

NWS Winter Seasonal Outlook 2022-2023

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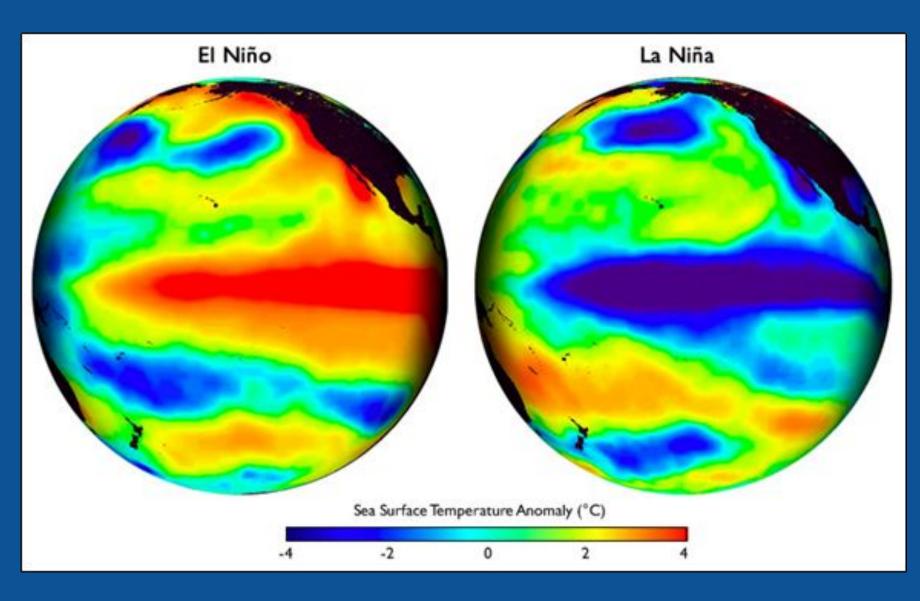




- Quick Review of ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation) & Current Status
- La Niña Weather Implications historically
- Third consecutive winter of La Niña
- NWS Climate Prediction Center (CPC) outlooks 1) 8-14 day (high chance for wetter than normal) 2) 1 Month, November (WA wetter than normal, otherwise Equal Chance) 3) 3 Month, Winter (slight favor for wetter and cooler than normal) 4) 3 Month, Spring (slight favor for wetter and cooler than normal) 5) 3 Month, Summer (Favors warmer than normal)



What is ENSO? **El Niño and the Southern Oscillation, commonly referred to as** ENSO, is a periodic fluctuation in sea surface temperature (SST) and the overlying atmosphere across the equatorial Pacific Ocean



• ENSO has three possible stages:

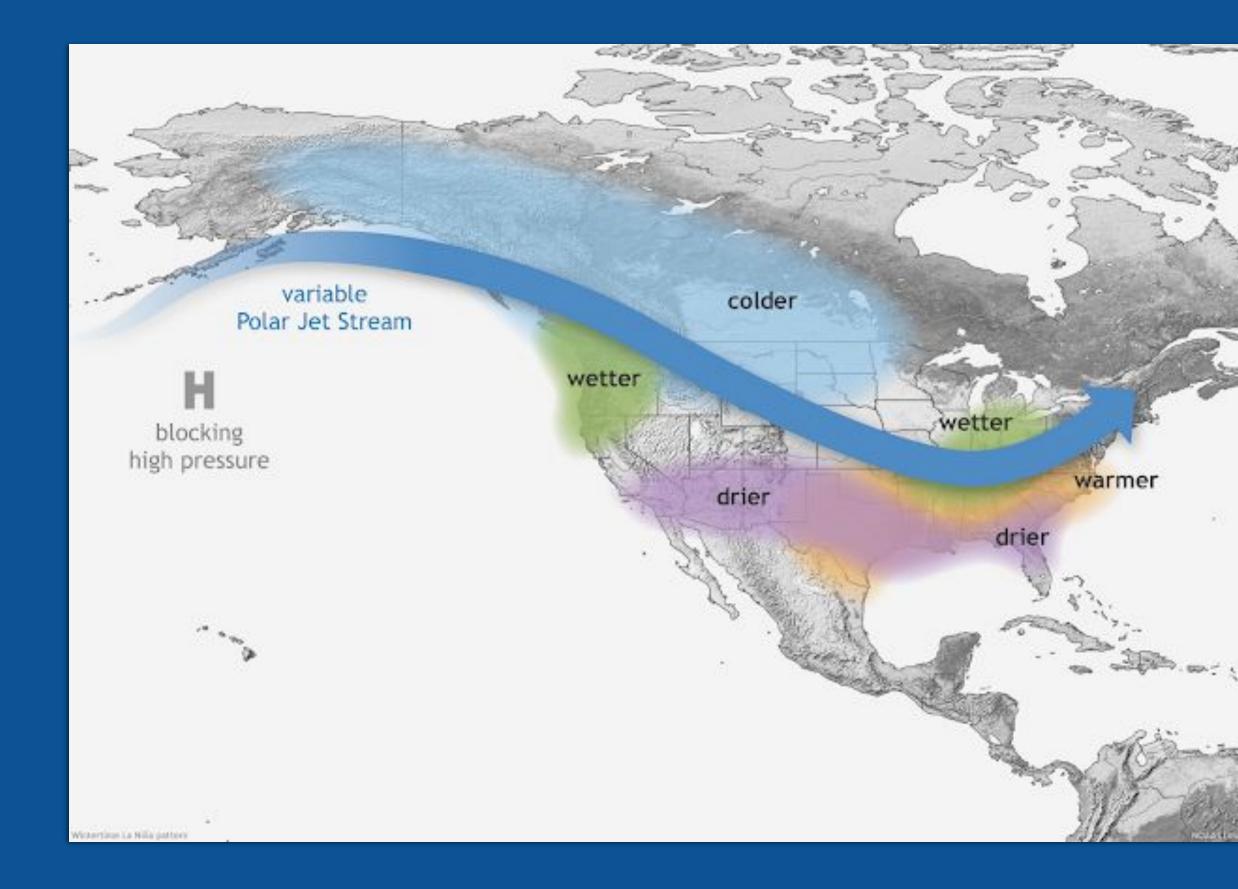
- ENSO-neutral (near-normal water temps across the equatorial Pacific)
- La Niña (relatively cool water across the equatorial Pacific above right)
- El Niño (relatively warm water across the equatorial Pacific above left)

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e equatorial Pacific) Pacific - above right al Pacific - above left)



ENSO Status: La Niña Advisory



- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are below average across most of the Pacific Ocean.
- There is a 75% chance La Niña will continue this winter.
- A 54% chance of transitioning to ENSO
 -Neutral Spring (FMA) 2023
- Favors wetter and cooler than normal conditions for the PNW this winter.

ENSO Status: La Niña Advisory

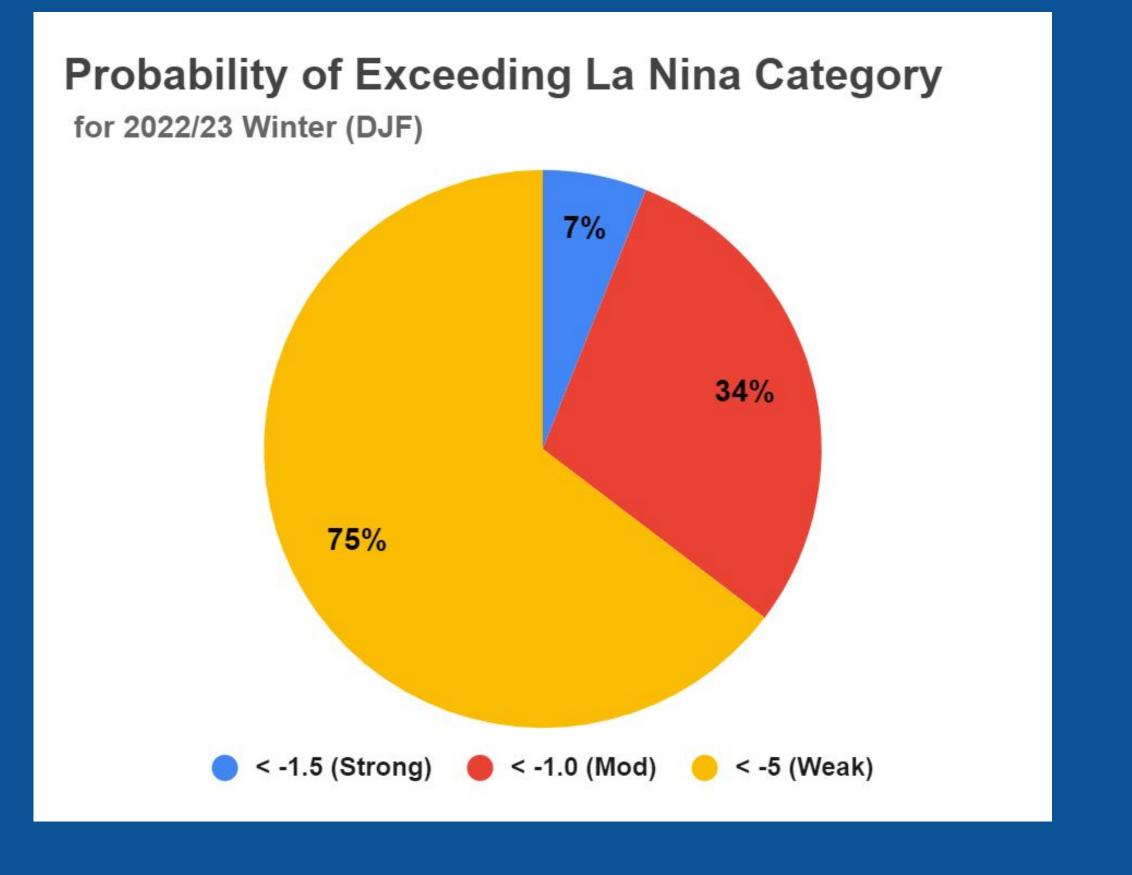
La Niña Categories:

3 consecutive overlapping 3-mo periods with SST anomalies of the following categories:

WEAK: -0.5 to -0.9 °C MODERATE: -1 to -1.4 °C STRONG: -1.5 to -1.9 °C VERY STRONG: ≥ -2 °C

Best chance are for a WEAK La Niña for 2022/23 Winter (DJF).

