

# Drought Task Force Summary

## 29 October 2012

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SDSU Extension/AES/ABE

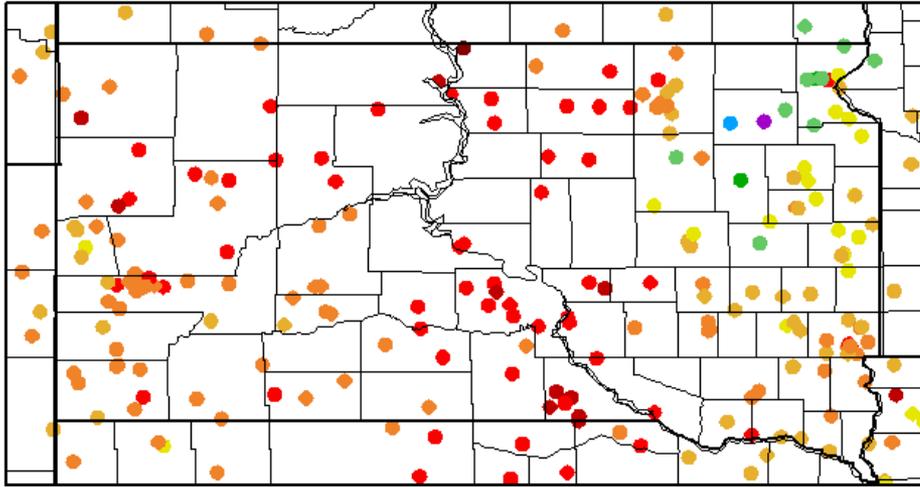


# Drought Issues Summary

- Conditions
  - Little change
  - DM categories steady – slight improvement northeast
  - Marginal soil moisture recovery
- Outlooks
  - No real significant improvement foreseen
  - Likely stay warmer than average
  - Drier especially eastern SD



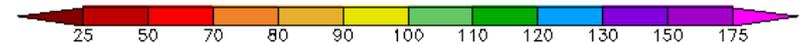
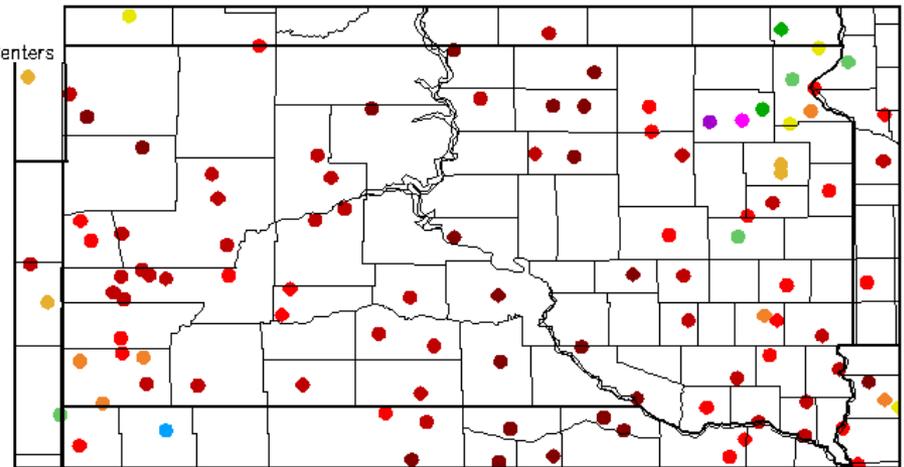
Precipitation (in)  
9/29/2012 - 10/28/2012



Generated 10/29/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)  
9/29/2012 - 10/28/2012



