

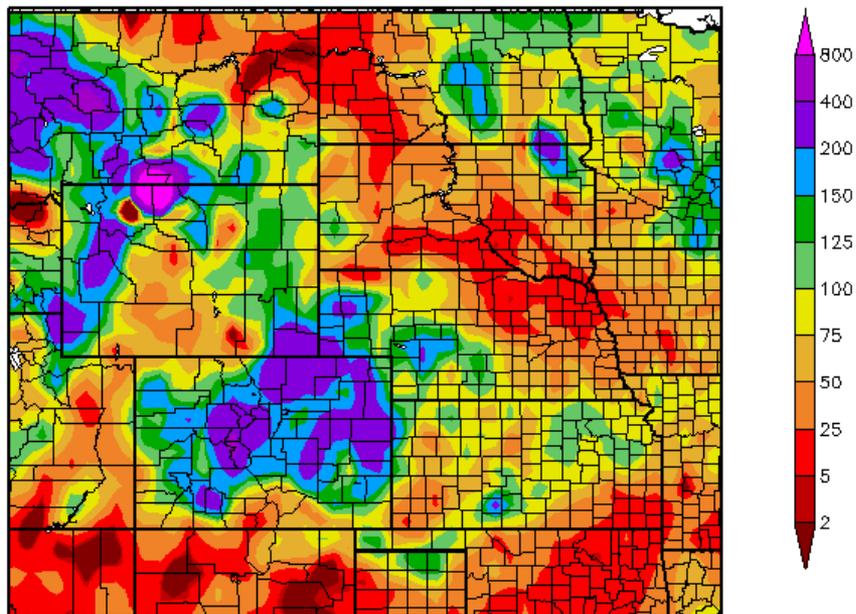
Missouri Basin Climate Outlook

*Doug Kluck,
Regional Climate Services Director
February 11th, 2014*

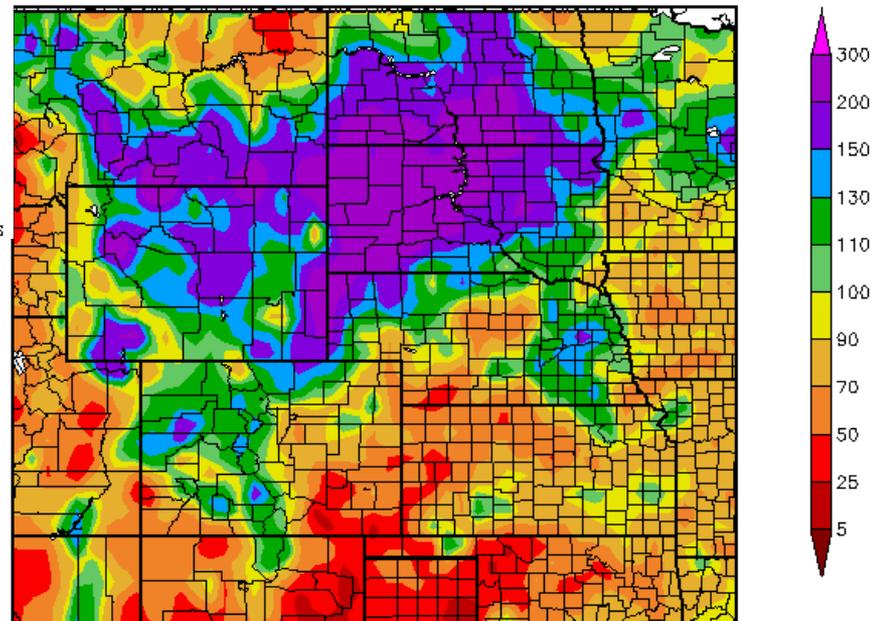


Recent Precipitation % of Normal

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
