

## Regional (lack of) Water 2022



Above: Stressed corn south of McCook, Nebraska, credit Kevin Rush (left); Aftermath of the Cedar Canyon fire near Scottsbluff, Nebraska, credit Gary Stone (center); Water Resources Photo, credit Blank (right).

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# Summary

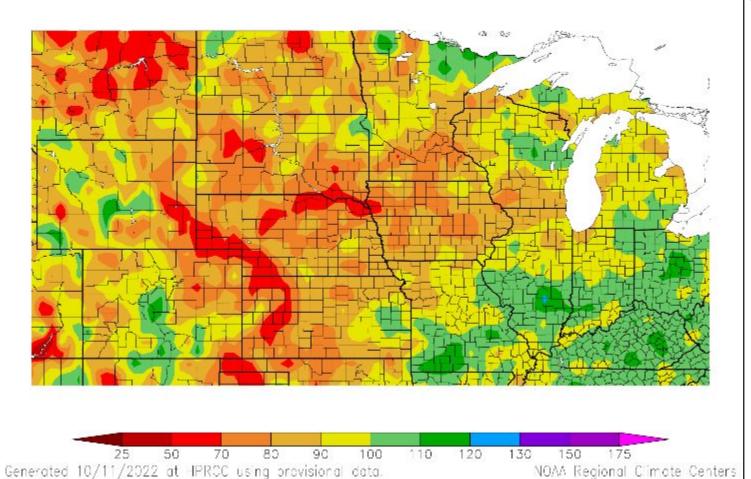
Dry and tending downward

- \* Fall/winter are a recharge seasons... need precipitation before freeze up
- \* Soils are thirsty = runoff likely lower than normal... have we ever really recovered from 2021?
- \* Fall into Winter relatively dry time of year (not including higher elevations)
- \* La Niña X 3 is coming, will it help? Better than El Nino, perhaps
- \* Will this be a multi-year drought? ... yes..aridity?
- \* If we get average snow pack or average precip. will that end the drought? Well did it? I think the average snow pack was around 85-90%, right? That didn't end the drought.
- \* How much precip. is needed to end the drought? Varies greatly....generally a lot over a period of time... no Yellowstone floods please.



## How Long Has This Been Going On?

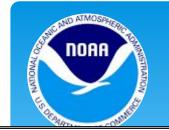
Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 10/11/2020 - 10/10/2022



Answer: "Two" long

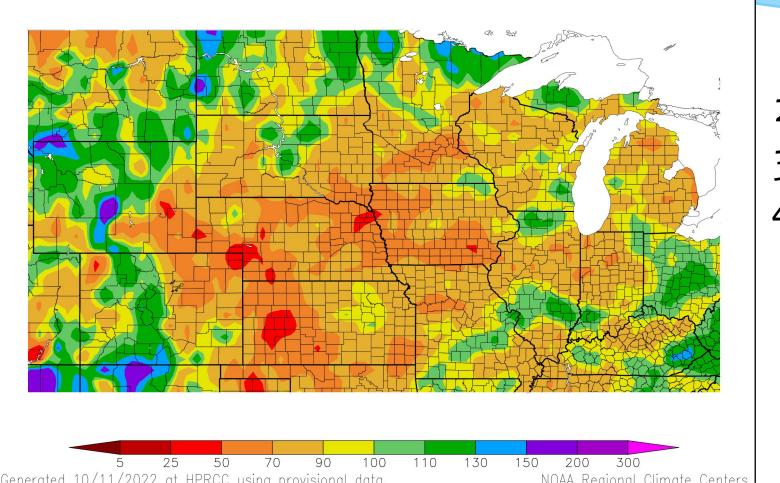
2+ years and counting actually

Wet years: 2018-2019

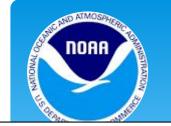


### 2022 Slicing It Up

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 4/11/2022 - 10/10/2022



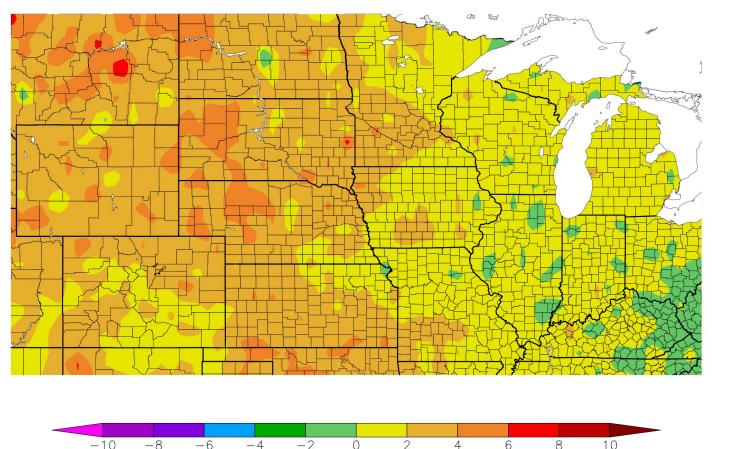
Year to date
Spring
Summer
Growing Season



