

Why Be Normal?

OBGMA

Jordan Kear, PG, CHG

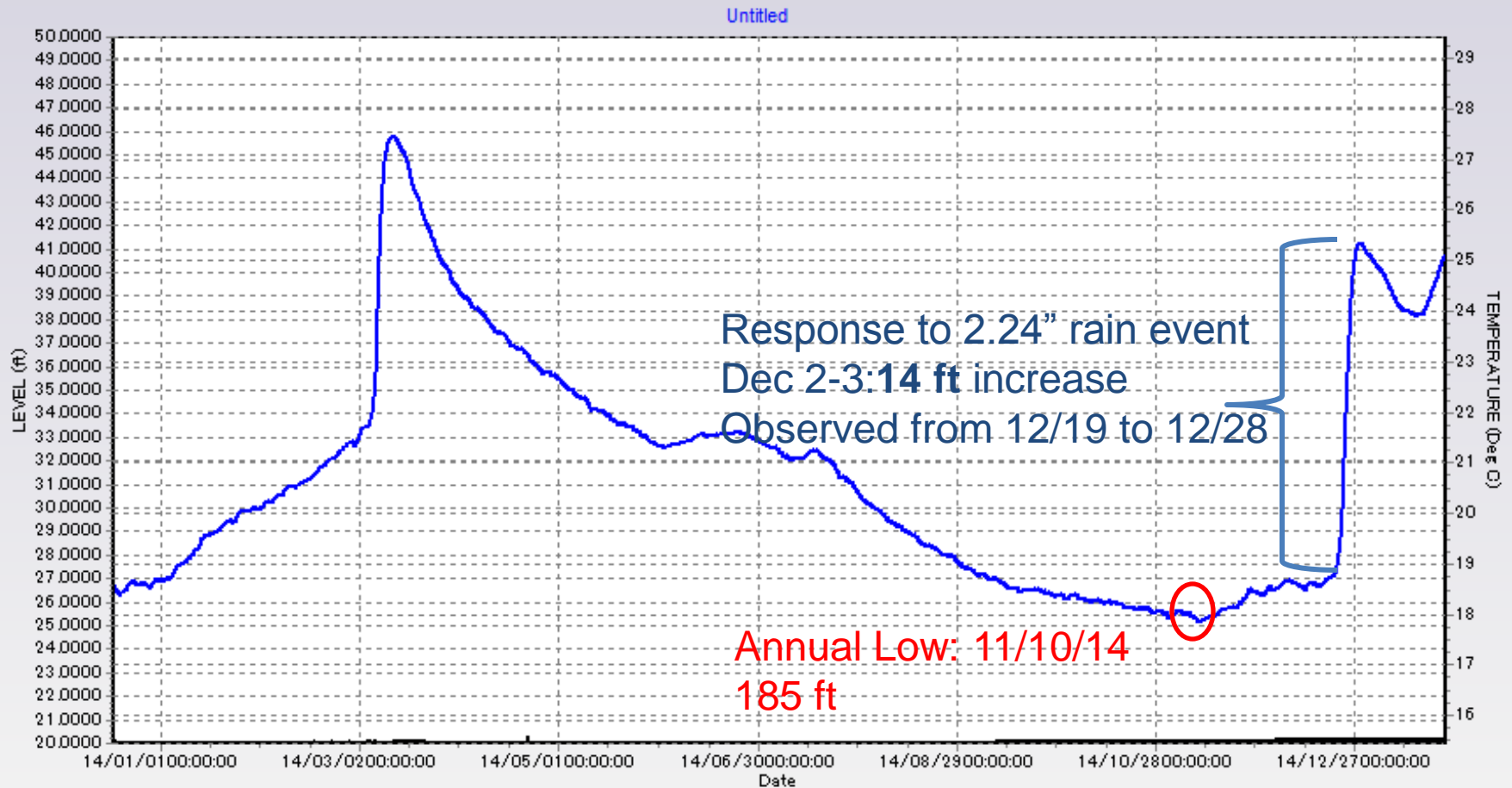
