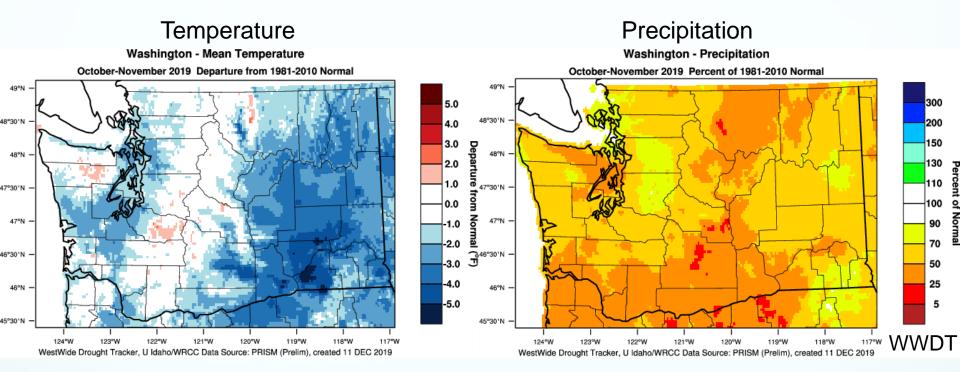
Regional Climate Perspective

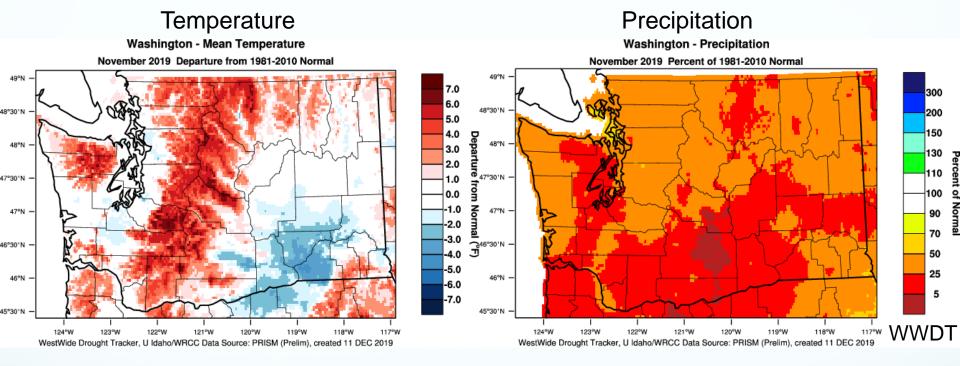
Nick Bond & Karin Bumbaco
Office of the Washington State Climatologist
Joint Institute for the Study of Atmosphere and Ocean
University of Washington
13 December 2019

2020 Water Year



- Much below normal temperatures for some regions, but averaged statewide, only 1.5°F below normal (still in the bottom 10th percentile*)
- Averaged statewide, WY 2020 precipitation is the 15th driest* on record (-4.72"; 55% of normal)

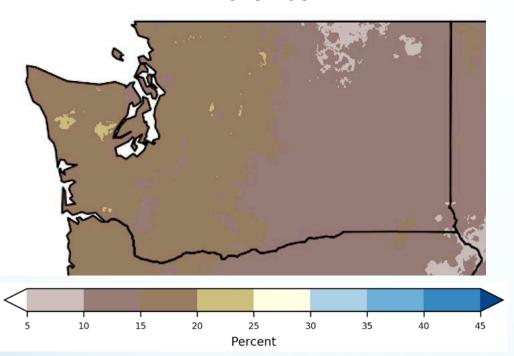
November 2019



- Near-normal to above normal temperatures, particularly in the mountains
- Averaged statewide, November was the 5th driest* on record (-4.85"; 28% of 1981-2010 normal)

