

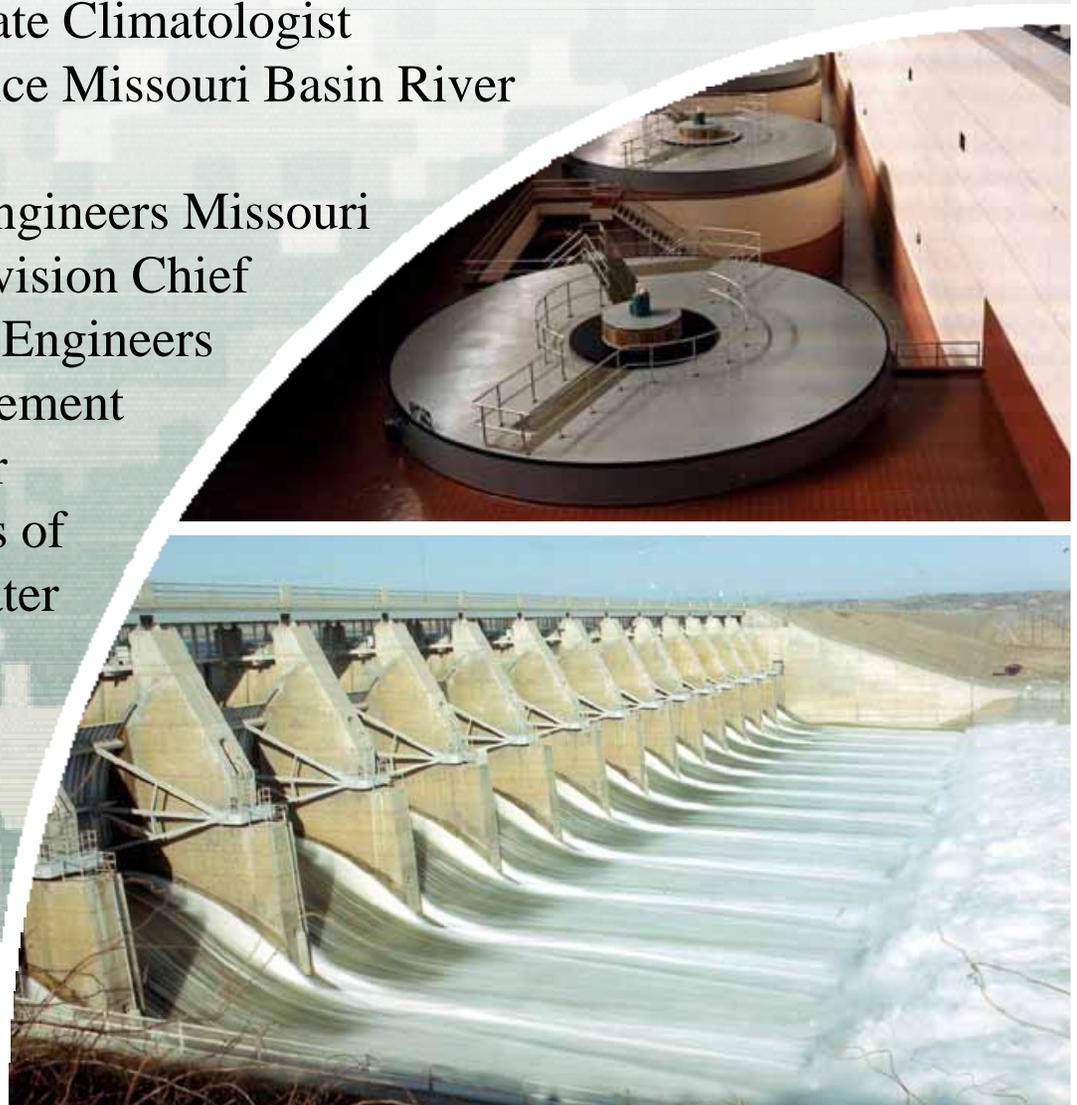
Missouri River Basin Water Management September Conference Call

Speakers:

- Dr. Dennis Todey, South Dakota State Climatologist
- Kevin Low, National Weather Service Missouri Basin River Forecast Center Hydrologist
- Jody Farhat, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Missouri River Basin Water Management Division Chief
- Kevin Stamm, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Missouri River Basin Water Management Division Senior Hydraulic Engineer
- Joel Knofczynski, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Missouri River Basin Water Management Division Senior Hydraulic Engineer