29 January 2015



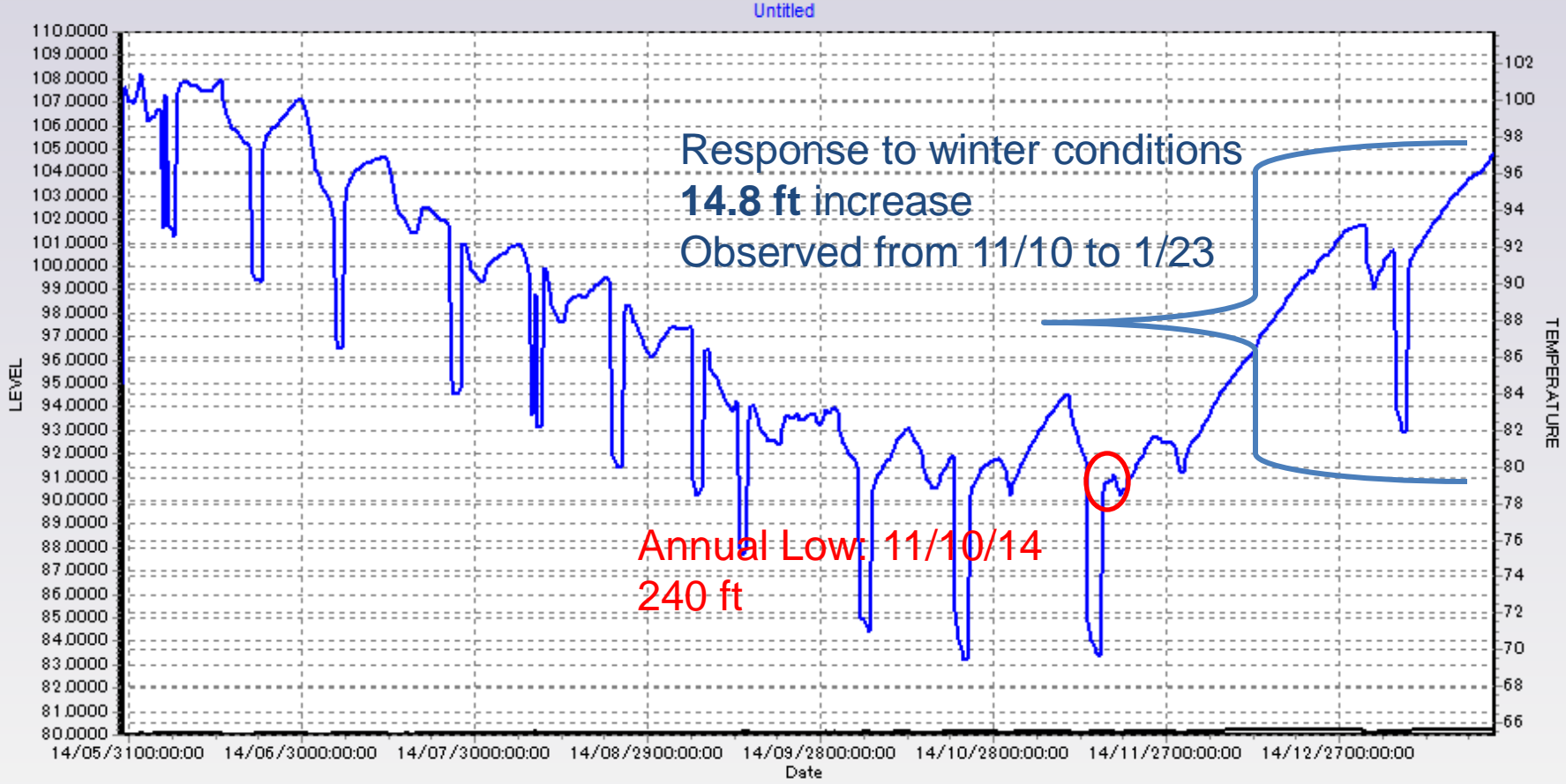
“Normal”

