llano	0.94	5th
Johnson City	2.03	11th
Brady	3.20	5th
Brownwood	2.57	10th
Giddings	0.26	Driest
Columbus	2.28	2nd
El Campo	2.43	2nd
Bay City	2.24	Driest

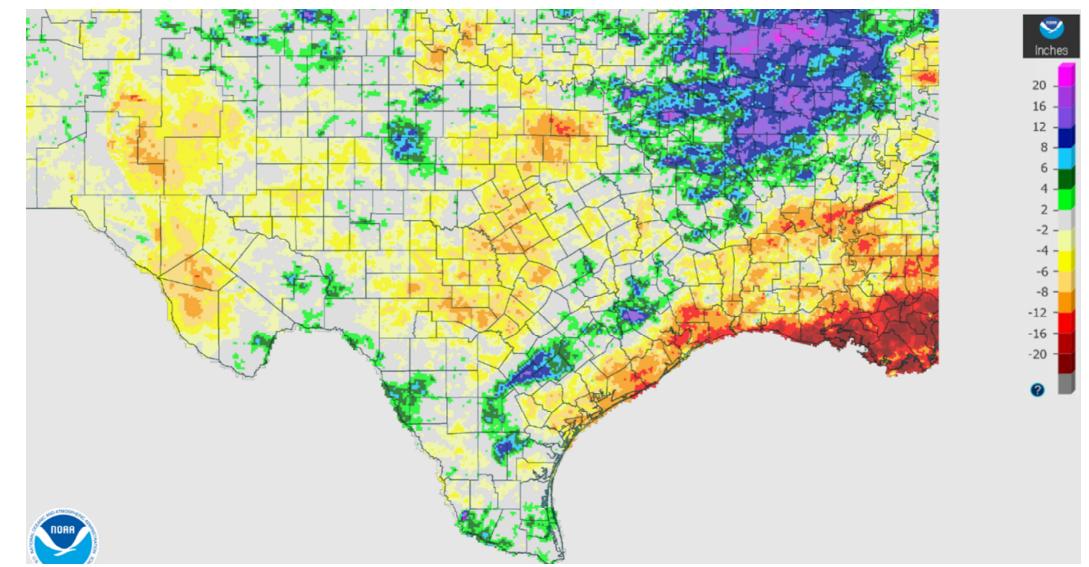
Rainfall June 1-Aug. 31



Rainfall Departure From Normal June 1-Aug. 31



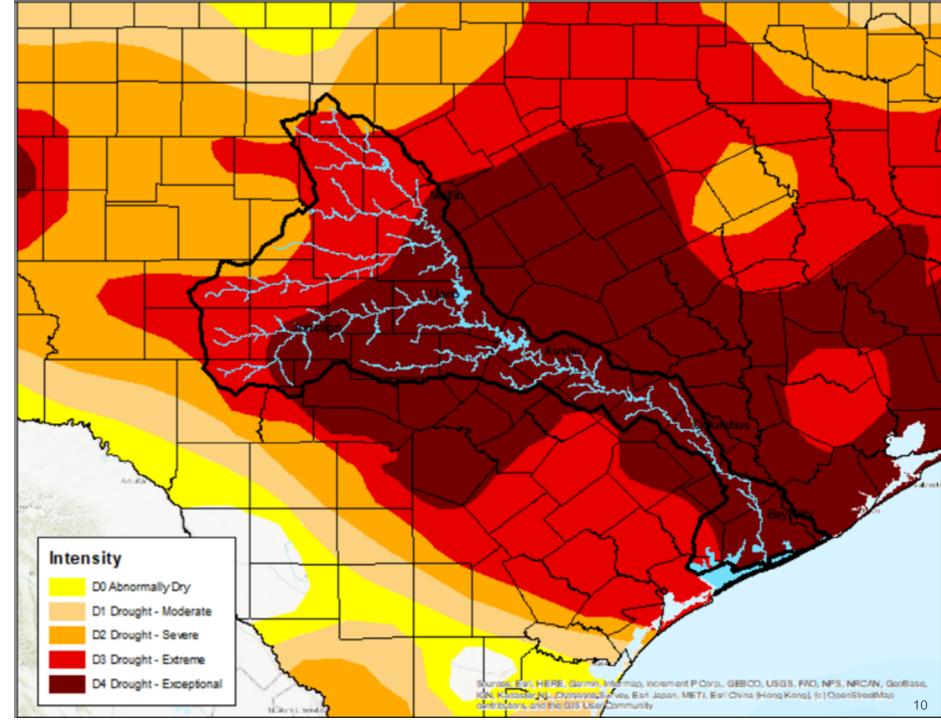
Rainfall Departure From Normal Year to Date