US Army Corps of Engineers
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Key Points

* **Current Conditions**

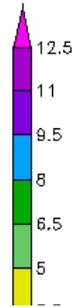
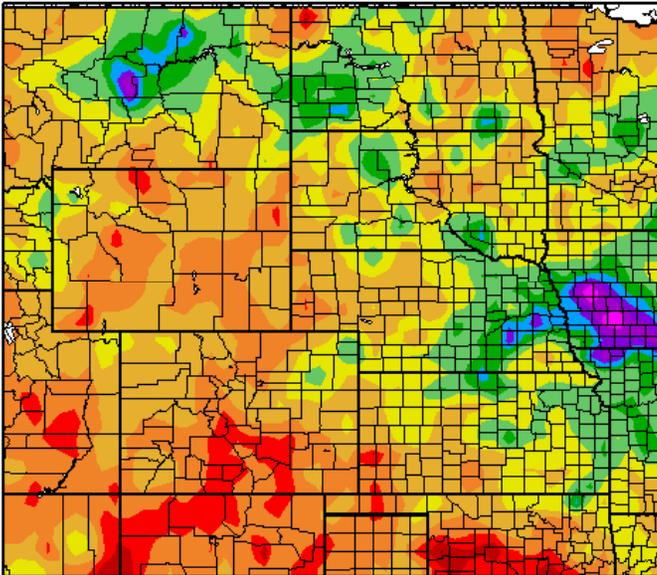
- * Heavy precipitation portions MT, ND, SD
- * Temps generally cool in the basin
- * ENSO – neutral (officially), El Nino still pending

* **Predictions**

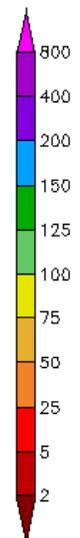
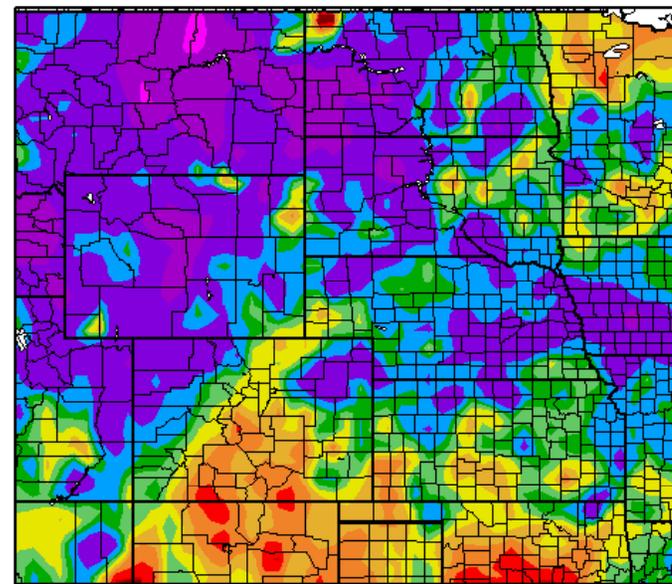
- * Generally drier conditions return short term
- * Higher precipitation chances lower parts of basin into fall

