

# Regional Climate Perspective

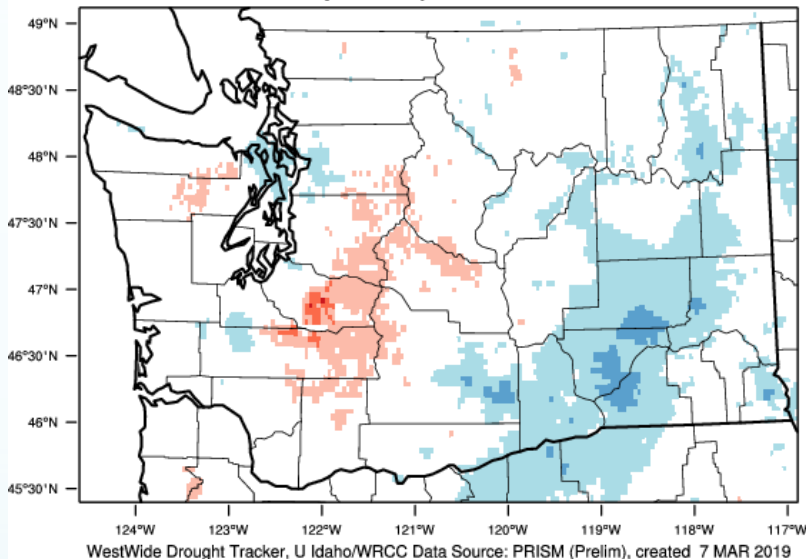
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Office of the Washington State Climatologist  
Joint Institute for the Study of Atmosphere and Ocean  
University of Washington  
8 March 2019

# 2019 Water Year

## Temperature

### Washington - Mean Temperature

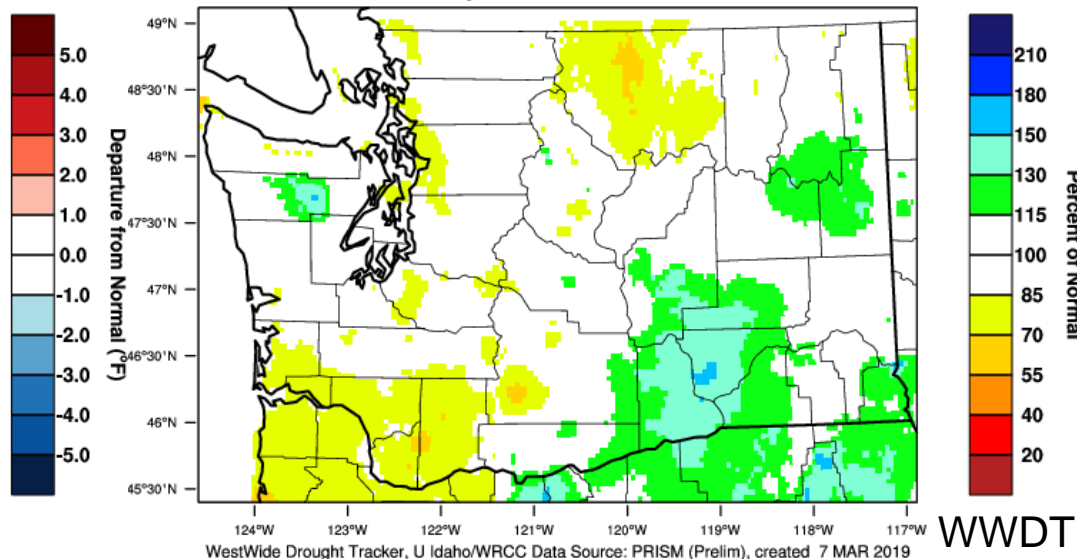
October-February 2019 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



## Precipitation

### Washington - Precipitation

October-February 2019 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



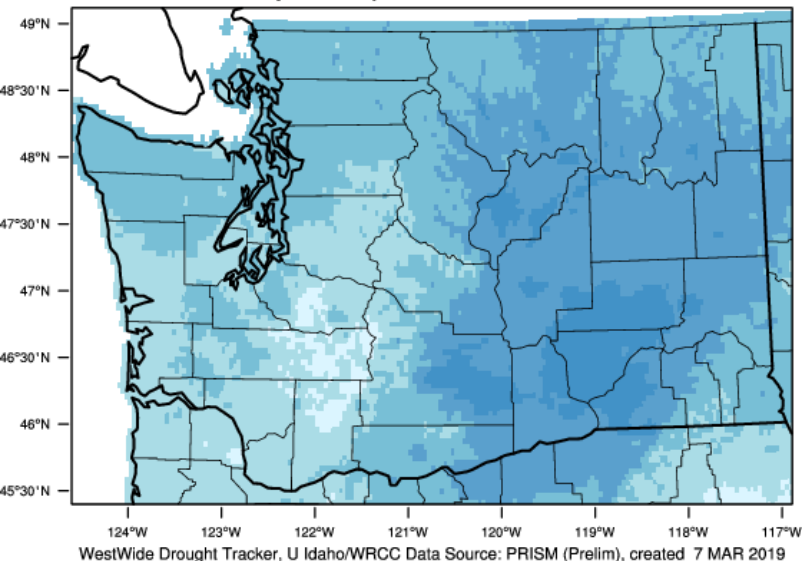
- Average Oct-Feb temperatures now tied for 76<sup>th</sup> coldest WY (since 1895): -0.2°F below normal
  - Ties 1919, 1975, 1978
  - Note that Oct-Jan was 12<sup>th</sup> warmest
- Middle of the pack in terms of precipitation: -2.30" below normal averaged statewide

