



August Drought Update

Bob Rose, LCRA Meteorologist

Worst Drought in Texas History

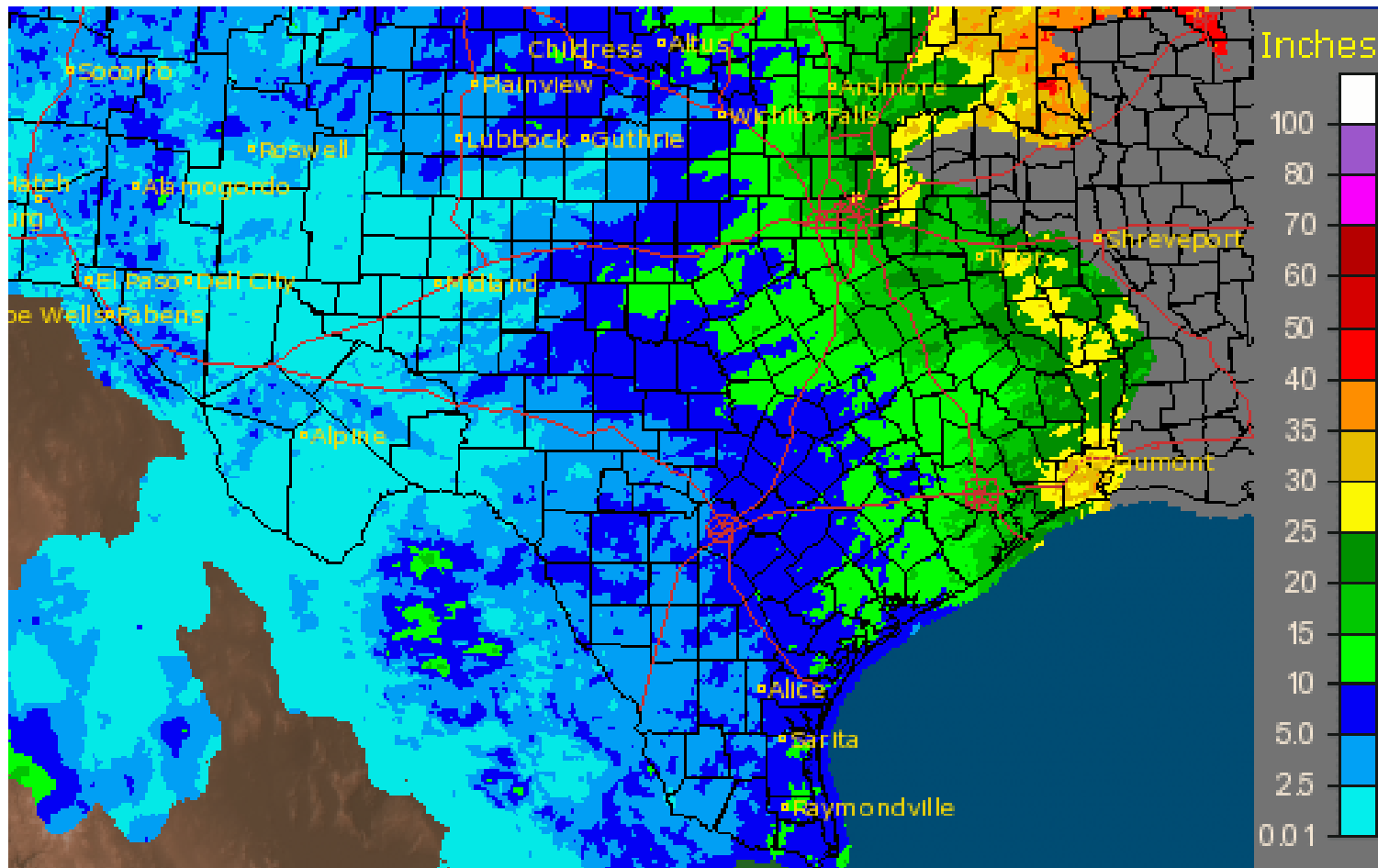
Texas is now in the midst of its most severe one-year drought on record, according to John Nielsen-Gammon, the Texas State Climatologist.

Driest January-July on record with 6.53 inches. Normal is 16.03. Record low 9.36 in 1917.

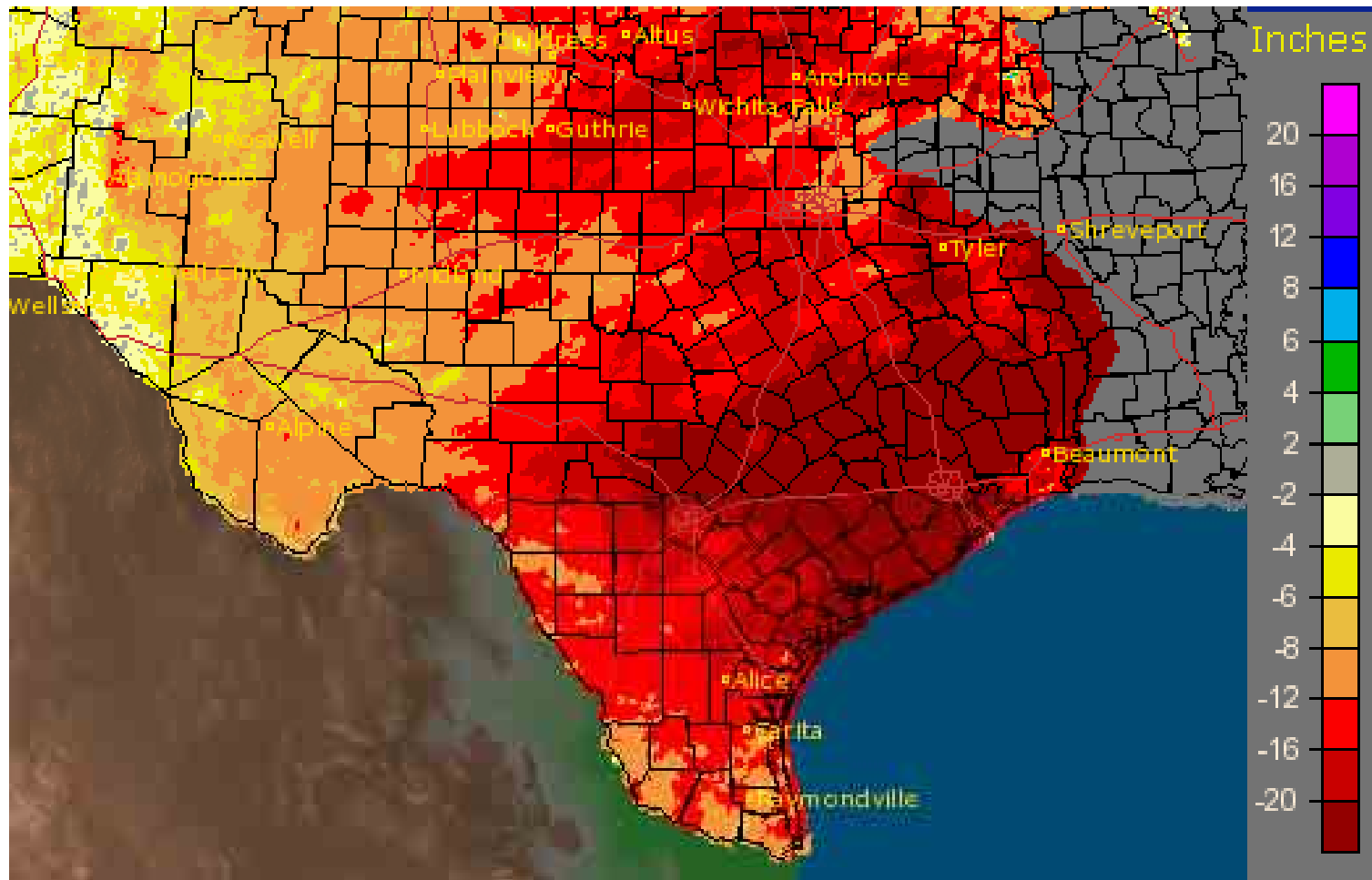
Texas Drought Statistics

- **Driest June, July on record across Texas.**
- **Driest October-July on record.**
- **Austin rainfall of 11.02 inches between October and July is the 3rd driest on record, back to 1856.**
- **Rainfall deficit of 17.41 inches, 39 percent of normal.**
- **July rainfall was just 0.05 inches.**