Generated 10/29/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

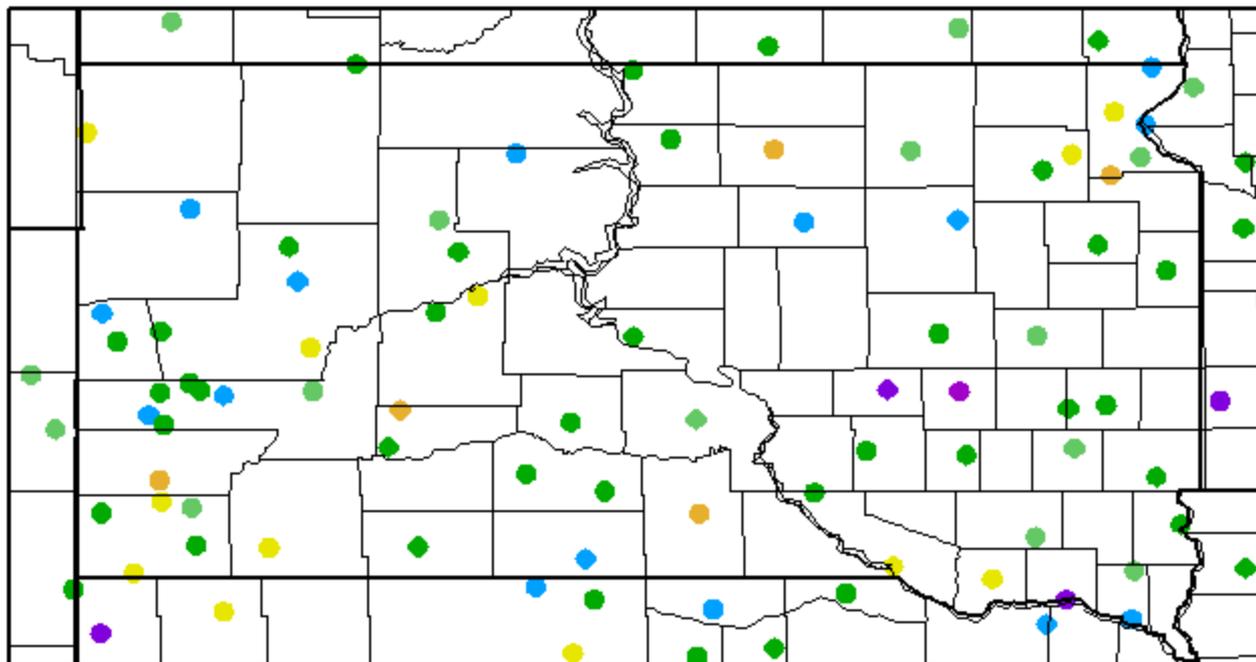
Regional Climate Centers

Only significant precipitation (for improvement) was in the northeast.



<http://www.hprcc.unl.edu/maps/current/>

# Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 9/29/2012 - 10/28/2012



Generated 10/29/2012 at HPRCC using provisional data.

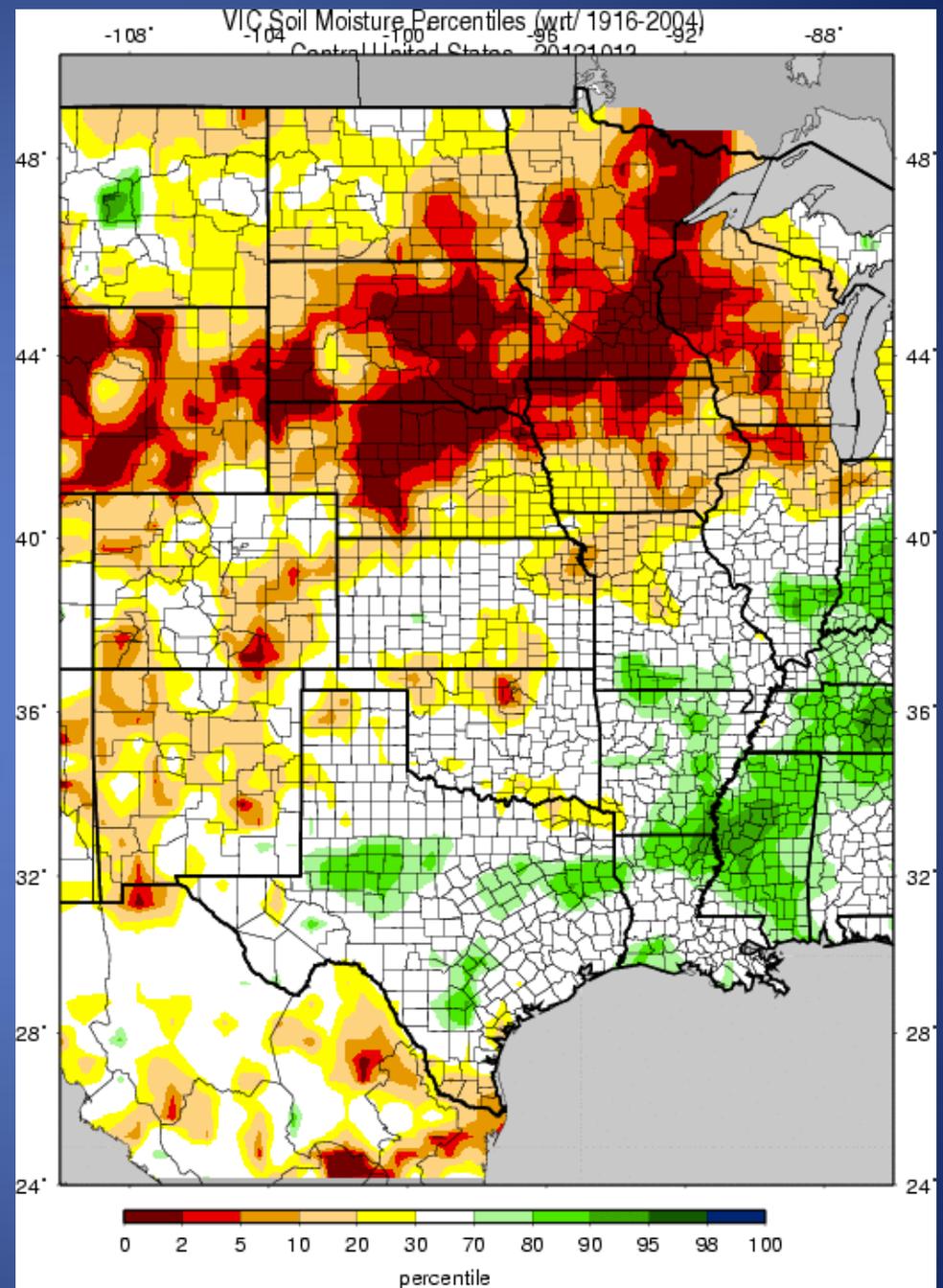
Regional Climate Centers



Cooler again the last 30 days.