# February 2019

## Temperature

### Washington - Mean Temperature

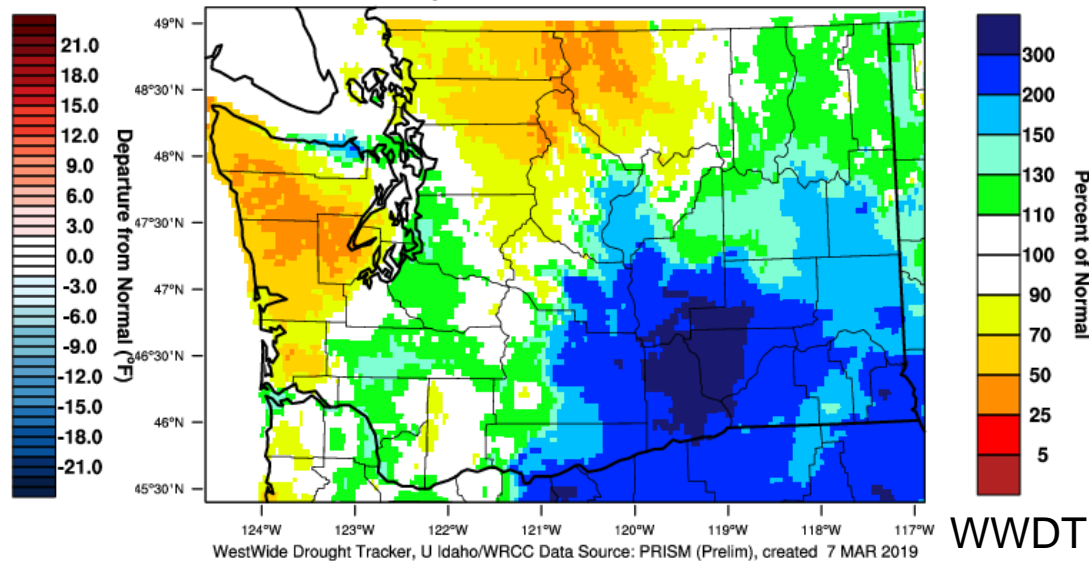
February 2019 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



## Precipitation

### Washington - Precipitation

February 2019 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal

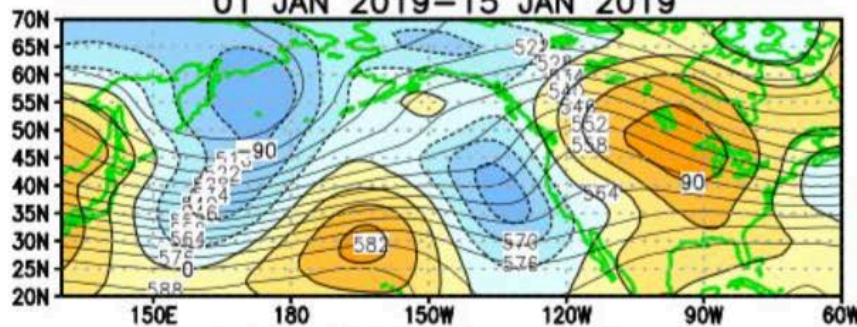


- Average February temperatures tied (with 1989) for 5<sup>th</sup> coldest: -8.9°F below normal
  - Colder Februarys: 1936, 1929, 1956, 1933
- February precipitation near-normal when averaged statewide (+0.05") but clear regional differences