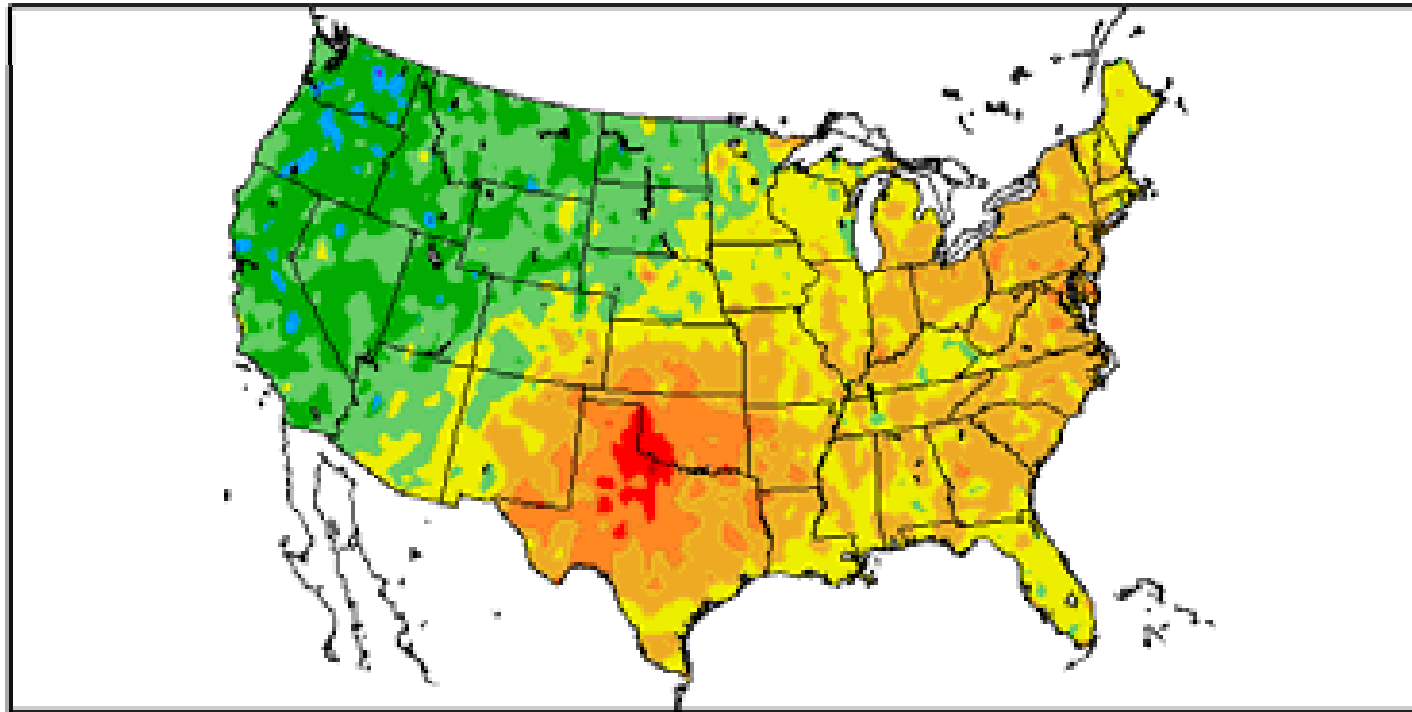
Rainfall Since October 1st



Rainfall Departure from Normal Since October 1



Temperature Departure from Normal, 5/1-7/31



Generated 8/2/2011 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

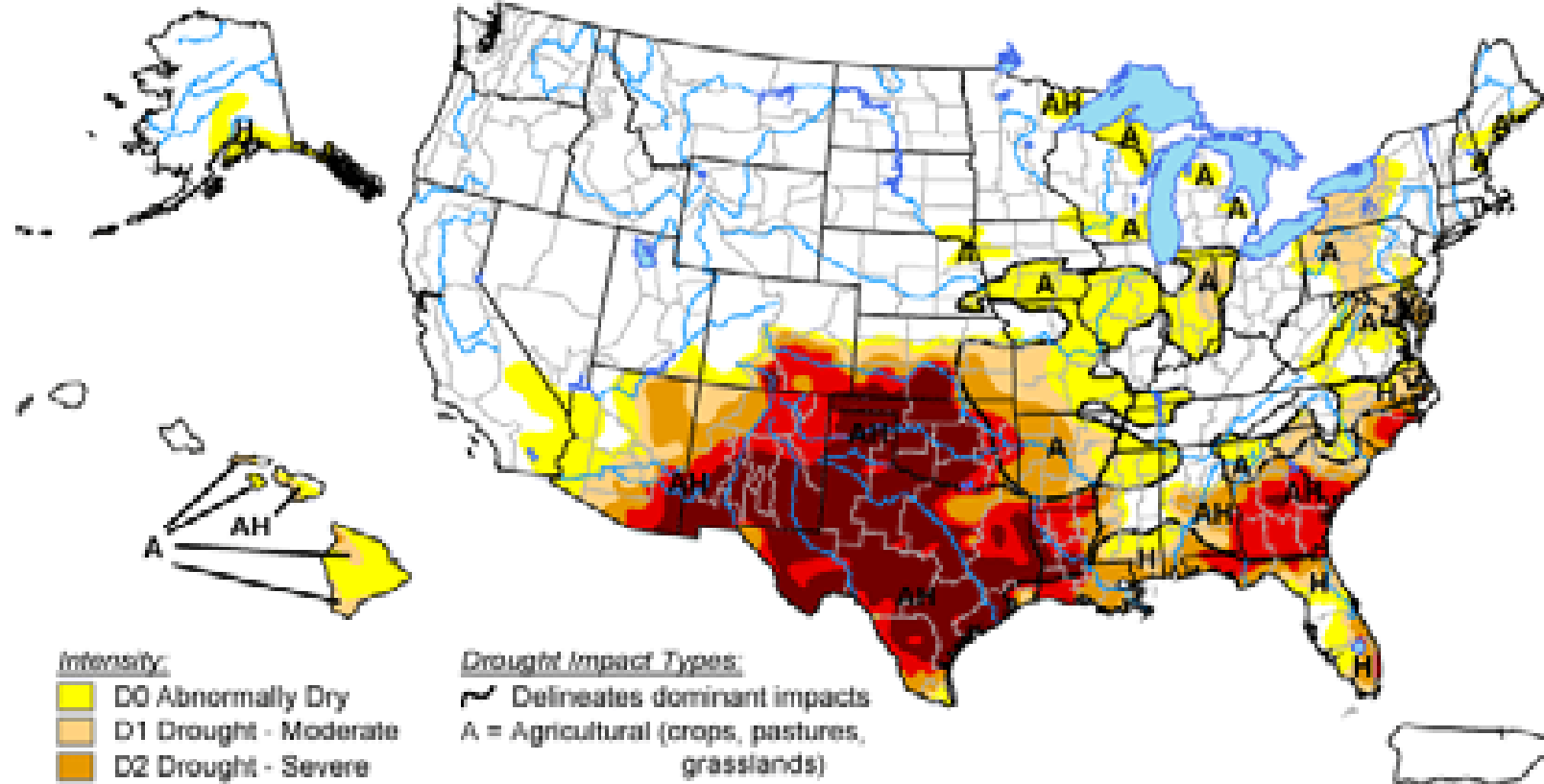


Austin Temperature Stats






- **Hottest April on record.**
- **Second hottest June on record.**
- **Hottest July on record.**
- **July was the hottest month ever recorded, beating July 2009.**
- **19 consecutive 100-degree days.**
- **51 days of 100-degree or warmer temperatures, so far.**