# Speaking of Temperature

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 6/13/2022 - 10/10/2022

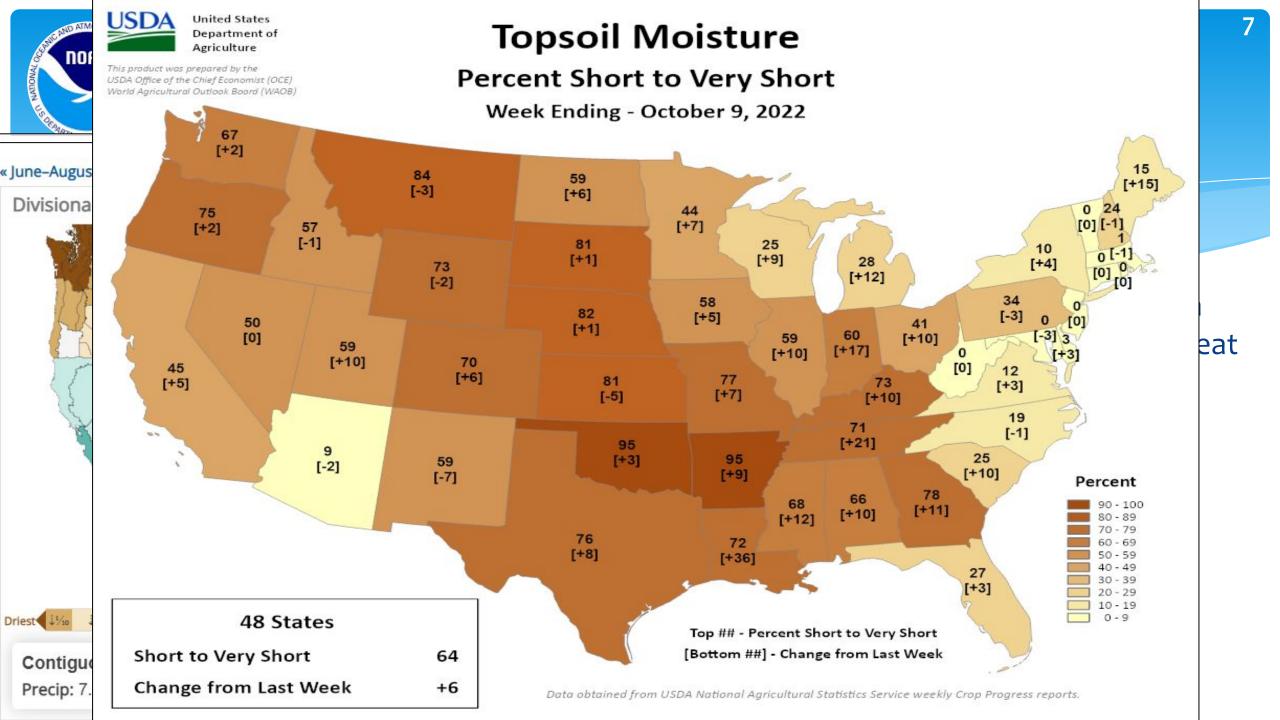


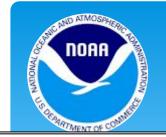
Generated 10/11/2022 at HPRCC using provisional data.

1) Last 12 months

2) Last 120 days (summer)

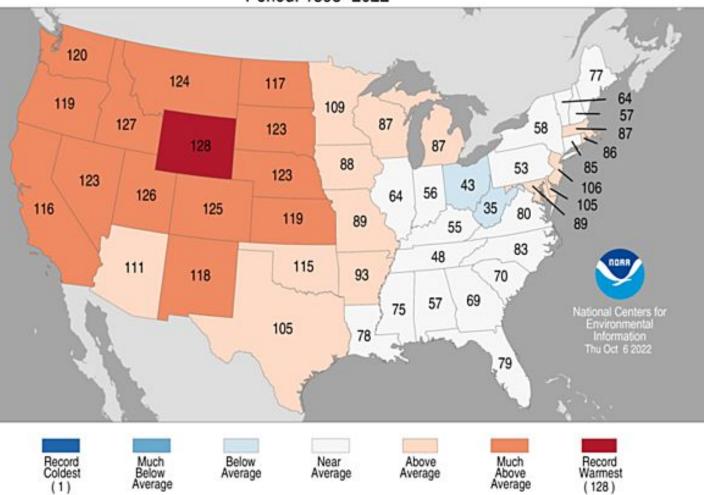
For the season (west)