Conditions – Last 30 days

Precipitation (in)
8/5/2014 – 9/3/2014



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
8/5/2014 – 9/3/2014



Generated 9/4/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

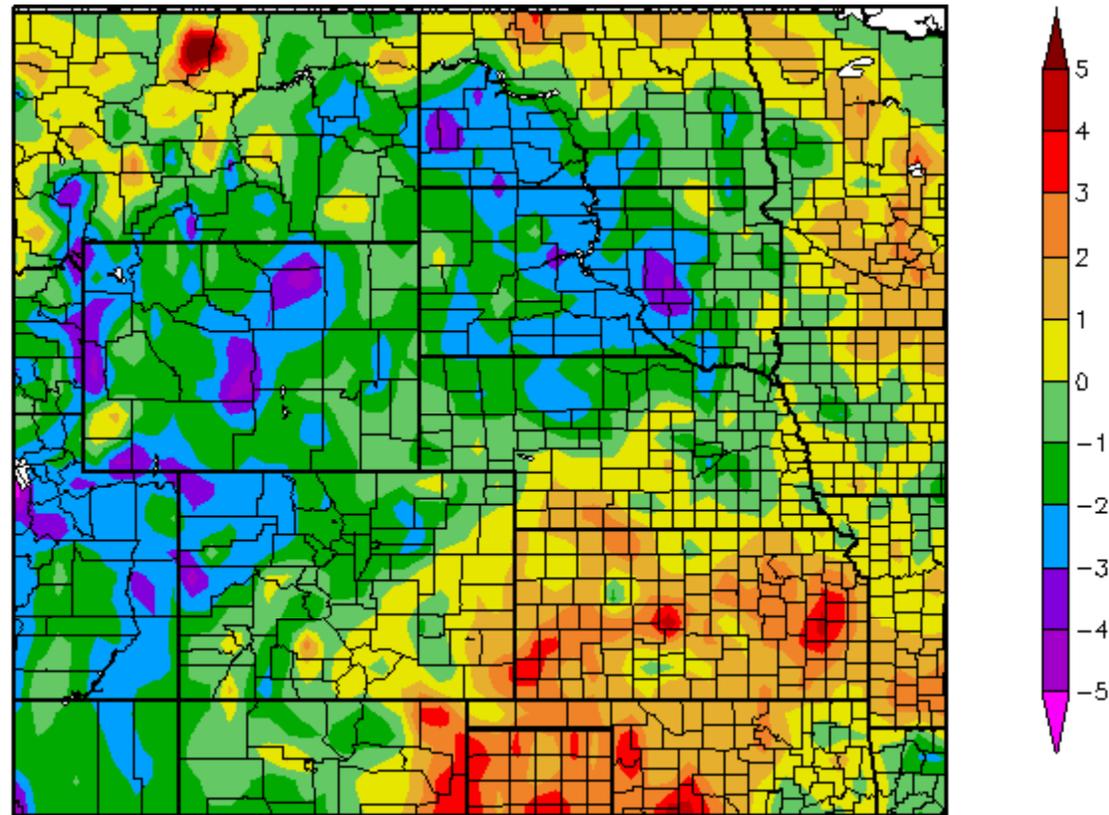