1/11/2014 - 2/9/2014



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
10/1/2013 - 2/9/2014



Generated 2/10/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

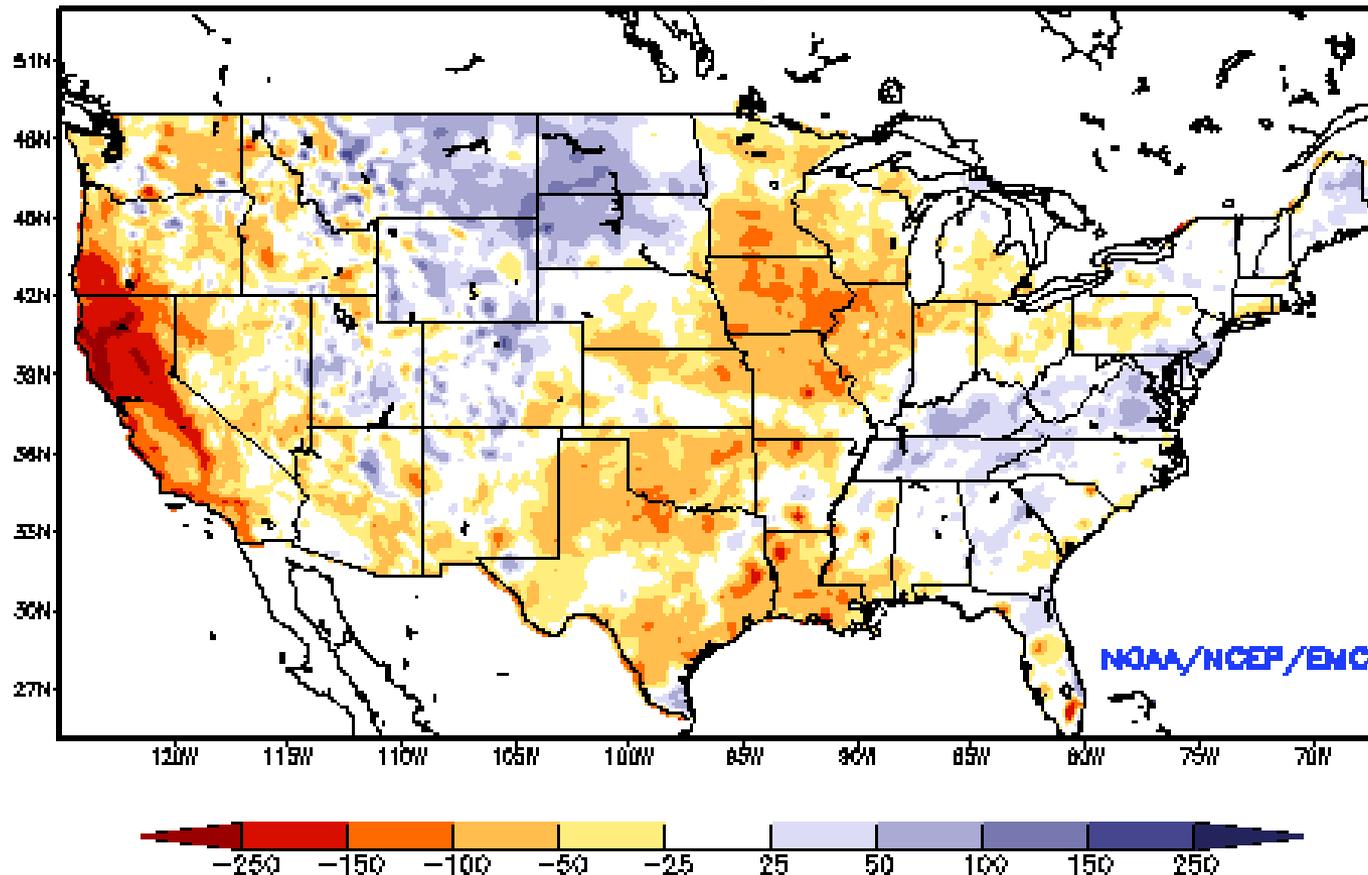
Regional Climate Centers