U.S. Drought Monitor

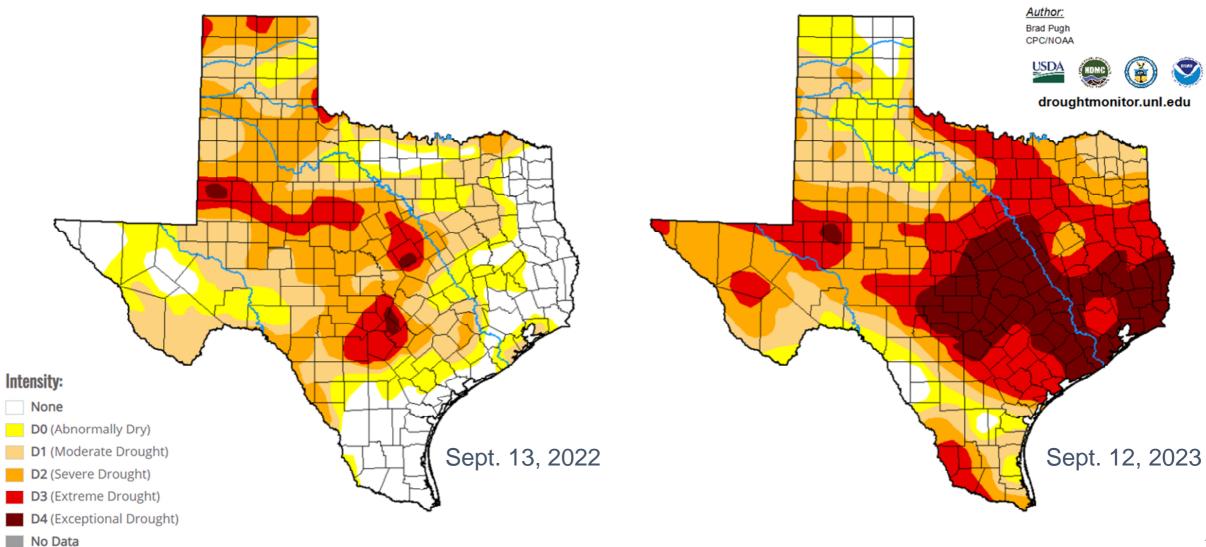
Lower Colorado River Basin

As of Sept. 12, 2023



U.S. Drought Monitor Texas

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx



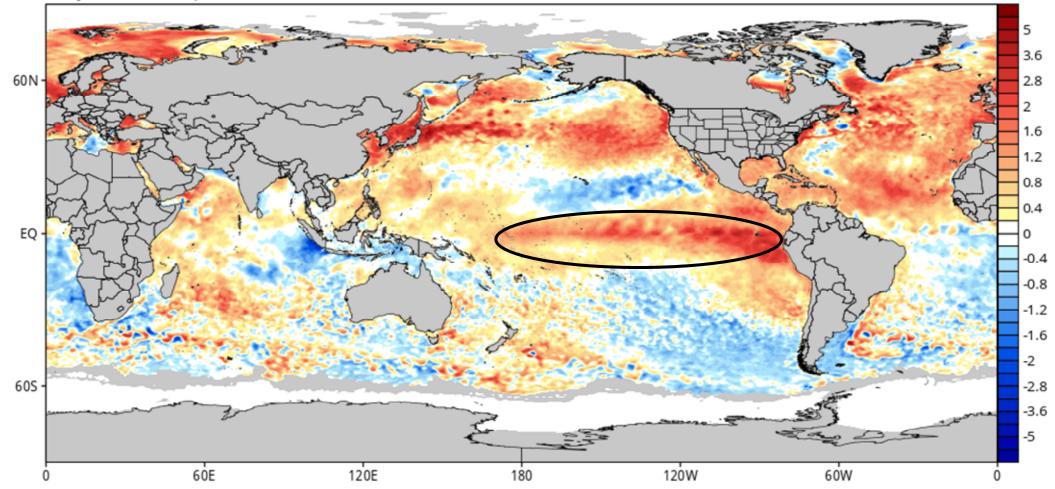
Where is El Niño?