November 2019

Percent of Average Annual Precipitation November



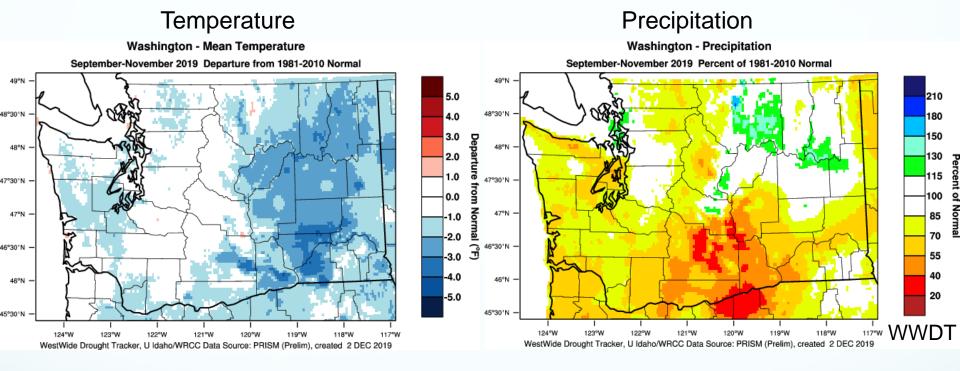
Station	November Total Precipitation (in)	Rank	Record (Amount; Year)	Records Began
Hoquiam	3.46"	2	2.51"; 1976	1953
Goldendale	0.08"	3	0.03"; 1936	1909*
Yakima	0.04"	3	T; 1990 & 1976	1946
Olympia	1.74"	3	1.37"; 1976	1941
Walla Walla	0.57"	3	0.50"; 1976 & 1952	1949
Wenatchee	0.11"	3	0.03"; 1976	1931
Cle Elum	0.25"	3	0.10"; 1929	1899
SeaTac AP	1.71"	4	0.74"; 1976	1945
Quillayute	6.69"	5	4.41"; 1976	1966
Bellingham AP	2.10"	6	1.37"; 1952	1949
Ephrata AP	0.13"	6 (tie)	T; 2004 & 1976	1949
Ritzville	0.36"	7	0.18"; 1939	1906

Table 1: November precipitation records for a selection of WA stations.

*1972-1994 is missing from the Goldendale record.

 15-20% of the annual precipitation in western WA and the Cascades falls in November (the wettest month of the year, climatologically)

September-November 2019



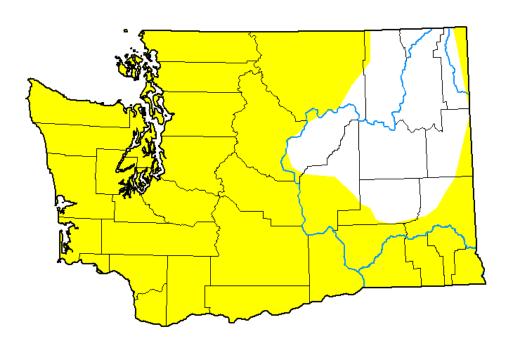
- Averaged statewide, September tied as the 10th wettest on record (since 1895) with 226% of normal
- But Sept-Nov still mostly dry

US Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor
Washington

December 10, 2019

(Released Thursday, Dec. 12, 2019) Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:

None

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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Deborah Bathke National Drought Mitigation Center