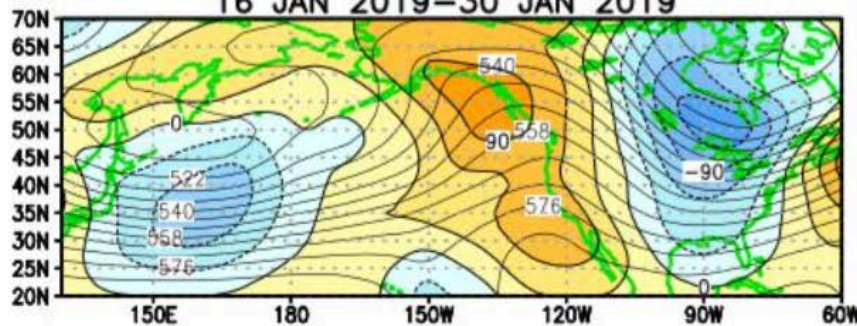


# CDAS 500-hPa HT & Anoms

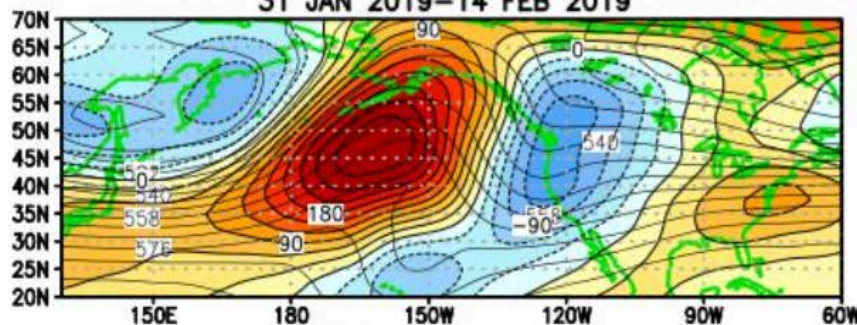
01 JAN 2019–15 JAN 2019



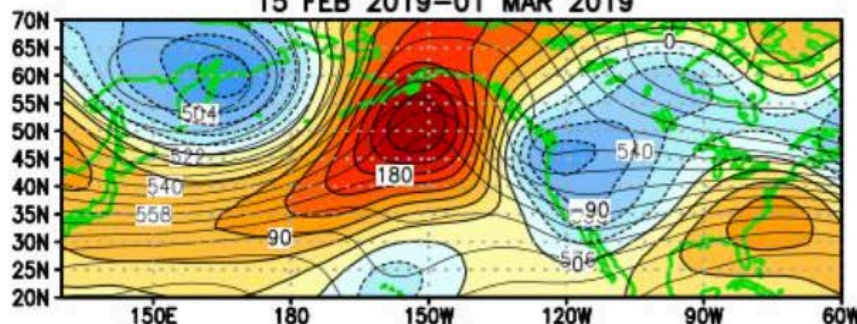
16 JAN 2019–30 JAN 2019



31 JAN 2019–14 FEB 2019



