Northwest Geographic Area Coordination Center

Predictive Services

Summer and Fall of 2014

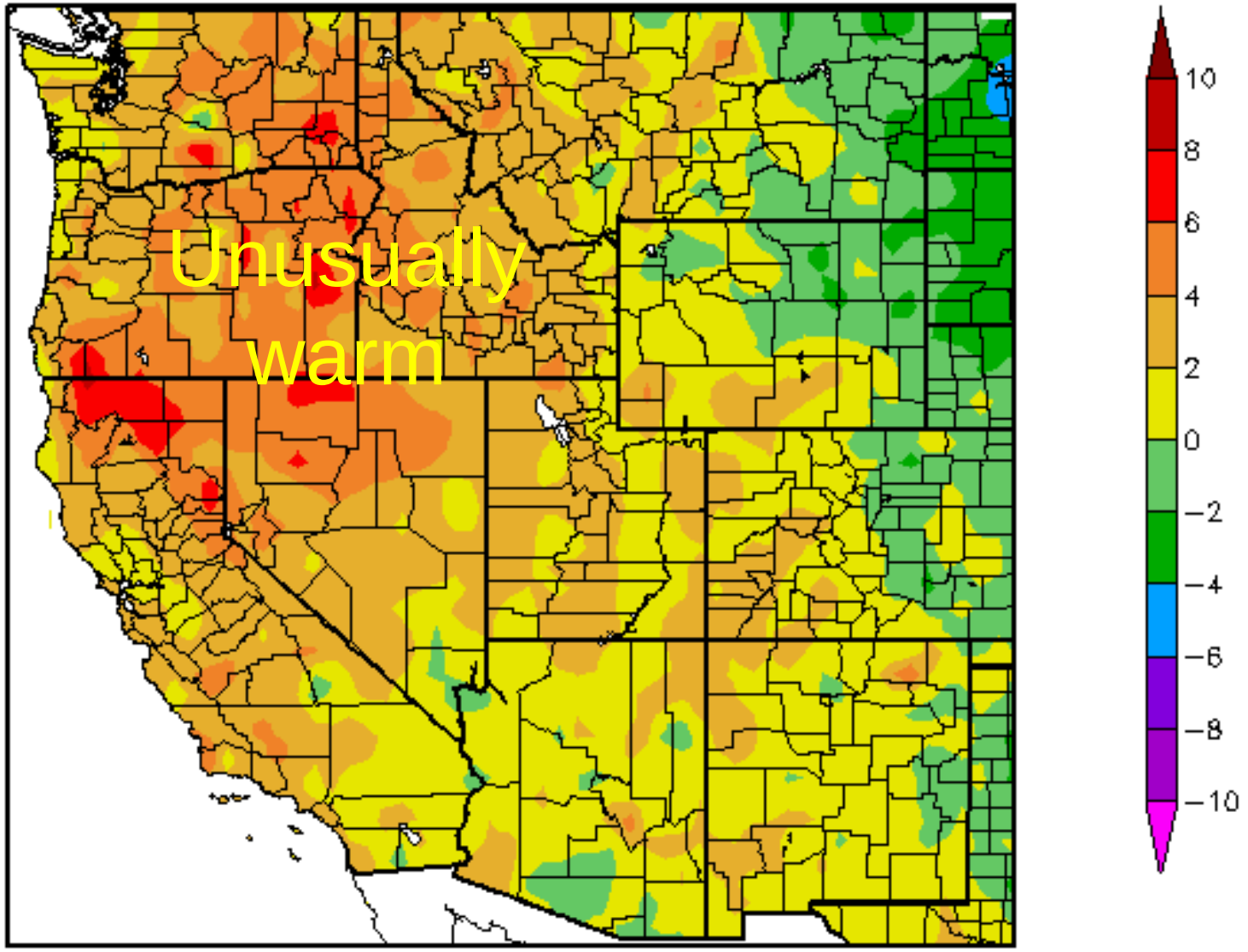
Climate and Significant Fire Potential Outlook