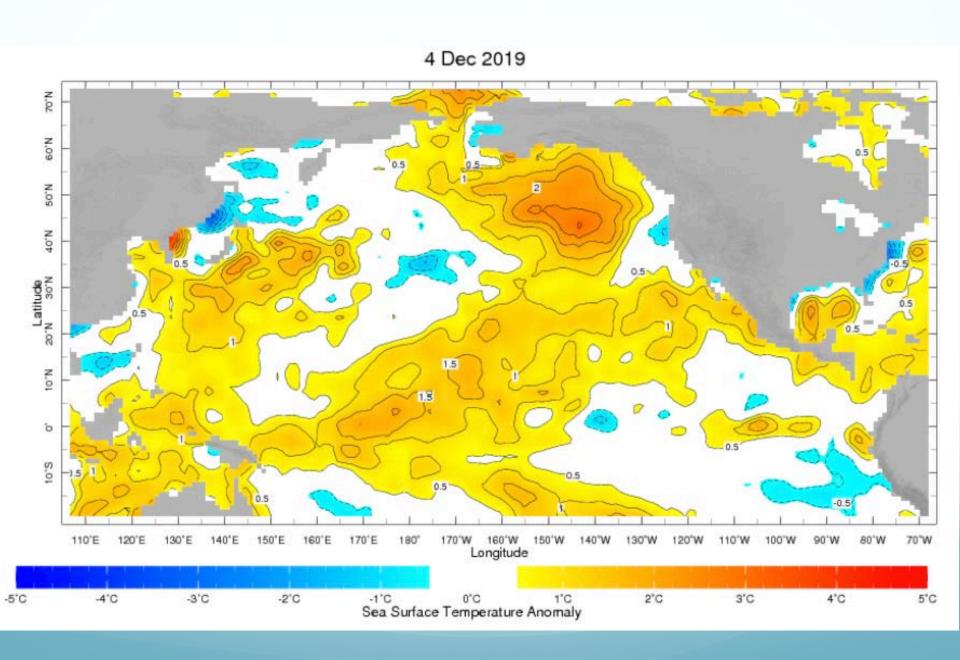


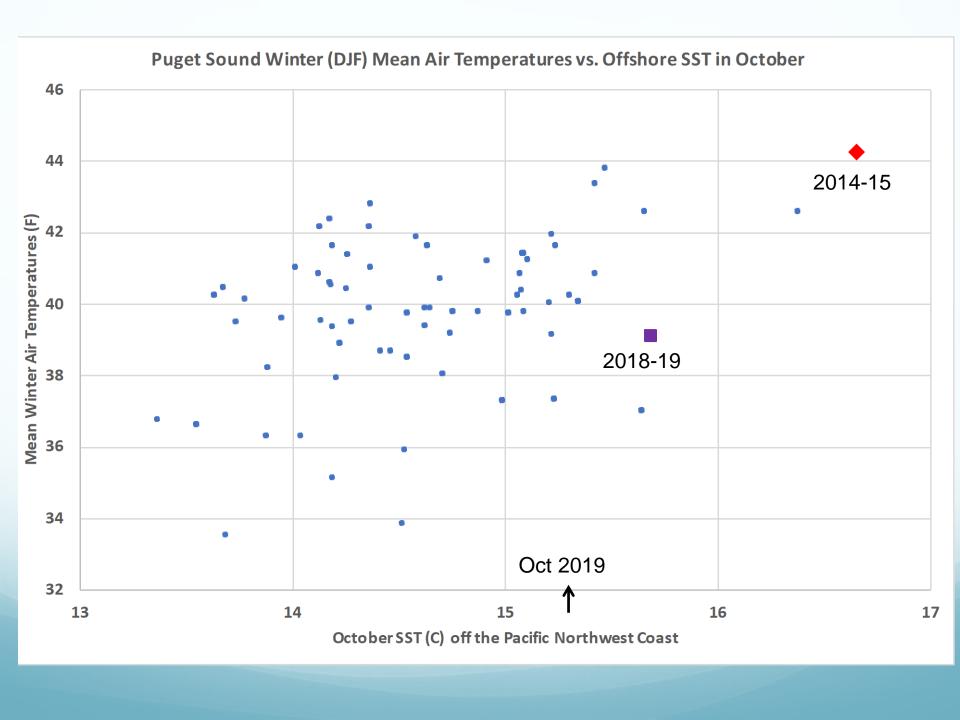


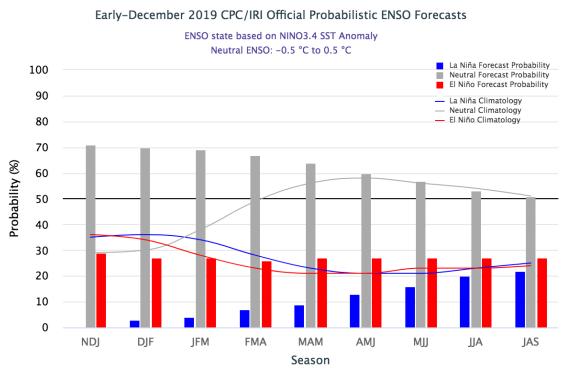


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

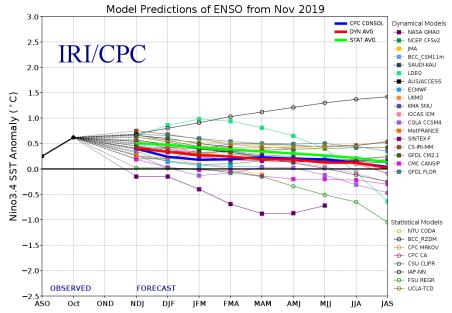
Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies in Early December 2019