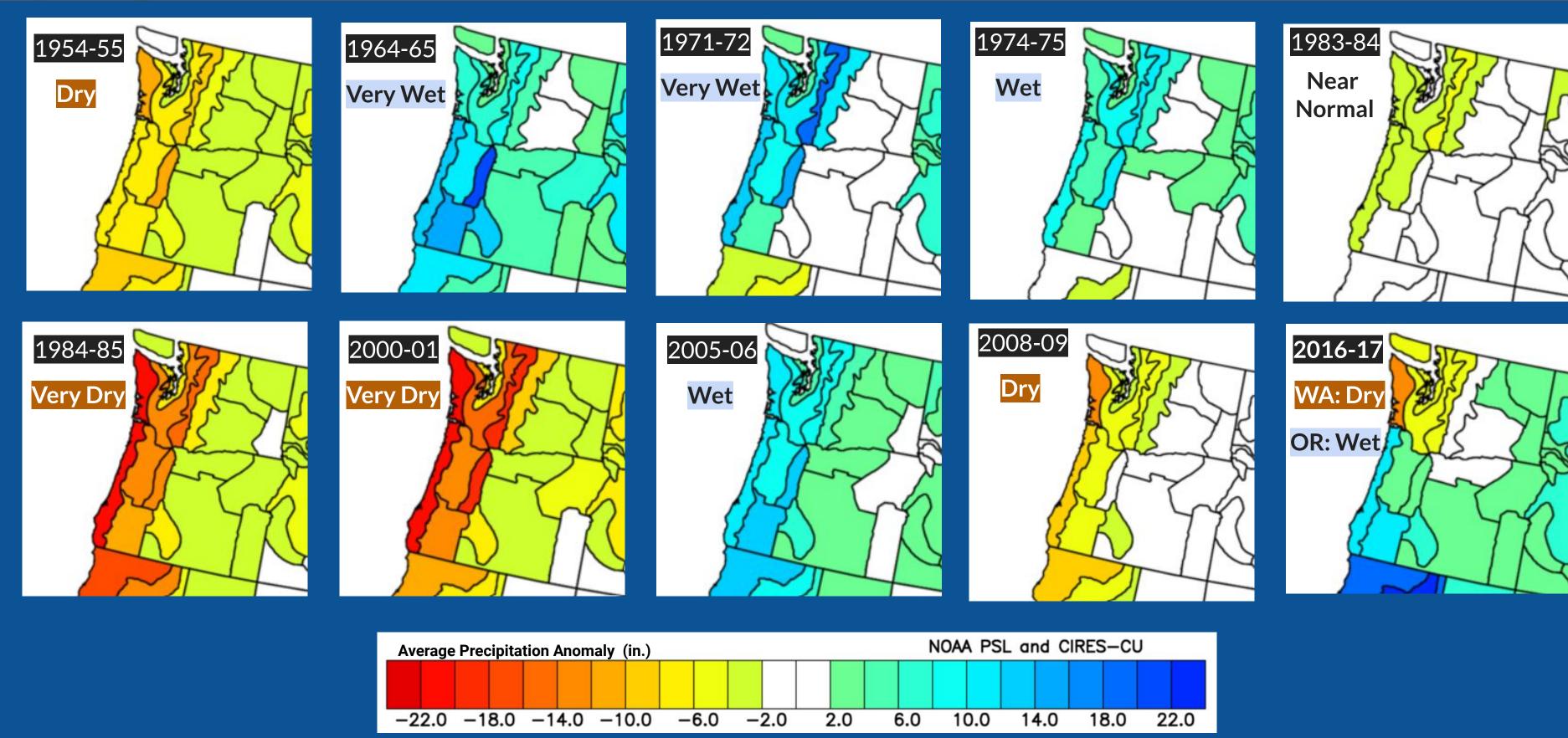
However, a moderate La Nina is possible, especially in December, as La Niña is expected to weaken in Jan and Feb



Forecast from Oct 13.



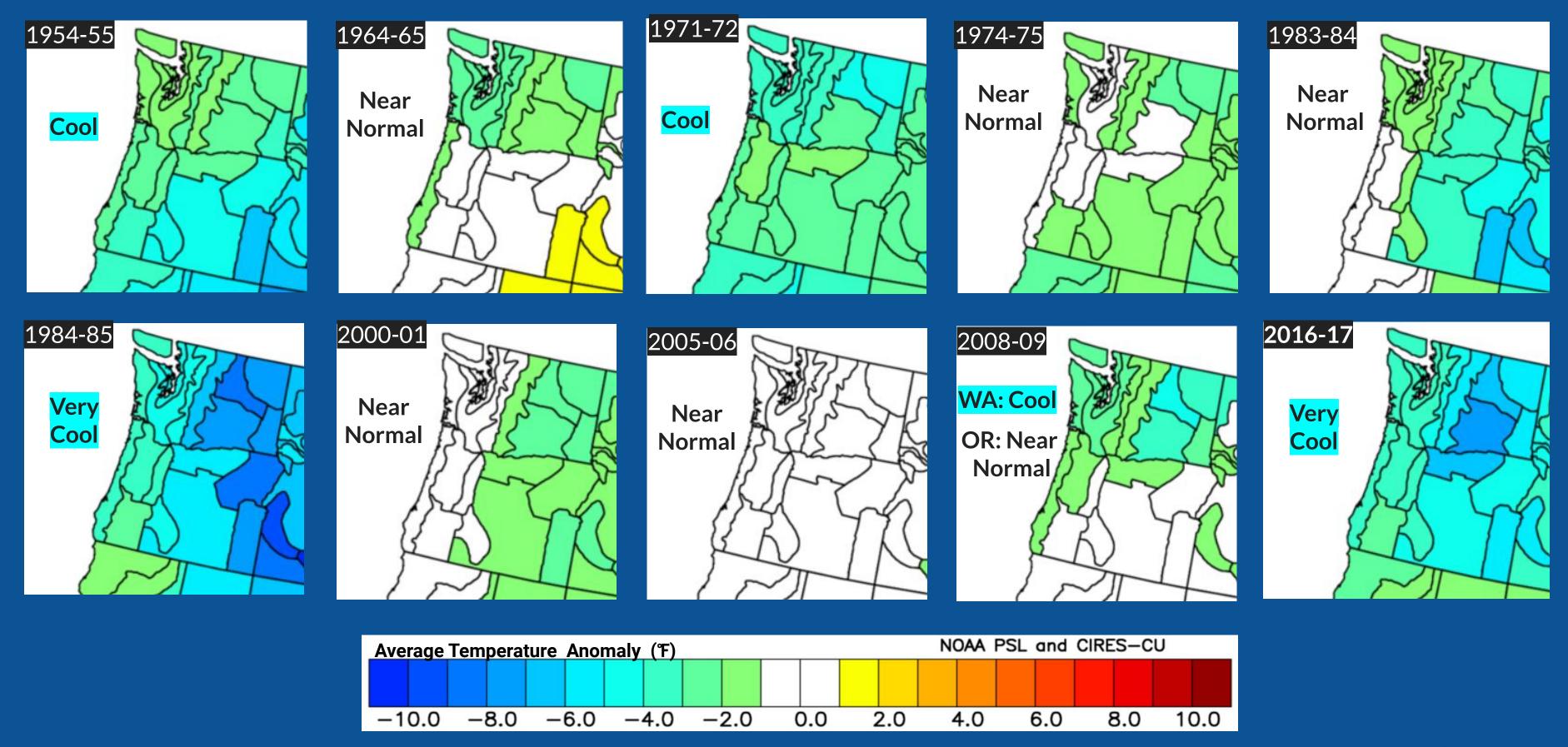
Winter (DJF) Precipitation History: Weak La Niñas



Weak La Nina: 5 consecutive overlapping 3-month periods with SST anomalies between -0.5 to -0.9 °C.



Winter (DJF) Temperature History: Weak La Niñas

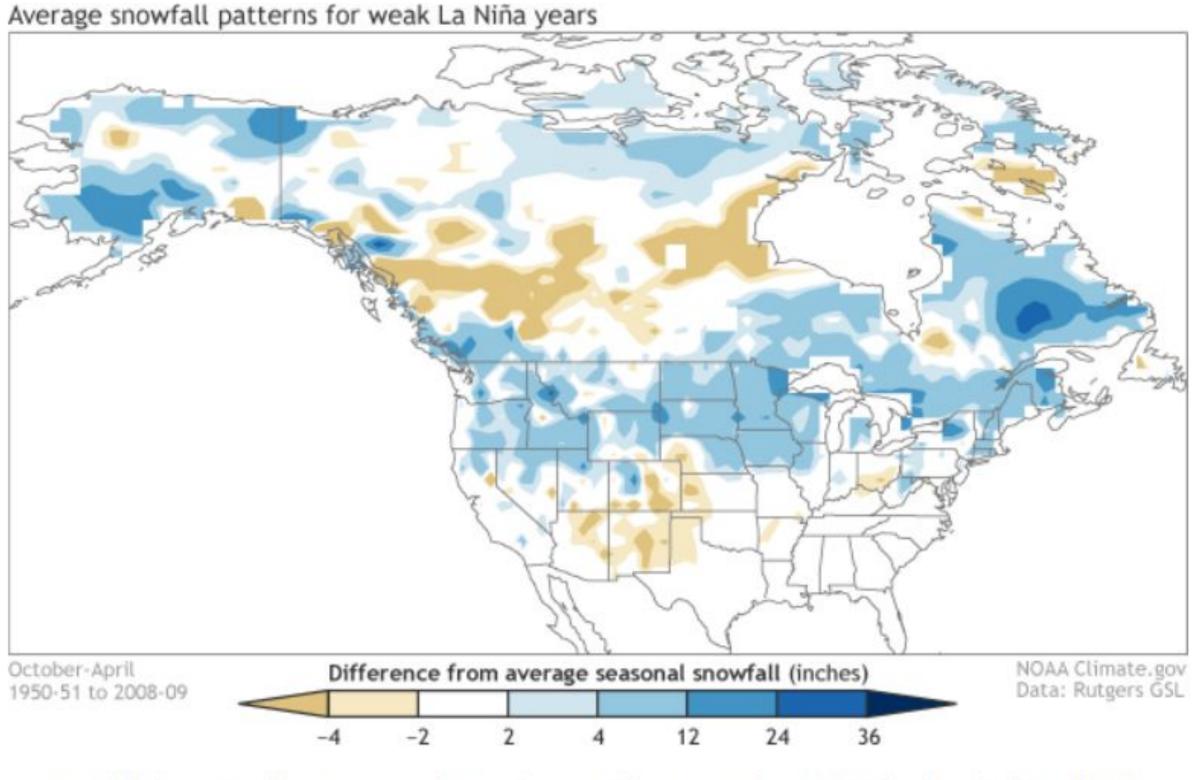


Weak La Nina: 5 consecutive overlapping 3-month periods with SST anomalies between -0.5 to -0.9 $^{\circ}$ C.