September 2023: A Strong El Niño is in Place

CDAS Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C) (based on CFSR 1981-2010 Climatology)

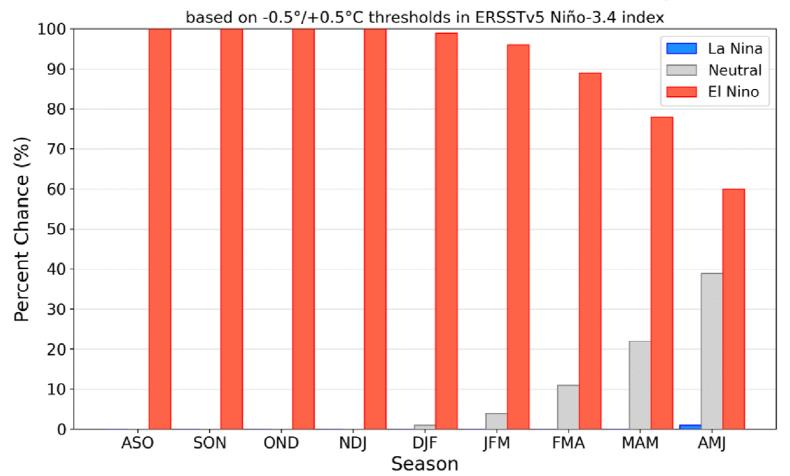
Analysis Time: 06z Sep 14 2023

TROPICALTIDBITS.COM



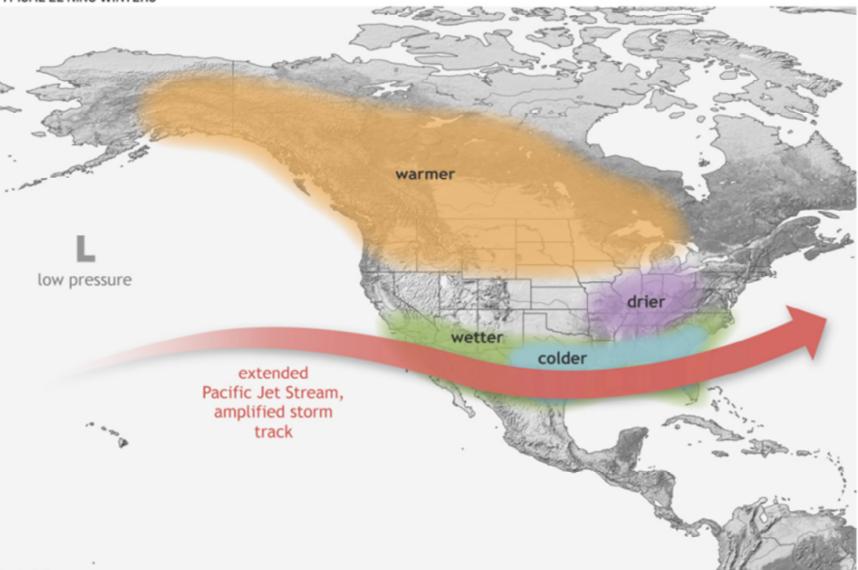
High Odds That El Niño Will Persist Into Spring 2024

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued Sep. 2023)