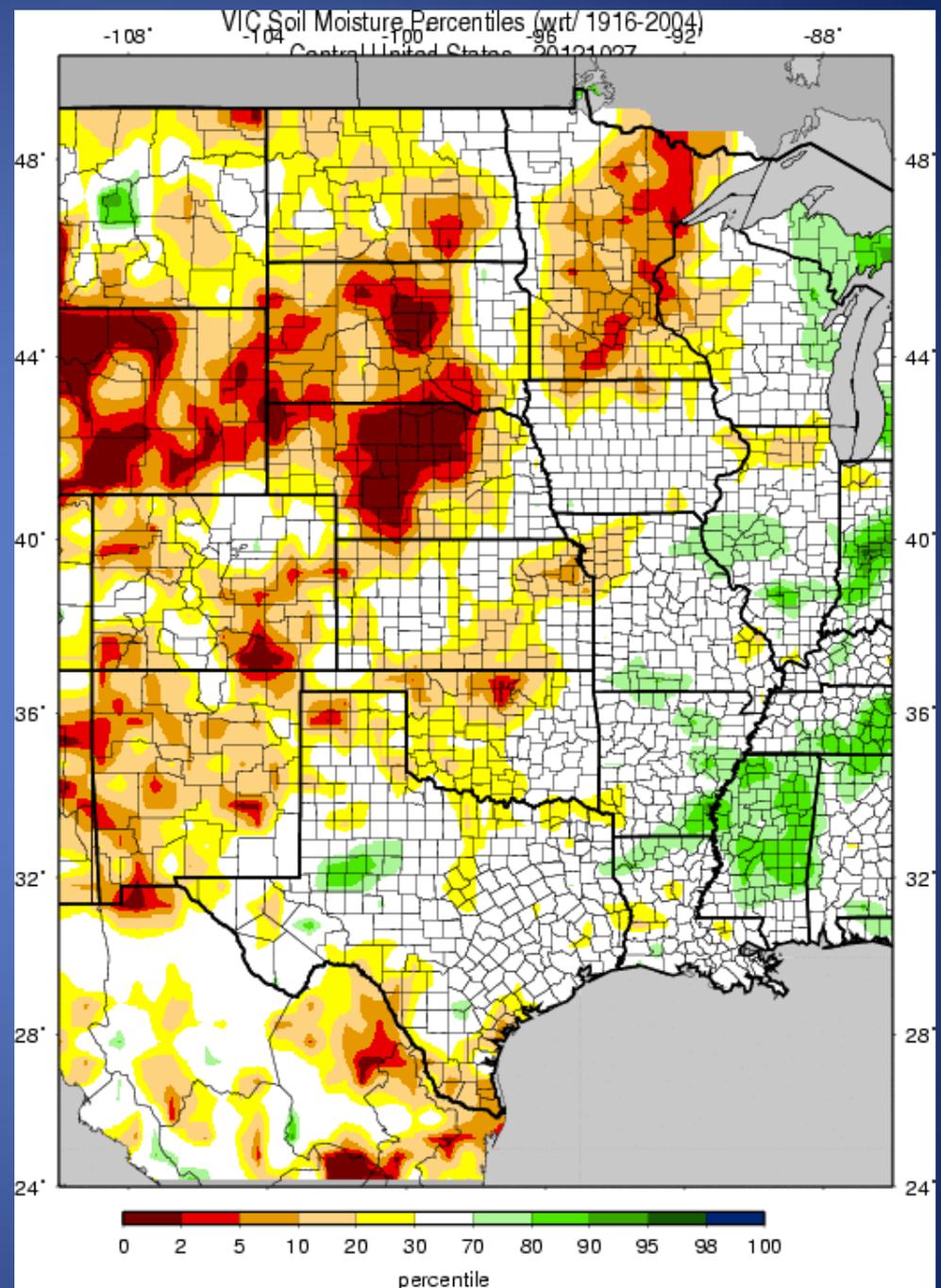
# Univ. of Washington Soil Moisture Model