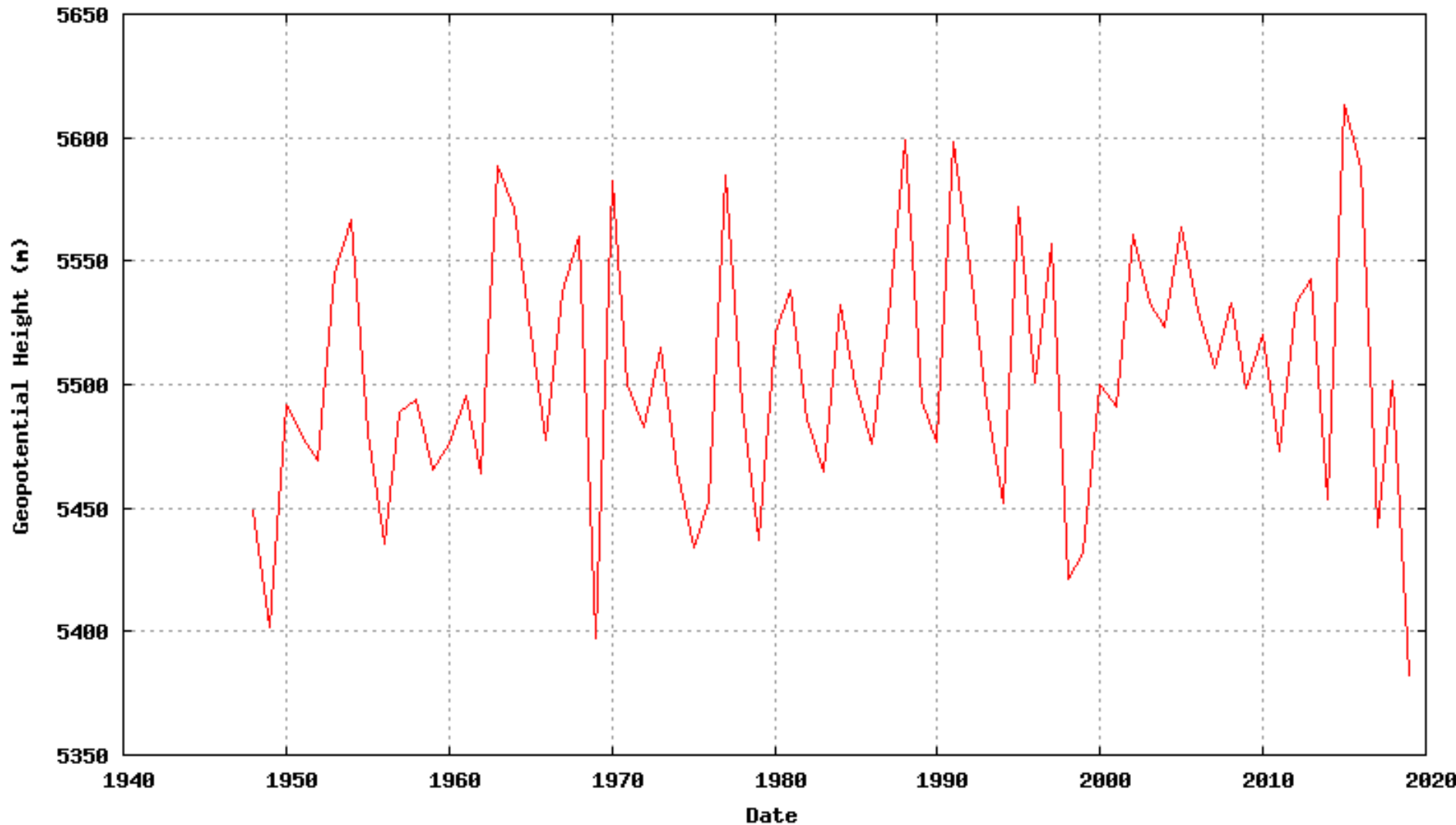
15 FEB 2019–01 MAR 2019



Evolution of the 500 hPa Z Anomalies over the North Pacific and North America during Jan-Feb 2019

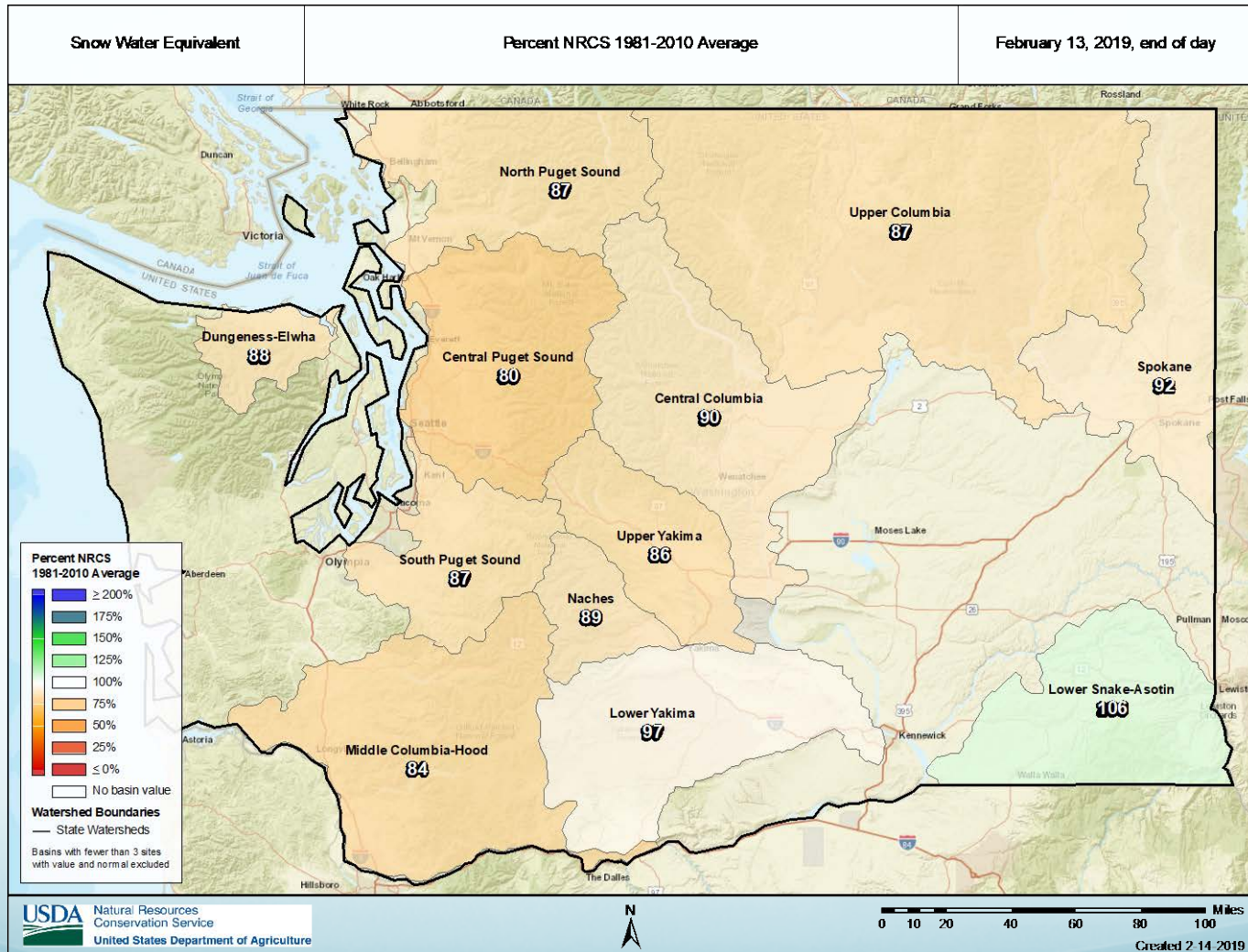
# Mean February 500 hPa Geopotential Heights over WA state