Saturday August 2nd 2014

NWCC
Northwest Interagency Coordination Center

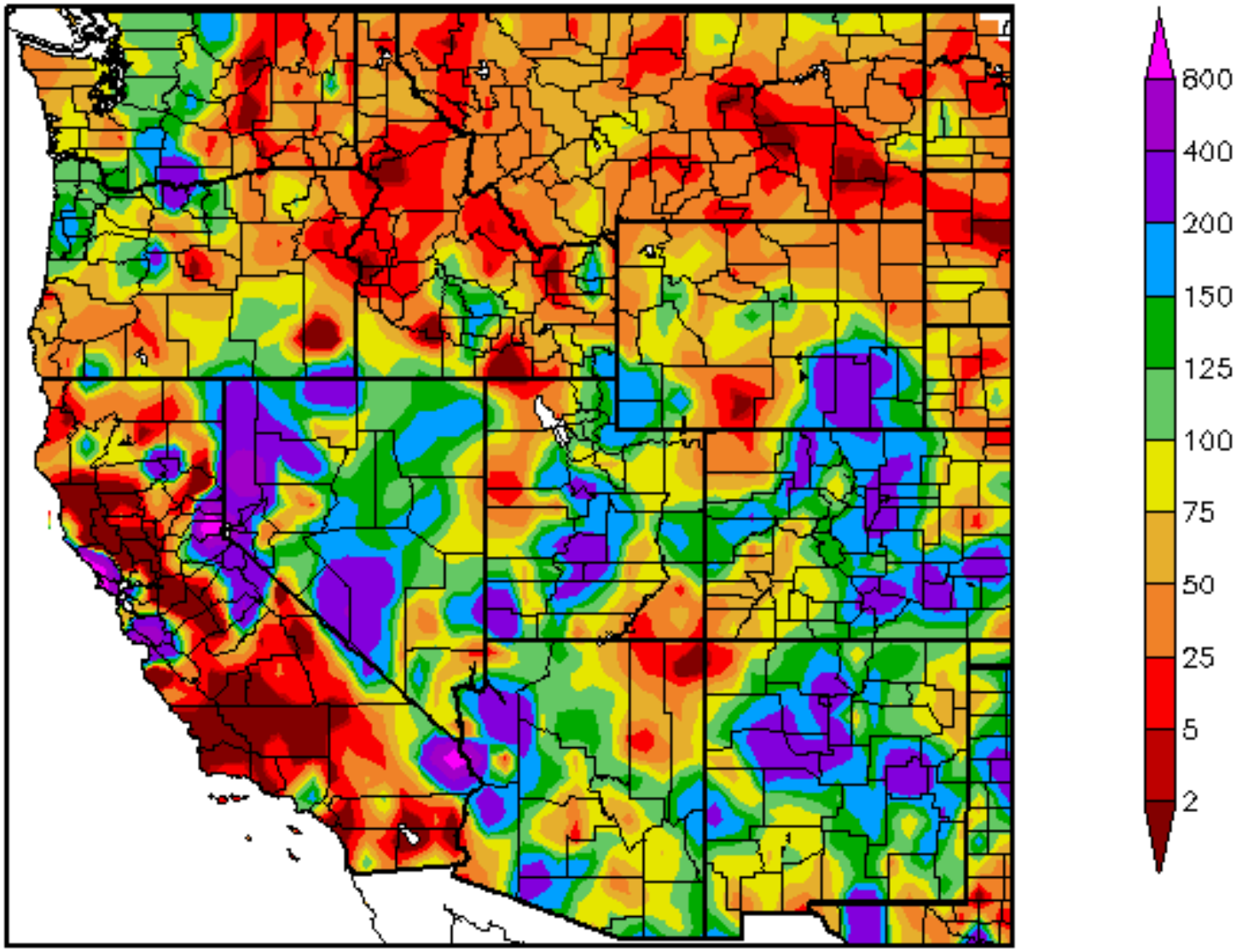
PREDICTIVE SERVICES

Climate summary
Temperatures observed in July 2014



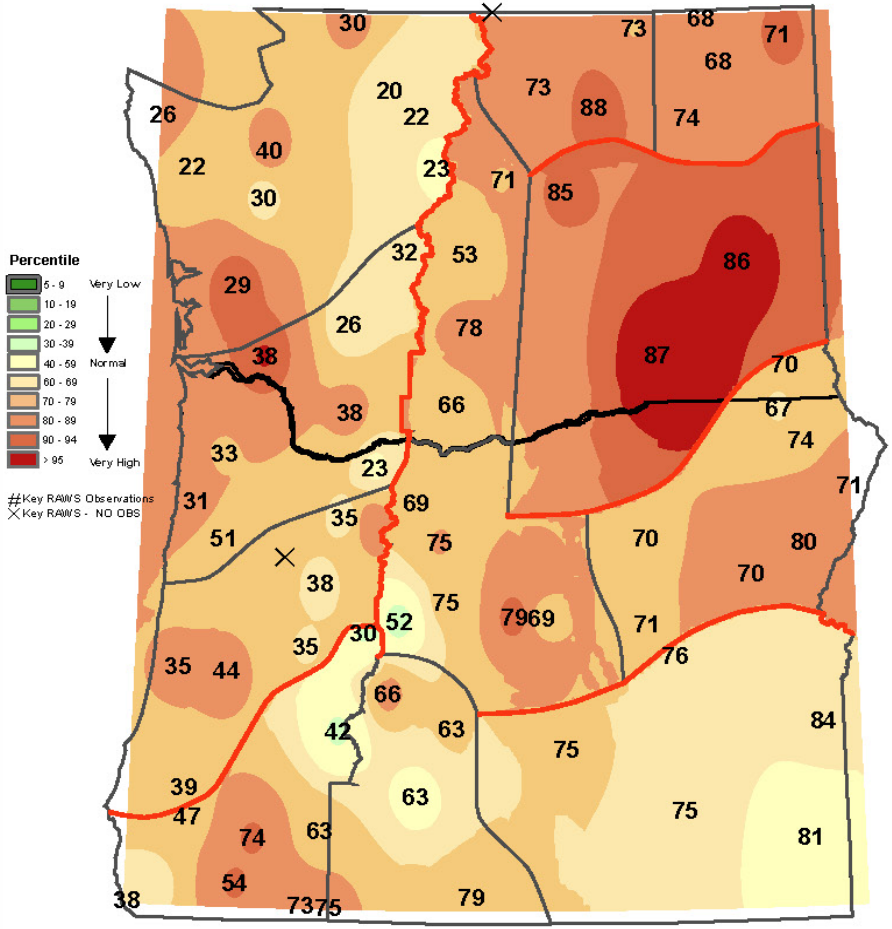
Observed temperature departure from normal