2 weeks ago



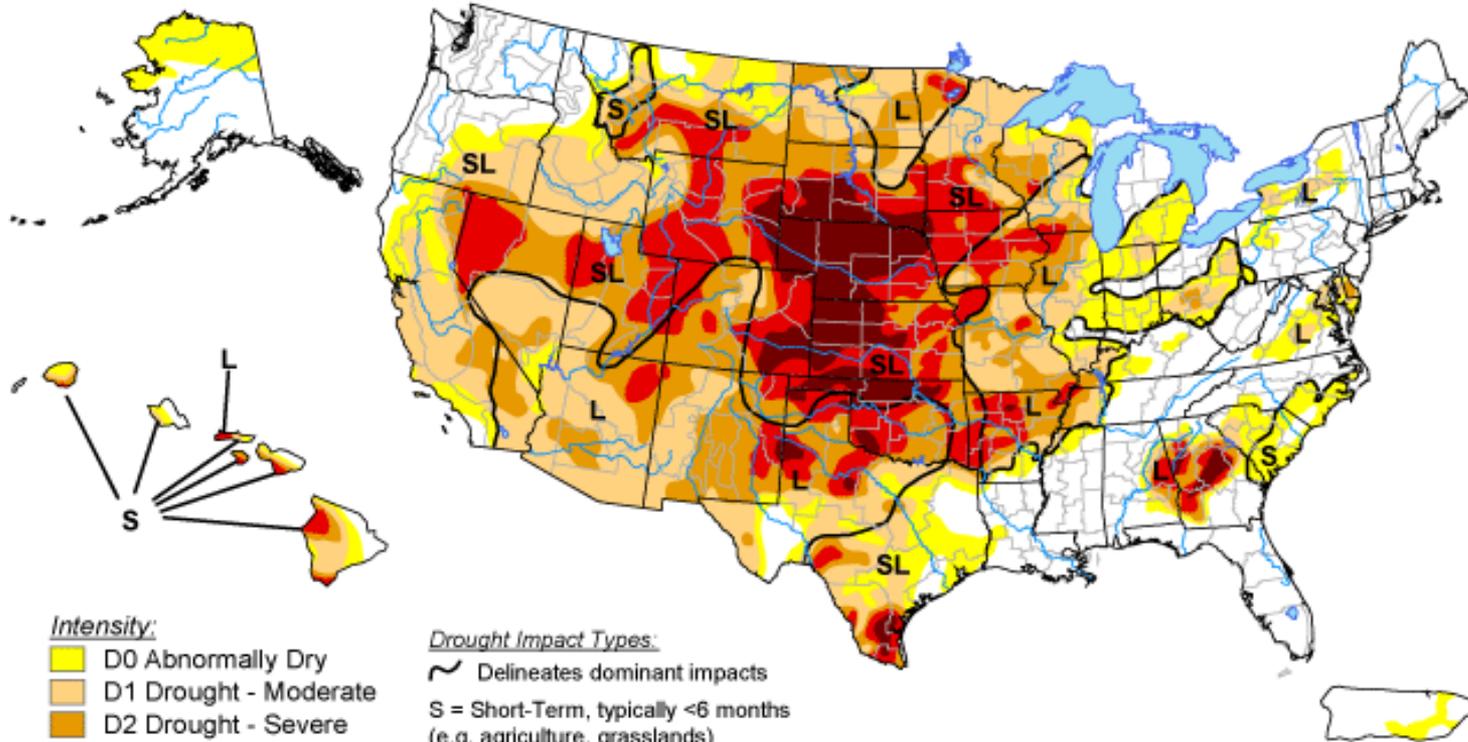
# Univ. of Washington Soil Moisture Model

current



# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 23, 2012  
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Released Thursday, October 25, 2012  
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture



# U.S. Drought Monitor

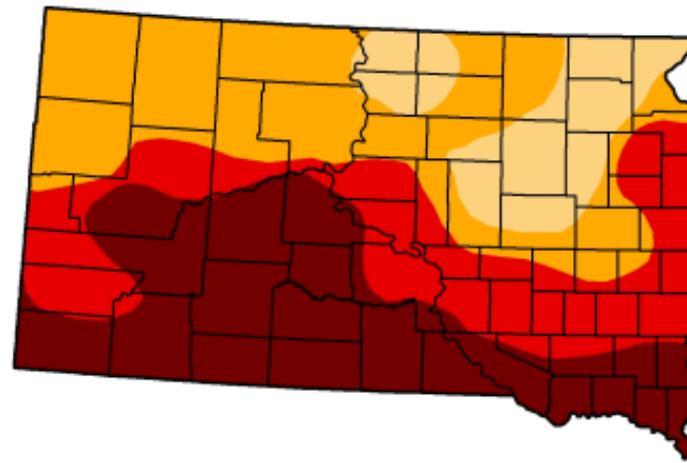
October 23, 2012

Valid 7 a.m. EST

## South Dakota

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	100.00	87.41	56.86	32.57
Last Week (10/16/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	91.45	57.21	32.57
3 Months Ago (07/24/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	91.99	59.15	20.38	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	48.14	51.86	13.86	2.11	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/25/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	74.69	50.53	6.72
One Year Ago (10/18/2011 map)	73.44	26.56	7.43	0.00	0.00	0.00



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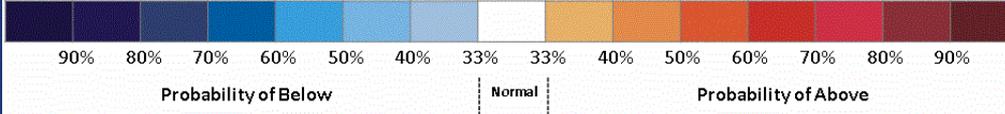
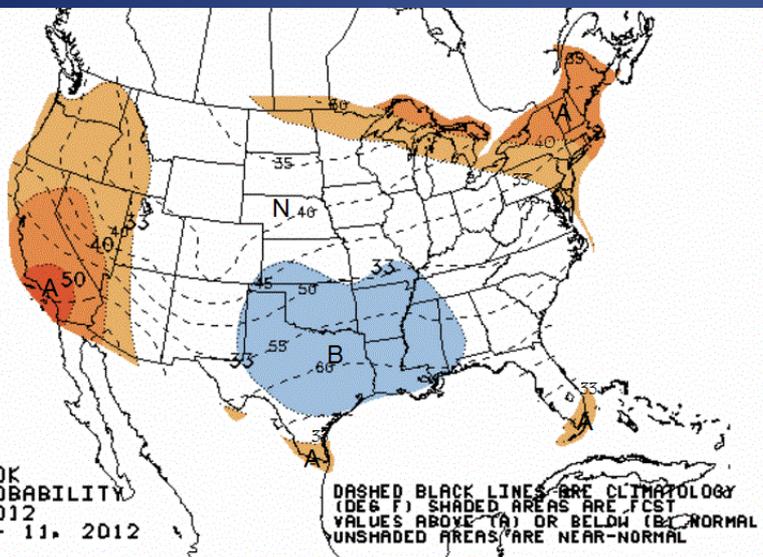