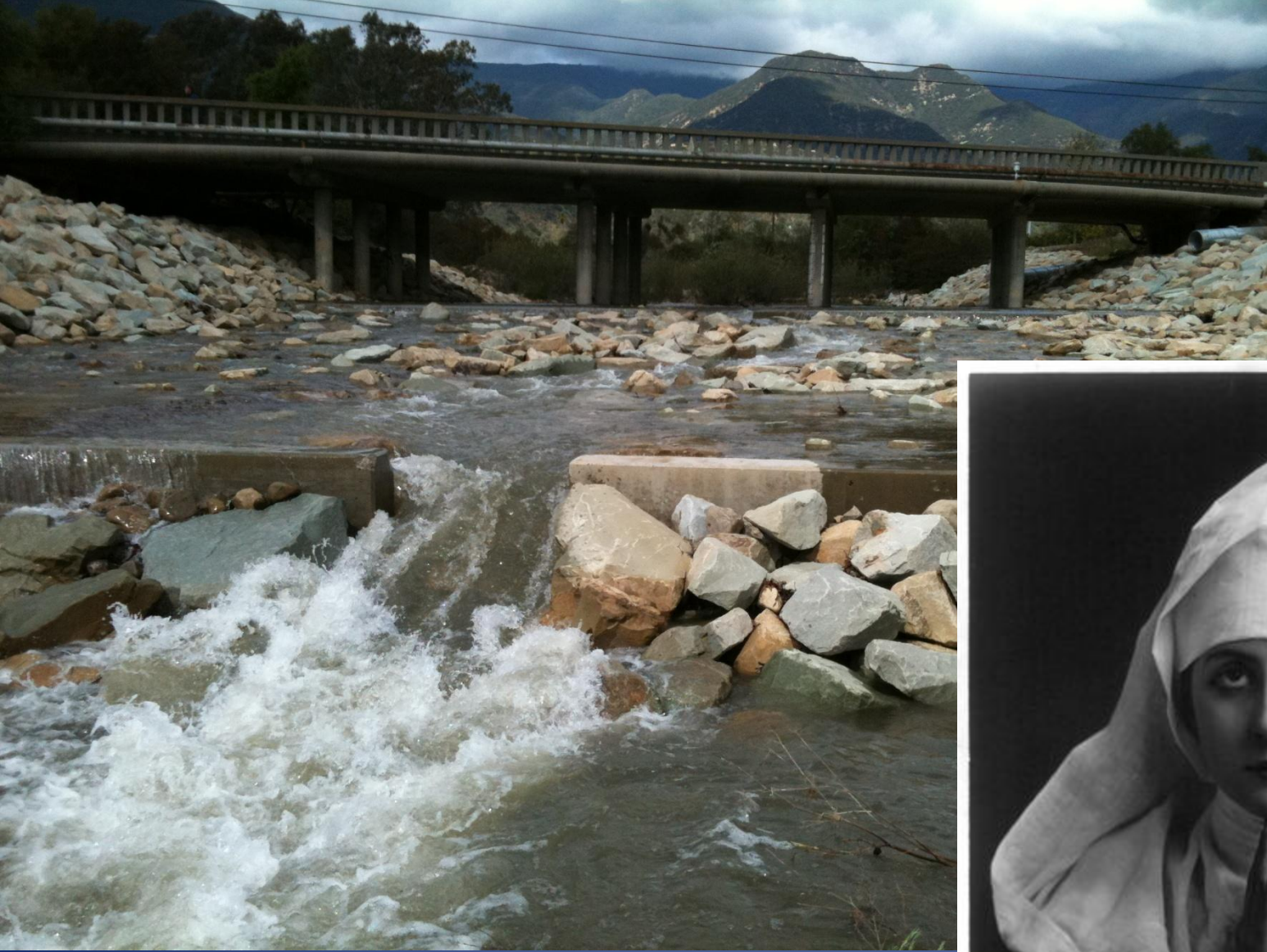
- Water year-to-date Precipitation since Oct 1:
 - Halloween 0.83 inch
 - Early December (2, 3, 4) 2.24 inches
 - December 11-12, 2.31 inches
 - December 18, 0.41 inch
 - January 10-11, 1.42 inches
- Total on Valley Floor: 7.34 inches

SACSGRP DDMW (190-210 ft)