500mb Geopotential Height (NCEP Reanalysis) Feb:50.0N to 45.0N and 235.0E to 242.5E

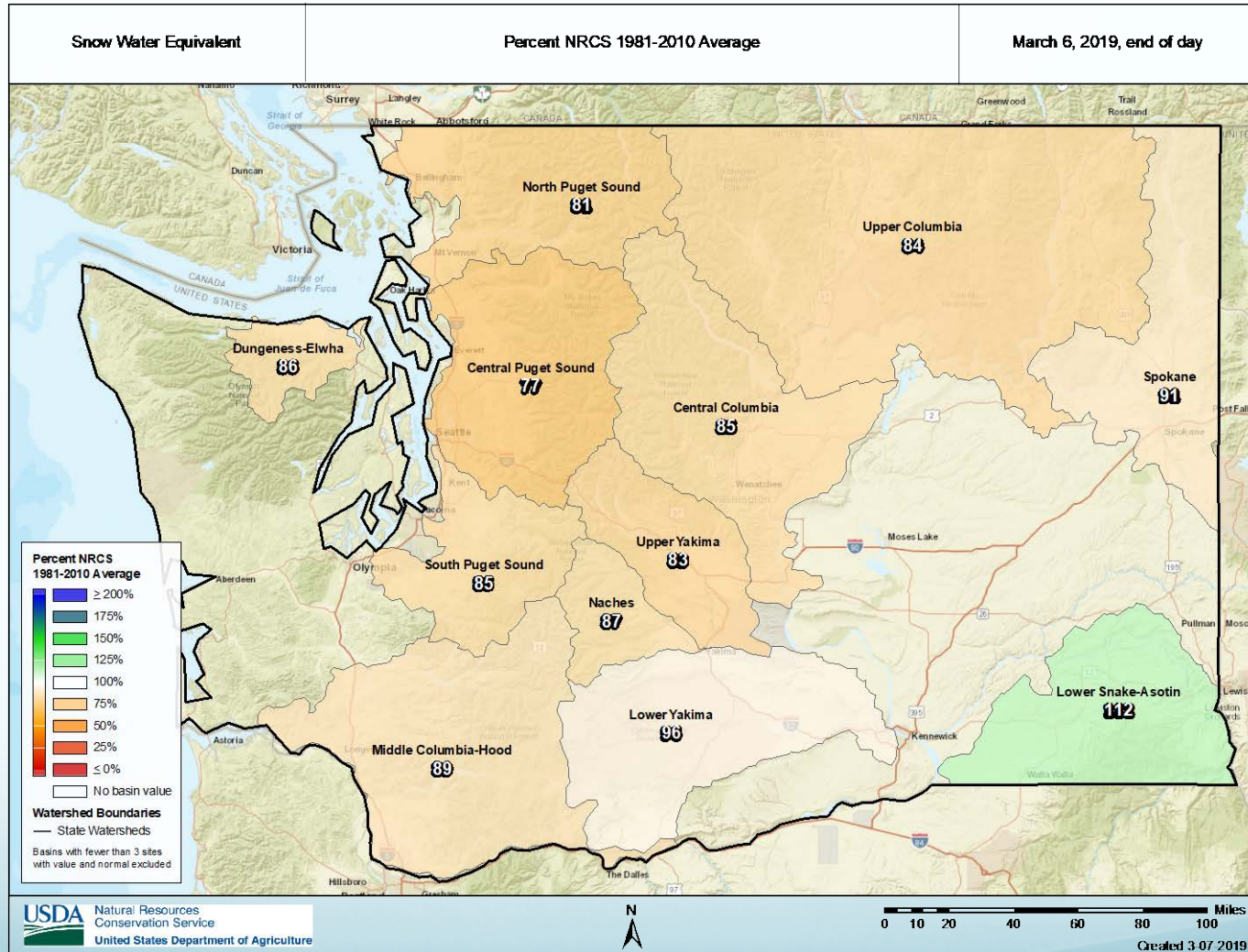




# Feb 13 SWE



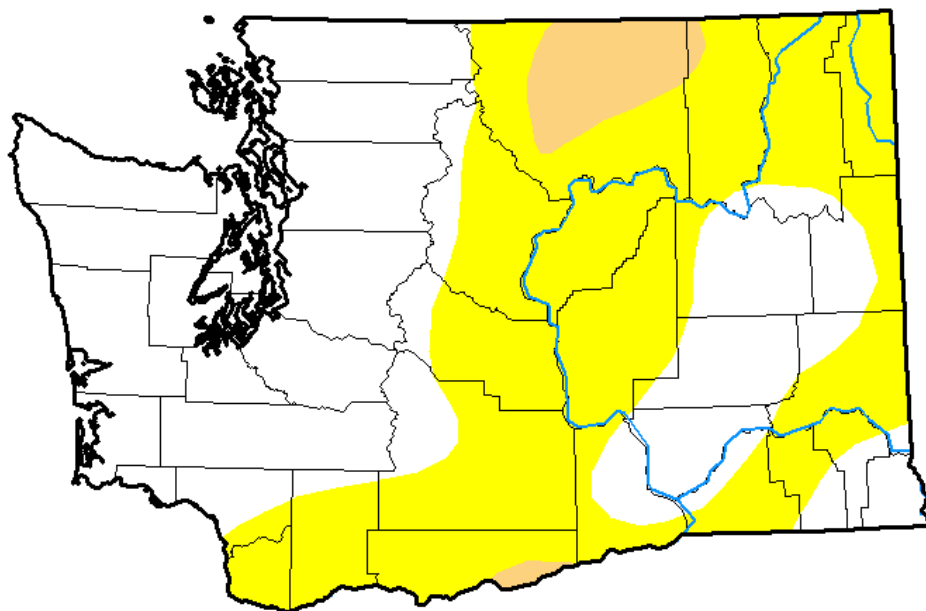
# March 6 SWE



# US Drought Monitor

## U.S. Drought Monitor Washington

**March 5, 2019**  
(Released Thursday, Mar. 7, 2019)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



### 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:

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



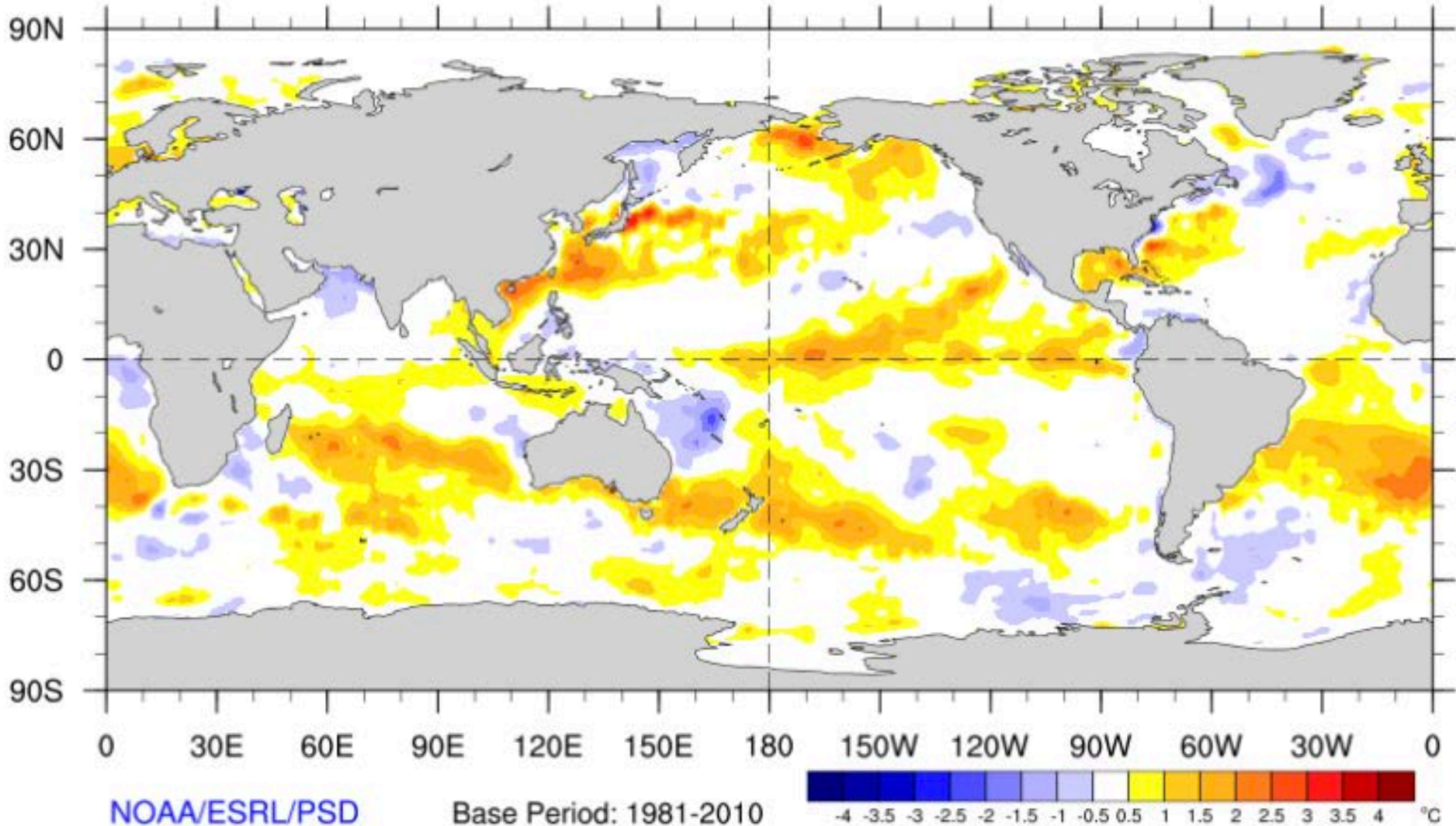
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