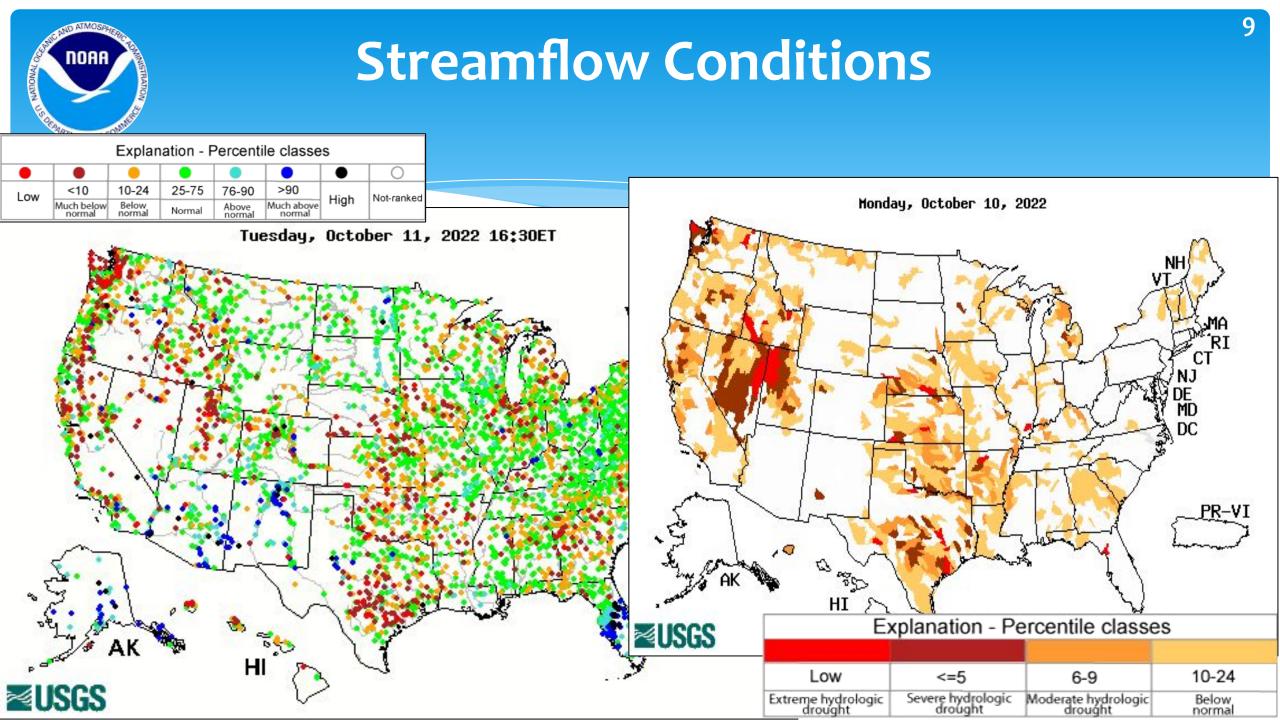
### September Hasn't Been Kind

Statewide Maximum Temperature Ranks September 2022 Period: 1895–2022

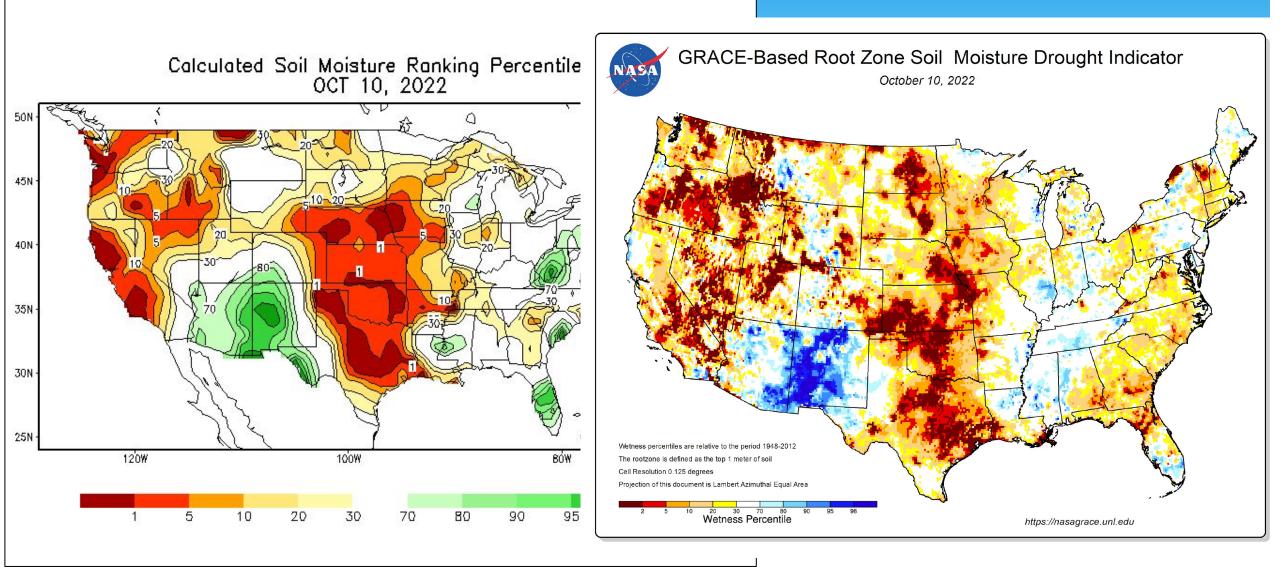


1) Basically hot (west) and dry (everywhere)

2) Especially hot maximum temps (west)