Average Snowfall for weak La Nina Years (Oct - Apr)

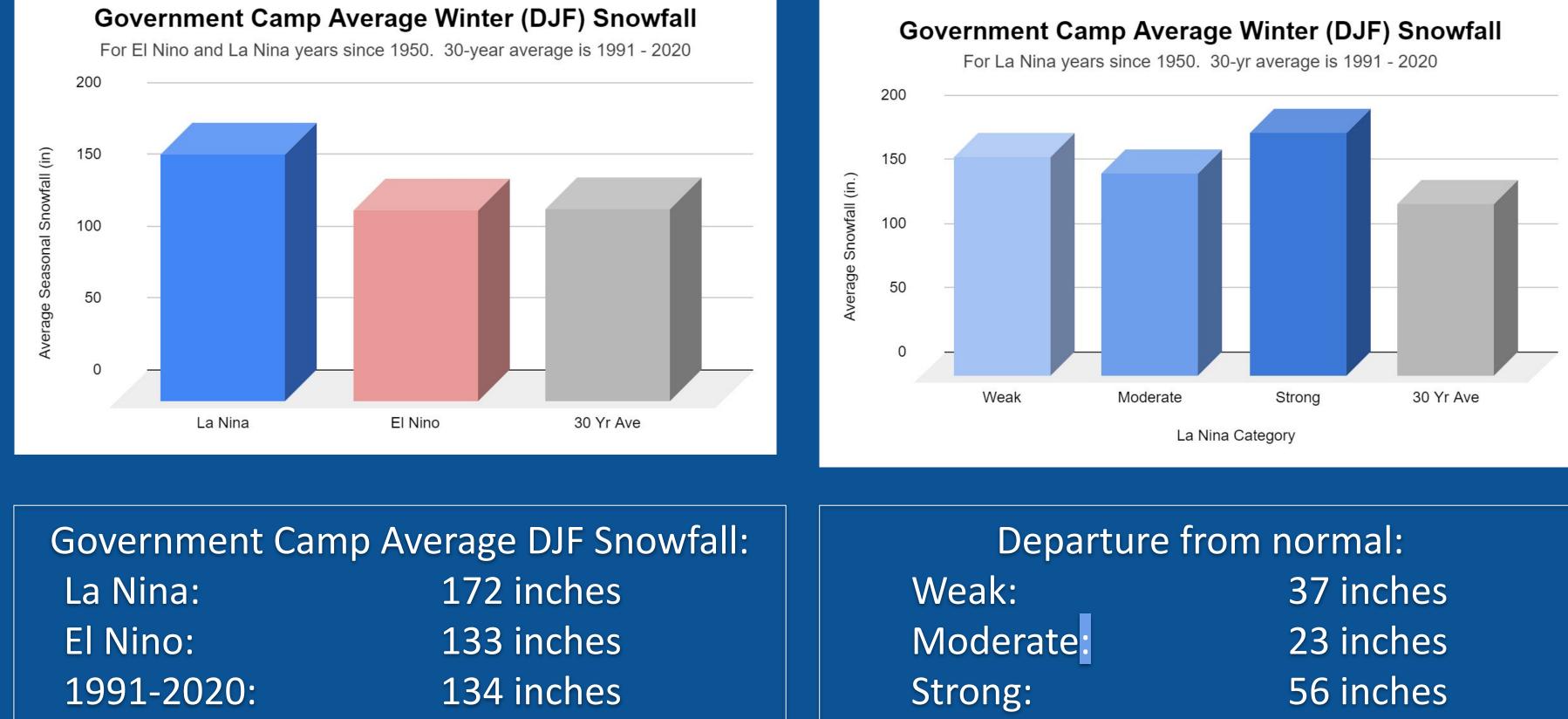
1950 - 2009 (missing two weak La Nina events).

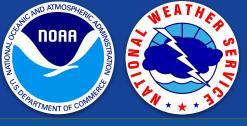
Shows 4 to 12 inches more snow than average for the OR and WA Cascades



Snowfall departure from average for weaker La Niña winters (1950-2009). Blue shading shows where snowfall is greater than average and brown shows where snowfall is less than average. Climate.gov figure based on analysis at CPC using Rutgers gridded snow data.







Water Year Runoff vs. ENSO: Skagit River at Mt. Vernon,

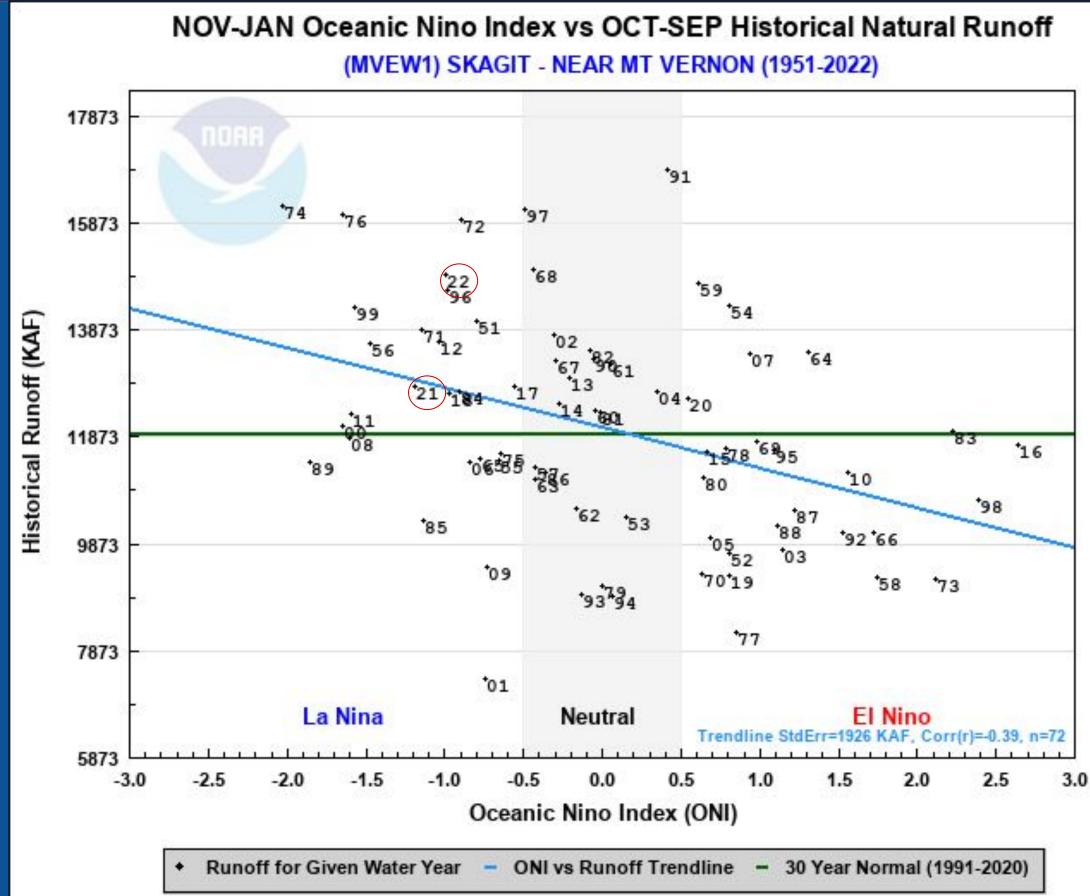
WA Nov-Jan **Oceanic Niño** Index

VS.

