Summer Weather Outlook

Water Operations Committee Meeting
May 17, 2022
Rainfall Departure From Normal Since Oct. 1
May 2022 vs. May 2011 National Drought Monitor

May 3, 2022

May 3, 2011
National Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 3, 2022
(Released Thursday, May 5, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Impact Types:
- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:
- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

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

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Author:
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Western Regional Climate Center

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May 2022 – A Moderate La Niña Continues in Place
Odds Favor La Niña Persisting Through Summer and Fall

Early-April 2022 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENS0 state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly
Neutral ENS0: −0.5 °C to 0.5 °C

La Niña Forecast Probability
Neutral Forecast Probability
El Niño Forecast Probability
La Niña Climatology
Neutral Climatology
El Niño Climatology
Forecast Position for Summer Heat Ridge
Forecast Model Rainfall Outlook for June-July-August

CFSv2 seasonal Prec anomalies (mm/day)

Initial conditions: 24 Apr 2022 - 3 May 2022

ECMWF Seasonal [M] 0.75° Init 00z 1 May 2022 • QPF Anomaly (in.)

Valid: Jun/Jul/Aug 2022
Forecast Model Temperature Outlook for June-July-August
Climate Prediction Center’s Temperature Outlook

June-July-August
Climate Prediction Center’s Rainfall Outlook

June-July-August
NWS Seasonal Drought Outlook Through July

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for April 21 - July 31, 2022
Released April 21

Author:
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NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "On-going" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73
Forecast Model Rain Outlook for September-October-November
Hurricane Season 2022
Atlantic Waters Warmer Than Normal
## A Very Active Hurricane Season is Forecast

### 2022 FORECAST AS OF 7 APRIL 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forecast Parameter</th>
<th>CSU Forecast</th>
<th>1991–2020 Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Named Storms (NS)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Named Storm Days (NSD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hurricanes (H)</td>
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<td>7.2</td>
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<td>Hurricane Days (HD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Hurricanes (MH)</td>
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<td>3.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Hurricane Days (MHD)</td>
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<td>7.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)</td>
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<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Tropical Cyclone Activity (NTC)</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summer Weather Outlook

- Temperatures are forecast to average between 1 and 3 degrees above normal May through August
- Below-normal rainfall is forecast May through August
- Drought conditions are forecast to worsen through the summer months
- An active hurricane season could potentially provide some relief from drought and heat
- Not a rerun of 2011, but an extreme summer is expected