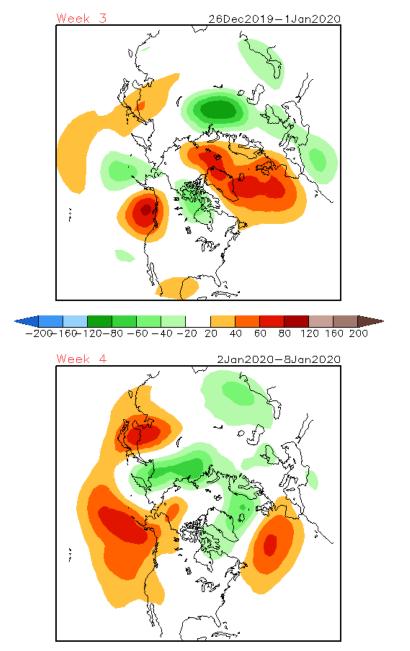


El Niño/La Niña Forecasts Indicate Elevated Odds of Near-Neutral Conditions



CFSv2 Weeks 3 & 4 500 hPa Z Anomalies (m)

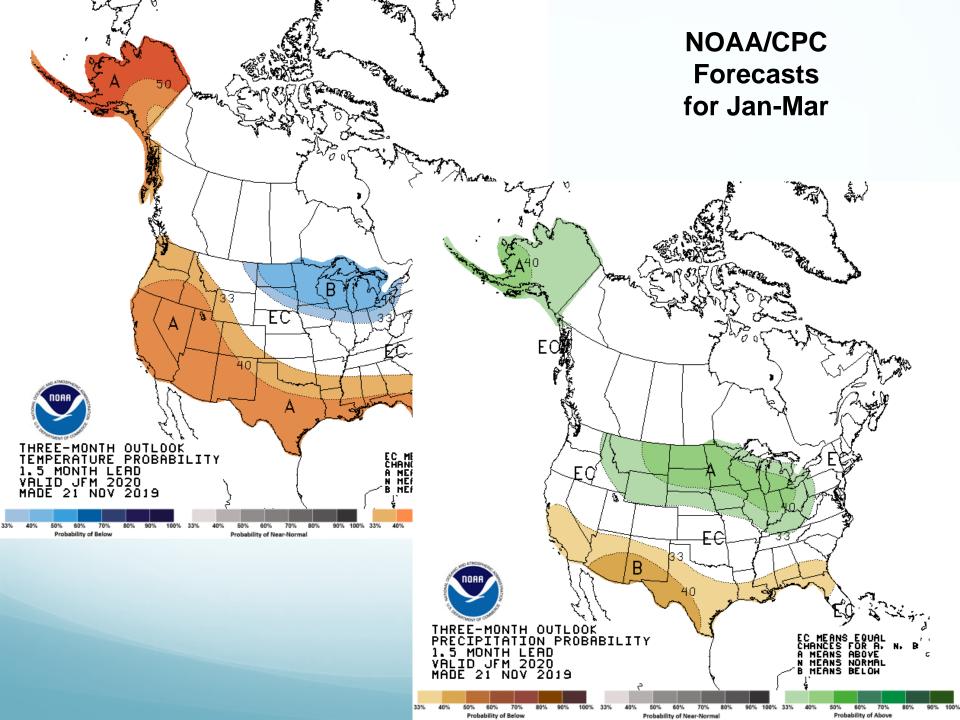
16 Member Ensemble Mean Forecast from 11Dec2019