Historic Water Year **Runoff Volume** in Thousands of Acre-feet

www.nwrfc.noaa.gov







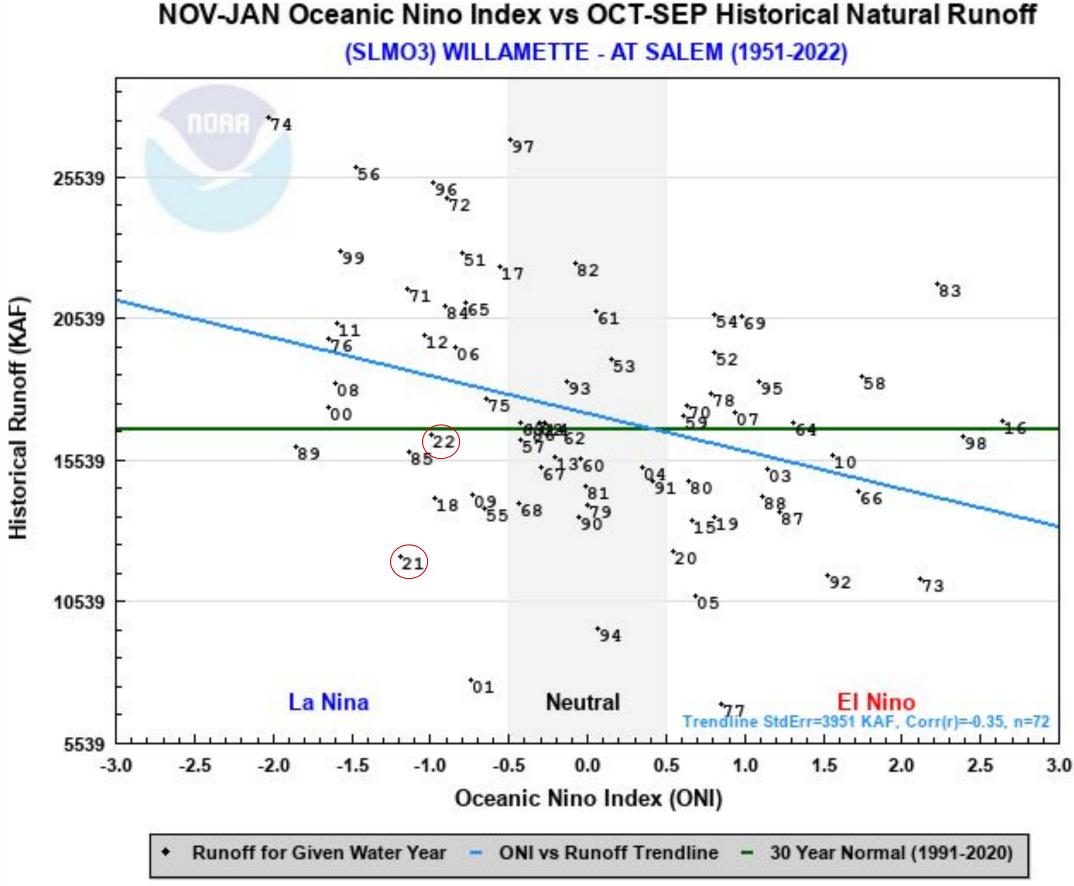
Nov-Jan Oceanic Niño Index

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Latest Available ONI Index for NDJ:12/01/2021

Water Year Runoff vs. ENSO: Yakima R at Kiona, WA

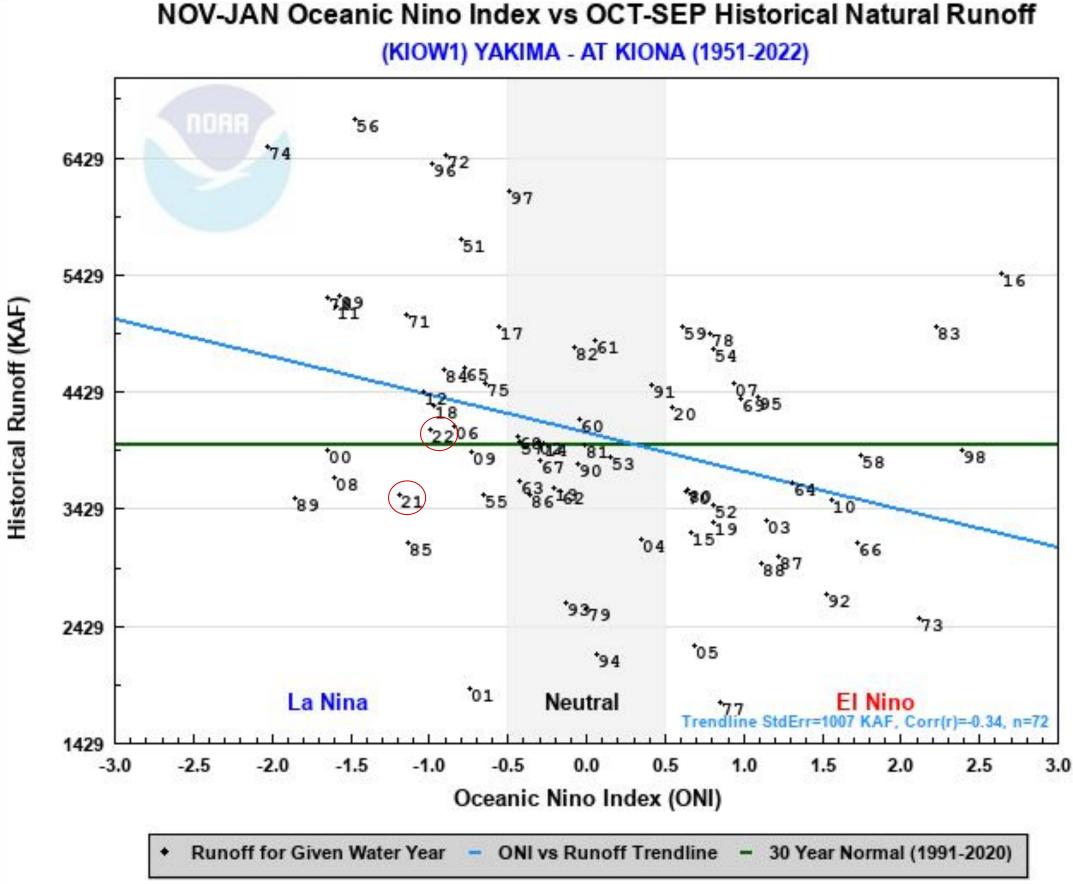
Nov-Jan Oceanic Niño Index

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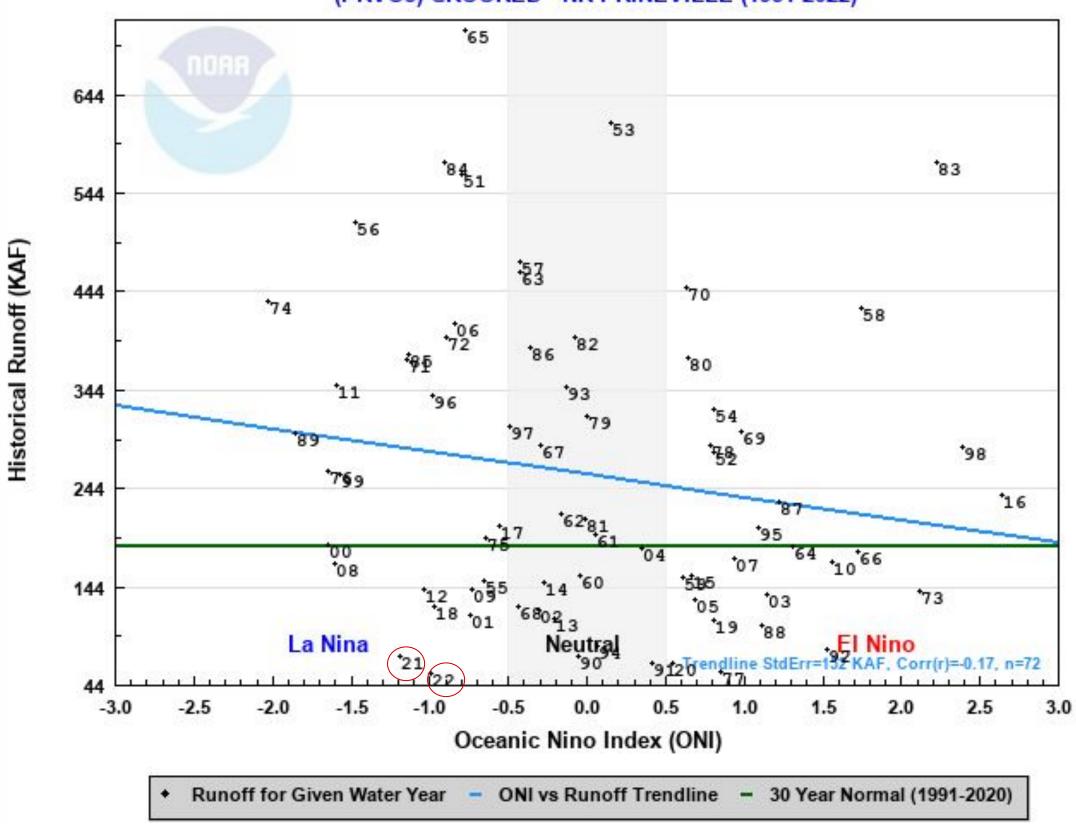
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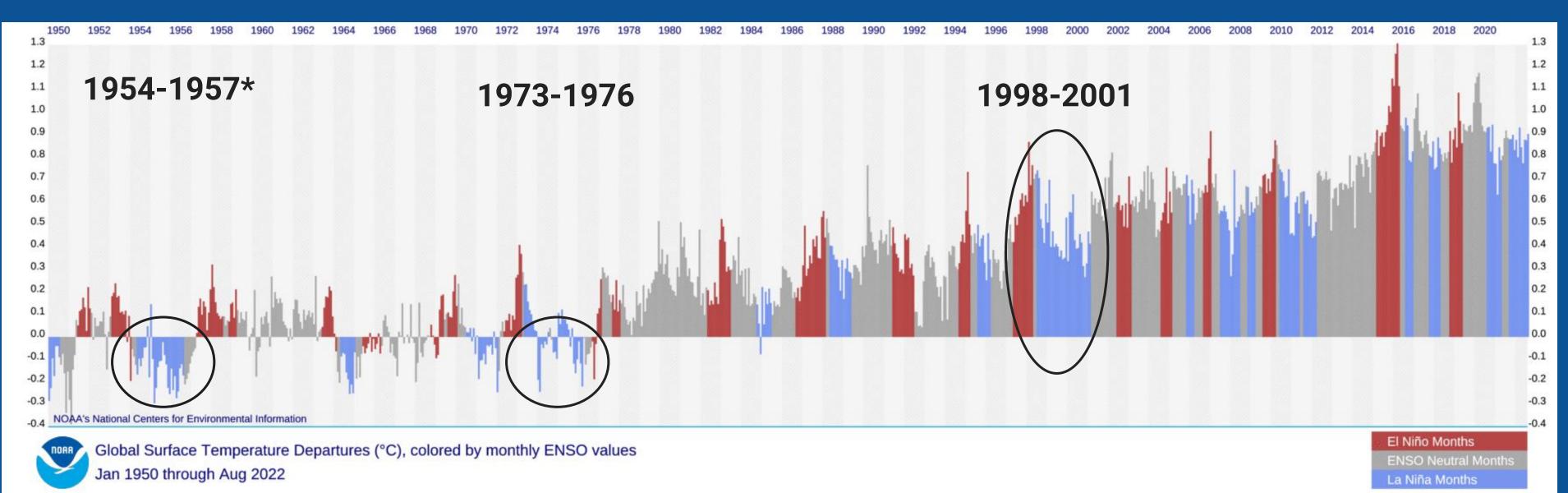
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NOV-JAN Oceanic Nino Index vs OCT-SEP Historical Natural Runoff



ENSO Status: 'Triple Dip' La Niña Advisory

Monthly Global Temperature Departures (°C) since 1950. Blue shaded = La Nina Years, Red = El Nino Years.