Small improvement in the northeast

# 8-14 day

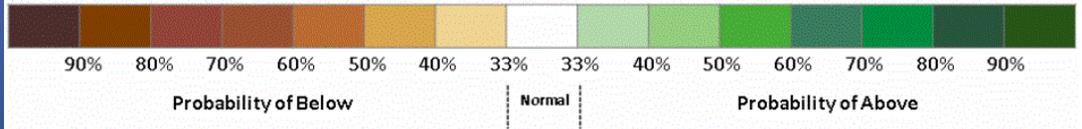
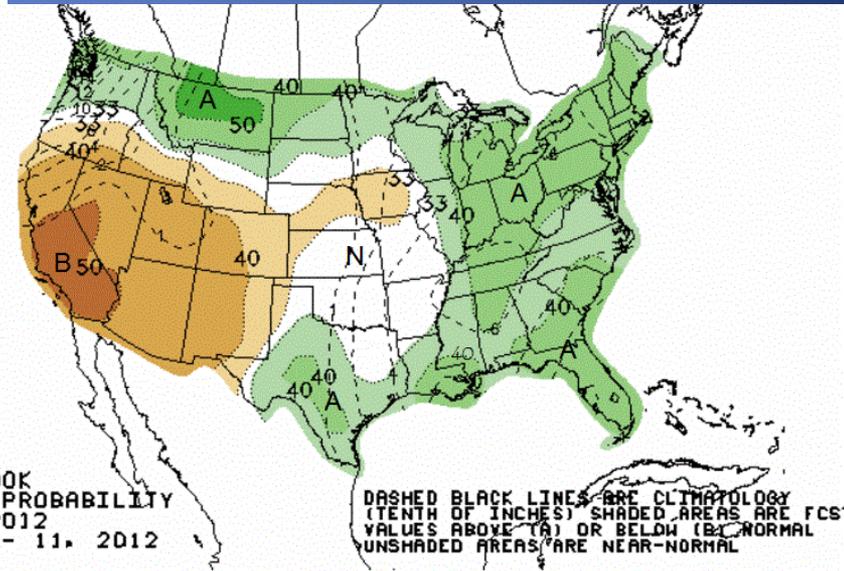
# Temperature