U.S. Drought Monitor


August 2, 2011
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

-  Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 4, 2011

Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture



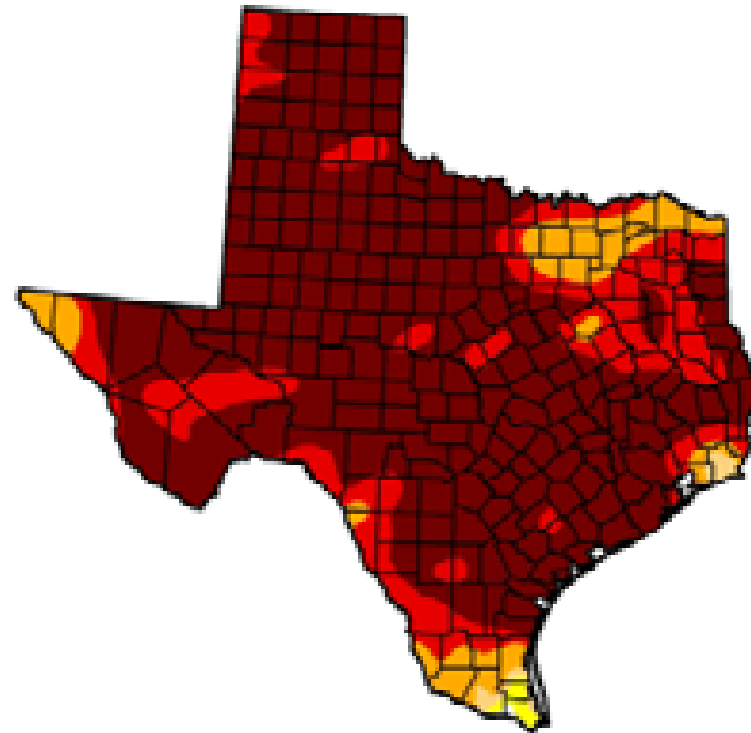
U.S. Drought Monitor

Texas

August 2, 2011
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.07	99.53	99.48	98.67	91.73	73.49
Last Week (07/26/2011 map)	0.00	100.00	99.85	96.88	91.65	75.23
3 Months Ago (05/03/2011 map)	0.00	100.00	90.86	93.99	73.73	25.95
Start of Calendar Year (12/28/2010 map)	7.89	92.11	60.43	37.46	9.50	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/26/2010 map)	75.57	24.43	2.43	0.99	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago (07/27/2010 map)	89.01	10.99	2.74	0.44	0.00	0.00



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<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



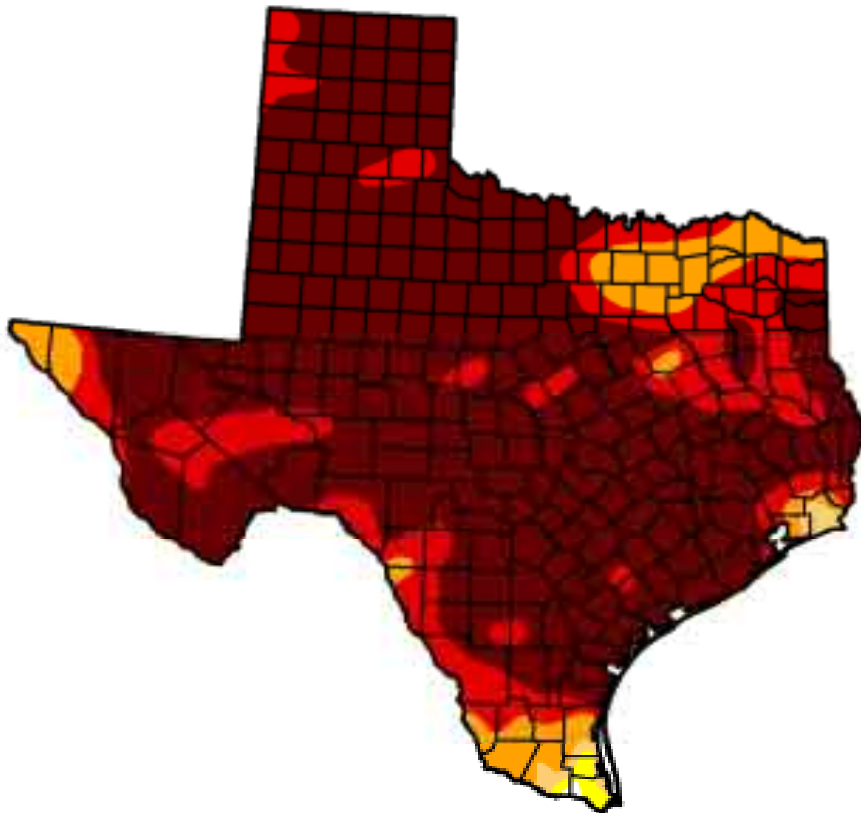
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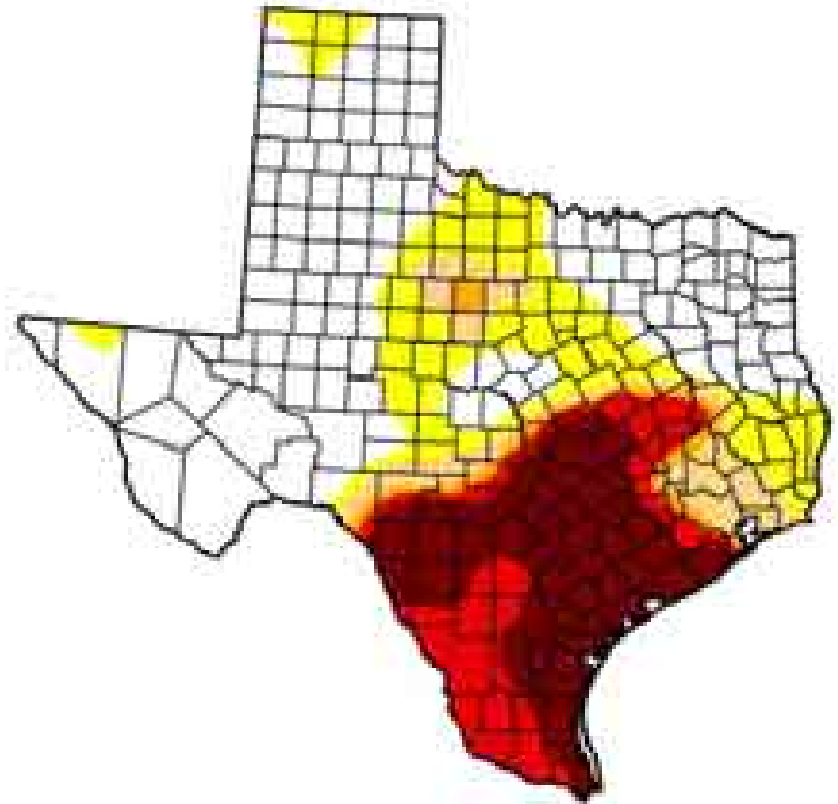
Comparison with Worst of 2009 Drought

August 2, 2011

Valid 7 a.m. EST



September 1, 2009



Outdoor Burn Bans

August 3, 2011



Report updates to:
burnban@tfs.tamu.edu



Counties with Burn Bans: 248

DISCLAIMER
County burning bans are established by County Judges and/or County Commissioners' Courts. The Texas Forest Service is not responsible for establishing or removing burning bans. The Texas Forest Service is only displaying this information as a public service.