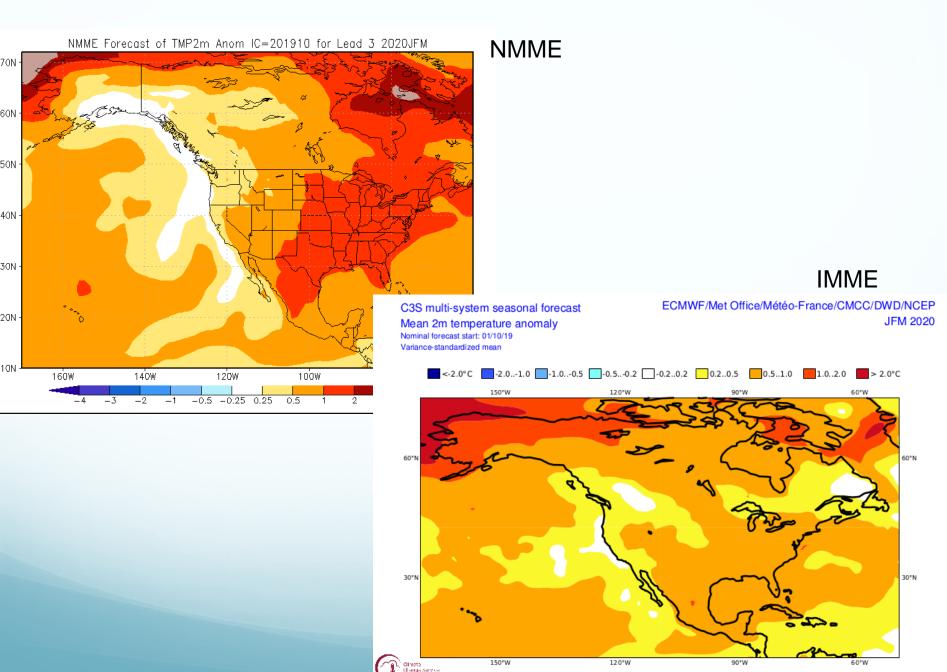
Latest Set of Week 3-4 Forecasts from CFSv2

Anomalously high 500 hPa Z over NE Pacific extending into Pacific NW: Dry for WA, especially on west side of Cascade Mountains.

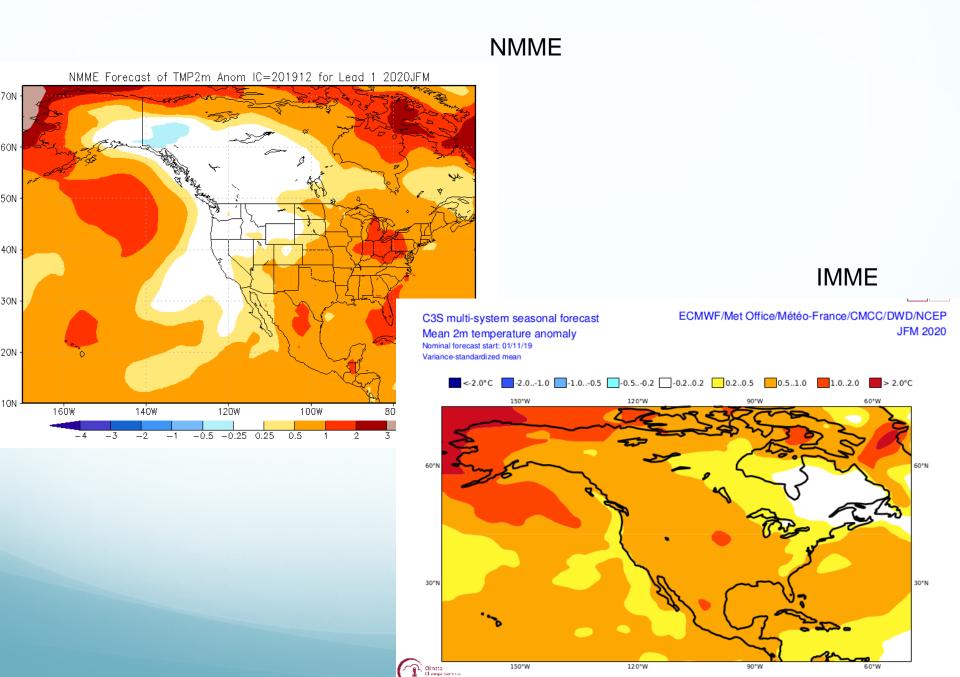
Favors continued warming of offshore waters