Generated 2/10/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

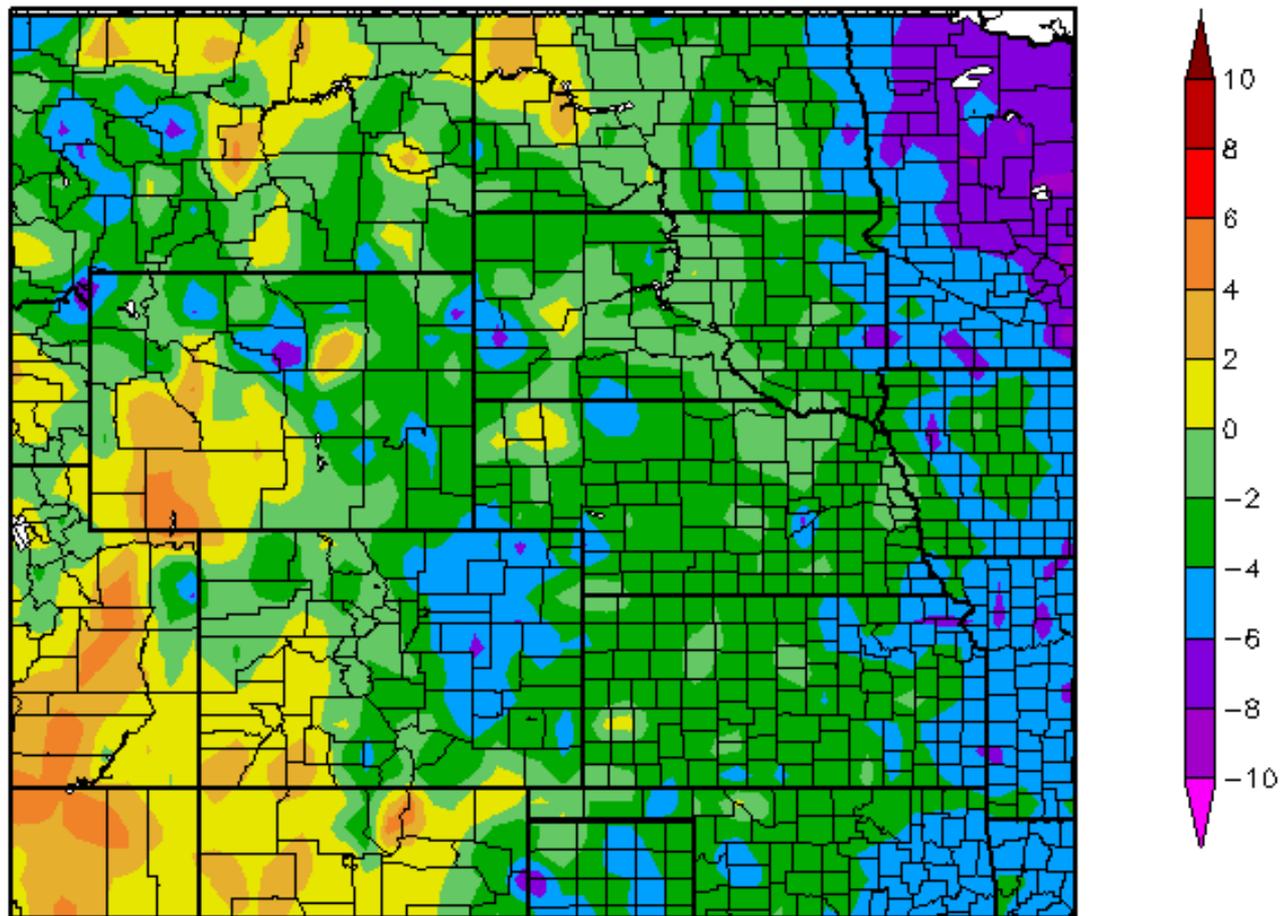
Modeled Soil Moisture

Ensemble-Mean - Current Total Column Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)
NCEP NLDAS Products Valid: FEB 06, 2014