Regional Clir

Generated 9/4/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

Conditions – Last 30 days

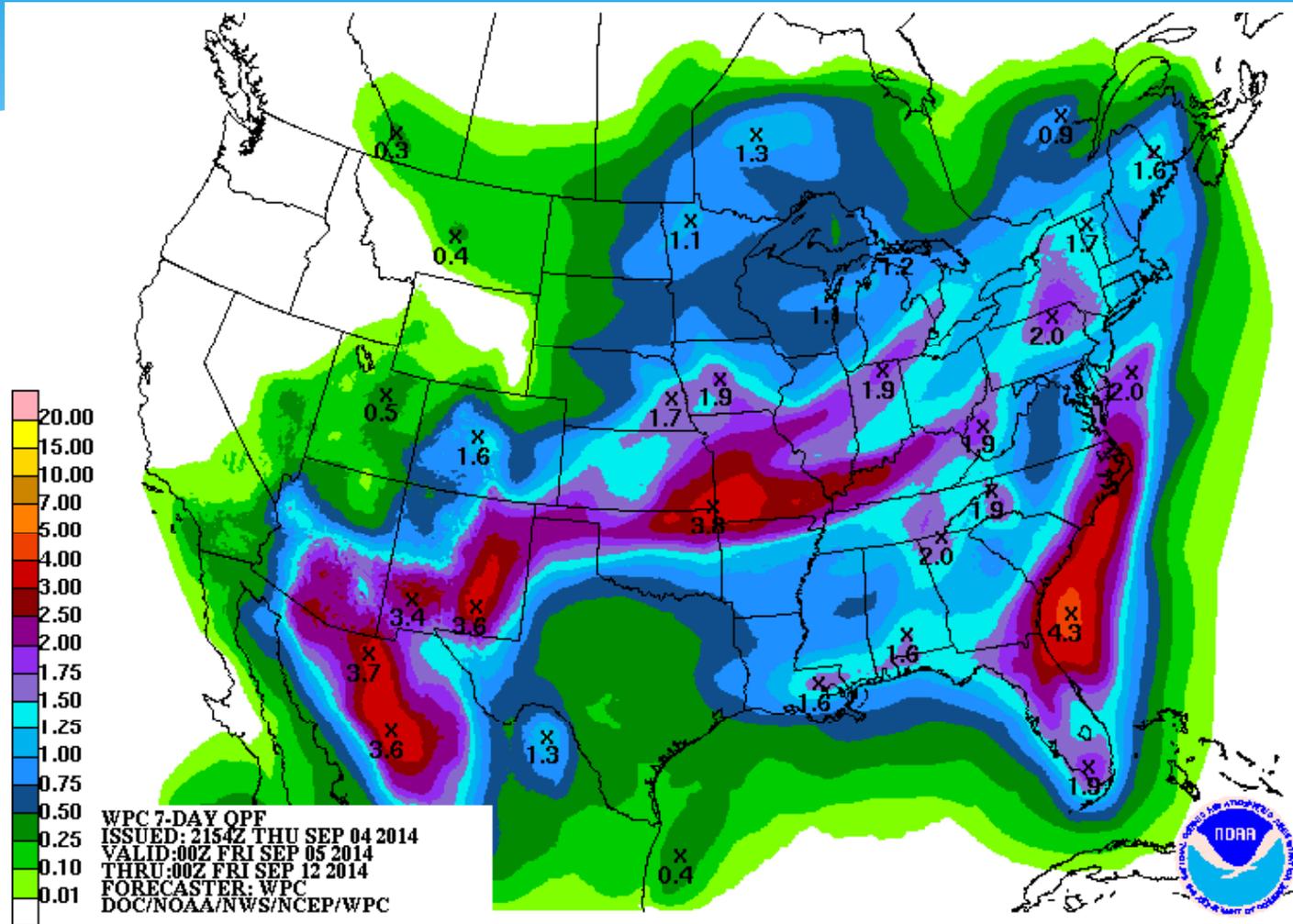
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
8/5/2014 – 9/3/2014