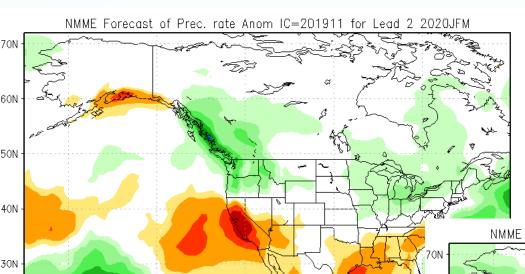
Climate Model Ensemble Projections for JFM Temperature from Oct 2019



Climate Model Ensemble Projections for JFM Temperature from Dec 2019



November Model Runs



120W

100W

20N

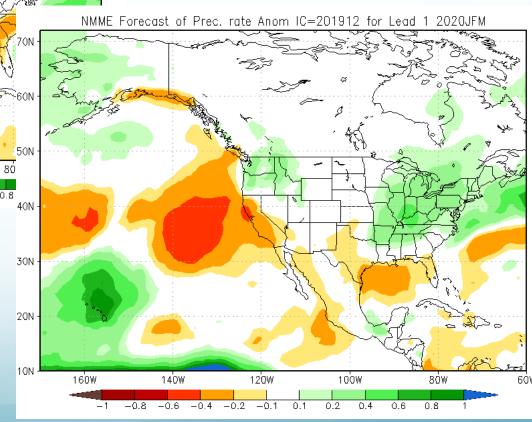
10N

160W

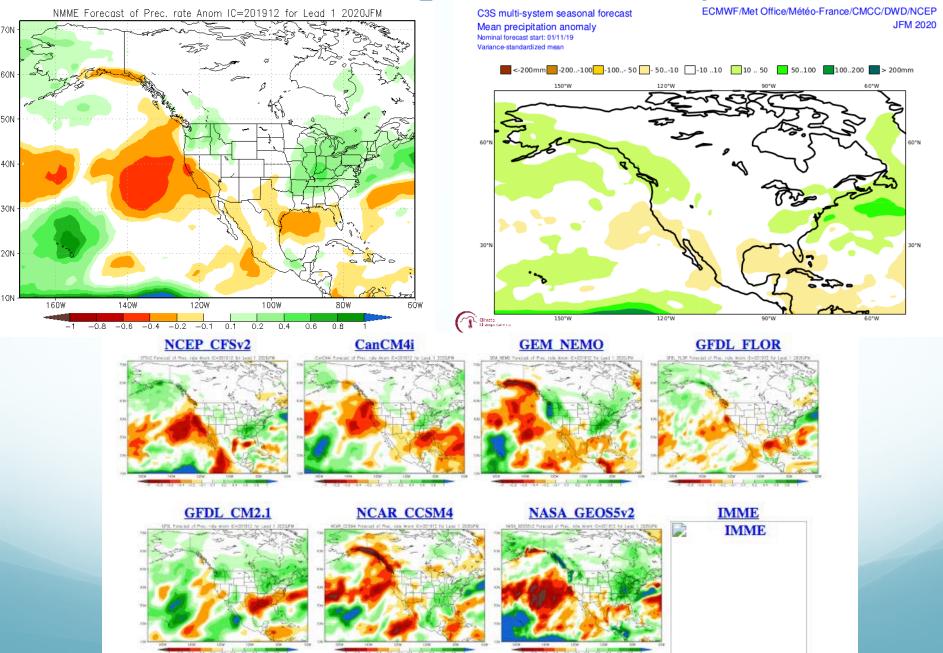
140W

Latest Simulations
Indicate Weaker
Wet Anomalies
for the PNW during
Late Winter

December Model Runs



Variation among Models: Precipitation



Final Remarks

- Water year 2020 has started dry; even adding in our wet September produces precipitation deficits over most of the state
- November precipitation was remarkably low (5th driest; 28% of normal) during an important month for precip (10-20% of annual depending on the location)
- ENSO not liable to be a significant player in the climate system during the upcoming fall and winter
- Expecting temperatures in the near-normal to moderately above normal due to multi-year trends and climate model output; considerable uncertainty with respect to precipitation
- It is probably premature to begin digging a pit toilet in the back yard but it may be prudent to stake one out