Typical Fall/Winter El Niño Pattern

TYPICAL EL NIÑO WINTERS

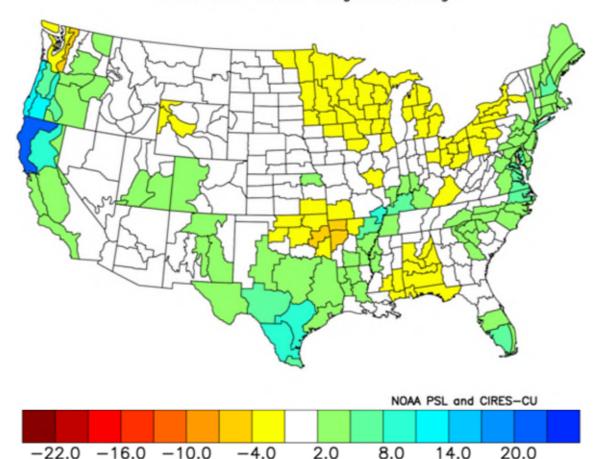


Five Strong El Niño Periods Since 1950

- 1957-1958
- 1965-1966
- 1972-1973
- 1986-1987
- 1991-1992

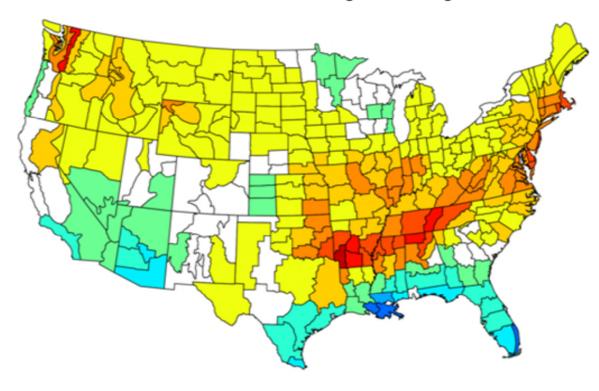
1957-1958 October Through February Rainfall Departure From Normal

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in) Oct to Feb 1957–58 Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



1965-1966 October Through February Rainfall Departure From Normal

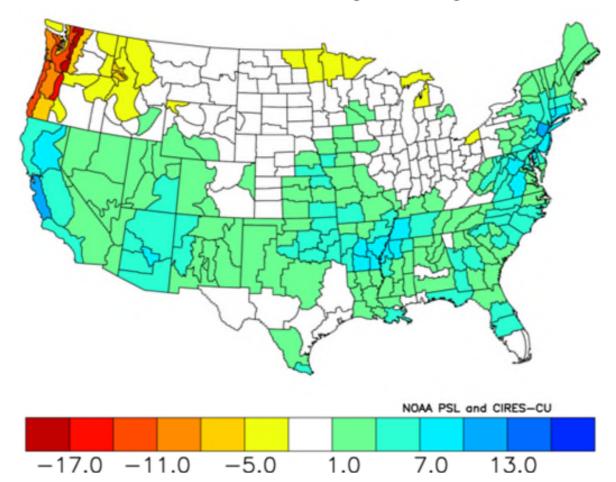
NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in) Oct to Feb 1965-66 Versus 1991-2020 Longterm Average





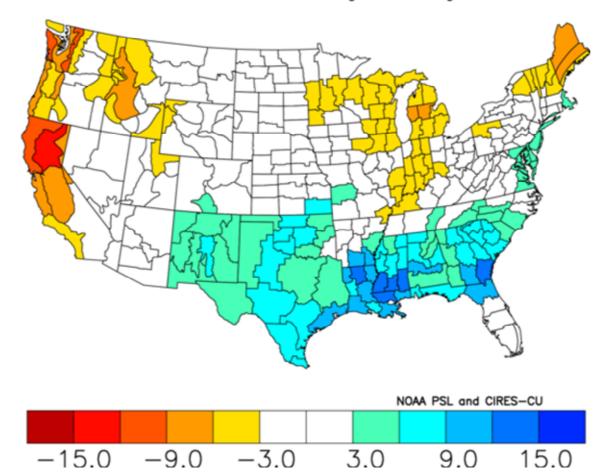
1972-1973 October Through February Rainfall Departure From Normal

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in) Oct to Feb 1972-73 Versus 1991-2020 Longterm Average



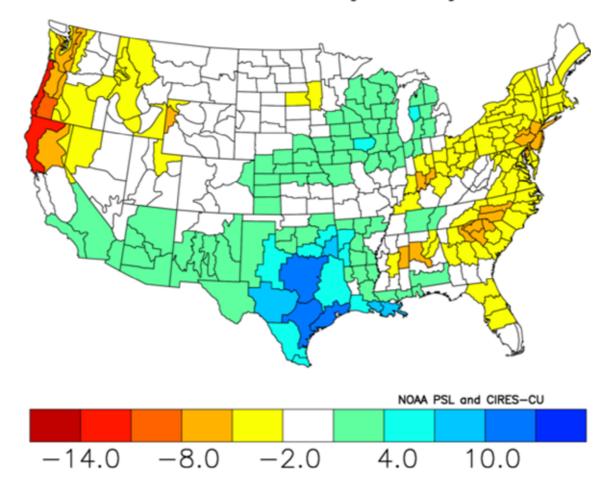
1986-1987 October Through February Rainfall Departure From Normal