For More Information Please Contact
Your Local County Judge's Office

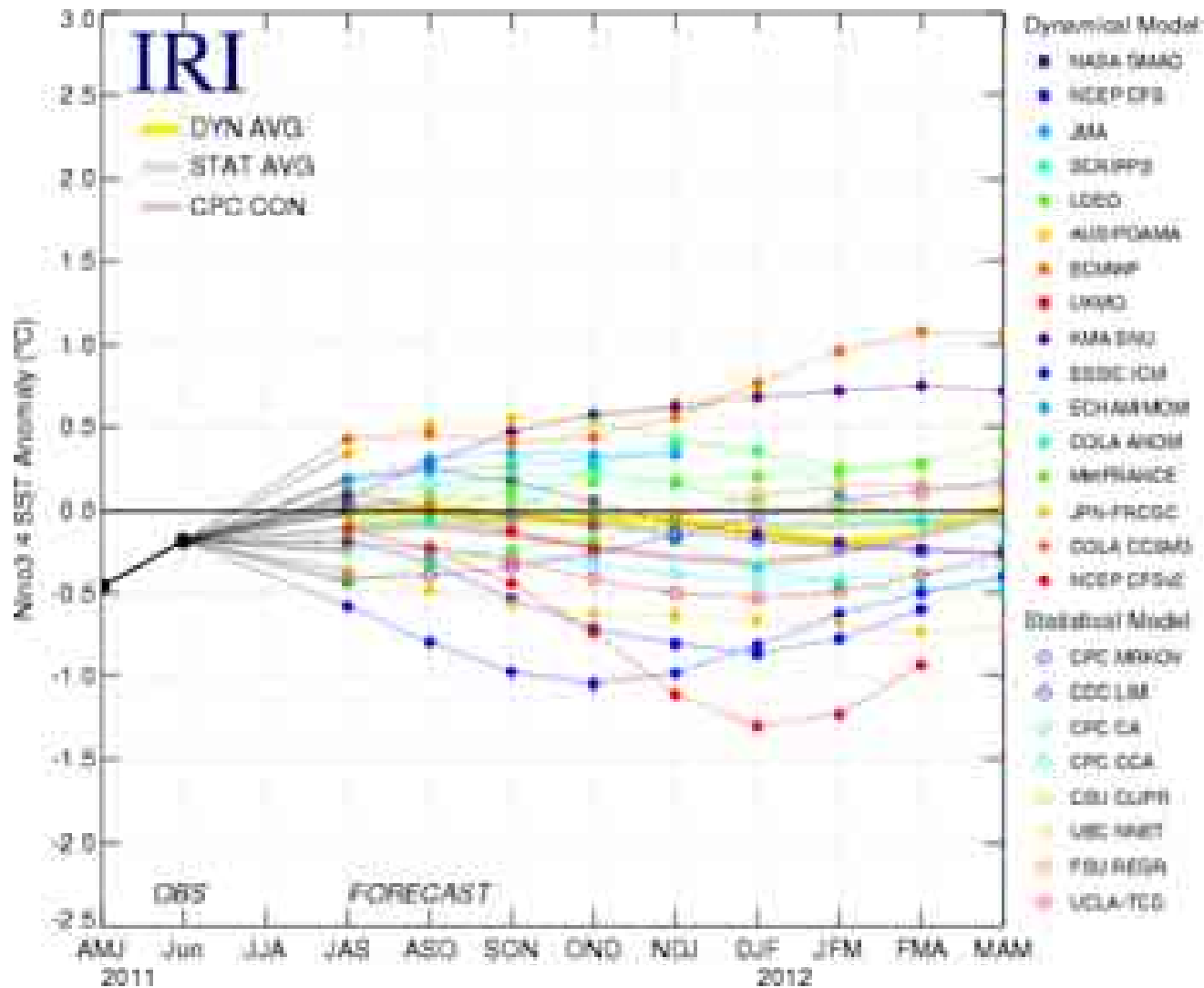
Burn Ban RSS feed available at <http://tfs.tamu.edu/infofiles/BurnBan.rss>

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Composite Forecast for La Niña

Model Predictions of ENSO from Jul 2011



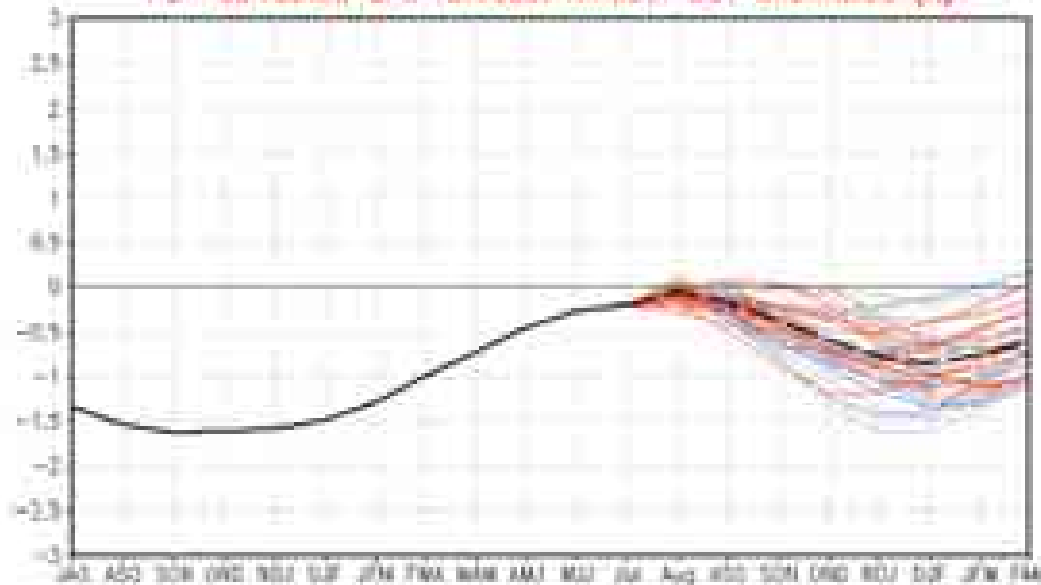
But Trending Back to La Niña?