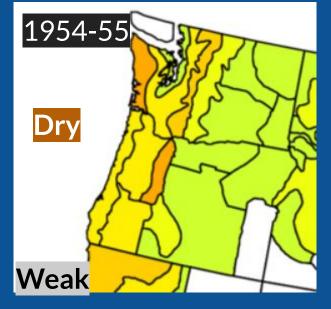


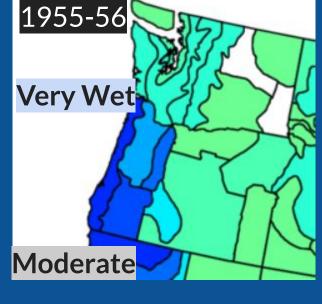
Three* occurrences since 1950 - very small sample size

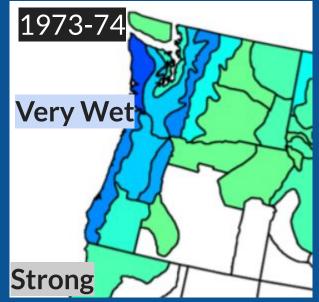
* SST anomalies > -0.5 °C in Oct 1956

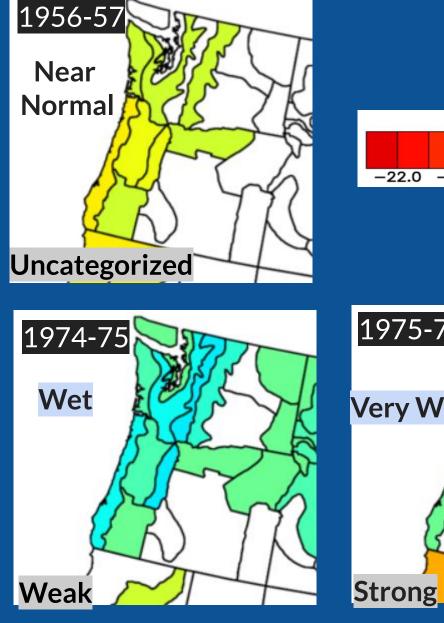


Winter (DJF) Precipitation History: Triple Dip La Niñas

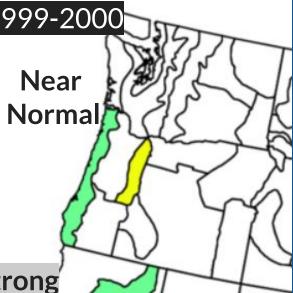


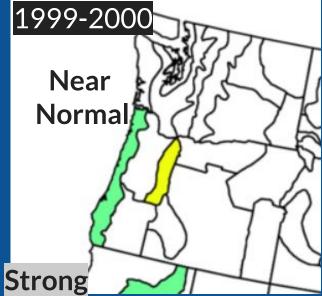




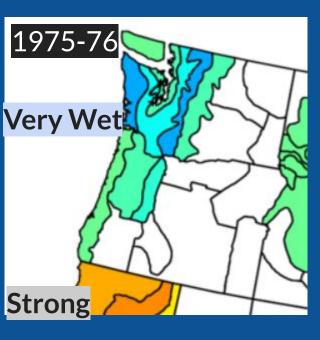


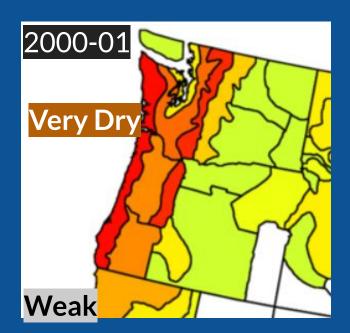






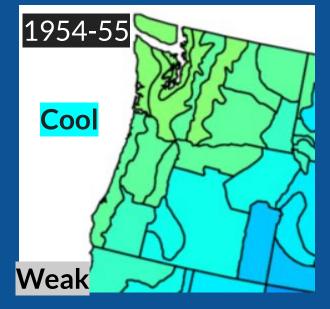


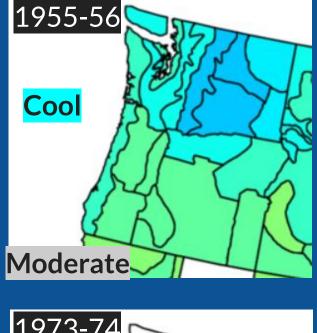


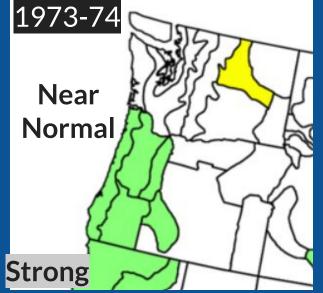


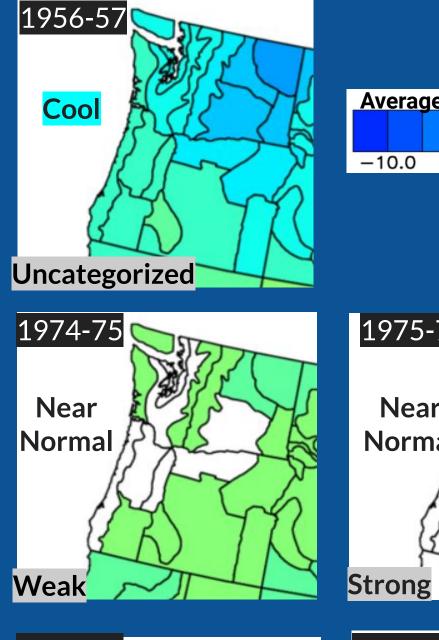


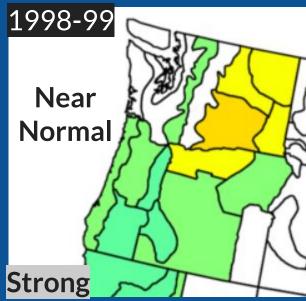
Winter (DJF) Temperature History: Triple Dip La Niñas