Climate summary
Precipitation observed in July 2014

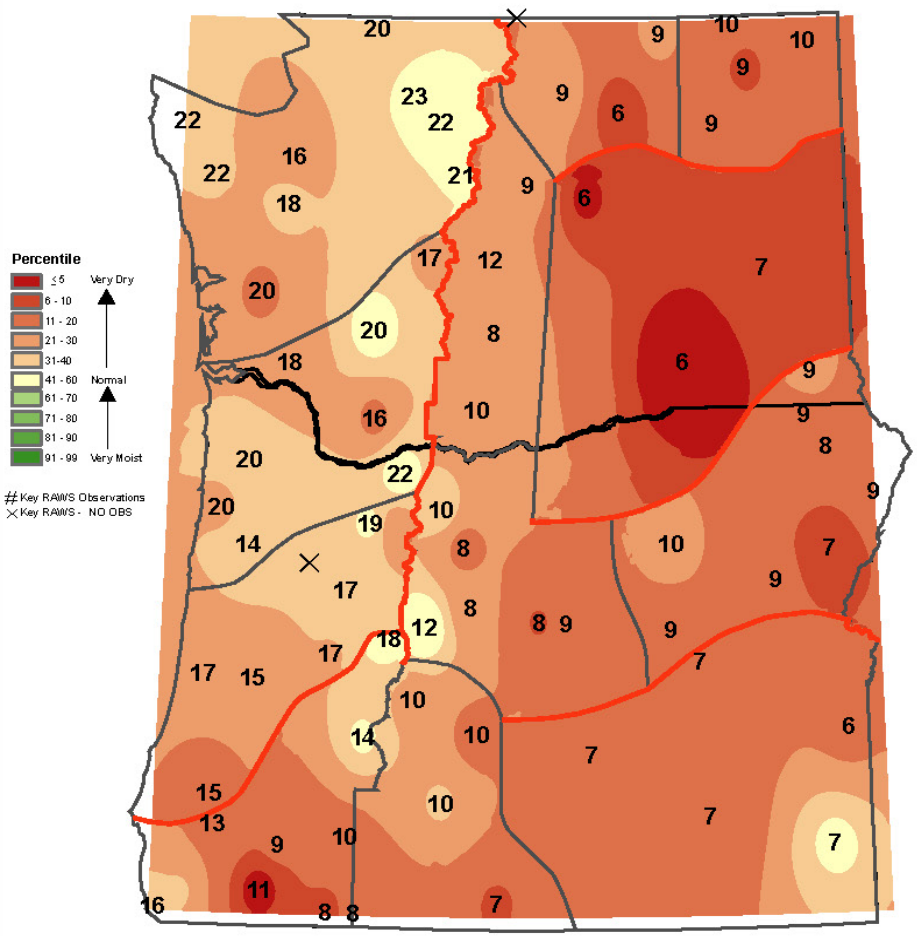


Accumulated precipitation <u>percentage of normal</u>

Observed ERC Values - August 1st, 2014

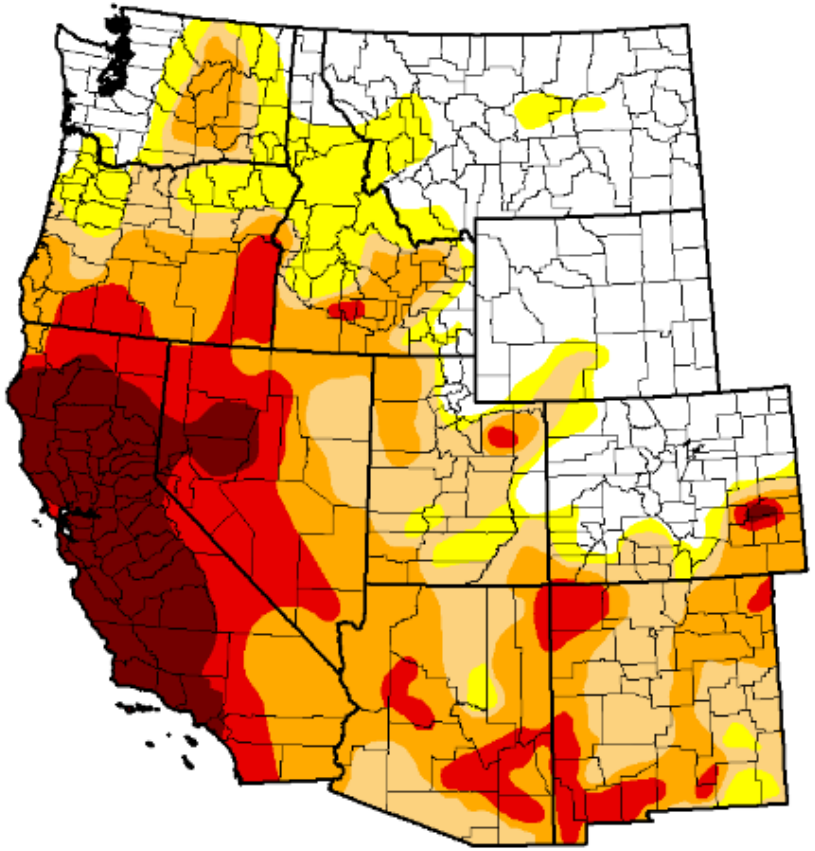


Observed 1000 HR Values - August 1st, 2014



U.S. Drought Monitor

West



July 29, 2014
(Released Thursday July 31, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: (•) Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) ( ) Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Drought Condition (Percent Area):

Error: Could not load data.

View More Statistics

Intensity:

- 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. See accompanying **text summary** for forecast statements.*

Author(s):

Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

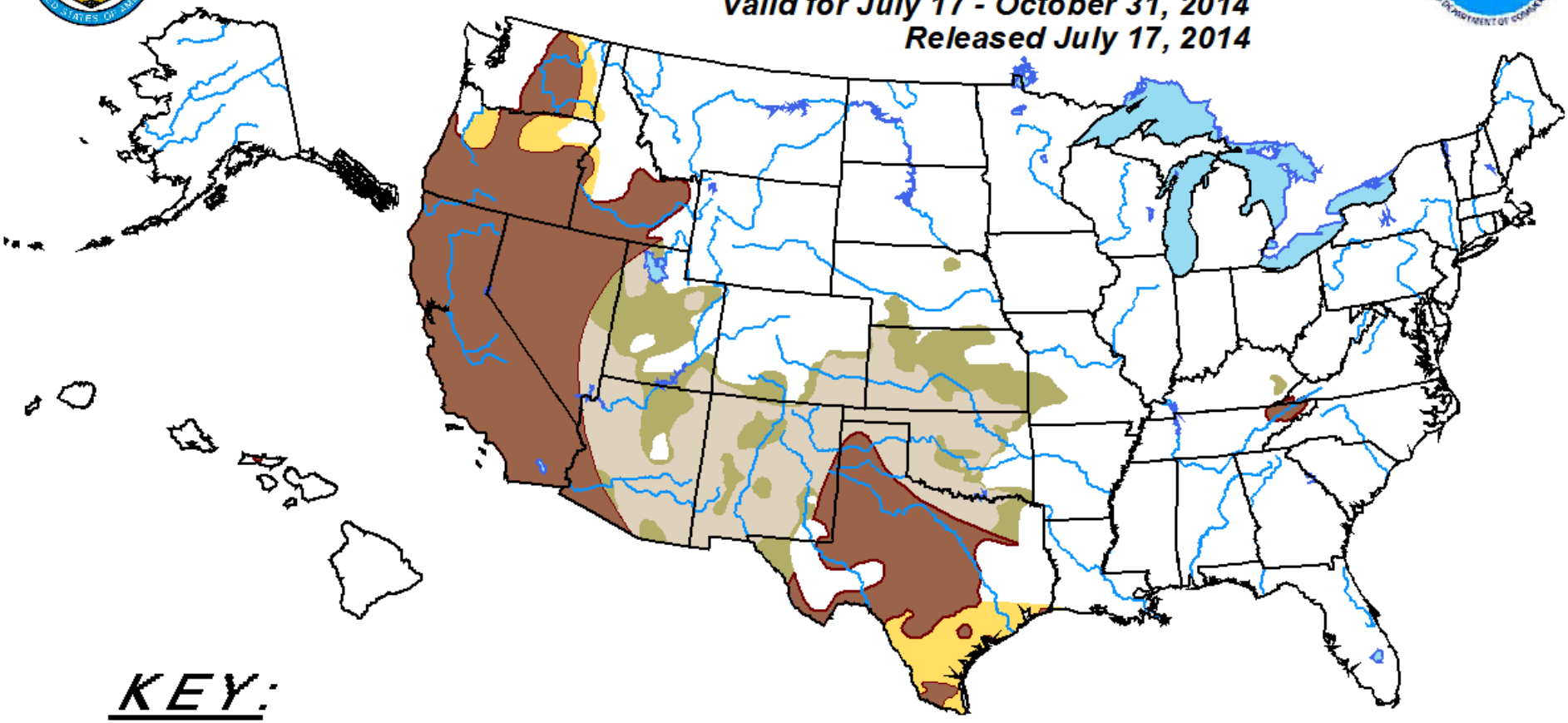
Drought designated areas continue to expand across the west, particularly in California.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 17 - October 31, 2014

Released July 17, 2014



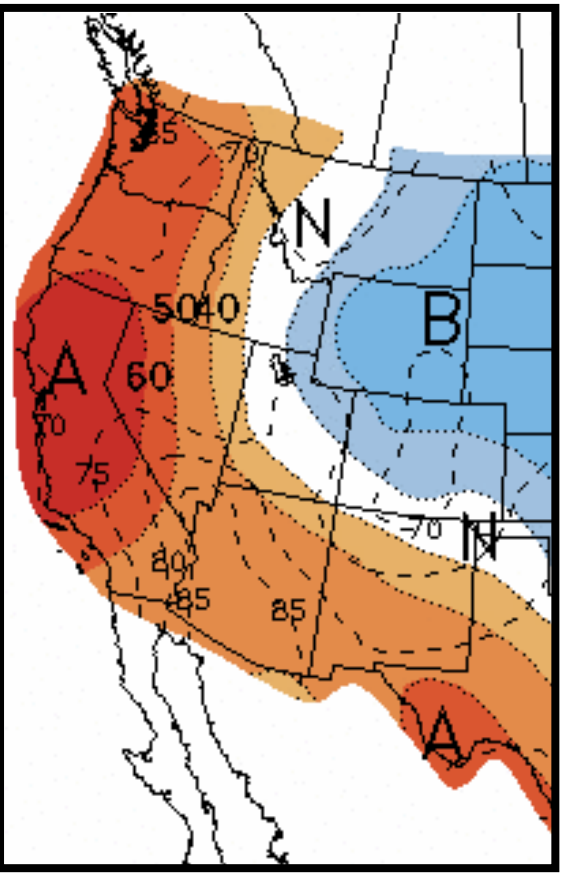
KEY:

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

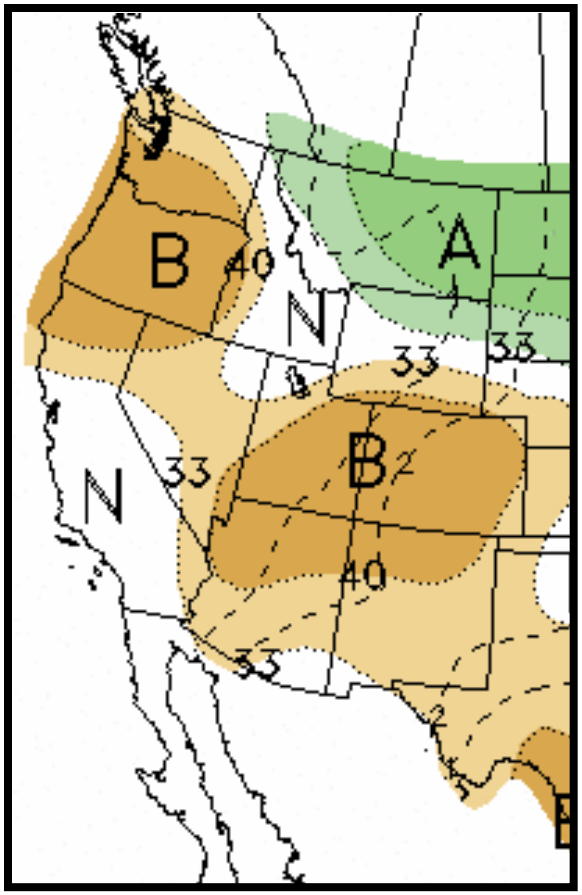
Author: Adam Allgood, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html

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 area 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)

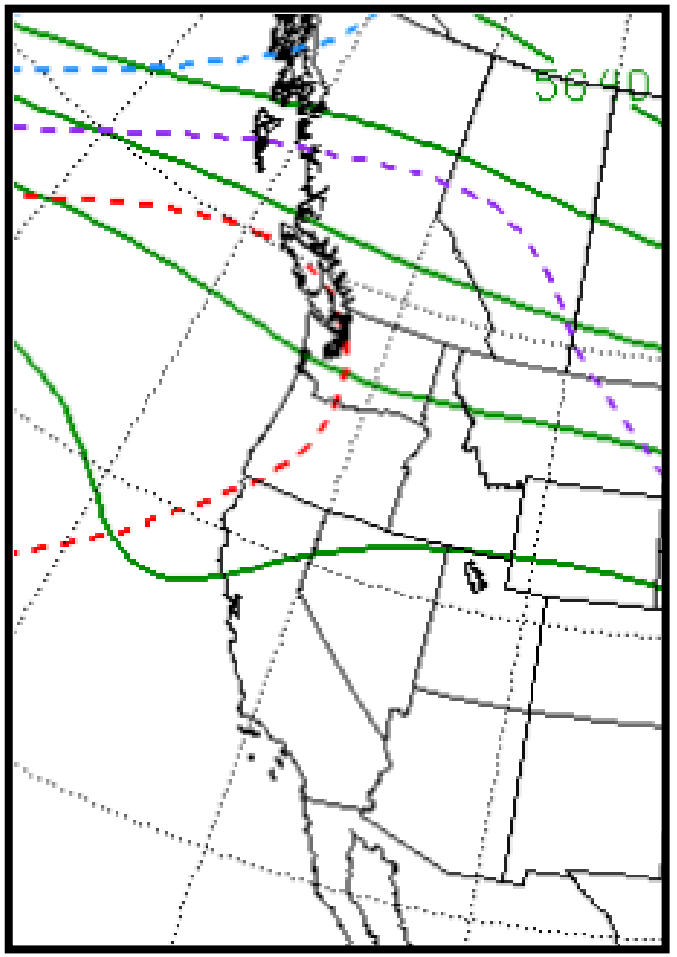
Climate Outlook to the middle of August 2014