Elrod Well



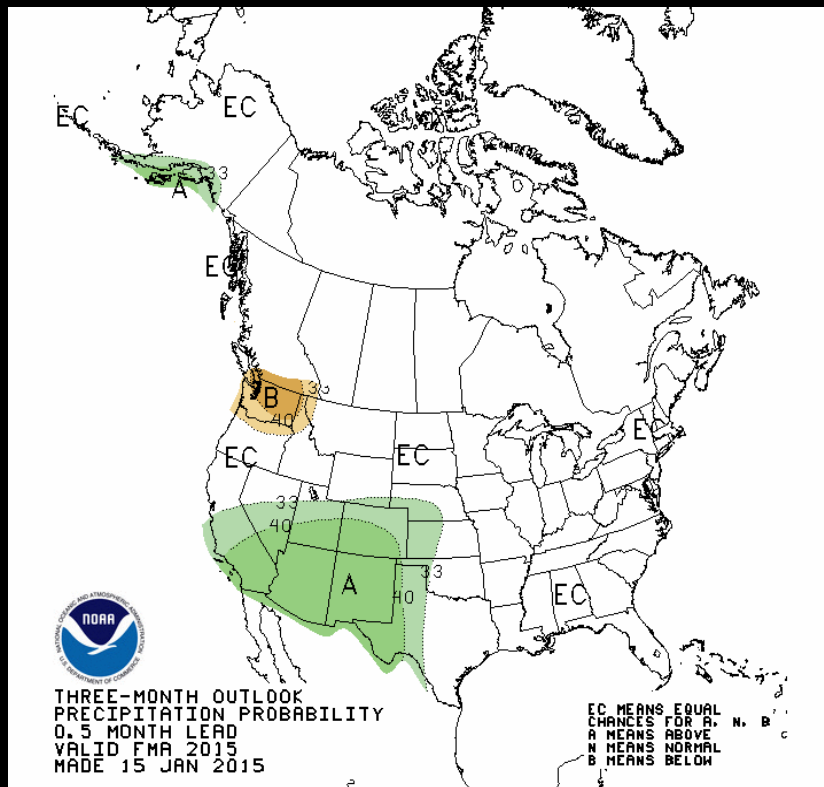


U. S. Seasonal Outlooks

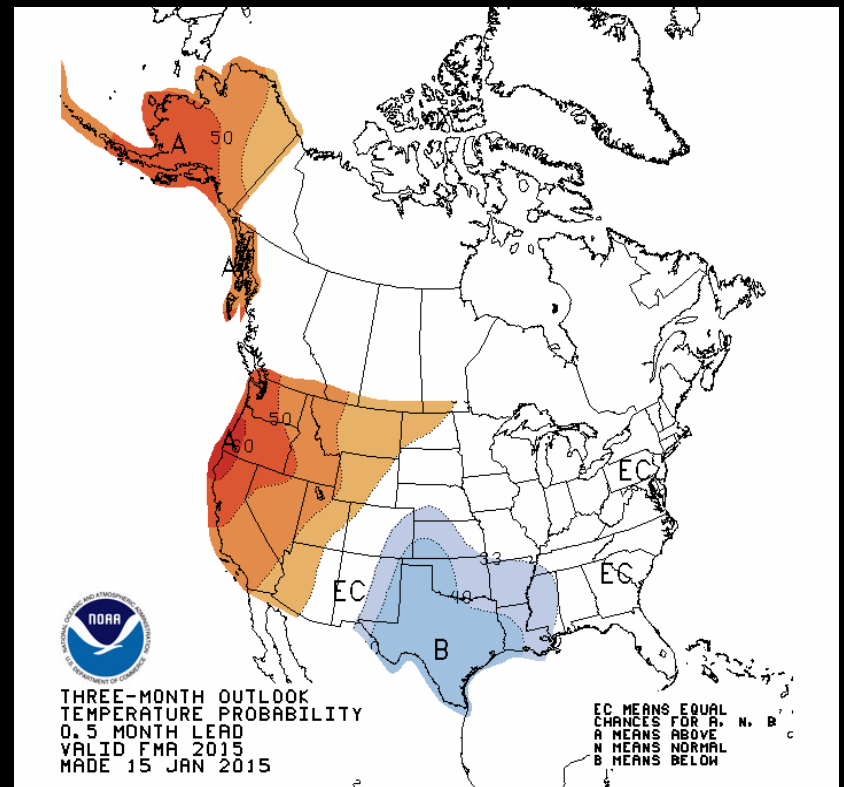
February - April 2015

The seasonal outlooks combine the effects of long-term trends, soil moisture, and, when appropriate, ENSO.