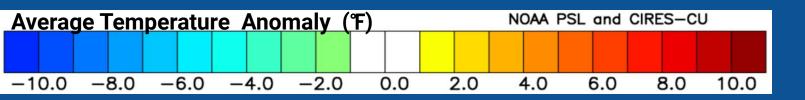




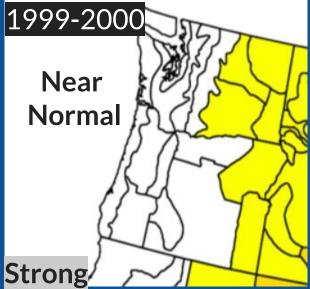


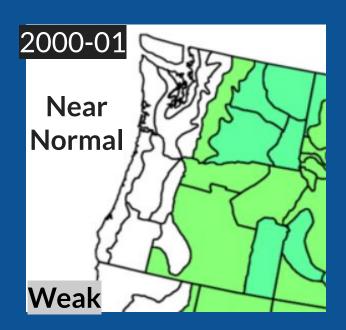


Near Normal



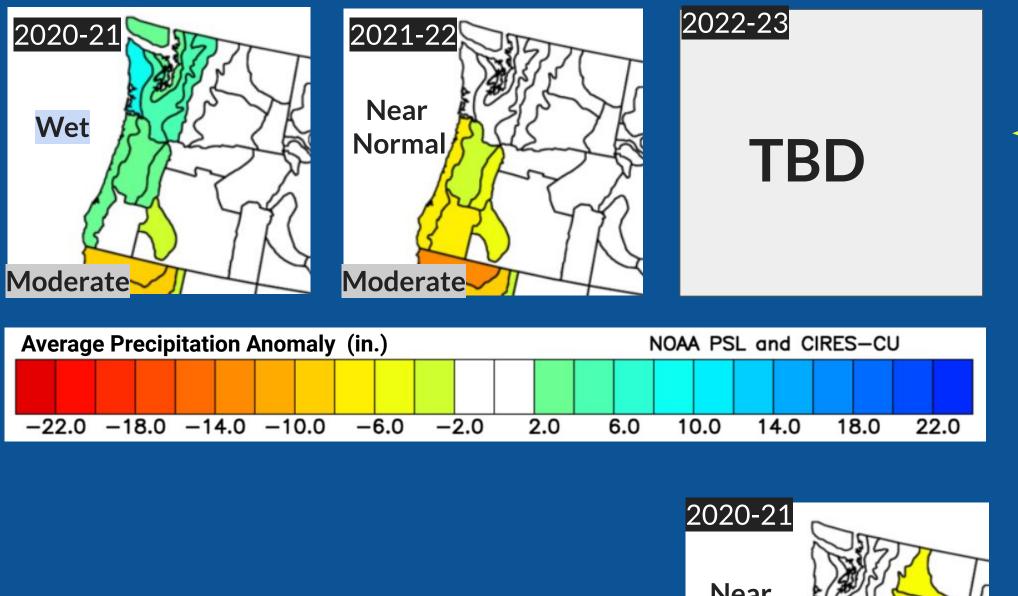




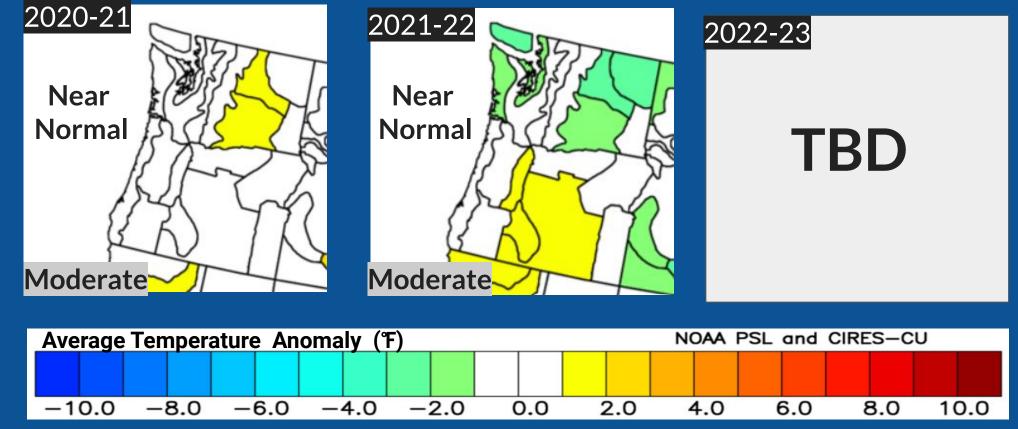




Triple Dip La Niña: in Progress



Winter (DJF) Temperature



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Winter (DJF) Precipitation

CPC 8 -14 Day: 2 Week Outlook

8-14 Day **Outlook Favors**



Precipitation

Greater chances for above normal

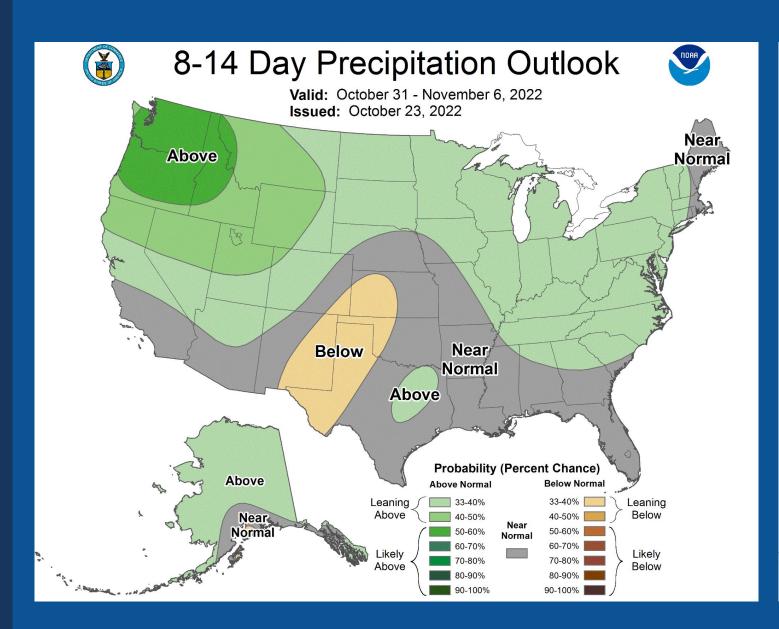


North: Greater Chance for Near Normal

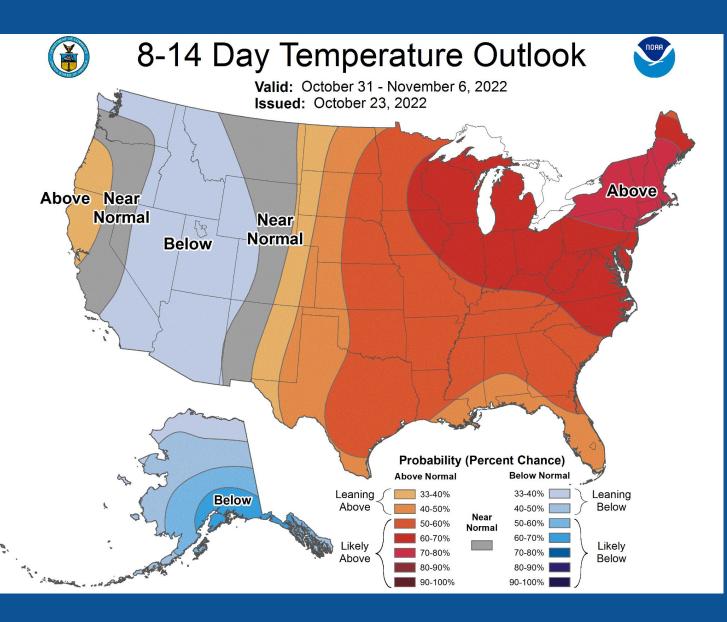
South: Greater Chance for Above Normal



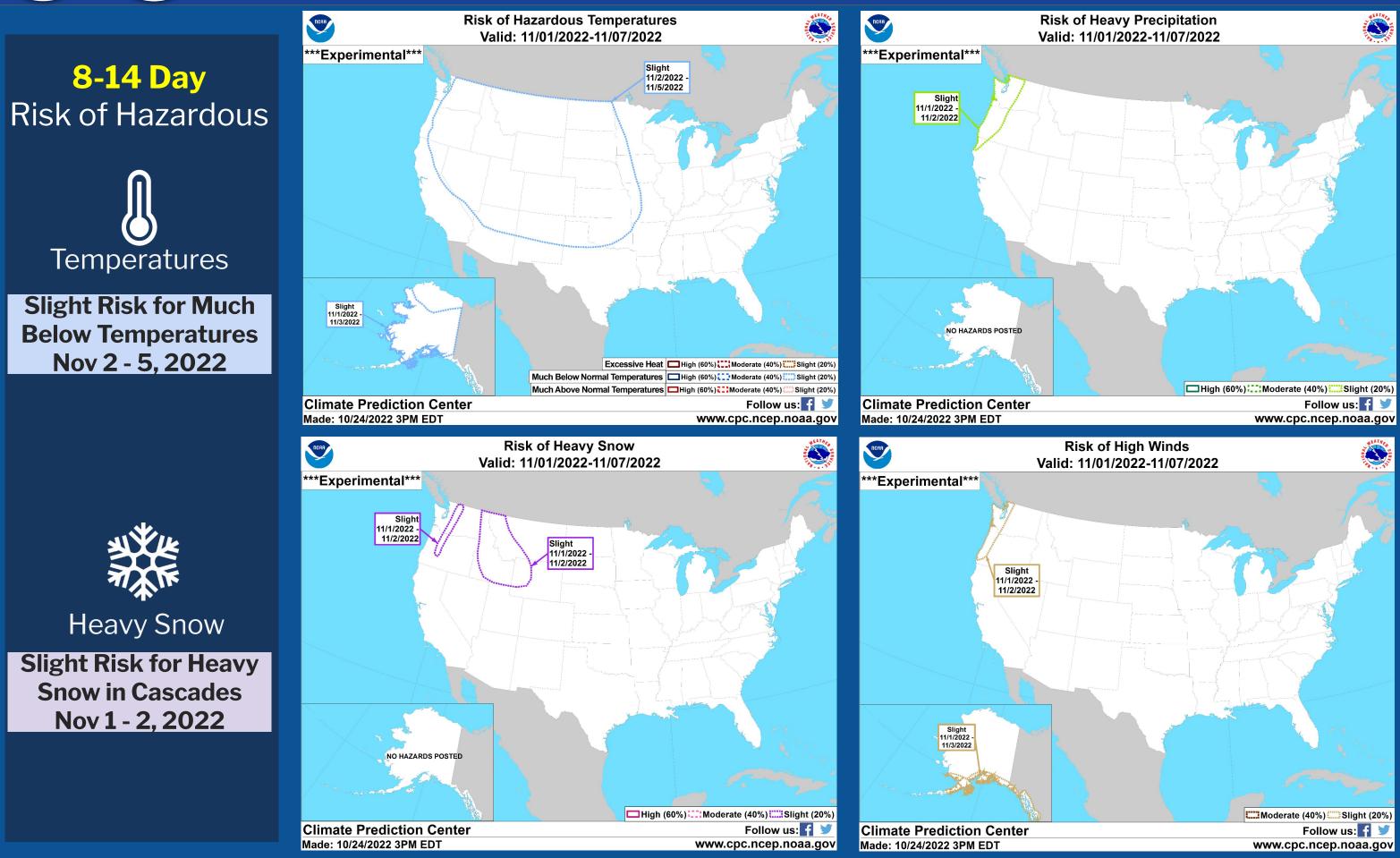
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATIO



'Normal' is a 30 year average from 1991 through 2020



CPC 8 -14 Day: Risk of Hazardous Weather



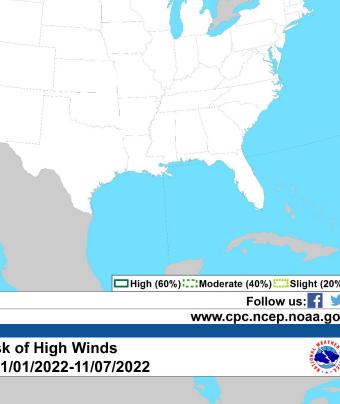
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8-14 Day **Risk of Hazardous Heavy Precipitation**