Temperature



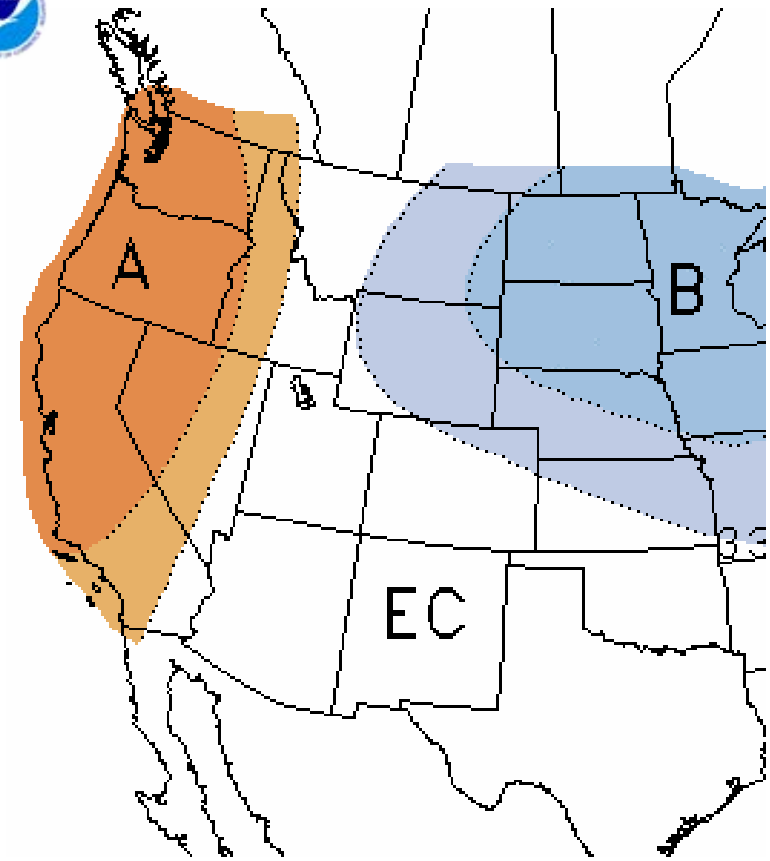
Rainfall



Predominant
500 mb flow pattern

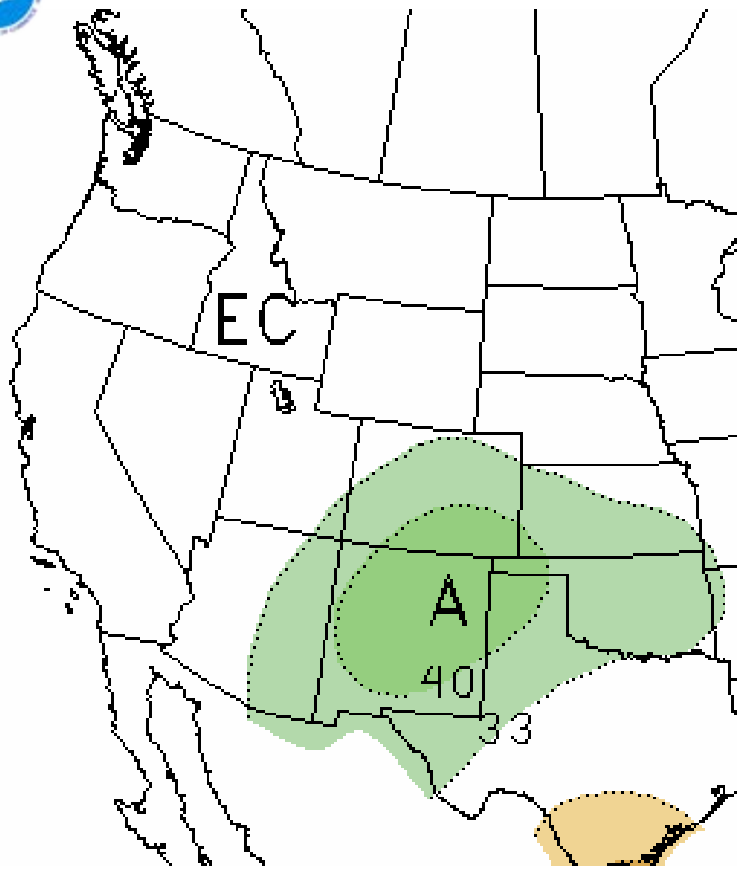
Temperature and Precipitation Outlook August 2014

Temperatures



Unusually warm temperatures likely continuing in the far west

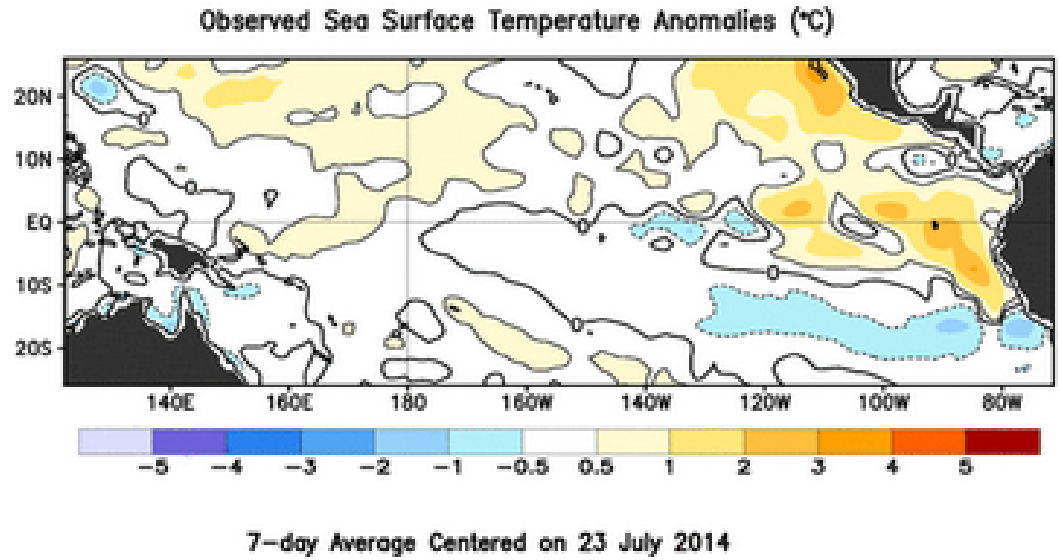
Precipitation



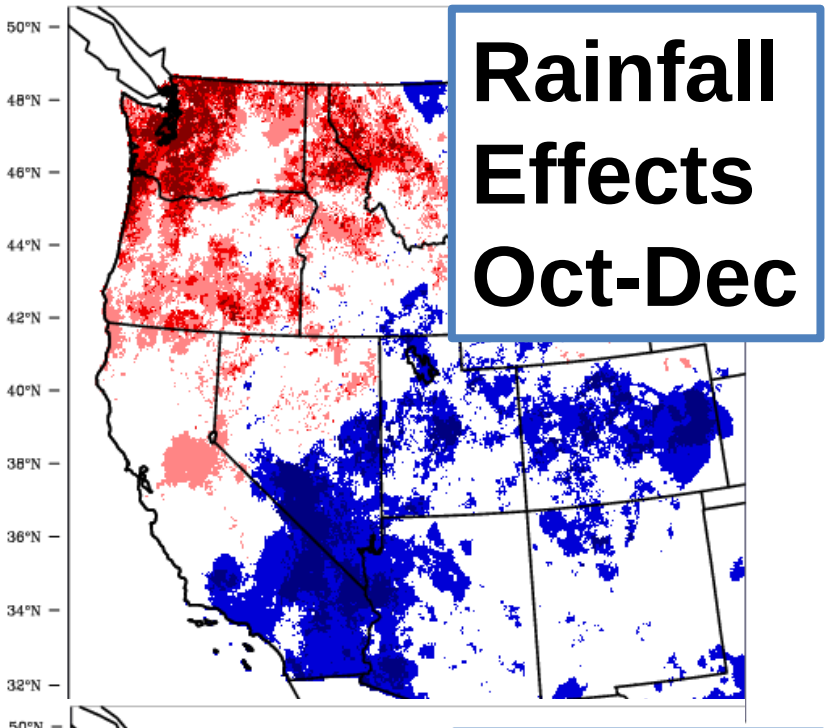
No consistent signal for rainfall over the west.

El Nino Status:

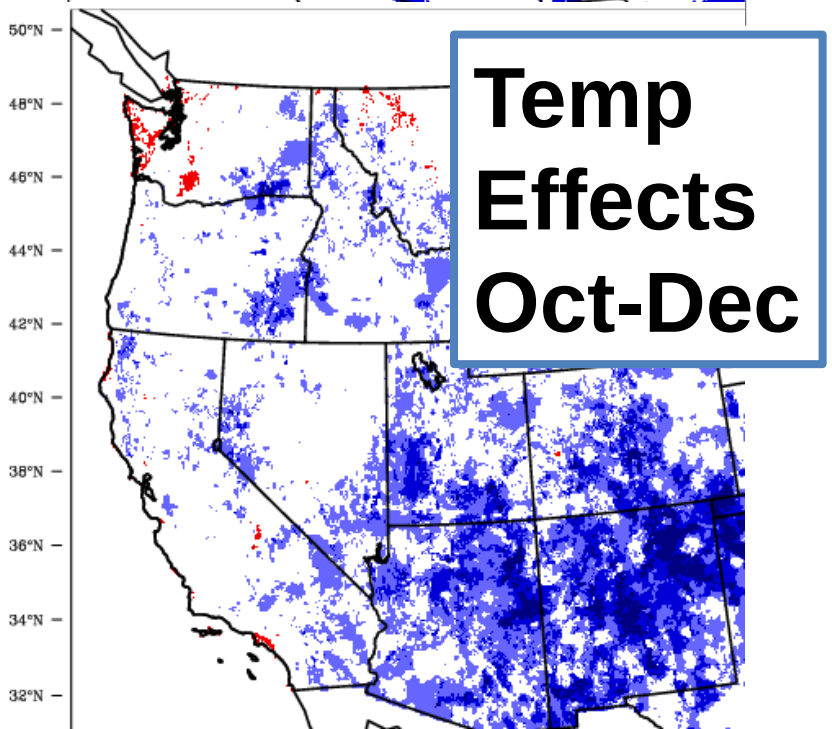
Possible weak El Nino forming by autumn 2014