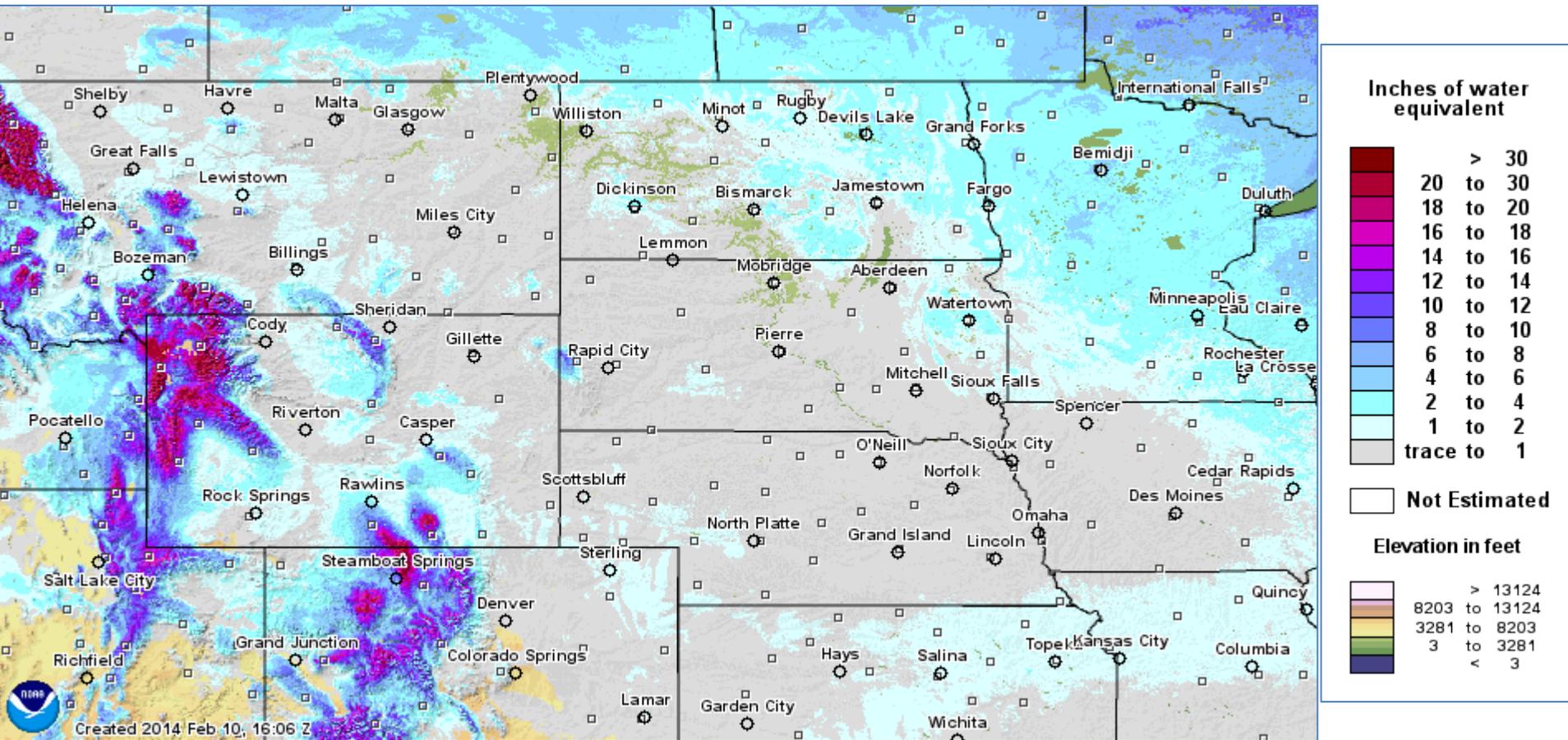


Departure from Normal Temperature (F)