Precipitation



Temperature



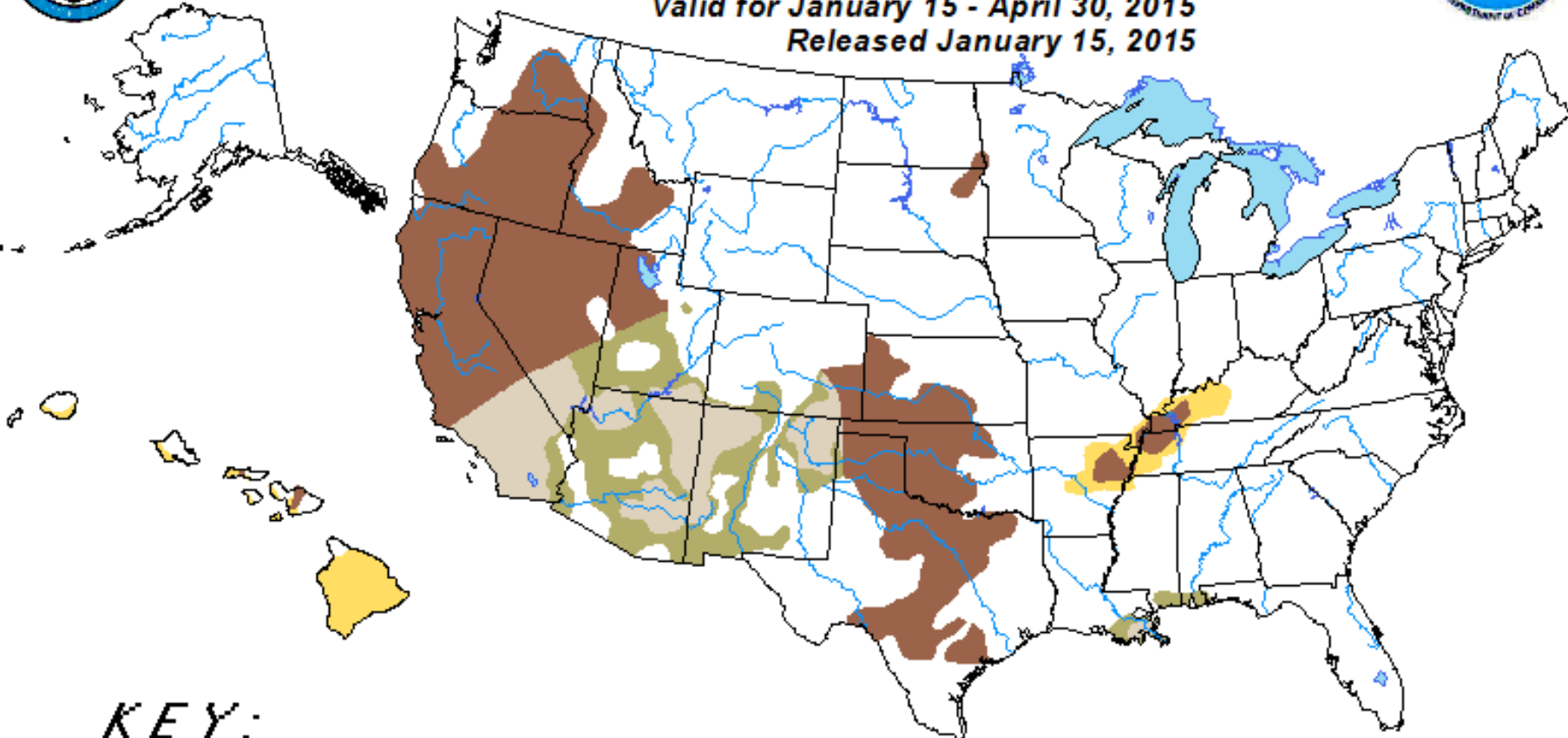


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook





Drought Tendency During the Valid Period



Valid for January 15 - April 30, 2015
Released January 15, 2015



KEY:

-  **Drought persists or intensifies**
-  **Drought remains but improves**
-  **Drought removal likely**
-  **Drought development likely**

Author: David Miskus, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events – such as individual storms – cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications – such as crops – that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.

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)