Sea Surface Temperate Anomalies



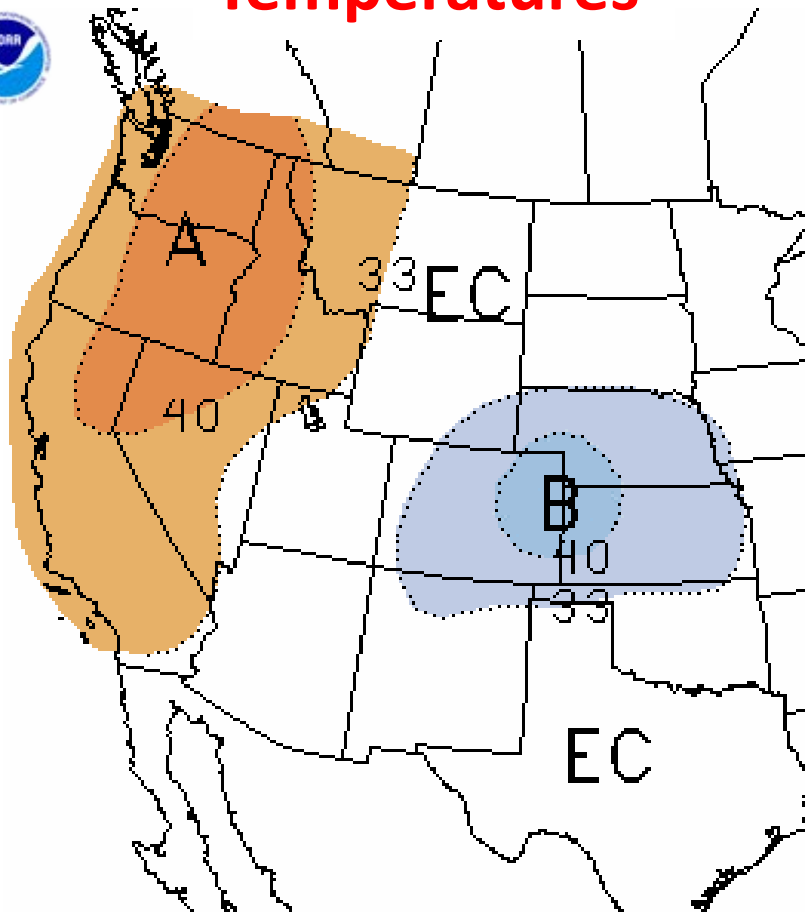
Rainfall Effects Oct-Dec



Temp Effects Oct-Dec

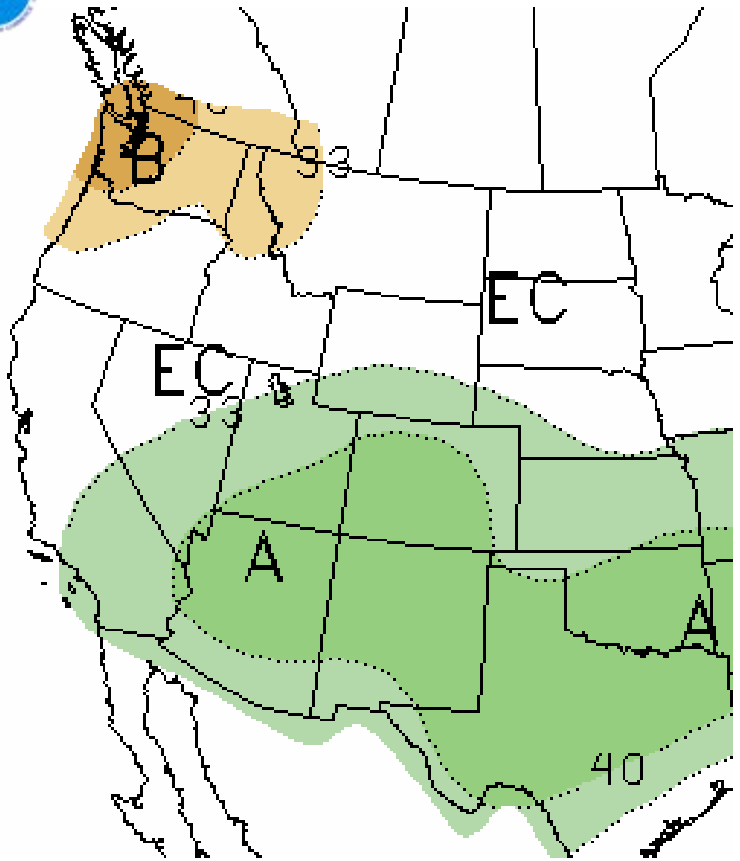
Temperature and Precipitation Outlook September, October, and November 2014

Temperatures



Unusually warm temperatures continuing for the far west

Precipitation



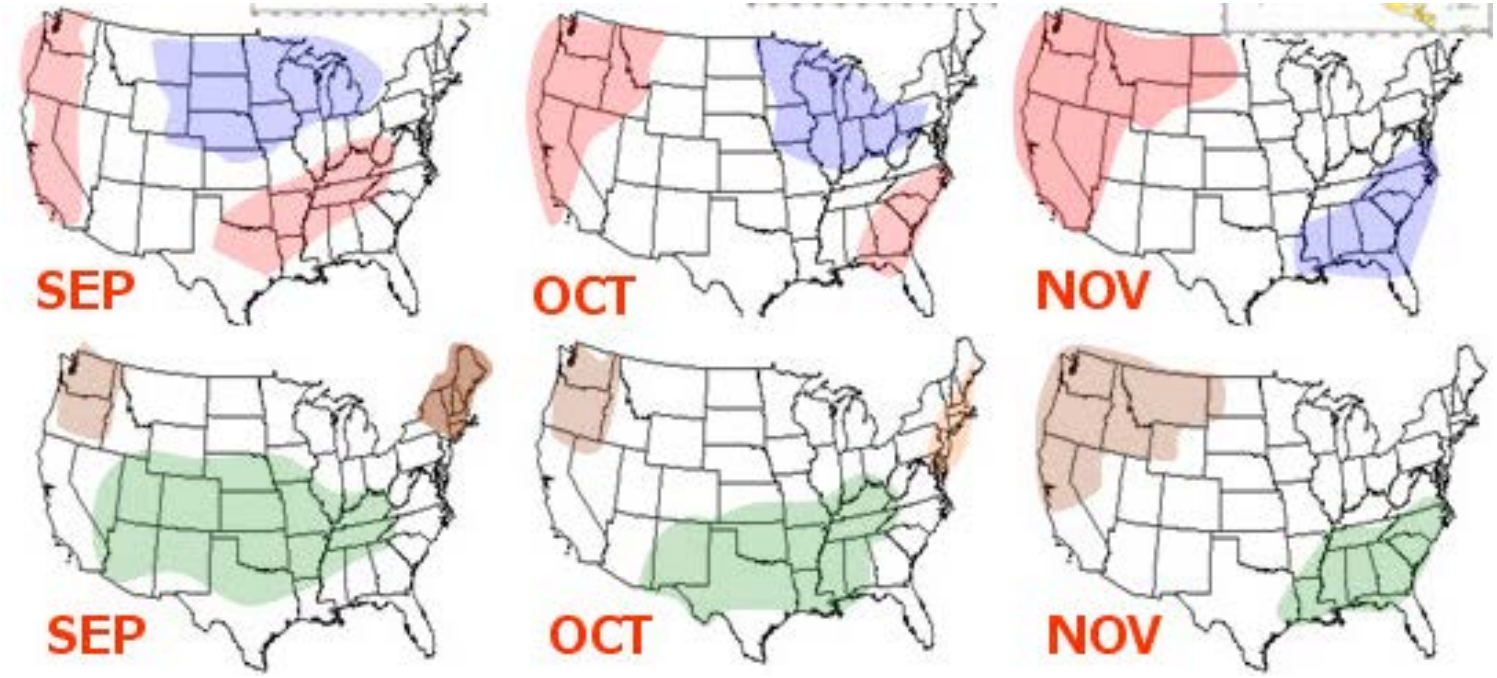
Most likely dry over much of the Pacific Northwest