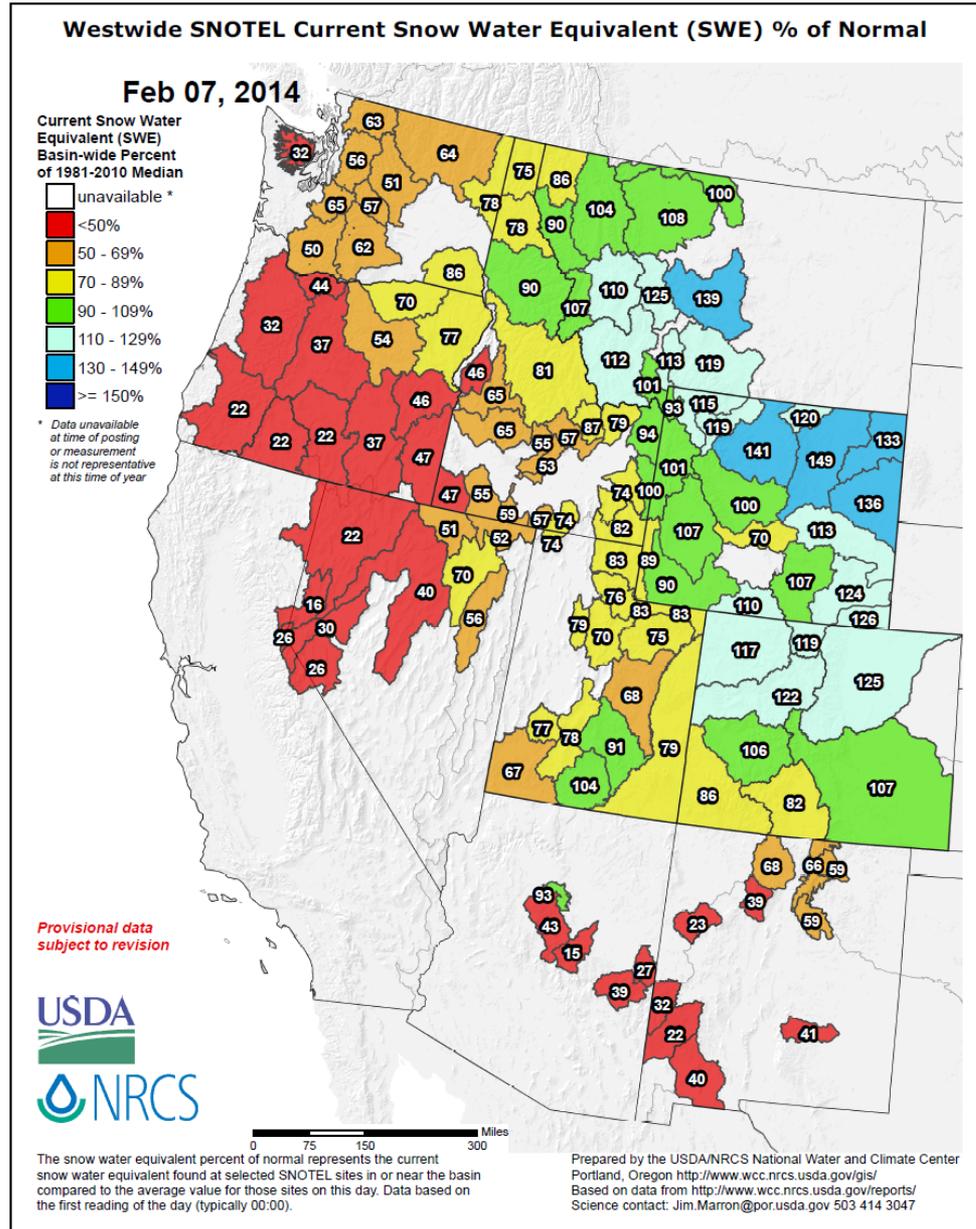
1/11/2014 – 2/9/2014



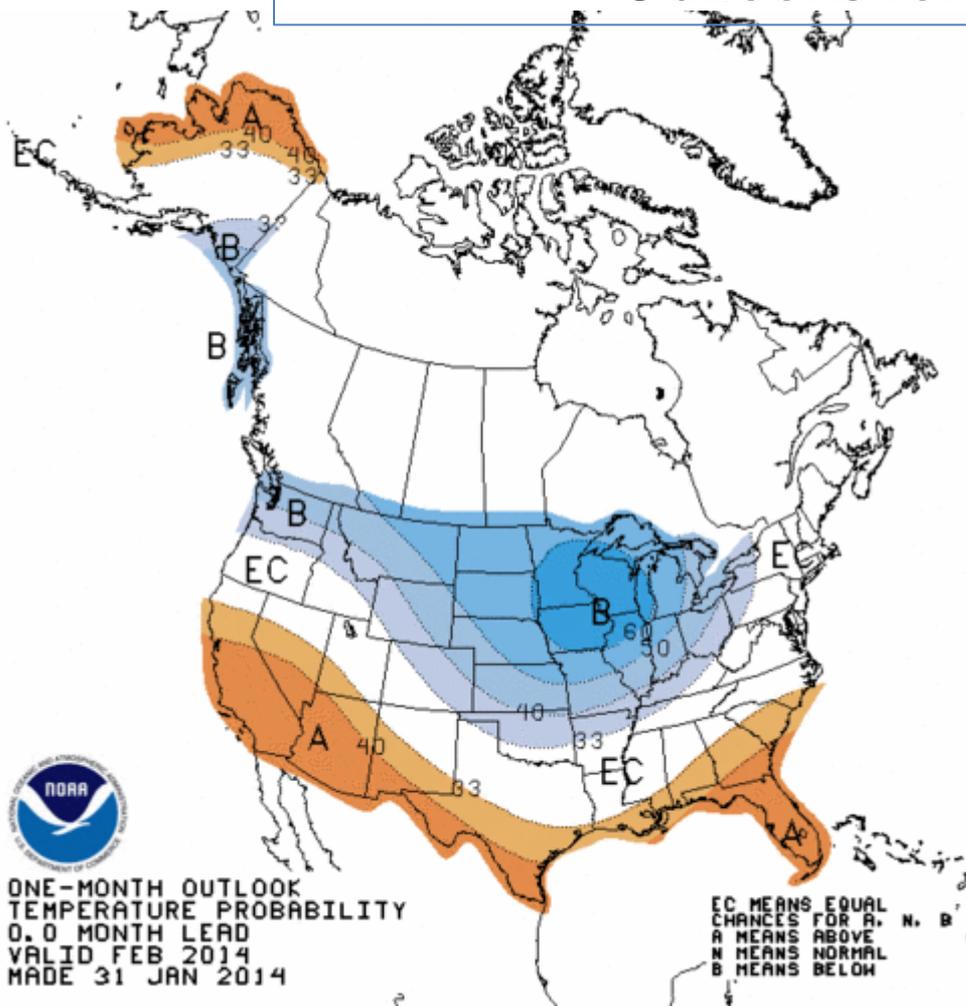
Snow Cover and Water Equivalent Across the Basin