NOAA/NOCP/CPC

Last Update: Wed Aug 8 2018
Data courtesy: JJA0807-17Aug2018

PDF corrected GFS forecast Niño3.4 SST anomalies (K)



El Niño

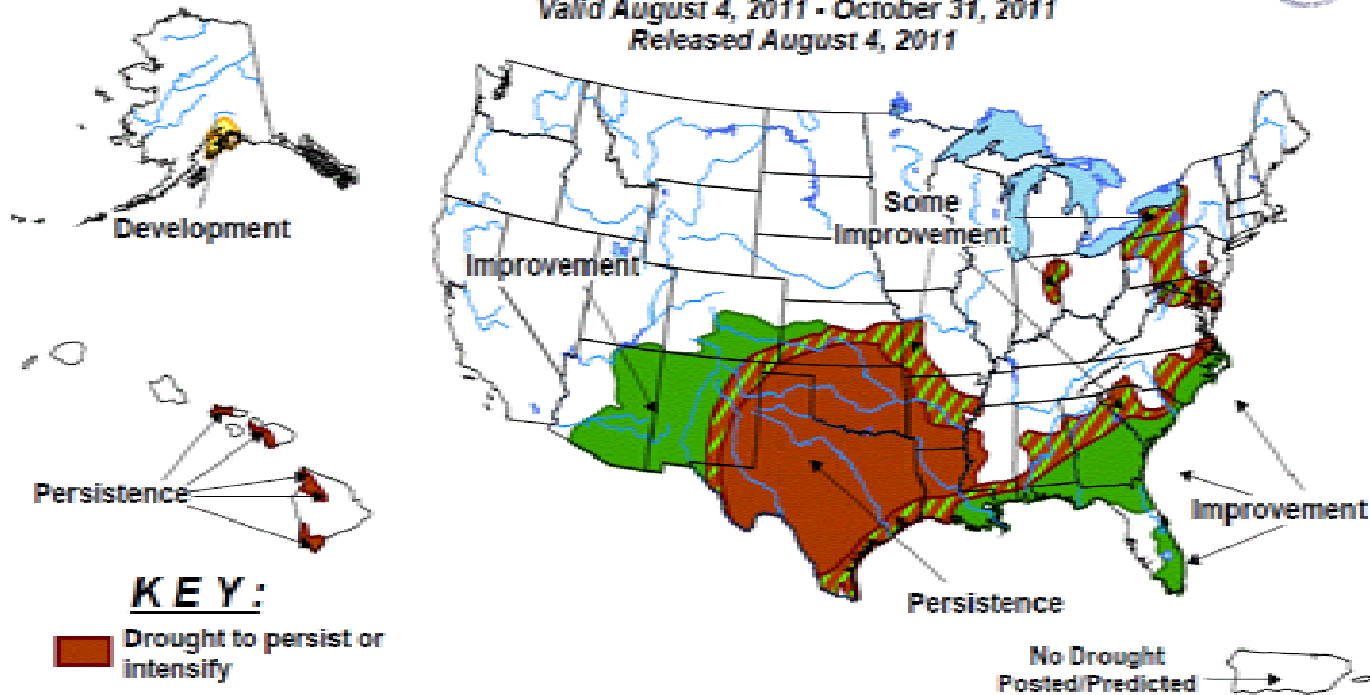
La Niña

- Latest 8 forecast members
- Earliest 8 forecast members
- Other forecast members
- Forecast ensemble mean
- NCEP OIv2 weekly analysis

Drought Outlook through October



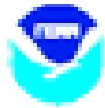
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Valid August 4, 2011 - October 31, 2011 Released August 4, 2011



KEY:

-  Drought to persist or intensify
-  Drought ongoing, some improvement
-  Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
-  Drought development likely

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 green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.



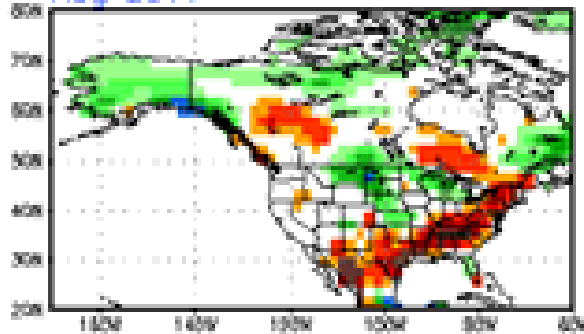
NWS/NCEP/CPC

Initial condition: 23Jul2011 - 1Aug2011

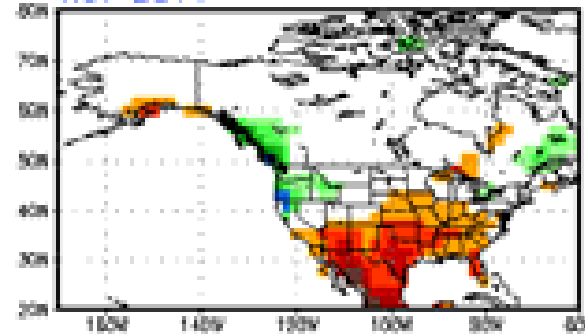
Last update: Wed Aug 3 2011

CFS monthly Prec (mm/day)