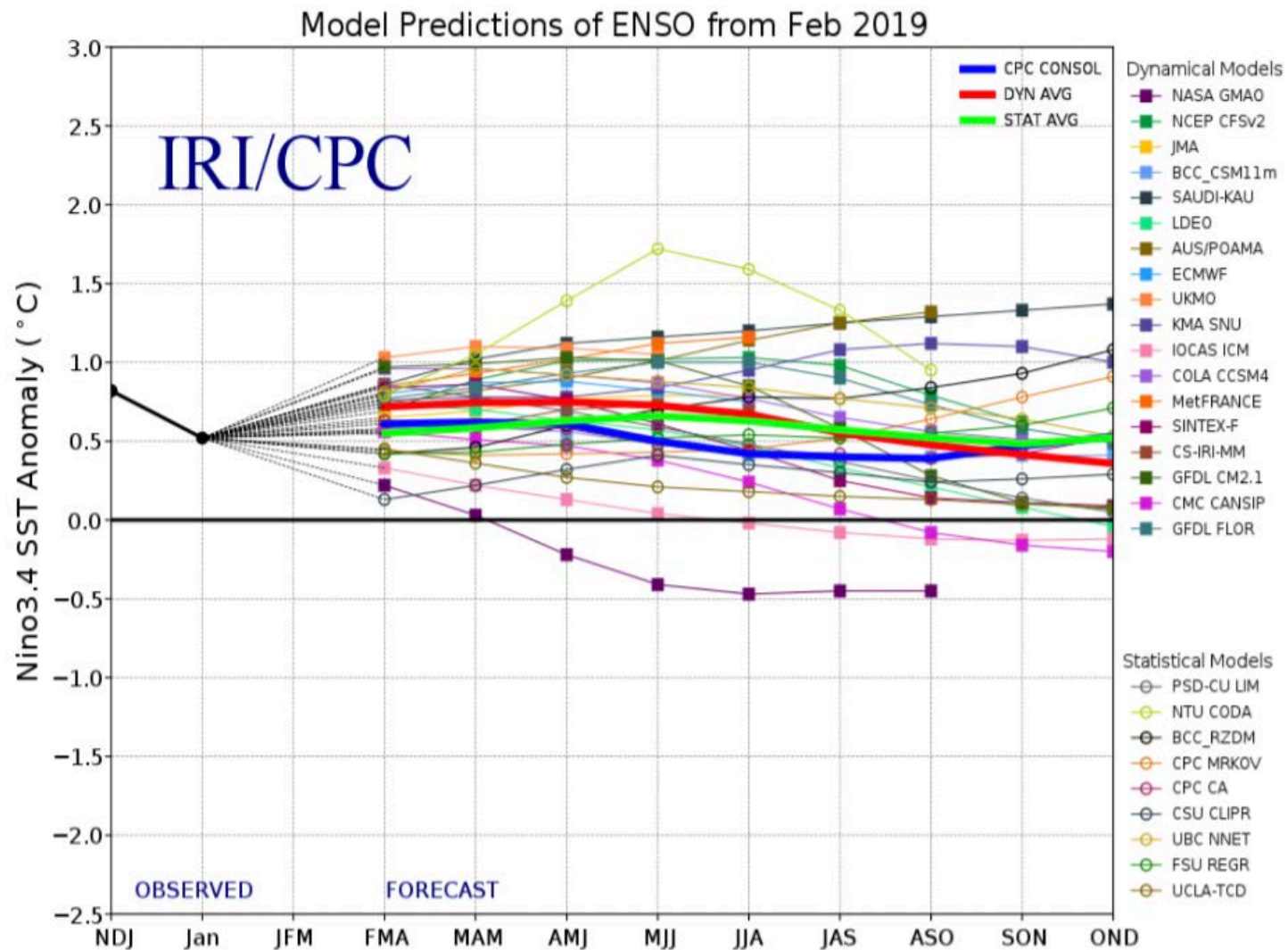


# Recent Global SST Anomalies

Weekly SST Anomaly

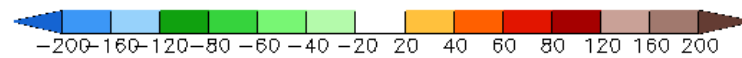
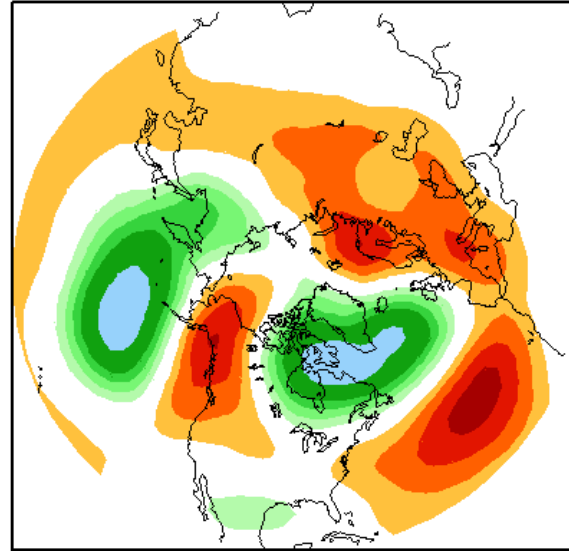
2019/02/24 - 2019/03/02



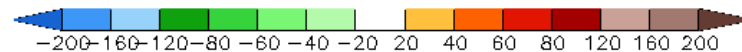
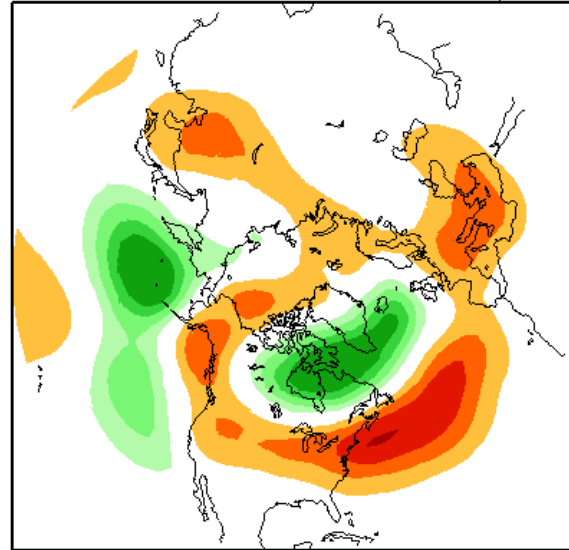


**Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 19 February 2019).**

Week 3 21Mar2019–27Mar2019



Week 4 28Mar2019–3Apr2019

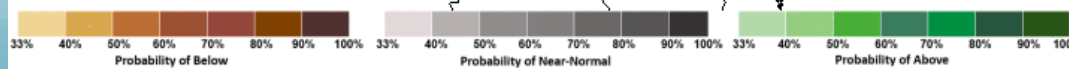
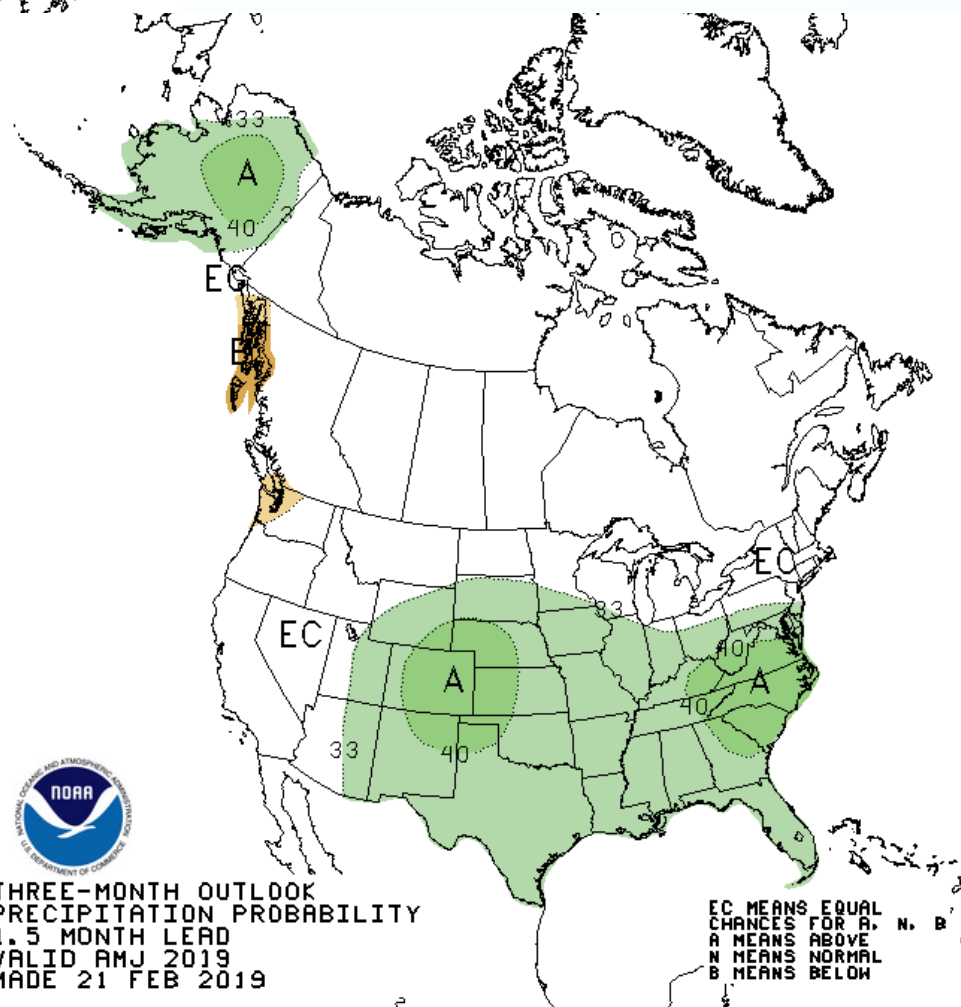
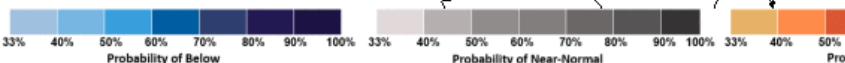
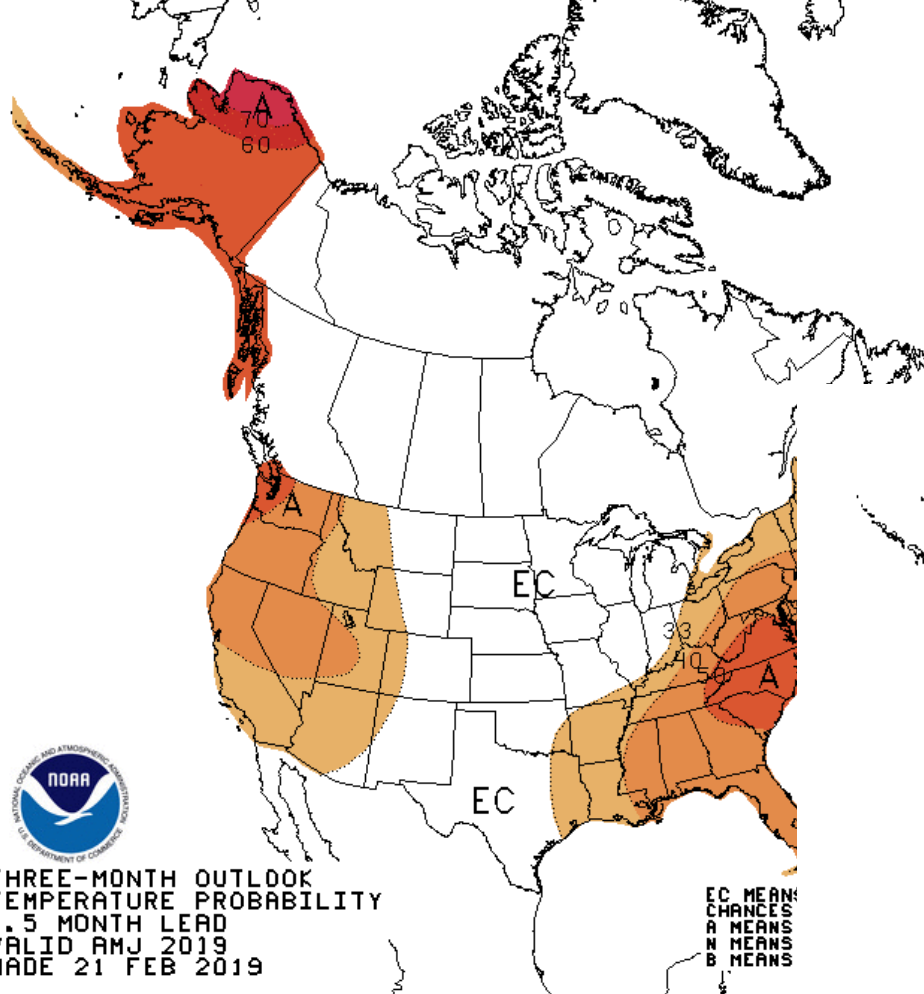


Latest Set of Week 3-4  
Forecasts from CFSv2

Anomalous high  
500 hPa Z over SE AK  
extending across northern  
tier of continental US:  
On the warm & dry side  
for WA state, with high  
uncertainty late in the  
period