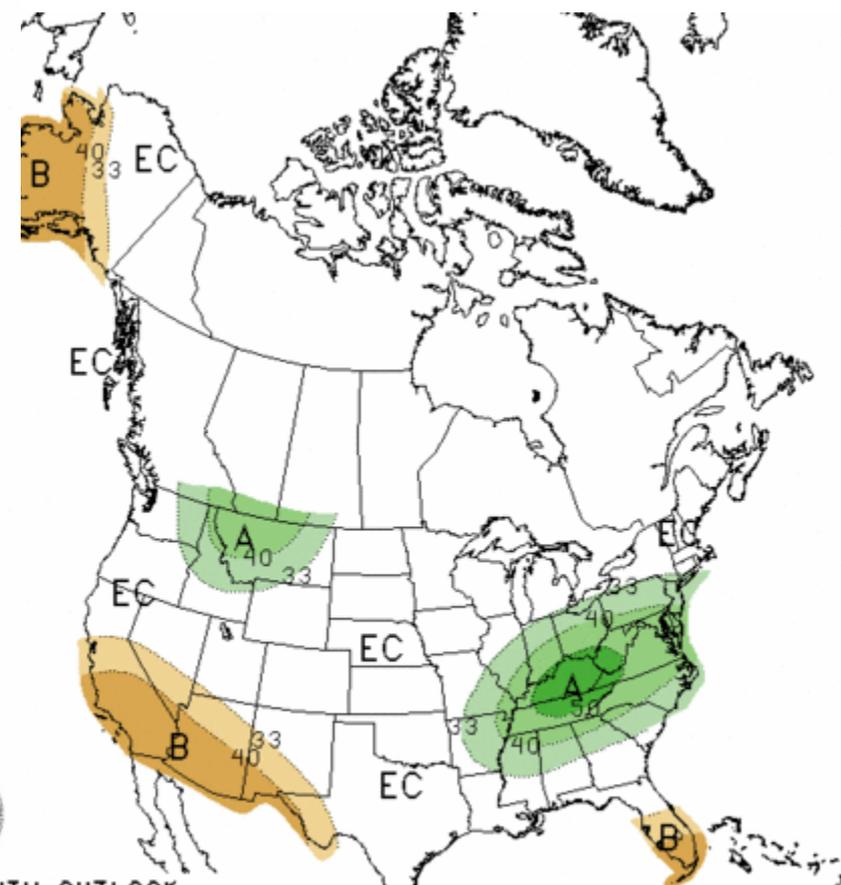
Mountains Snow Water Equivalent



Temperature and Precipitation Probability