# Precipitation

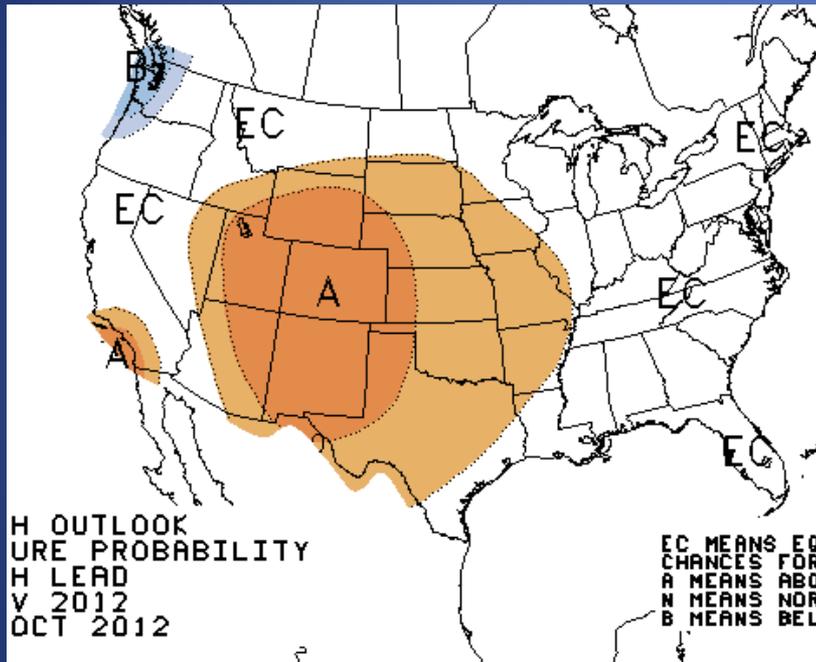


<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>

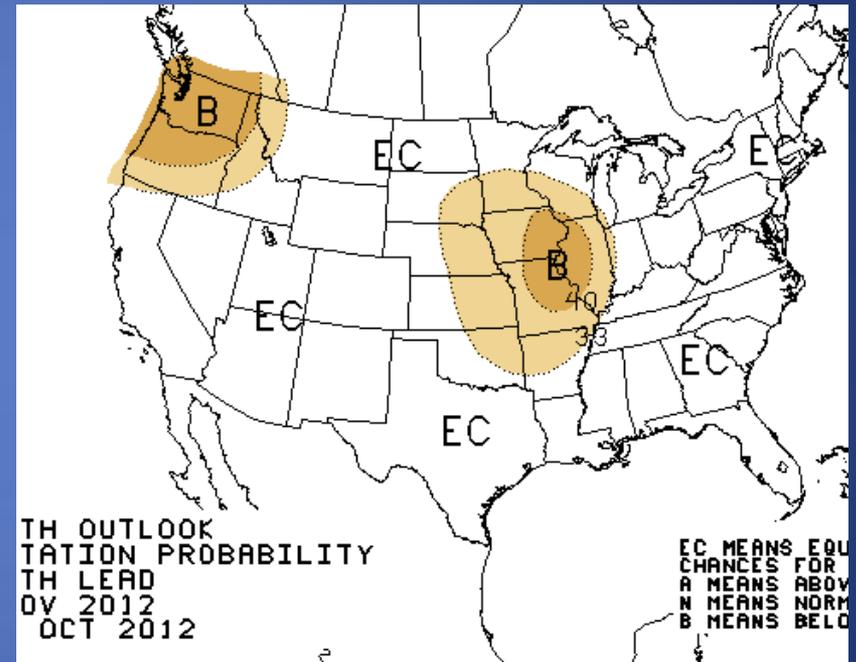
Issued daily



# November Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities

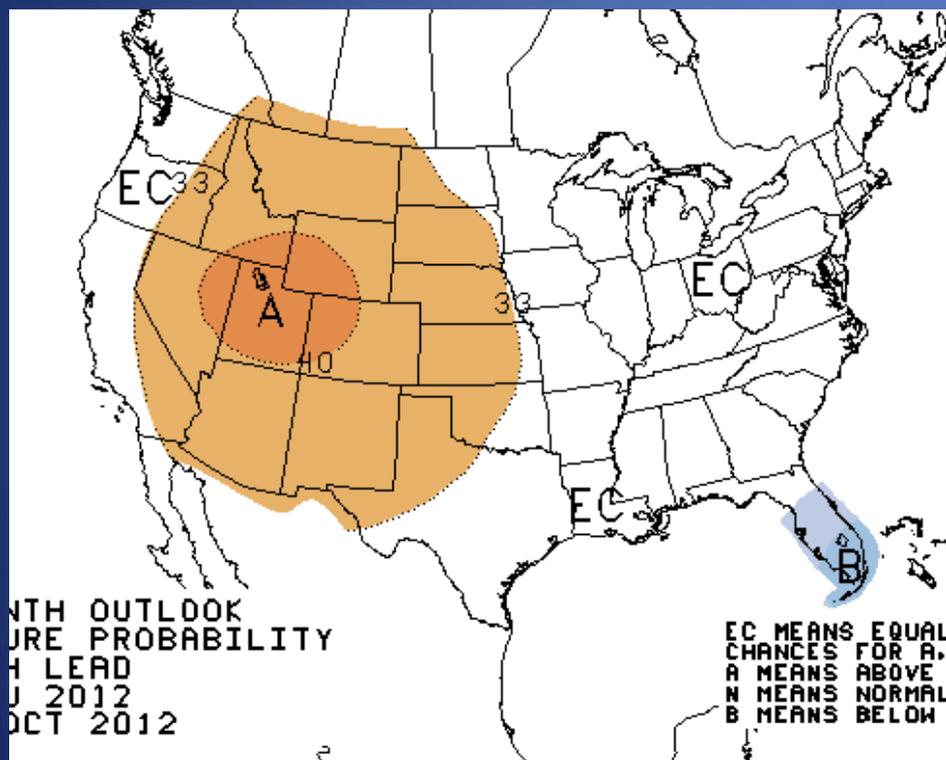


Temperature

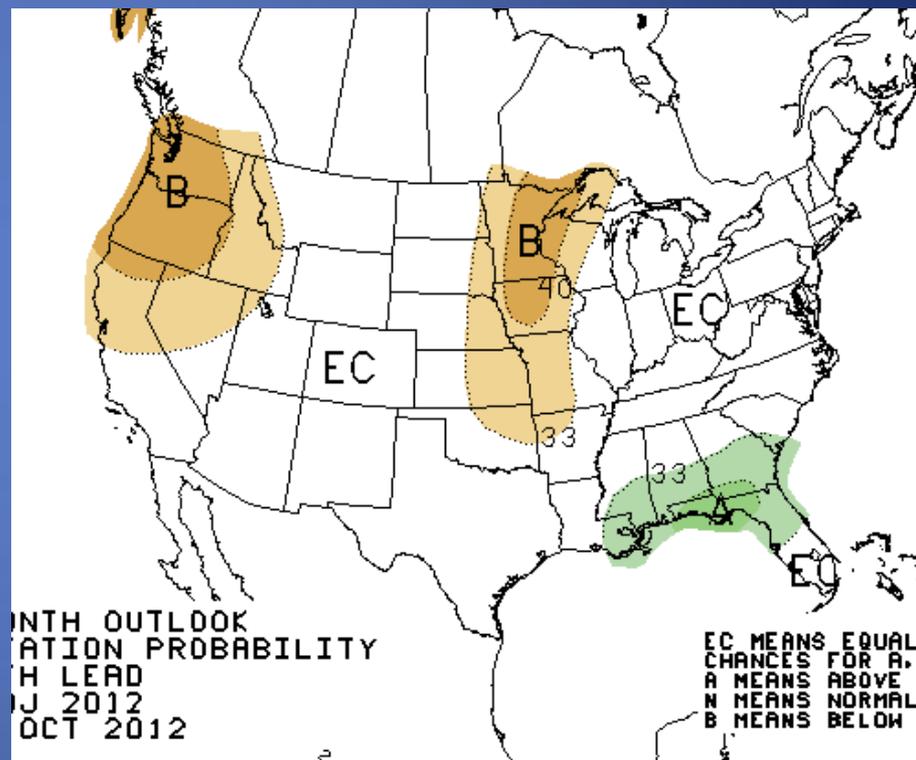


Precipitation

# 3 Month Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities (November - February)



Temperature