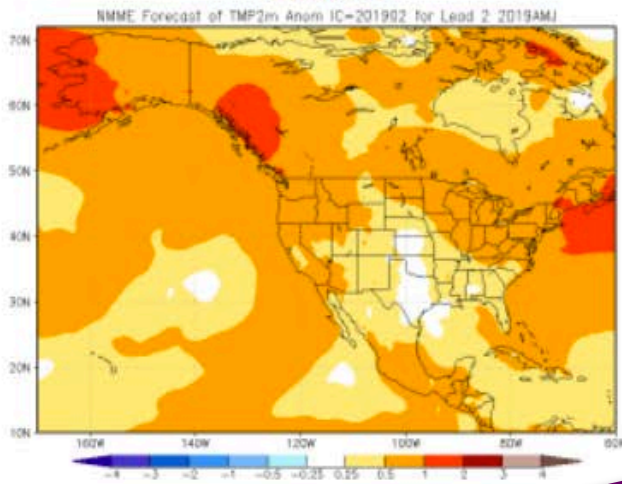
# NOAA/CPC Forecasts for Apr-Jun 2019



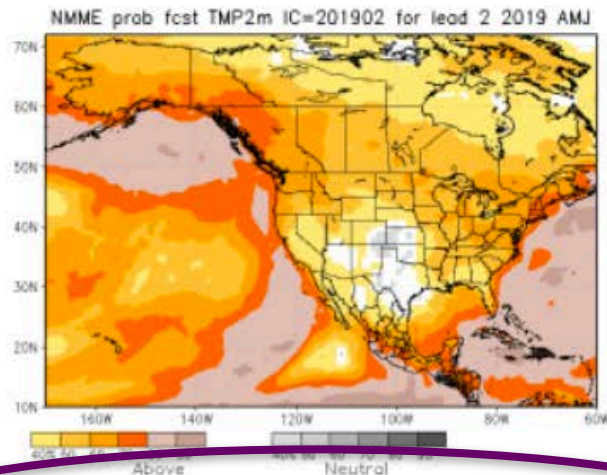


# Climate Model Projections for AMJ 2019 Temperature

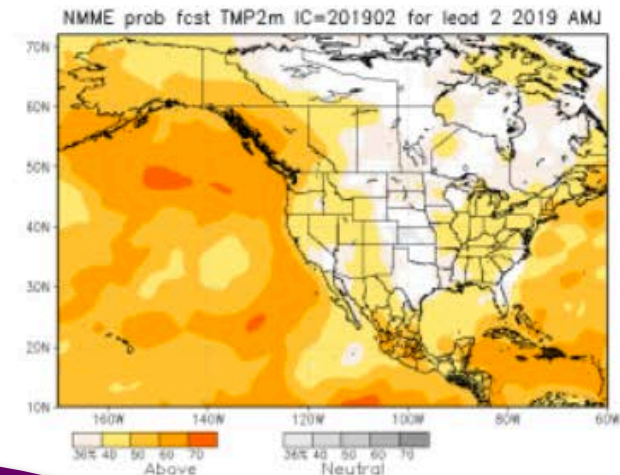
**NMME**



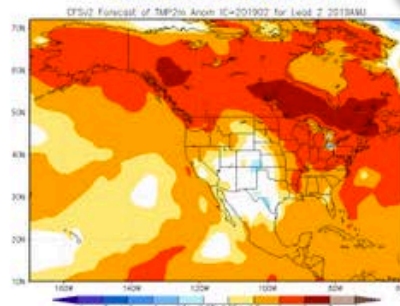
**Prob fcst**



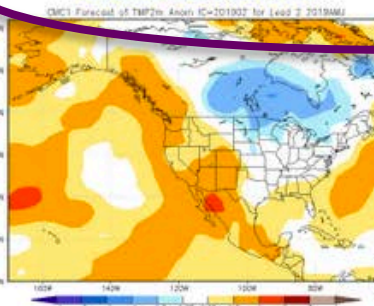
**PAC calib. prob fcst**



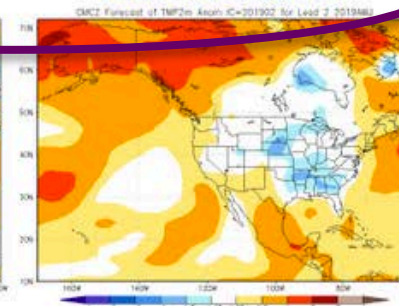
**NCEP CFSv2**



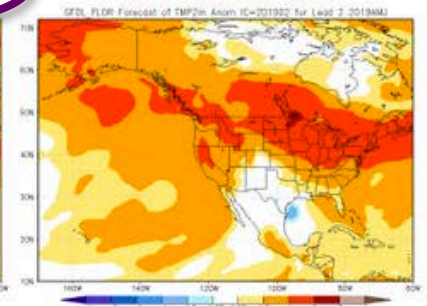
**CMC1 CanCM3**



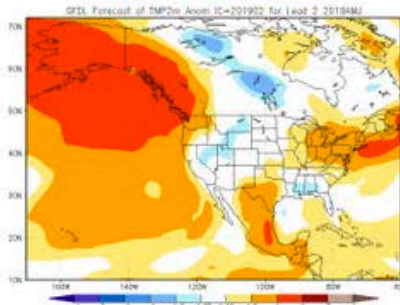
**CMC2 CanCM4**



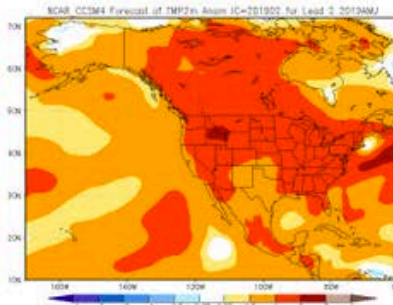
**GFDL FLOR**



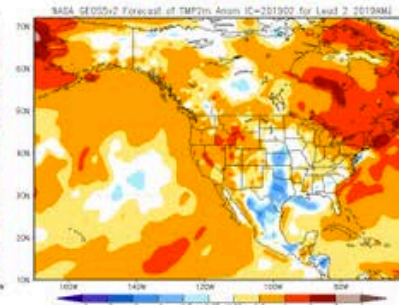
**GFDL CM2.1**



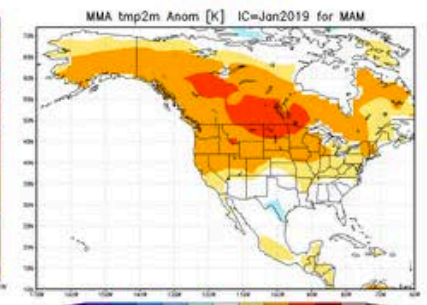
**NCAR CCSM4**



**NASA GEOS5v2**



**IMME**



# Final Remarks

- 2019 water year is noteworthy for its sub-seasonal variability
- The snowpack has recovered nicely during the last month or so (especially in Oregon)
- El Niño finally got going to an extent, but does not seem to have been responsible for our unusual weather during the last month
- The past period of cold does not have any long-term portents; anomalous warmth quite likely in spring and summer of 2019
- I wish I had a nickel for every time somebody has pointed out how bad my forecasts were for late winter