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in) Oct to Feb 1986-87 Versus 1991-2020 Longterm Average

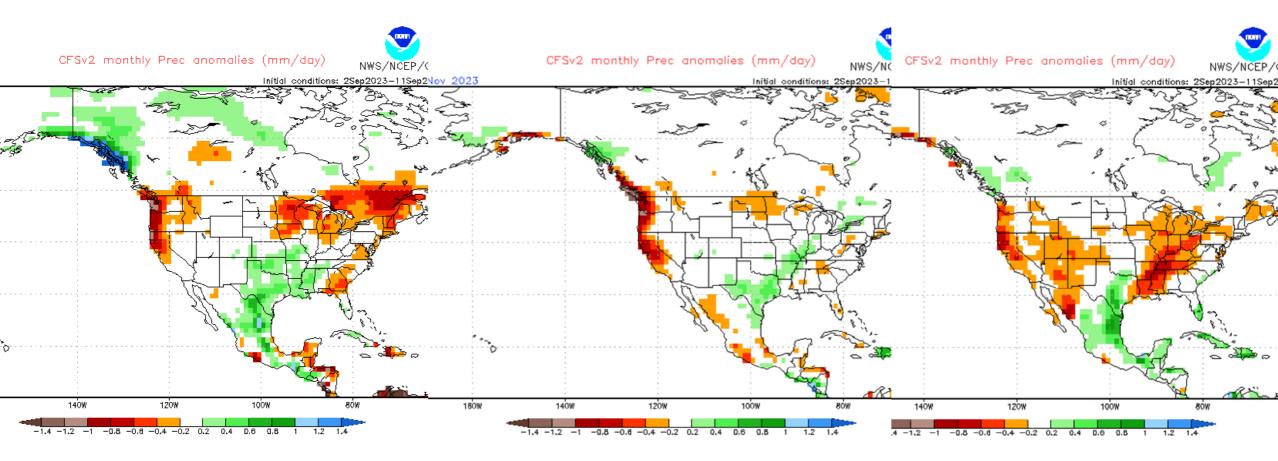


1991-1992 October Through February Rainfall Departure From Normal

NOAA/NCEI Climate Division Precipitation Anomalies (in) Oct to Feb 1991–92 Versus 1991–2020 Longterm Average