Precipitation

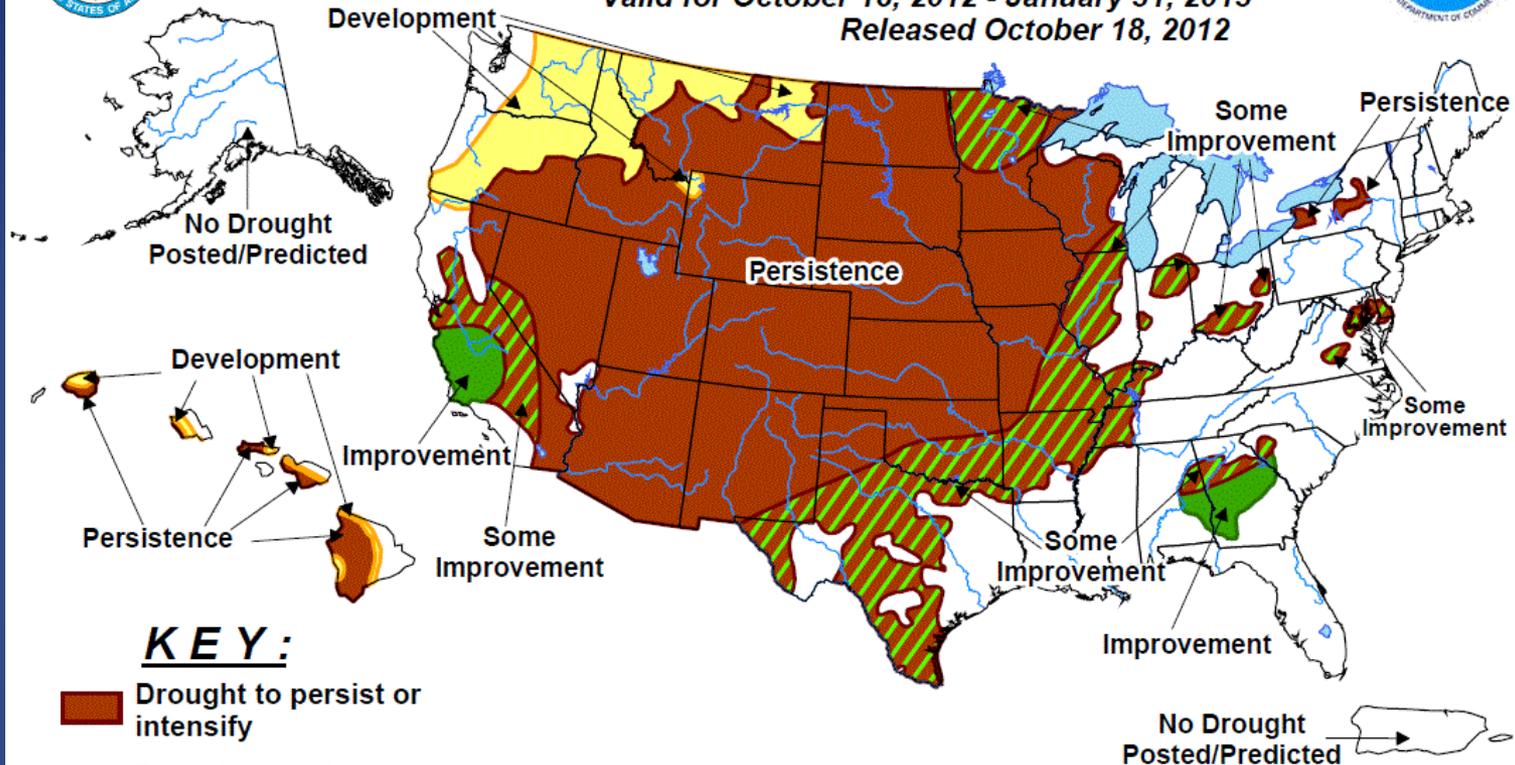


# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for October 18, 2012 - January 31, 2013

Released October 18, 2012



### KEY:

-  Drought to persist or intensify
-  Drought ongoing, some improvement
-  Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
-  Drought development likely

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 green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