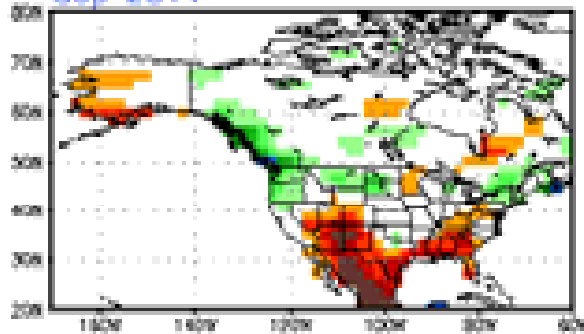
Aug 2011



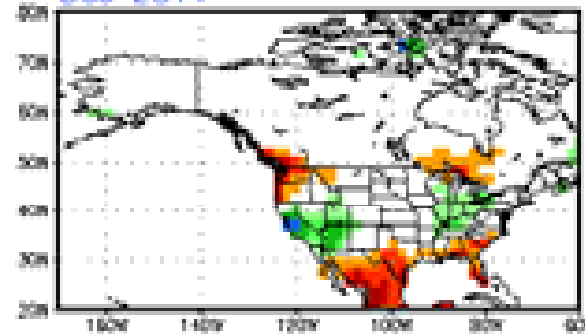
Nov 2011



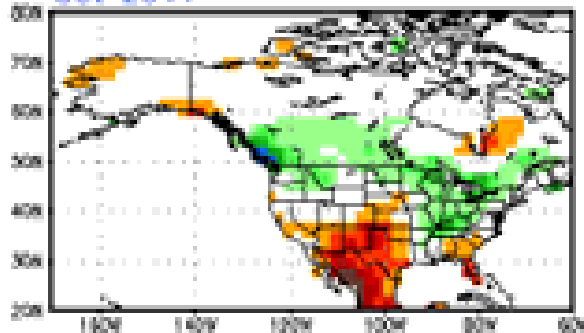
Sep 2011



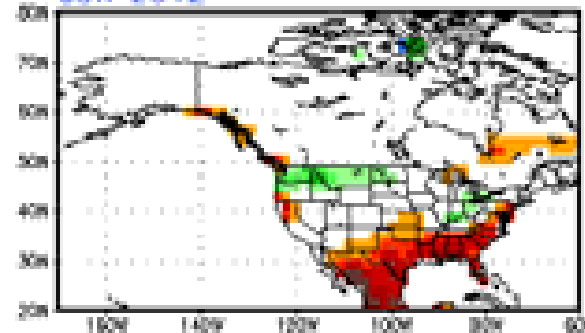
Dec 2011



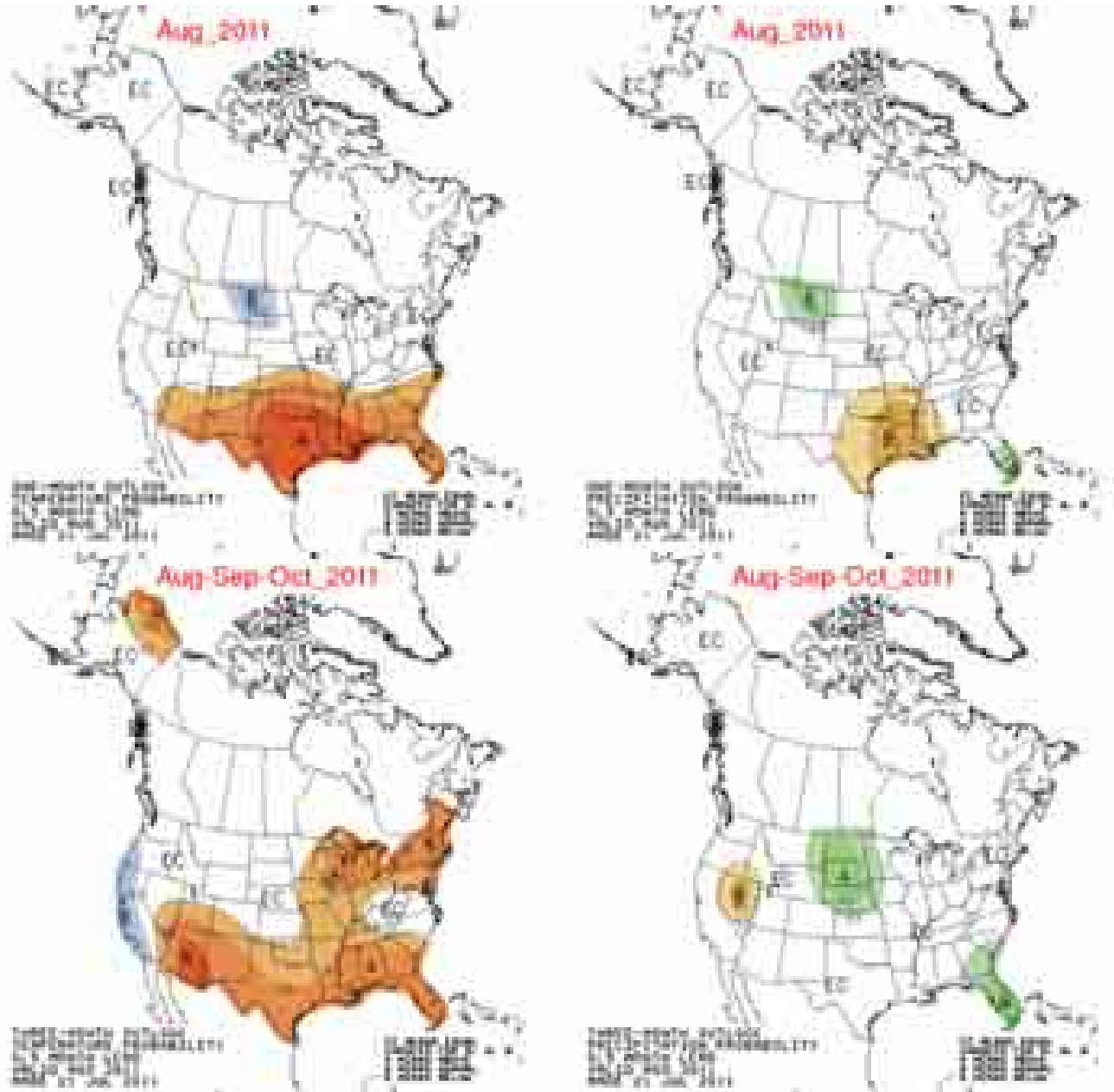
Oct 2011



Jan 2012



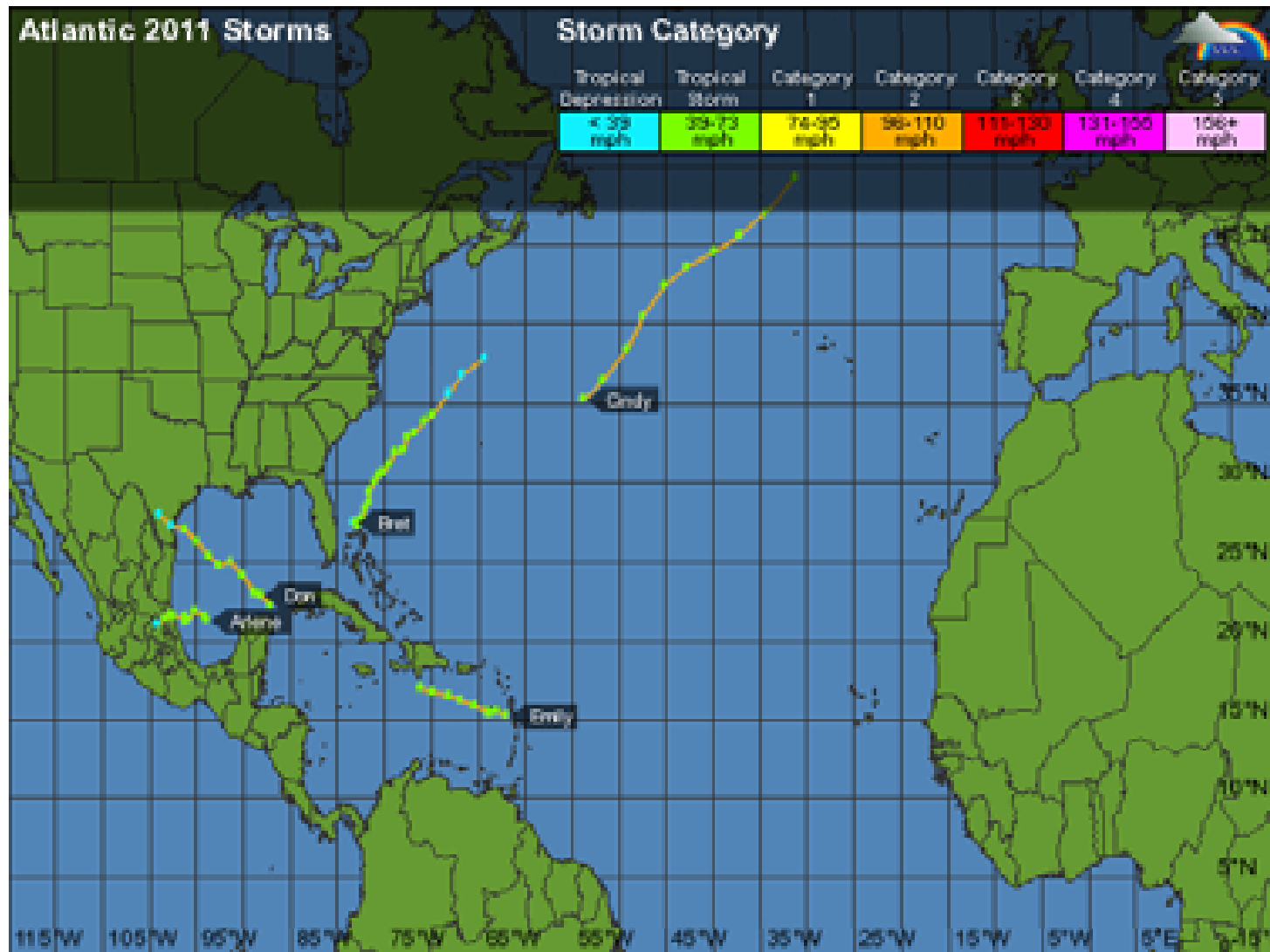
NWS 3-Month Outlook



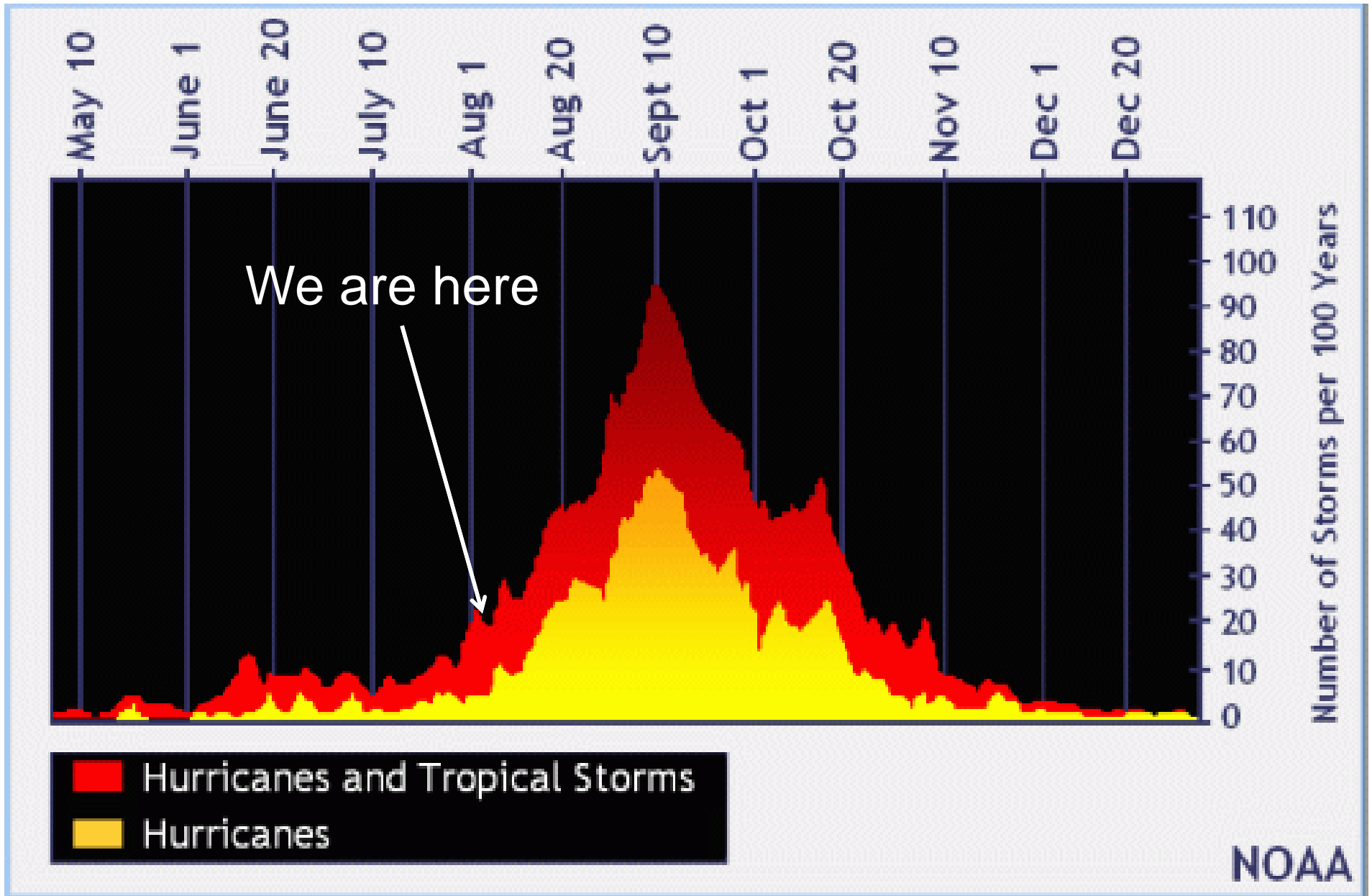