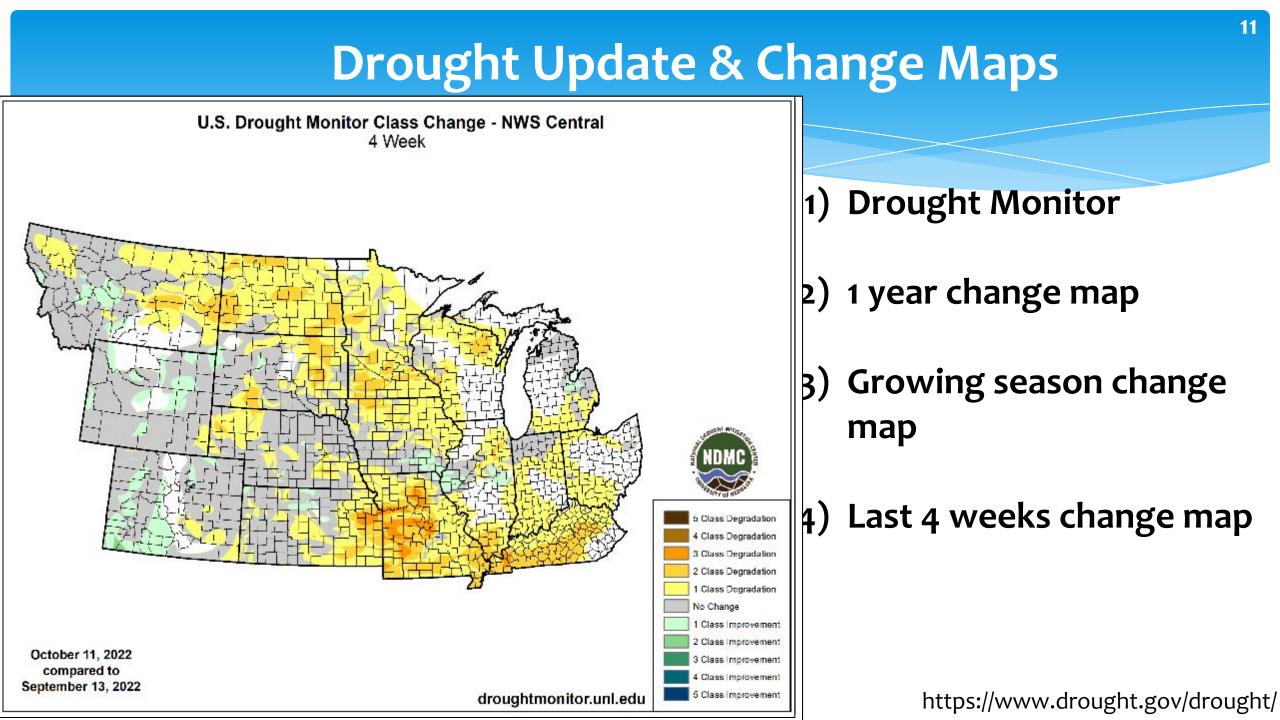


### **Soil Moisture Indicators**

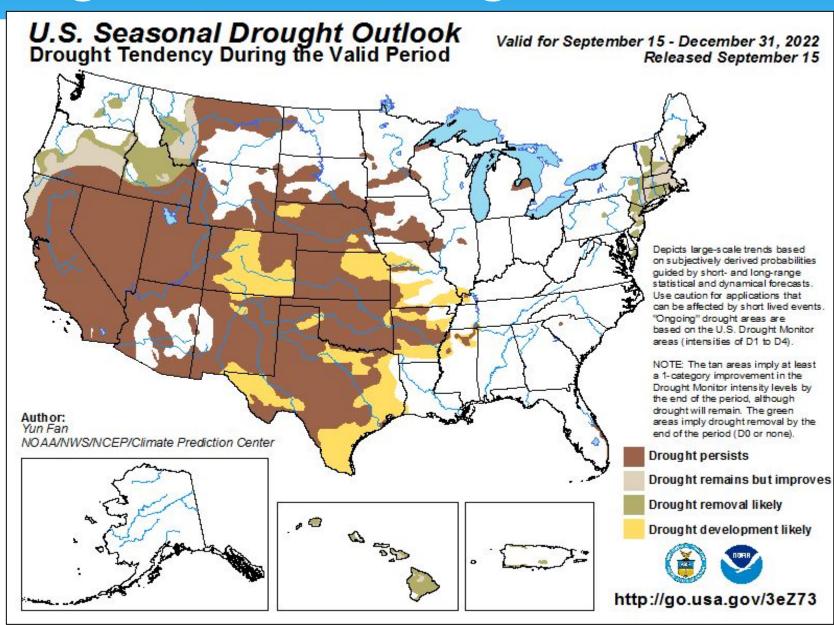


https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst\_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml

https://nasagrace.unl.edu/

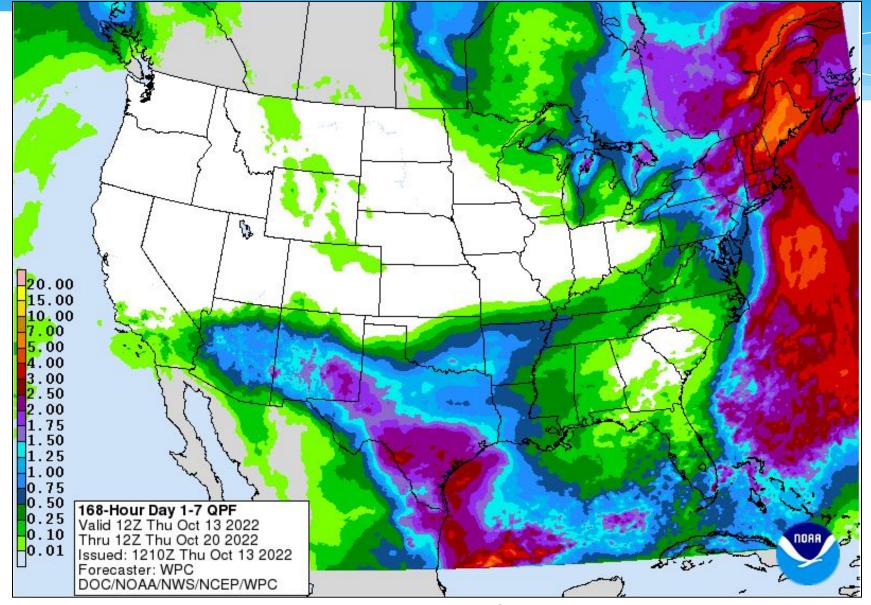


### Drought Outlook through December 2022



# Total Precipitation Outlook Through Oct 20<sup>th</sup>

13