Experimental

Temperature and Precipitation Outlook Autumn 2014

Temperature

Precipitation



Unusually warm and dry conditions are expected to continue into autumn of 2014.

NWCC Predictive Services outlook :

August 2014

Designated areas in Oregon and Washington will remain at higher-than-usual risk of large, costly wildfires through August of 2014. This is the result of background drought since spring plus the effects of a dry July. Risk of large fires spikes during periodic lightning events, particularly those with little precipitation. Strong winds also contribute to elevation of large fire risk.

NWCC Predictive Services outlook :

September 2014

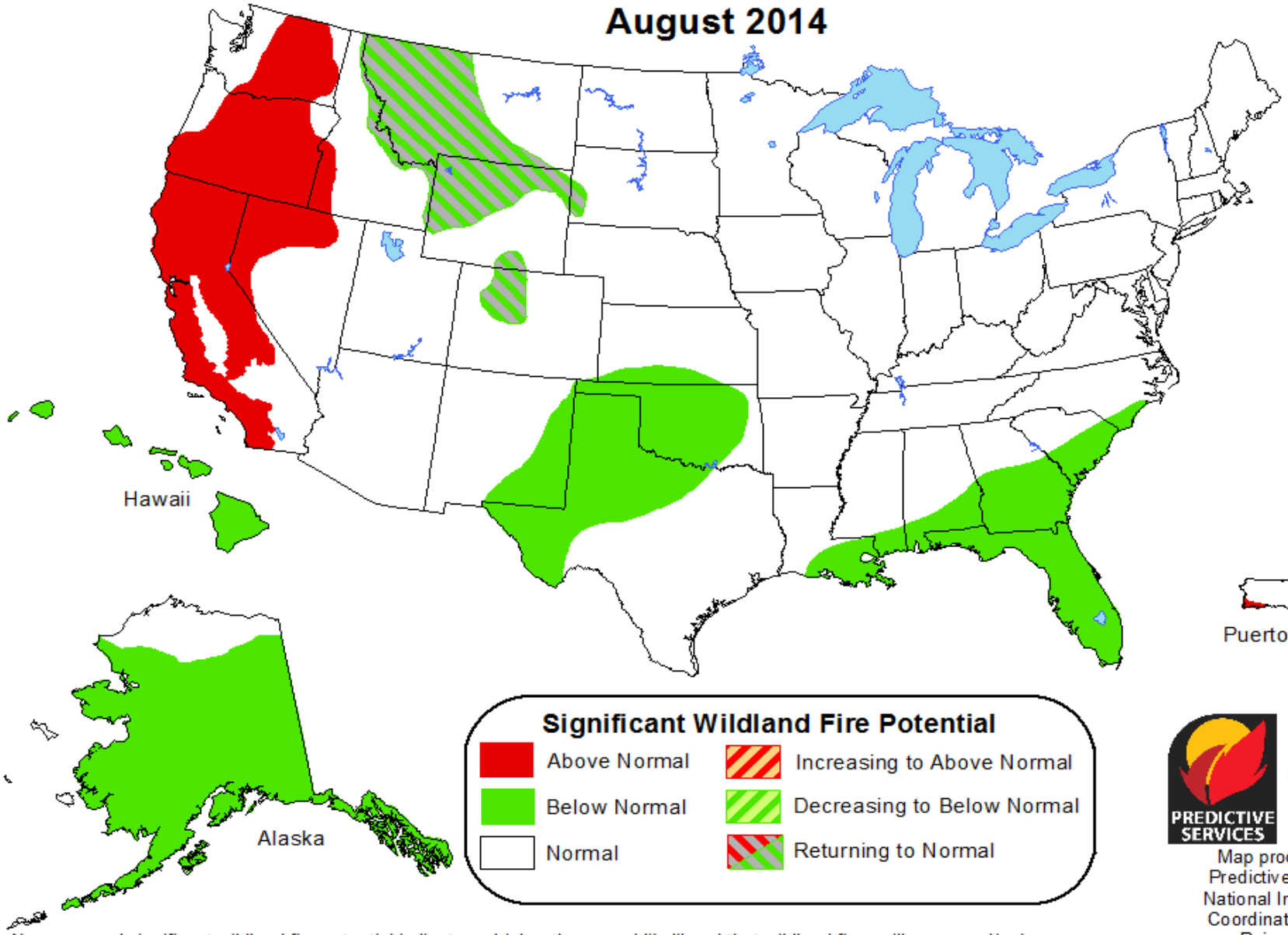
Much of Oregon and Washington will remain at higher-than-usual risk of large, costly wildfires into September of 2014. Southeastern Oregon will return to normal large fire potential as a result of decreasing lightning frequency by September. The risk of large, costly fires driven by wind will remain elevated across much of eastern Oregon and eastern Washington.

NWCC Predictive Services
outlook :

October and November of 2014

The northwest geographic area will return to 'normal' potential in October of 2014. Remember that 'normal' fire activity in October includes some potential for wildfires during strong winds east of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington.