The 2011 Atlantic Hurricane Season



The Season So Far



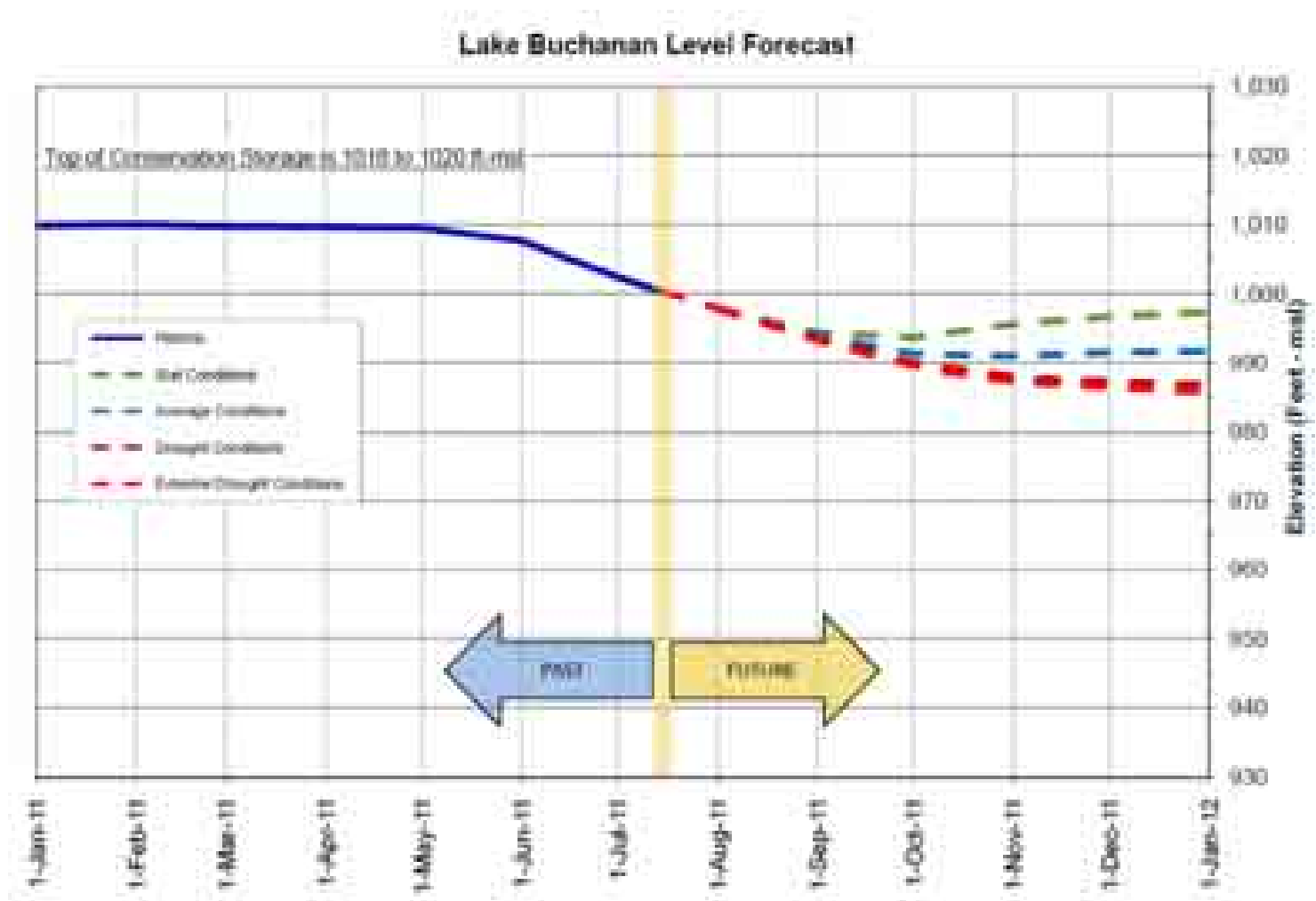
Tropical Cyclone Climatology



Take Home Points

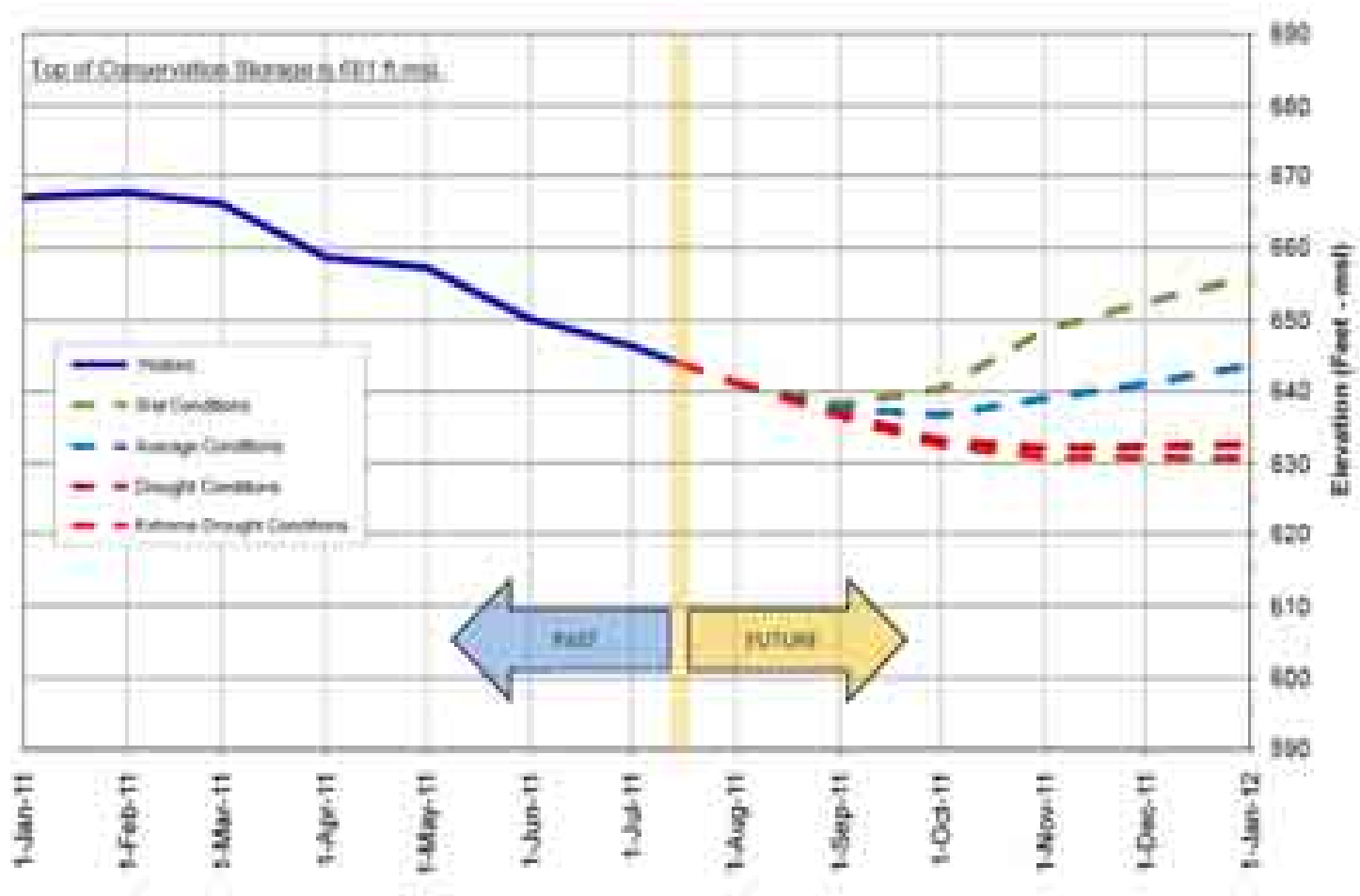
- ***No clear end in sight to the ongoing drought.***
- ***Intense droughts are hard to break up, tend to self-perpetuate.***
- ***Very hot and generally dry through late summer.***