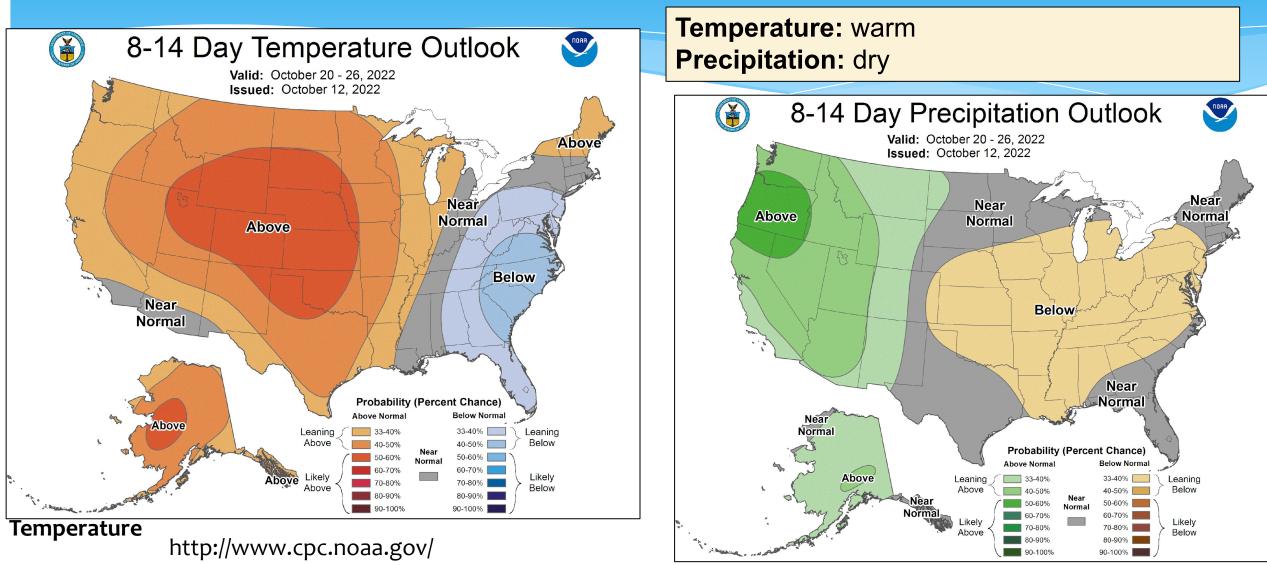


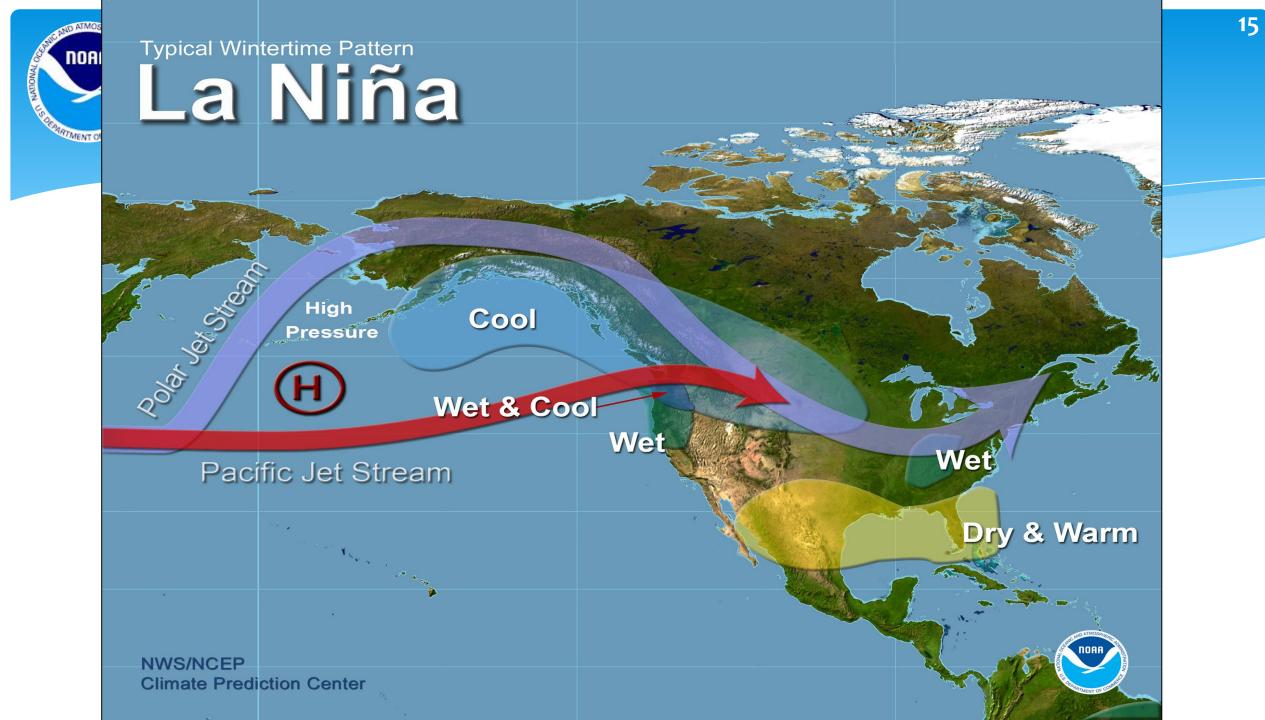
https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/gpf/day1-7.shtml