Outlooks for February

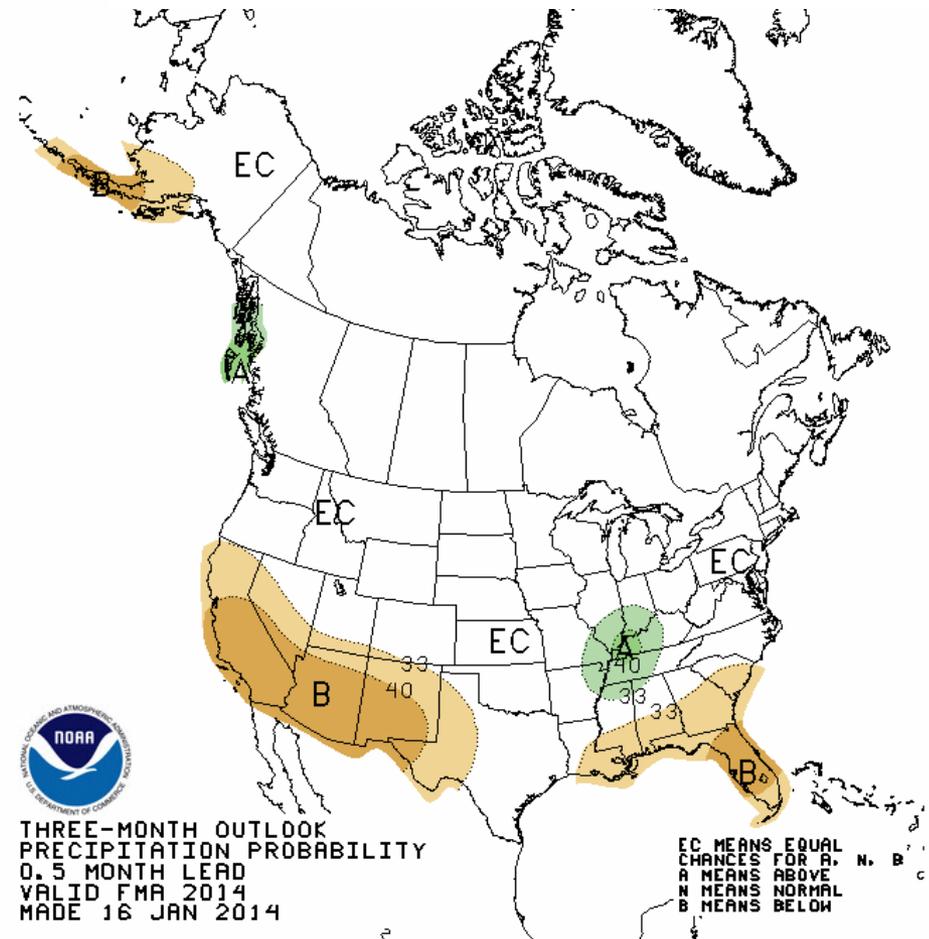
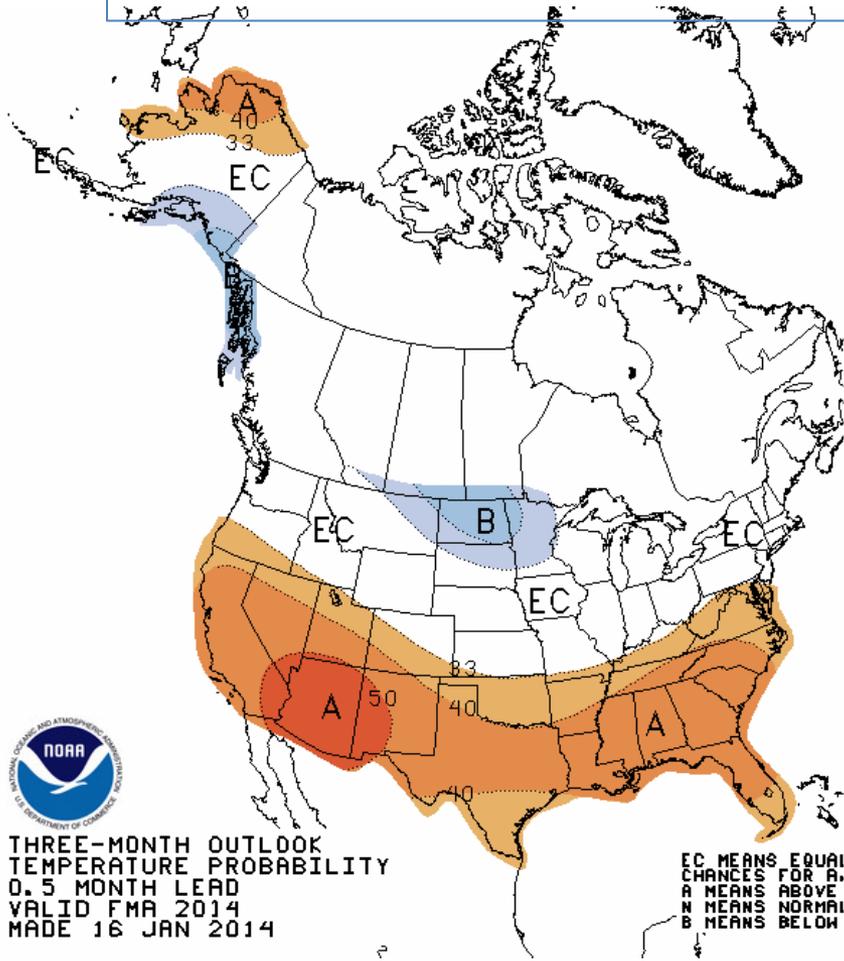



 ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
 TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
 0.0 MONTH LEAD
 VALID FEB 2014
 MADE 31 JAN 2014




 ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK
 PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
 0.0 MONTH LEAD
 VALID FEB 2014
 MADE 31 JAN 2014

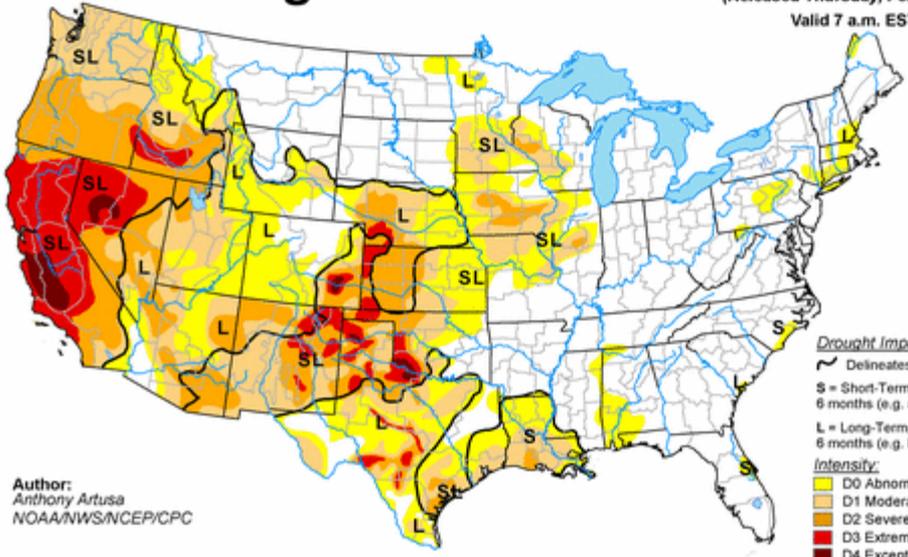
Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks for February Through April



Drought Information

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 4, 2014
 (Released Thursday, Feb. 6, 2014)
 Valid 7 a.m. EST

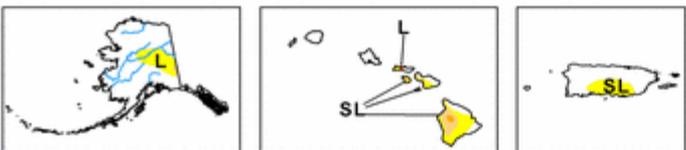


Author:
 Anthony Artusa
 NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Drought Impact Types:
 ~ Delineates dominant impacts
 S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
 L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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

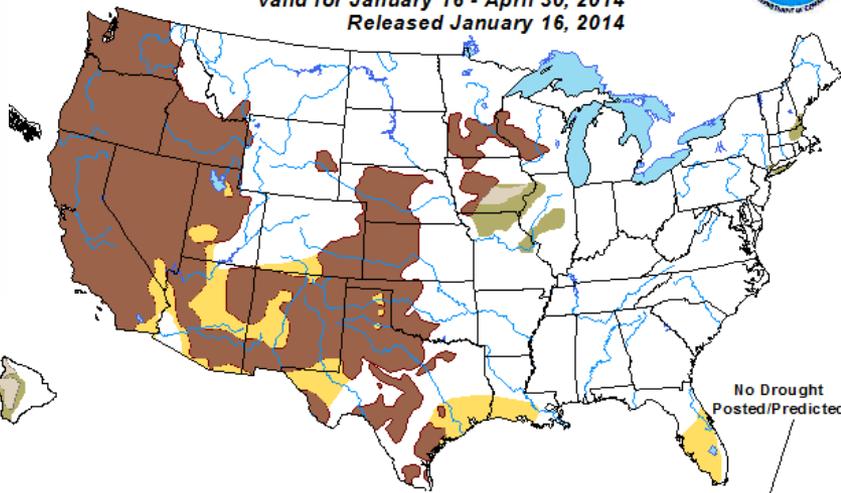
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



USDA
 National Invasive Species Center
 NOAA
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
 Valid for January 16 - April 30, 2014
 Released January 16, 2014



KEY:

- Drought persists or intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.html
 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 tan area 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)

No Drought Posted/Predicted

CPC/IRI Probabilistic ENSO Outlook

(updated early Jan. 2014)

ENSO-neutral is expected through the Northern Hemisphere spring 2014.

Mid-Jan IRI/CPC Plume-Based Probabilistic ENSO Forecast