- ***Tropical storms could be a help.***
- ***More frequent rains possible this fall but winter is leaning dry if La Niña returns.***

Forecast for Lake Buchanan



Forecast for Lake Travis

Lake Travis Level Forecast

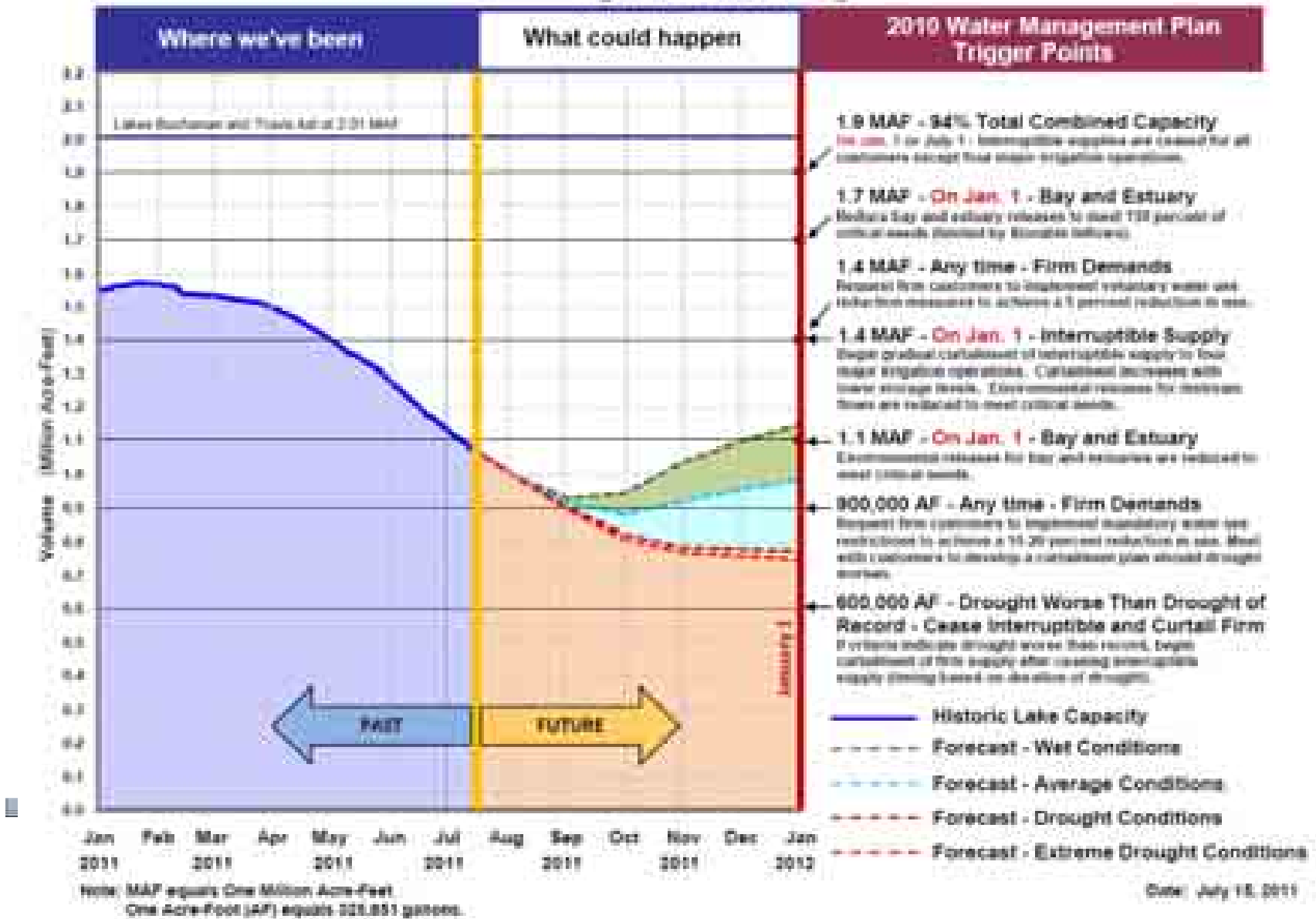


7/14/2011
 Subject to Review
 REA



Water Storage Forecast

Highland Lakes Storage





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