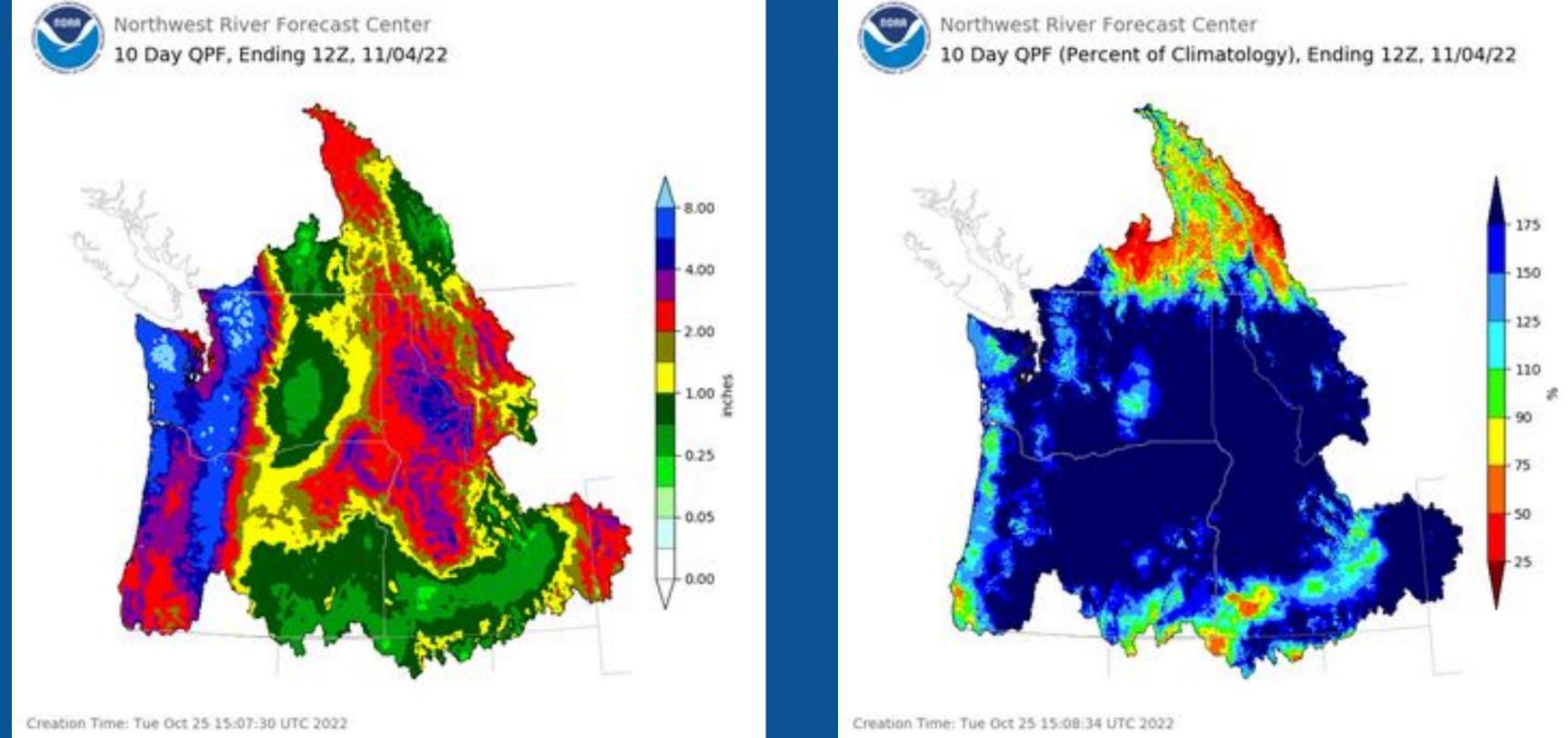
Slight Risk for Heavy Precipitation Nov 1 - 2, 2022



Slight Risk for High Winds Nov 1 - 2, 2022



RFC 10-Day Precipitation Forecast





CPC November 2022: 1 Month Outlook

Nov 2022 Outlook Favors



Precipitation

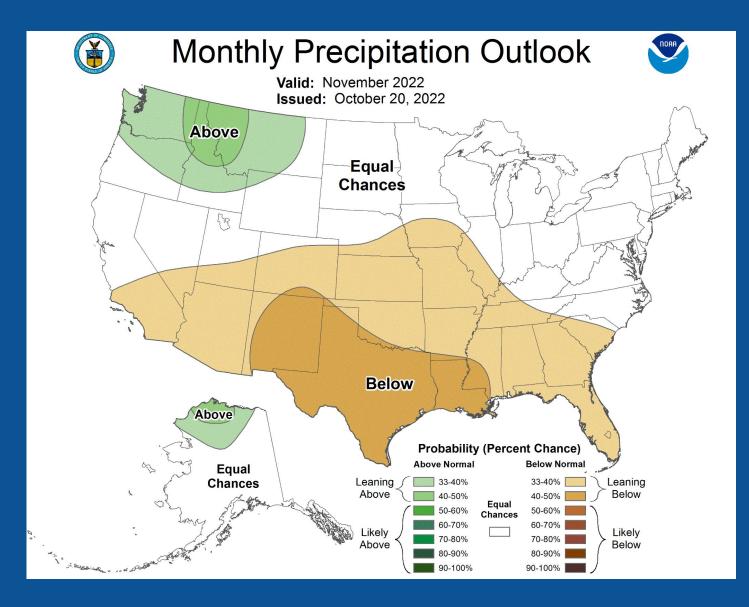
North: Greater Chance for Above Normal

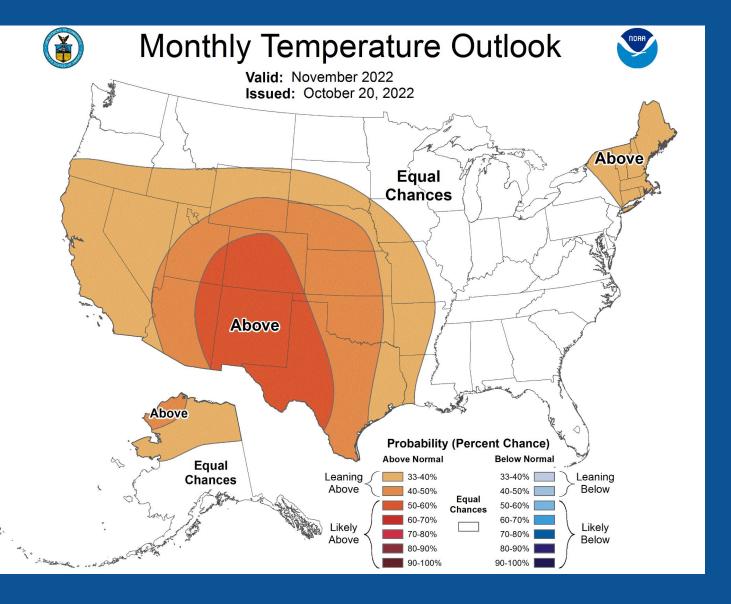
South: Equal Chances for Above, Near, or Below Normal



Equal Chances for Above, Near, or Below Normal

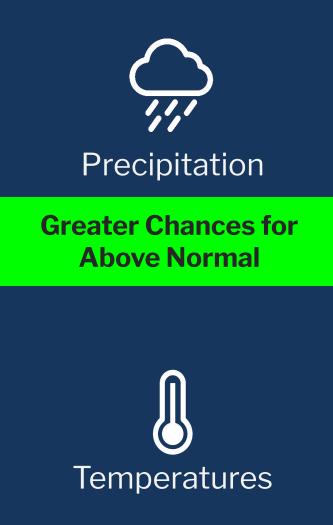






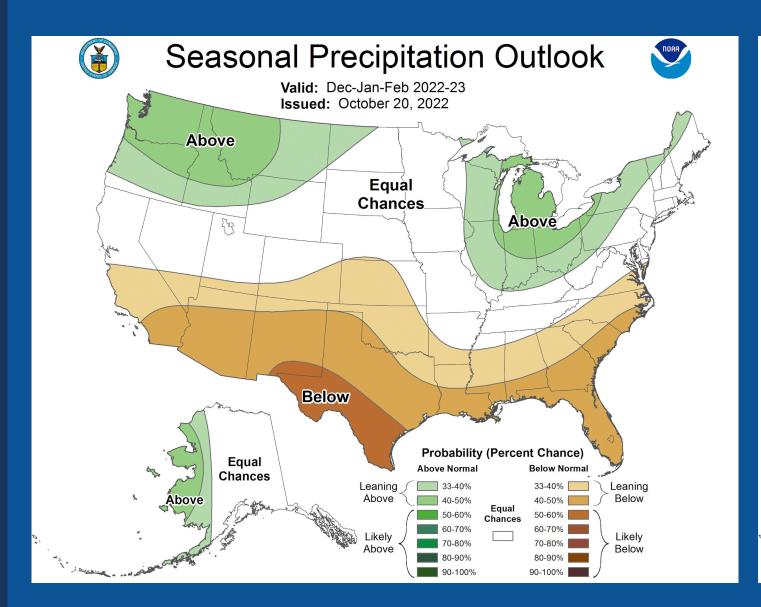
CPC Dec 2022 - Feb 2023: 3 Month Outlook

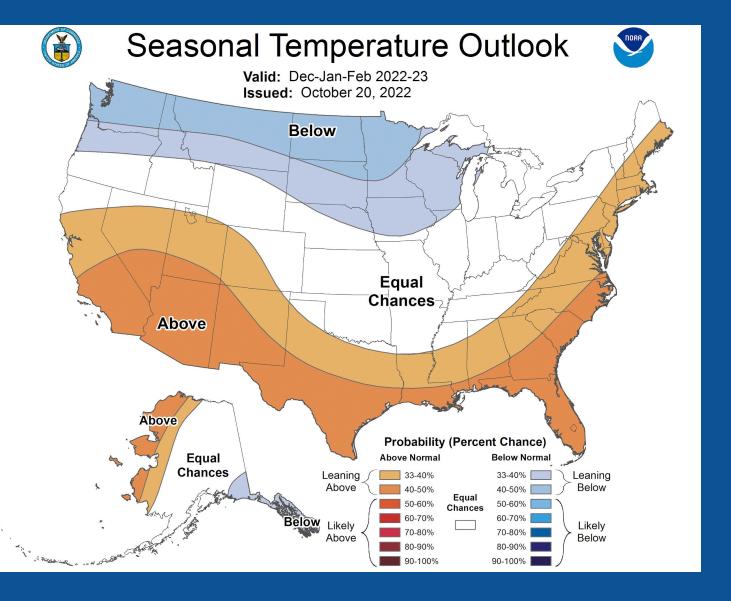
Dec-Feb Outlook Favors



Greater Chances for Below Normal

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE NAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION





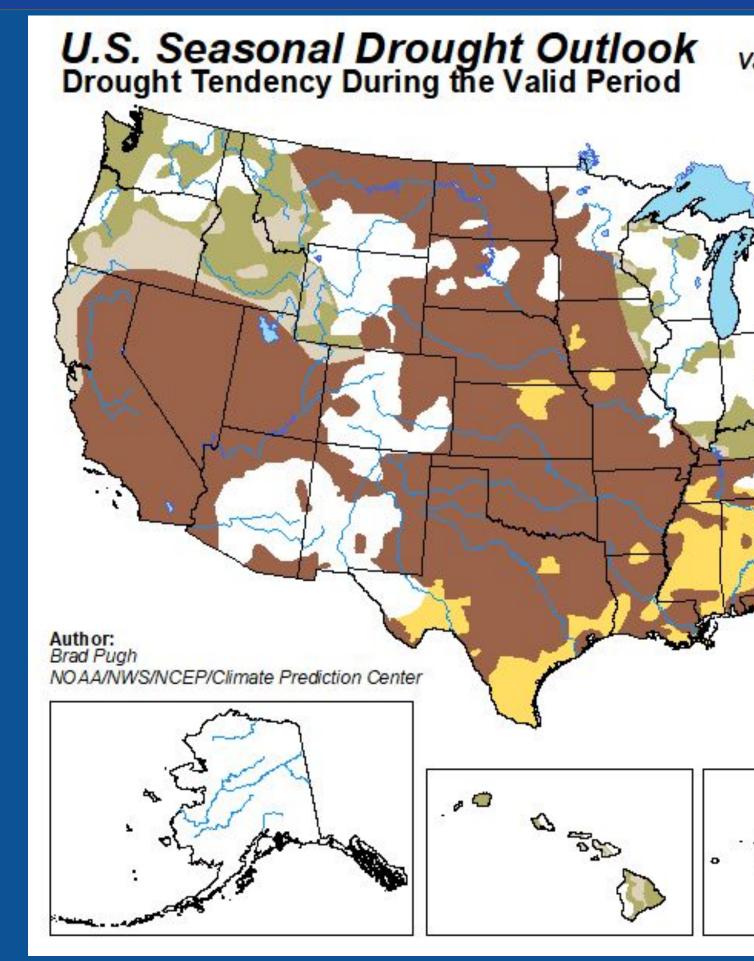


CPC Oct 2022 - Jan 2023: Seasonal Drought Outlook

Oct-Jan Outlook Favors

Drought conditions improving or even ending across much of Oregon & Washington





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Valid for October 20, 2022 - January 31, 2023 Released October 20, 2022

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. "Ongoing" 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).

Drought persists

Drought remains but improves

Drought removal likely

Drought development likely



http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

CPC Mar - May 2023: 3 Month Outlook

Mar-May (Spring 2023) **Outlook Favors**



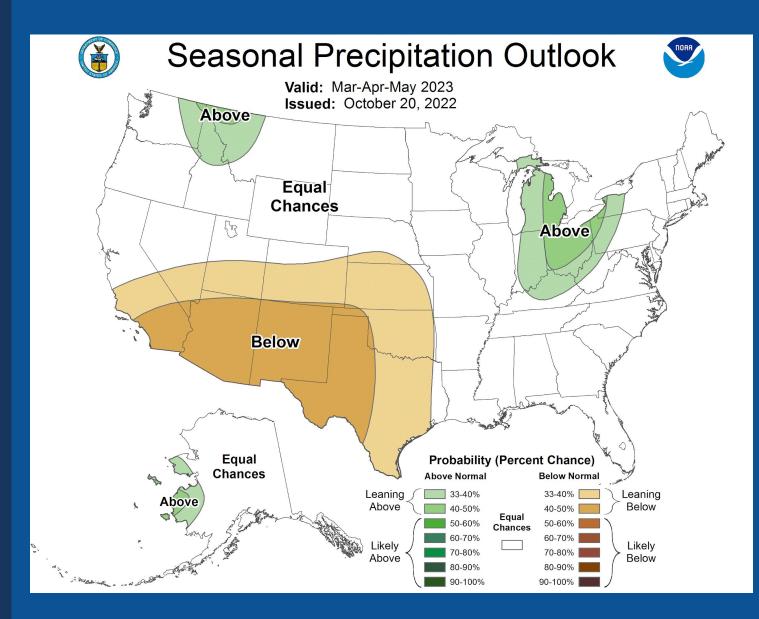
Precipitation

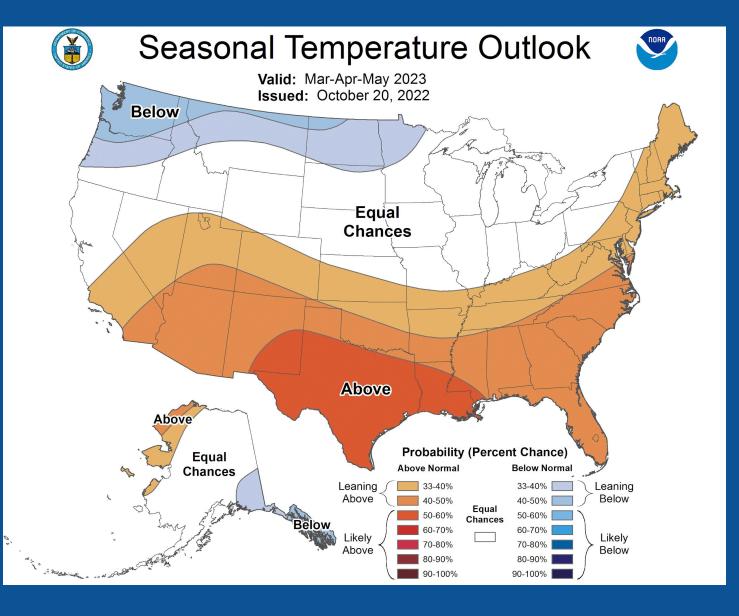
Equal Chances for above, near, or below normal



Greater Chances for Below Normal







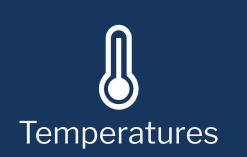
CPC Jun - Aug 2023: 3 Month Outlook

Jun-Aug (Summer) Outlook Favors

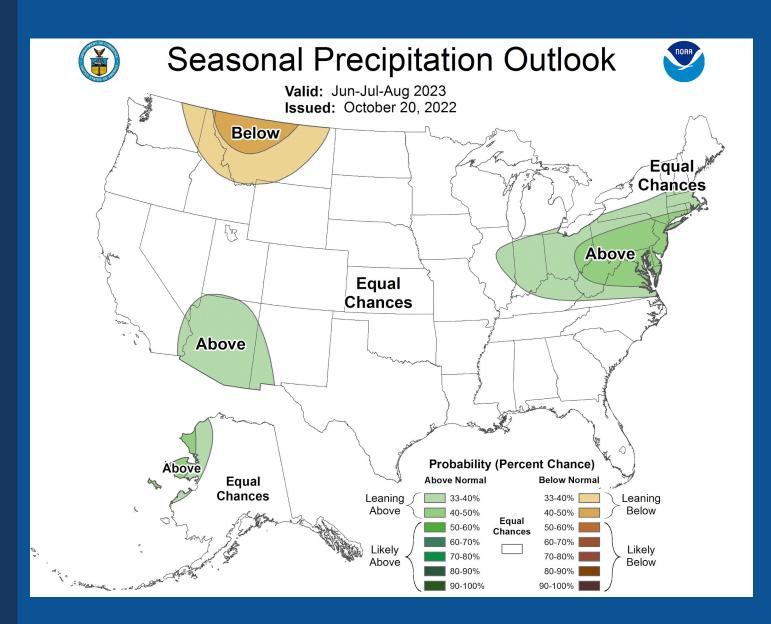


Precipitation

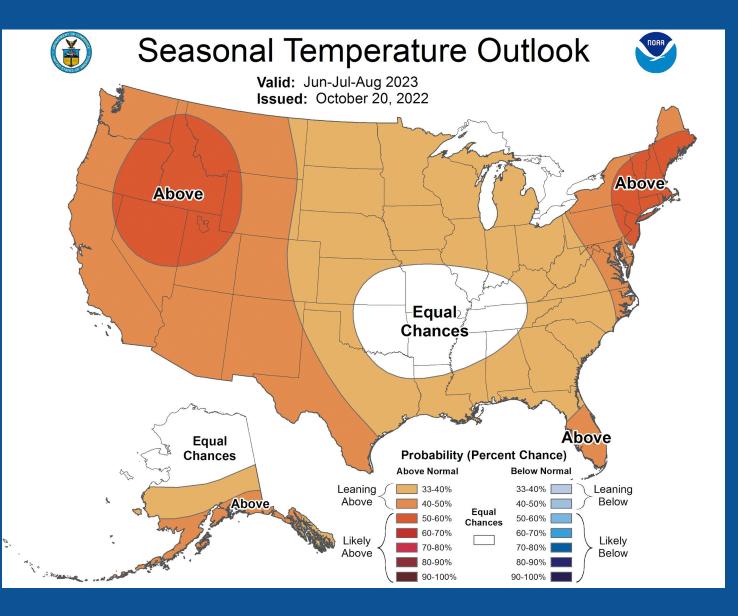
Equal Chances for Above, Near, or Below Normal



Greater Chances for Above Normal









Climate Prediction Expectation

Climate predictions can have skill in predicting seasonal totals and averages. However, most impacts are associated with short-duration storm systems.



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