Generated 9/4/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

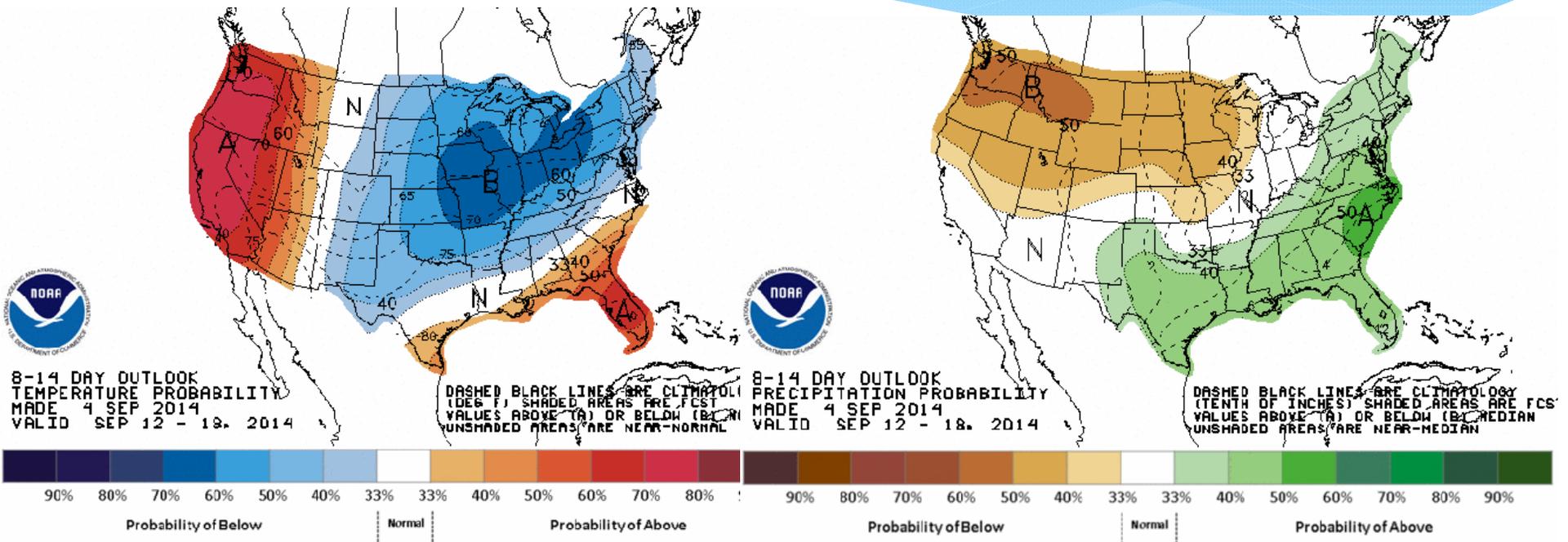
Regional Climate Centers

7 Day Precipitation Outlook



<http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-7.shtml>

8-14 Day Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities

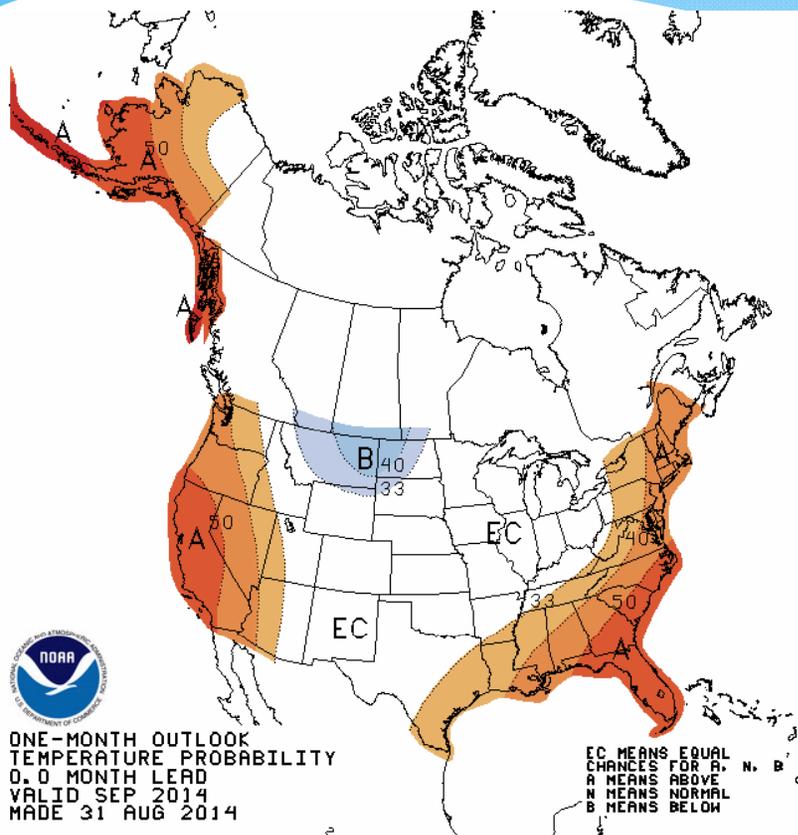


Temperature

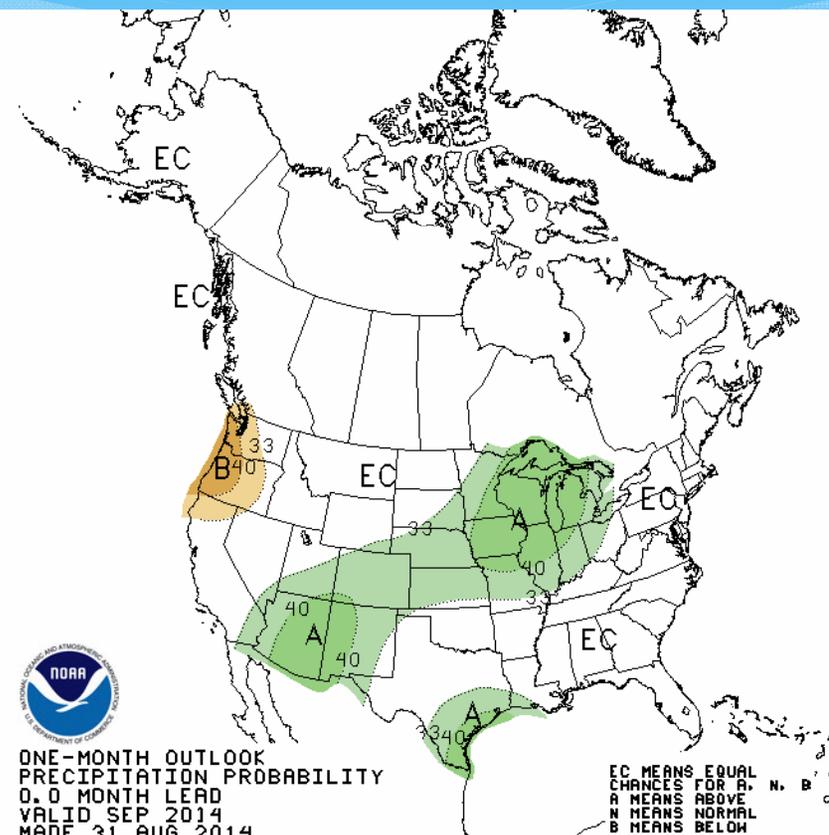
Precipitation

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

September Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities



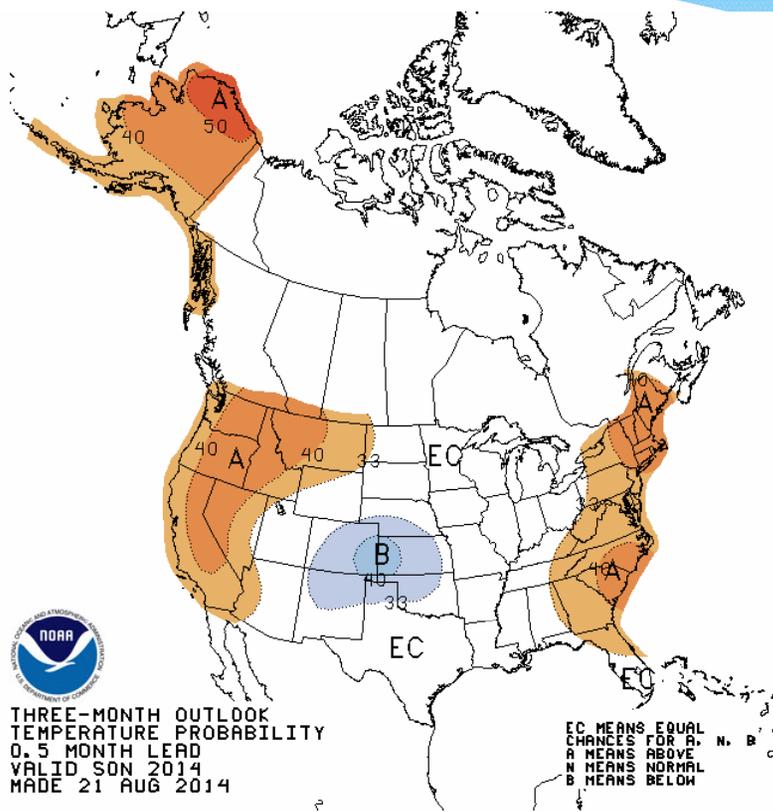
Temperature



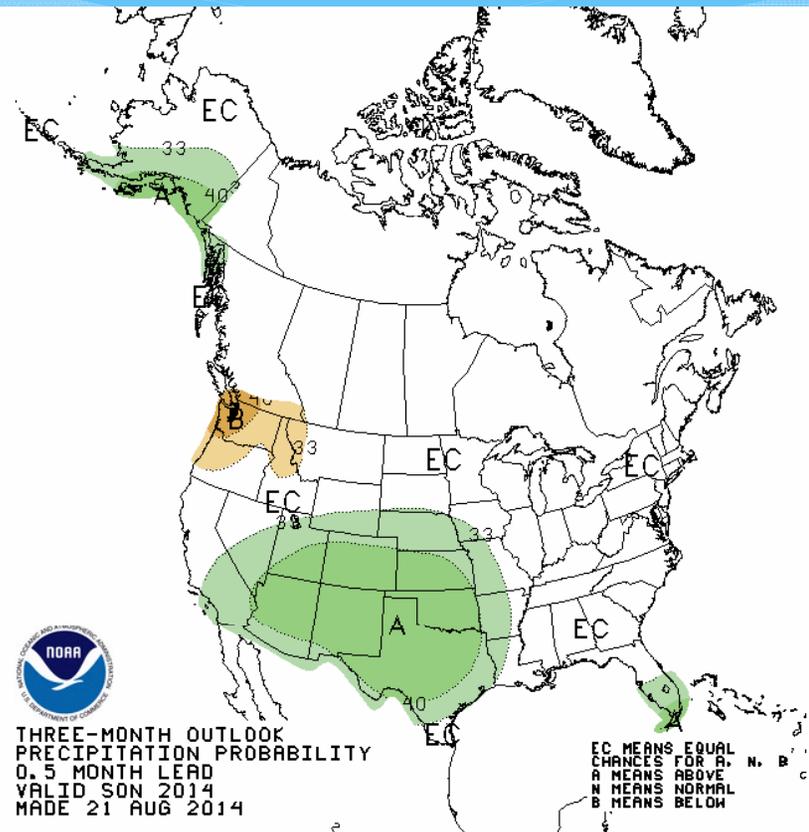
Precipitation

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/>

3 Month Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities (September - November)



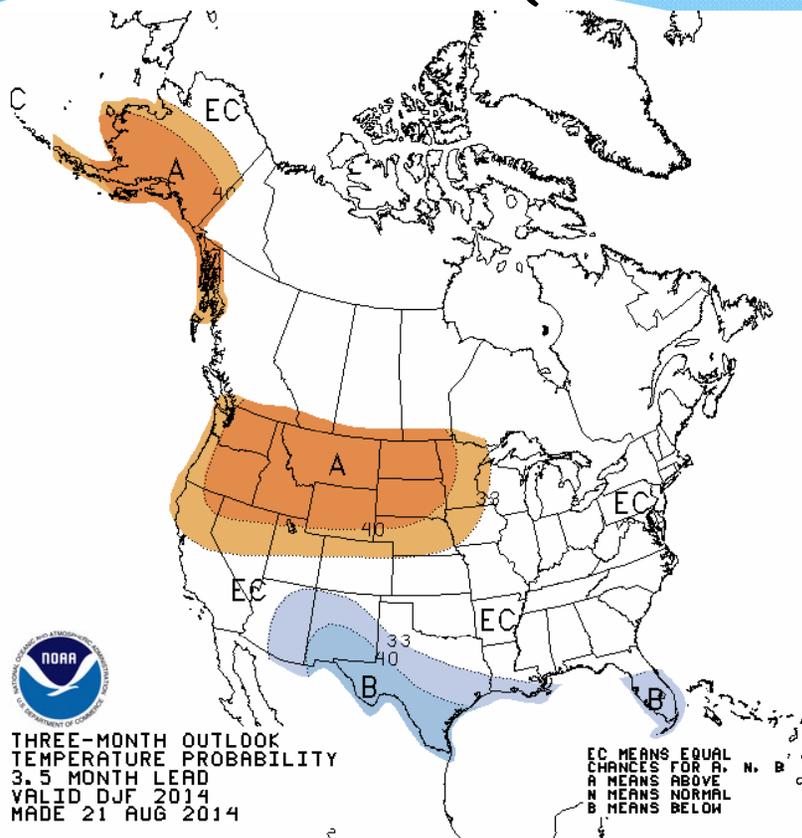
Temperature



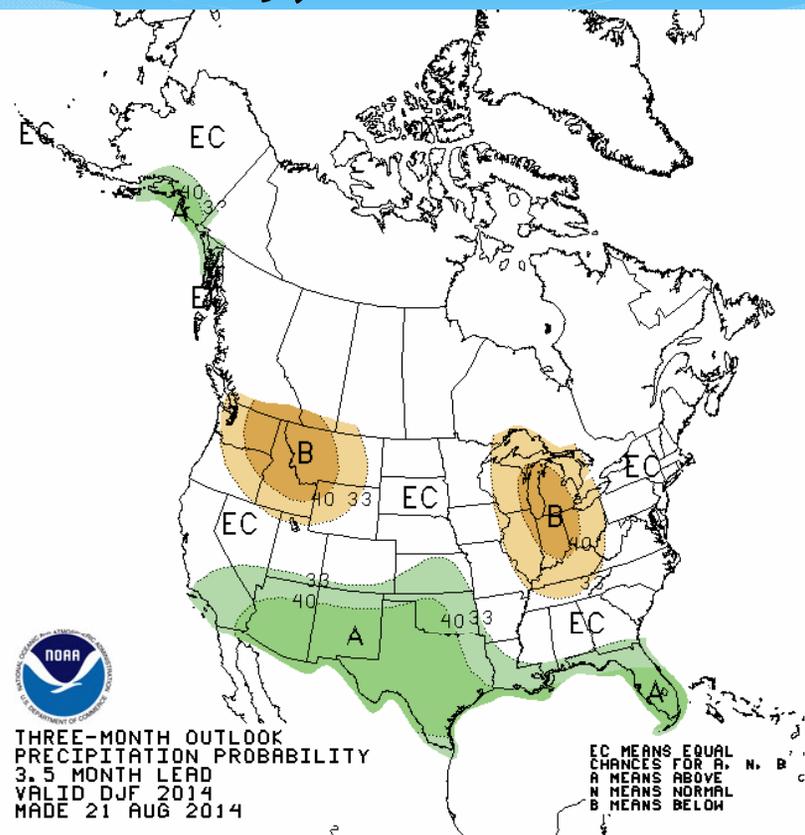
Precipitation

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=1

3 Month Temperature and Precipitation Probabilities (December - February)