Fall Rainfall Outlook – Climate Forecast System Model

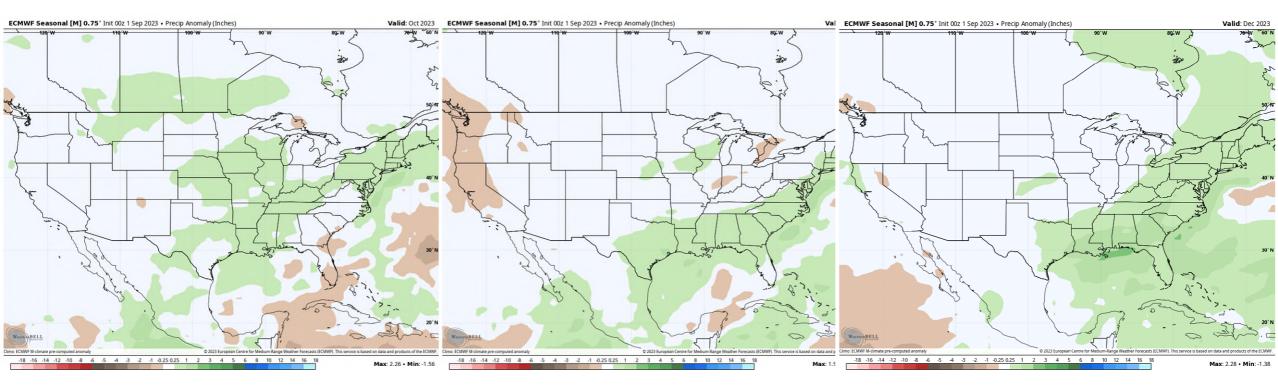


October

November

December

Fall Rainfall Outlook – European Model

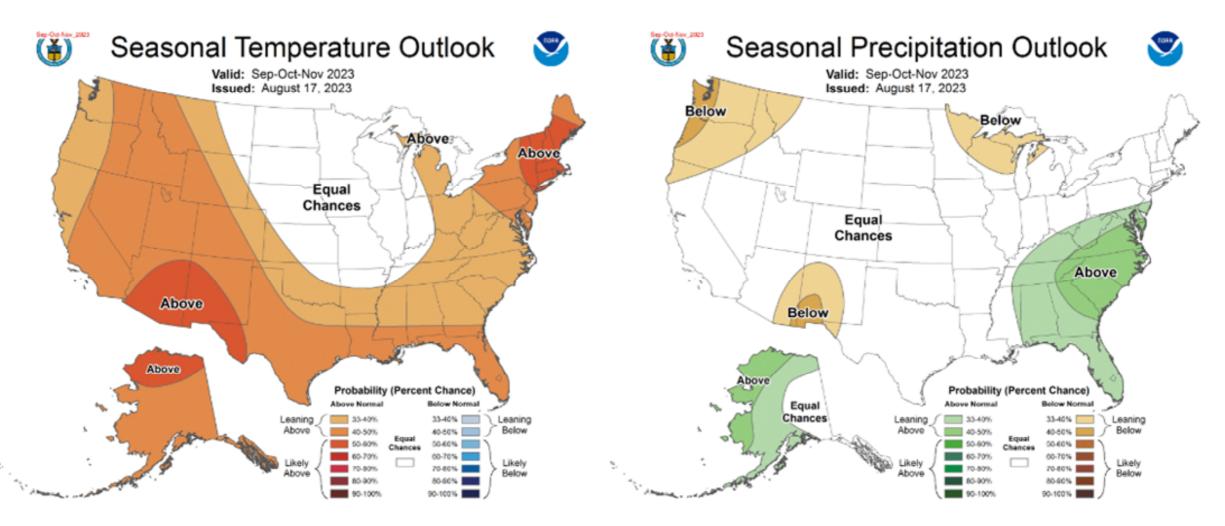


October

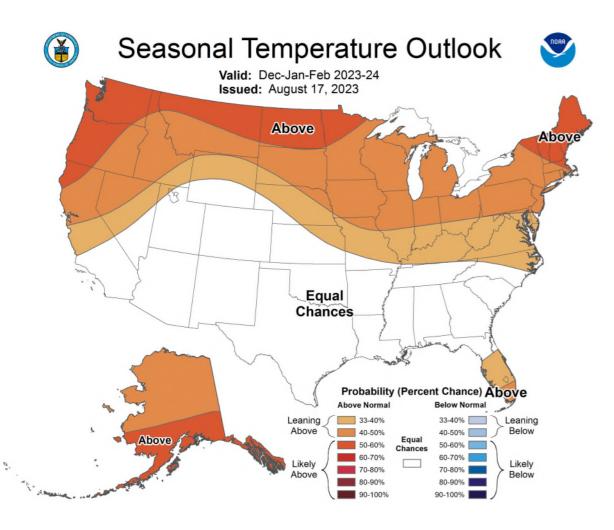
November

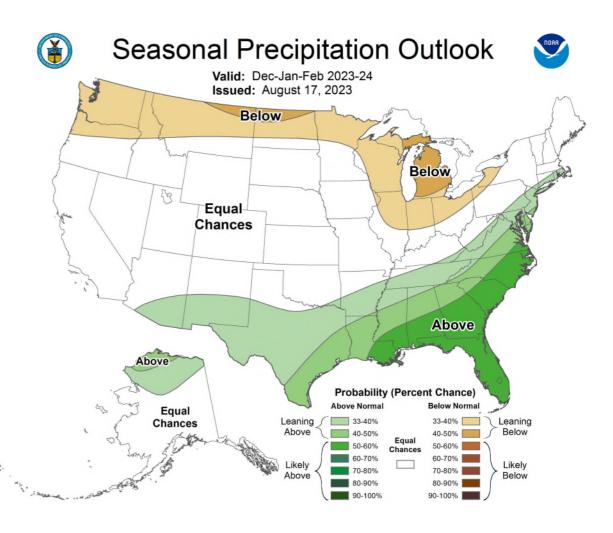
December

NOAA's September-November Outlook

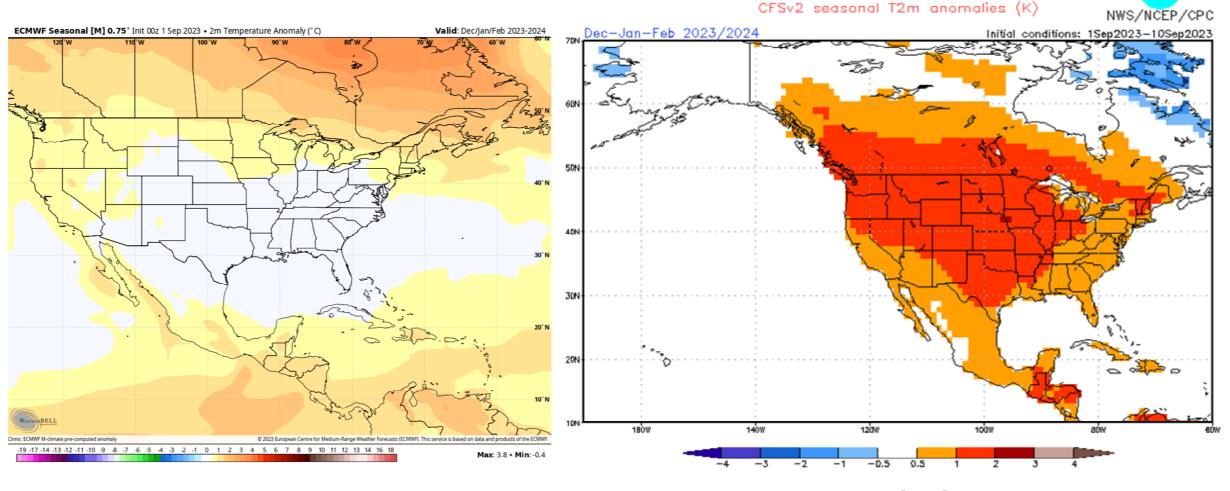


NOAA's December-February Outlook





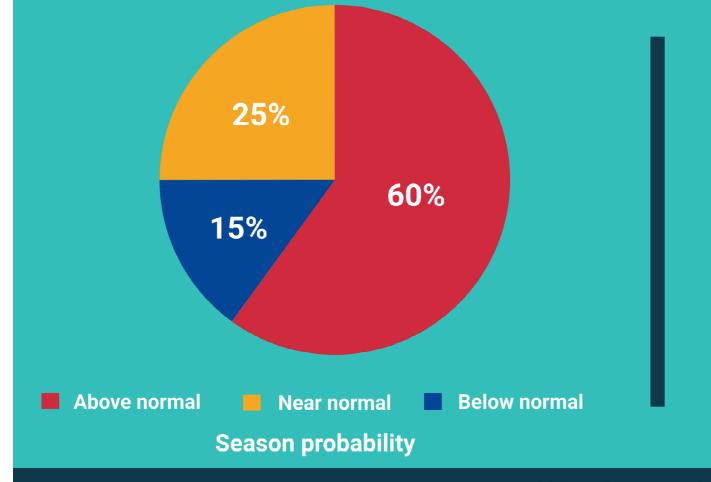
Winter Temperature Outlook



European Model

American CFS Model

2023 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook AUGUST 10 UPDATE



Named storms 14 - 21 Hurricanes 6 -11

Major hurricanes 2 - 5

Be prepared: Visit hurricanes.gov and follow @NWS and @NHC_Atlantic on Twitter.

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Fall/Winter Weather Outlook

- An active hurricane season will continue
- El Niño will be in place through winter
- Hot temperatures and below-normal rainfall are forecast for September
- A trend toward near-normal rainfall is predicted for October
- Above-normal rainfall is forecast for November through February
- Temperatures will remain warmer than normal in October
- Temperatures will trend near normal to slightly below normal for December through February

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