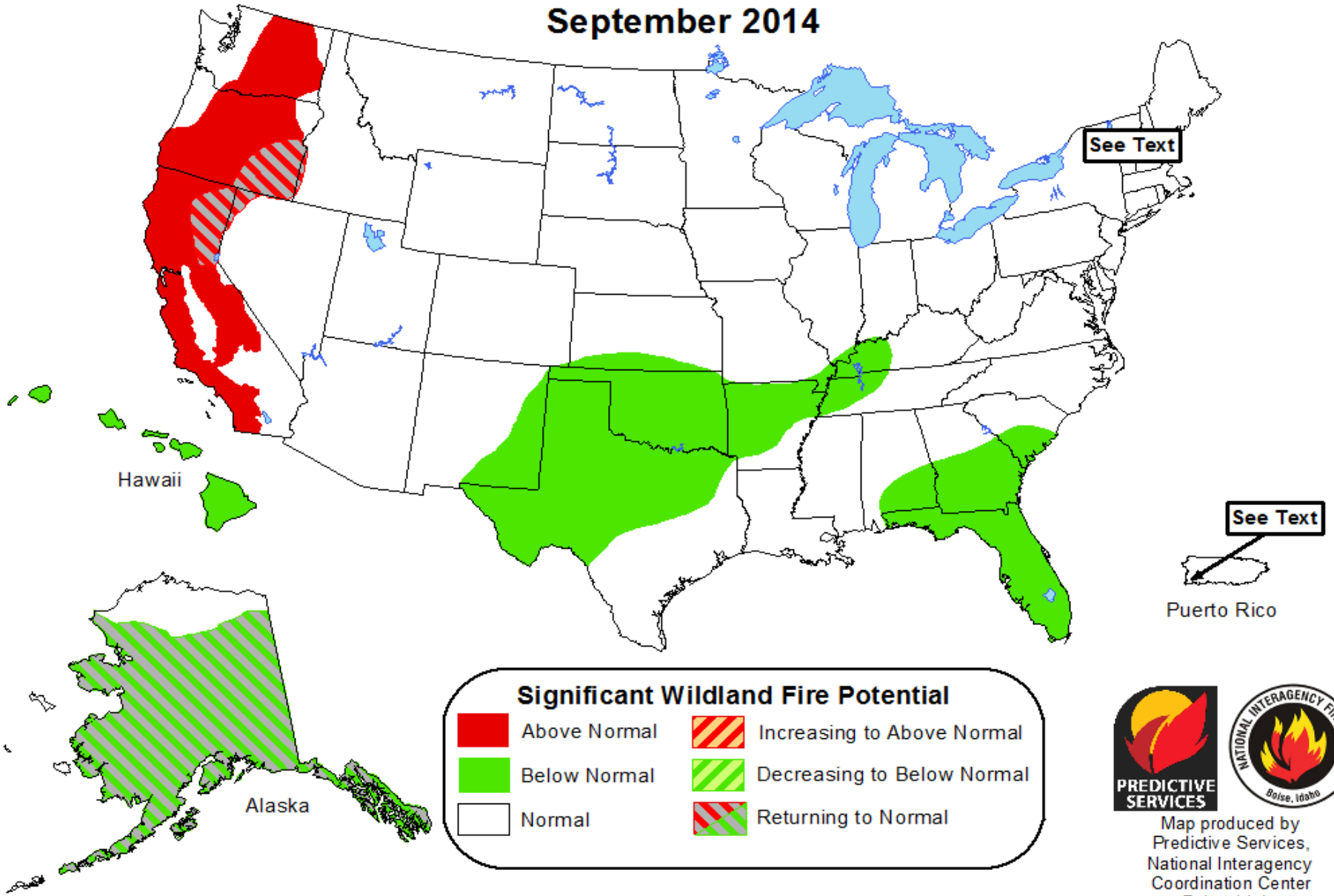
Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
August 2014



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a higher than usual likelihood that wildland fires will occur and/or become significant events. Wildland fires are still expected to occur during forecasted normal conditions as would usually be expected during the outlook period. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency
Coordination Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued August 1, 2014
Next issuance September 1, 2014

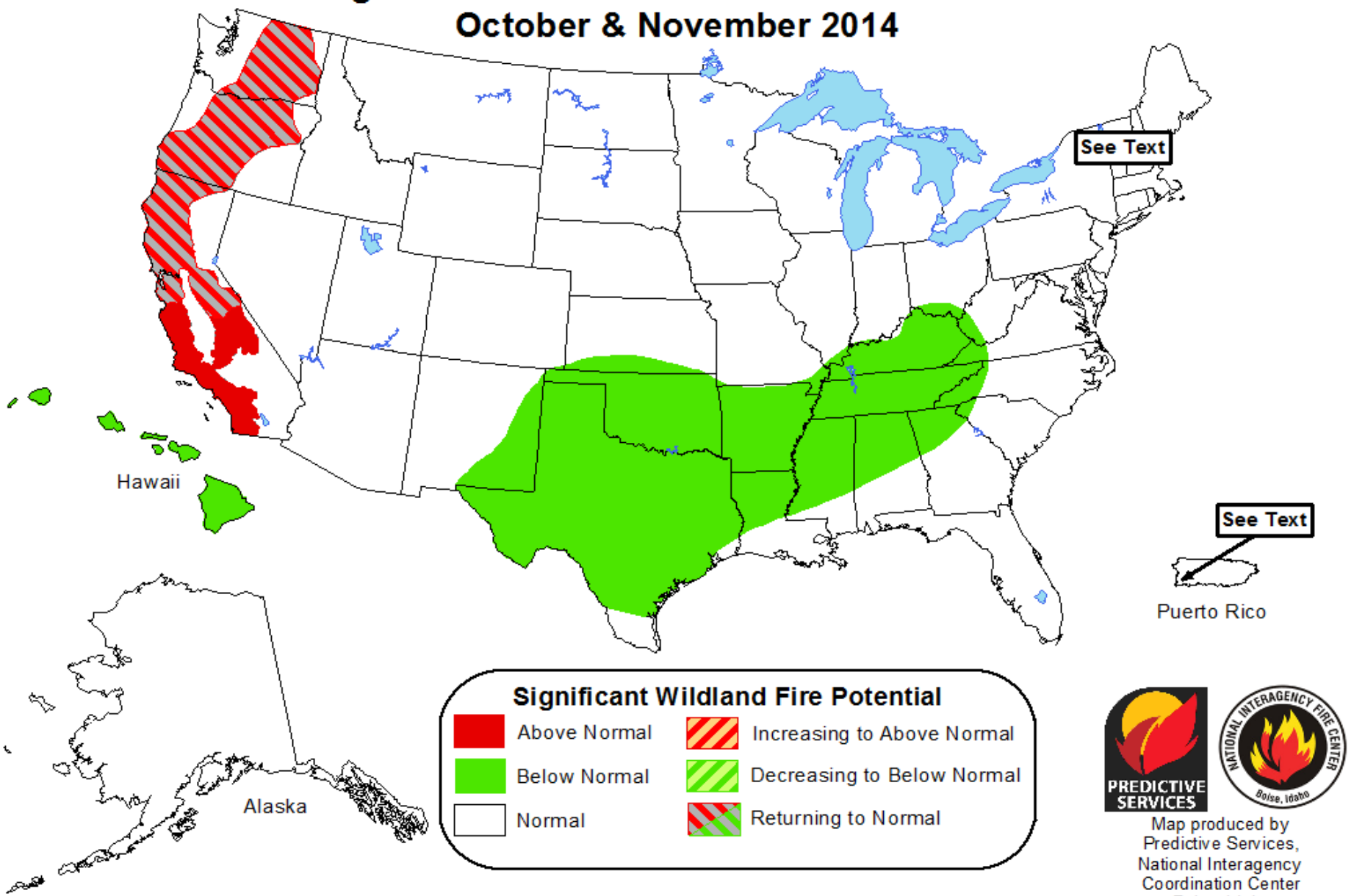
Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
September 2014



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a higher than usual likelihood that wildland fires will occur and/or become significant events. Wildland fires are still expected to occur during forecasted normal conditions as would usually be expected during the outlook period. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency
Coordination Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued August 1, 2014
Next issuance September 1, 2014

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook
October & November 2014



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a higher than usual likelihood that wildland fires will occur and/or become significant events. Wildland fires are still expected to occur during forecasted normal conditions as would usually be expected during the outlook period. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency
Coordination Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued August 1, 2014
Next issuance September 1, 2014

Next Outlook Thursday September 4th