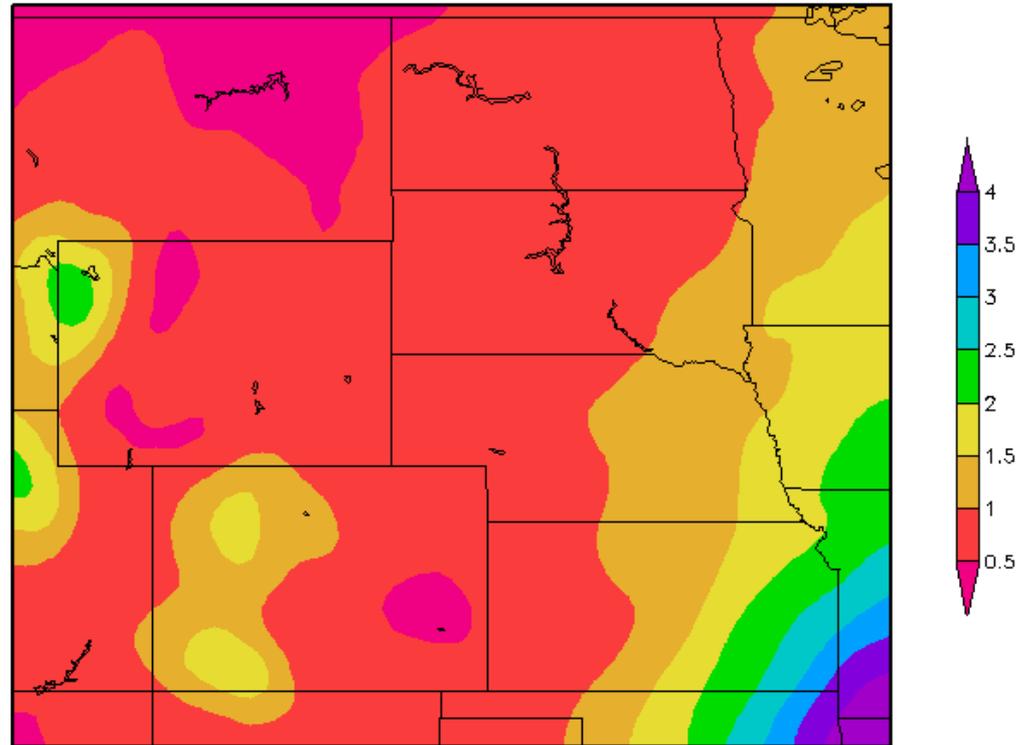


# Outlook summary

- El Nino (weak at best – likely non-factor)
- Temperature – slight chance for warmer (weak El Nino and trend)
- Precipitation – lean dry in the winter, no indications after that



## November Precipitation (inches)

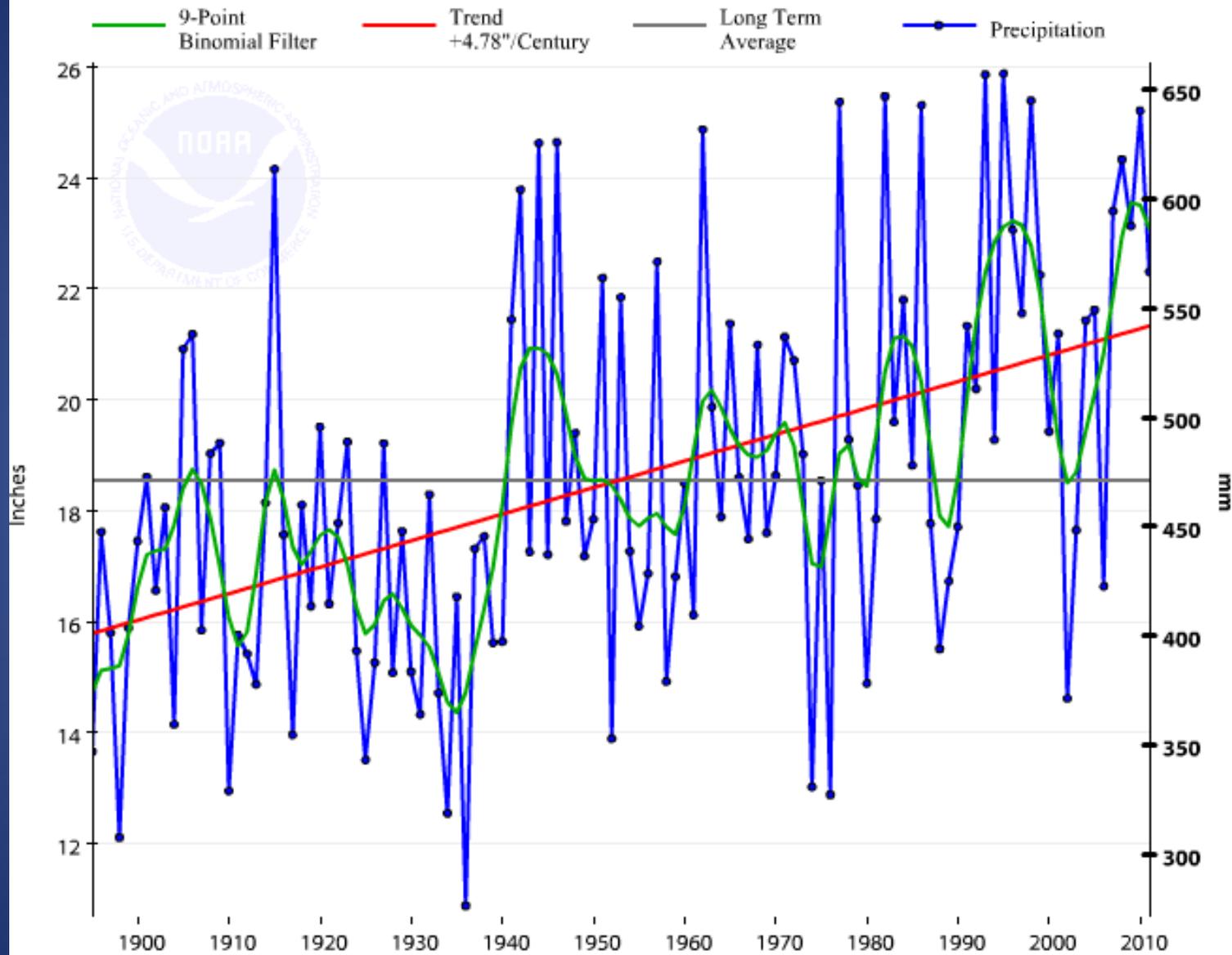


High Plains Regional Climate Center

October and November  
Average Precipitation

Average from now until soil  
freezes is 2" or less generally.

# South Dakota, Precipitation, January-December



# Drought Outlook Summary

- Still no great chances for precipitation
- Conditions steady
- Losing opportunity for recovery this fall
- Winter/spring still some question marks
- Less chance for El Nino
- Will carry over impacts into next year without question.
- Likely very slow improvement at this point