Temperature



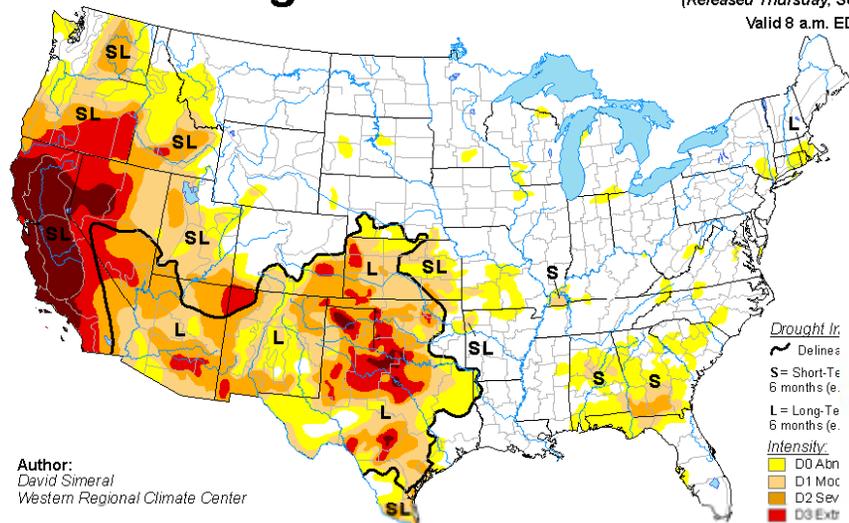
Precipitation

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/seasonal.php?lead=1

Drought Update

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 2, 2014
 (Released Thursday, Sep. 4, 2014)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Ir.

~ Delineates

S = Short-Term
 6 months (e.)

L = Long-Term
 6 months (e.)

Intensity

D0 Abn

D1 Mod

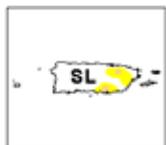