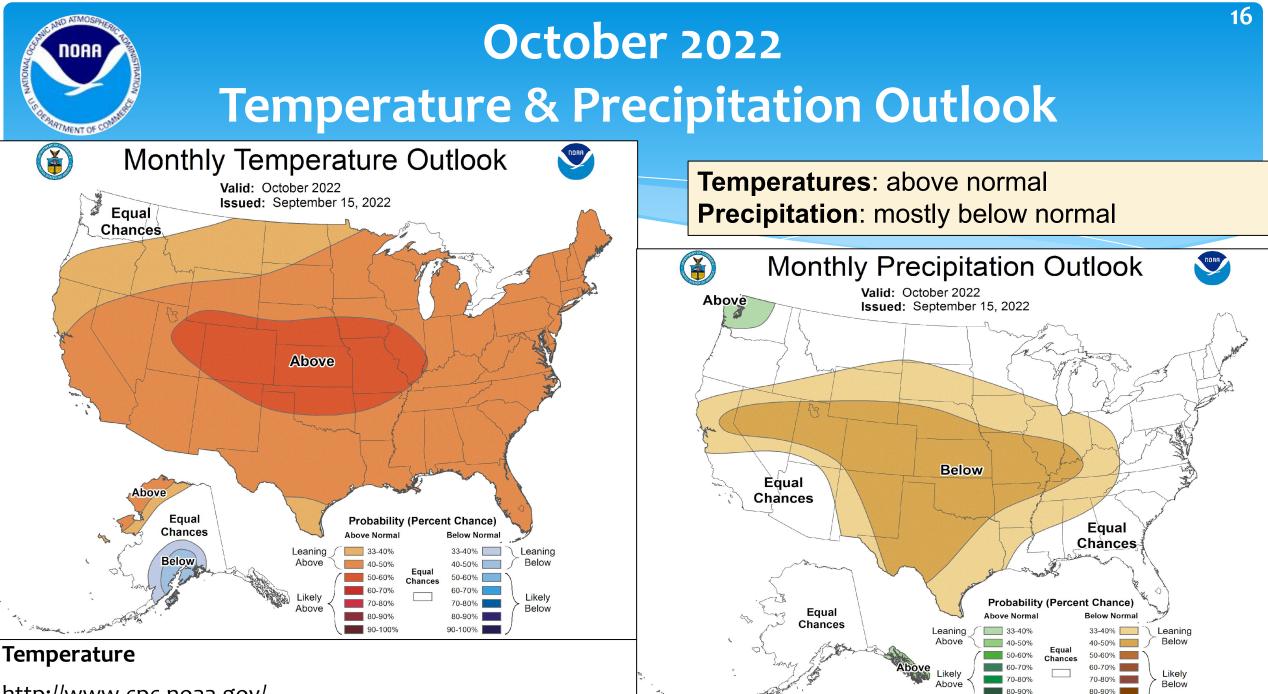


### Week 2 Temperature & Precipitation Outlook (October 20 - 26)

14



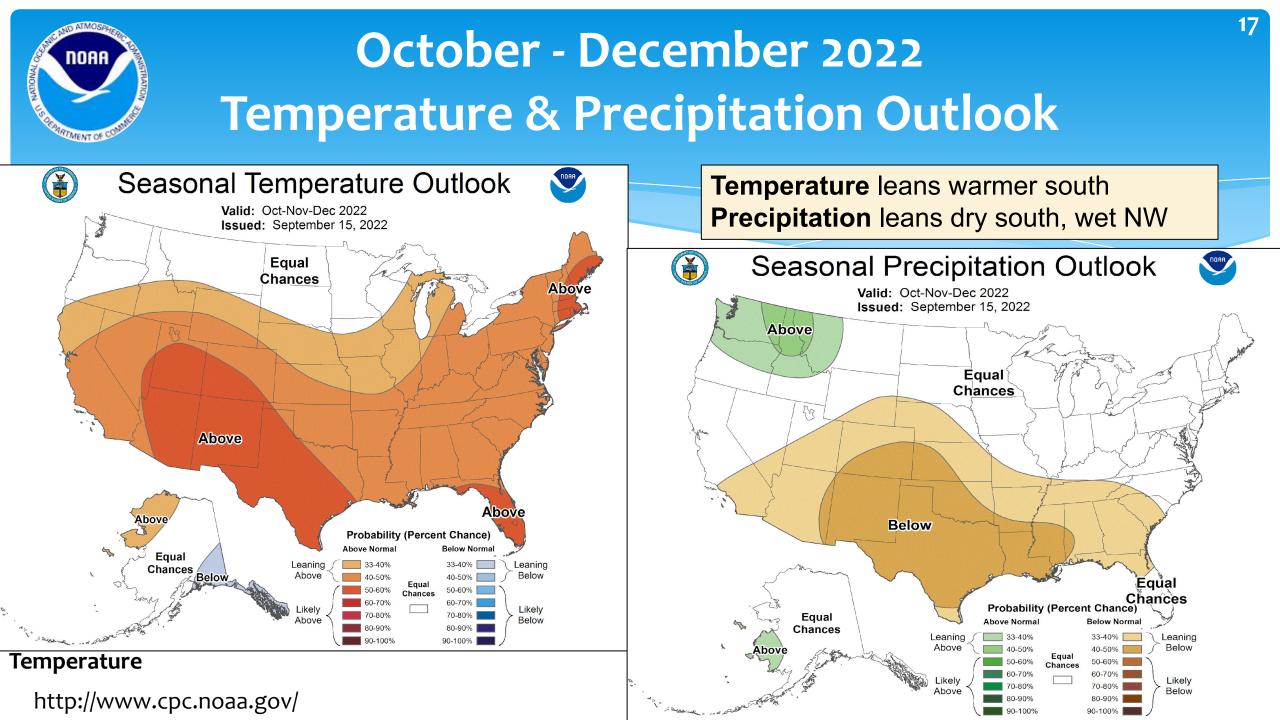


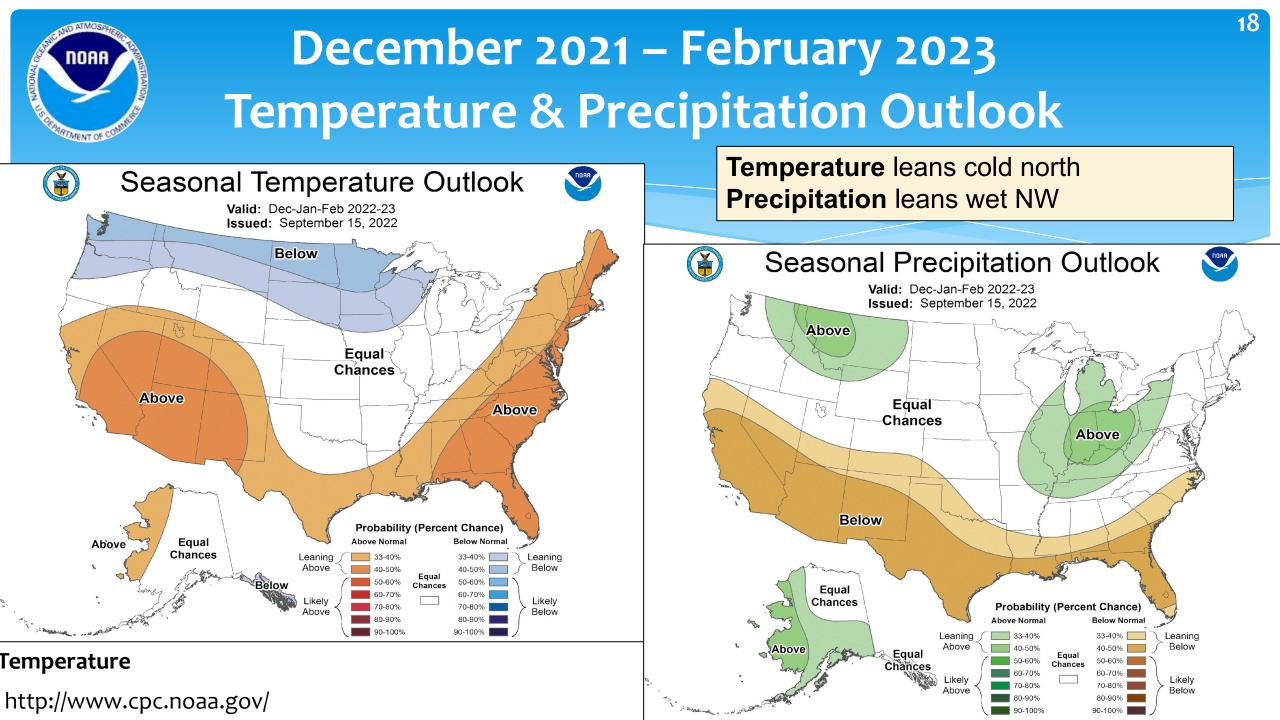


90-100%

90-100%

http://www.cpc.noaa.gov/







## **Key Points**

#### \* Current Conditions

\* Current ENSO condition – Under a La Niña Advisory, 3<sup>rd</sup> year in row

#### \* Outlook

- \* Very short term (7 days): mostly "bone" dry
- \* Short term (Week 2):
  - \* Temperatures: continue well above normal
  - \* Precipitation: some enhanced probabilities far west (transition to wet?)
- \* Long term (monthly and seasonal): La Niña
  - \* Temperatures: warm fall more likely, transitioning to better chance cold far north
  - \* Precipitation: starts generally dry then better chances for above normal northwest

Next monthly North Central Climate Summary & Outlook Webinar, October 20, 2022 https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7528179497868100876