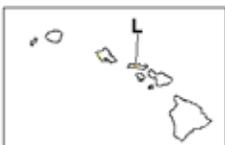
D2 Sev

D3 Extr

D4 Excr

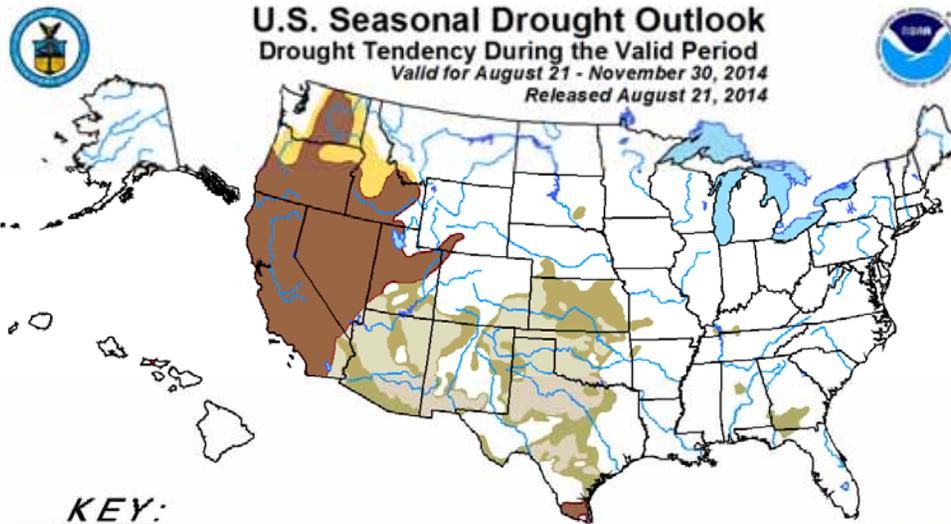
The Drought Ir. scale conditions vary. See acc. forecast states.

Author: David Simeral
 Western Regional Climate Center



USDA
 GPC
<http://droughtm.com>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Valid for August 21 - November 30, 2014 Released August 21, 2014



KEY:

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

Author: David Miskus, 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)