

# Texas Drought Outlook: The Long and the Short of It

John W. Nielsen-Gammon  
Texas State Climatologist  
Texas A&M University  
[n-g@tamu.edu](mailto:n-g@tamu.edu)

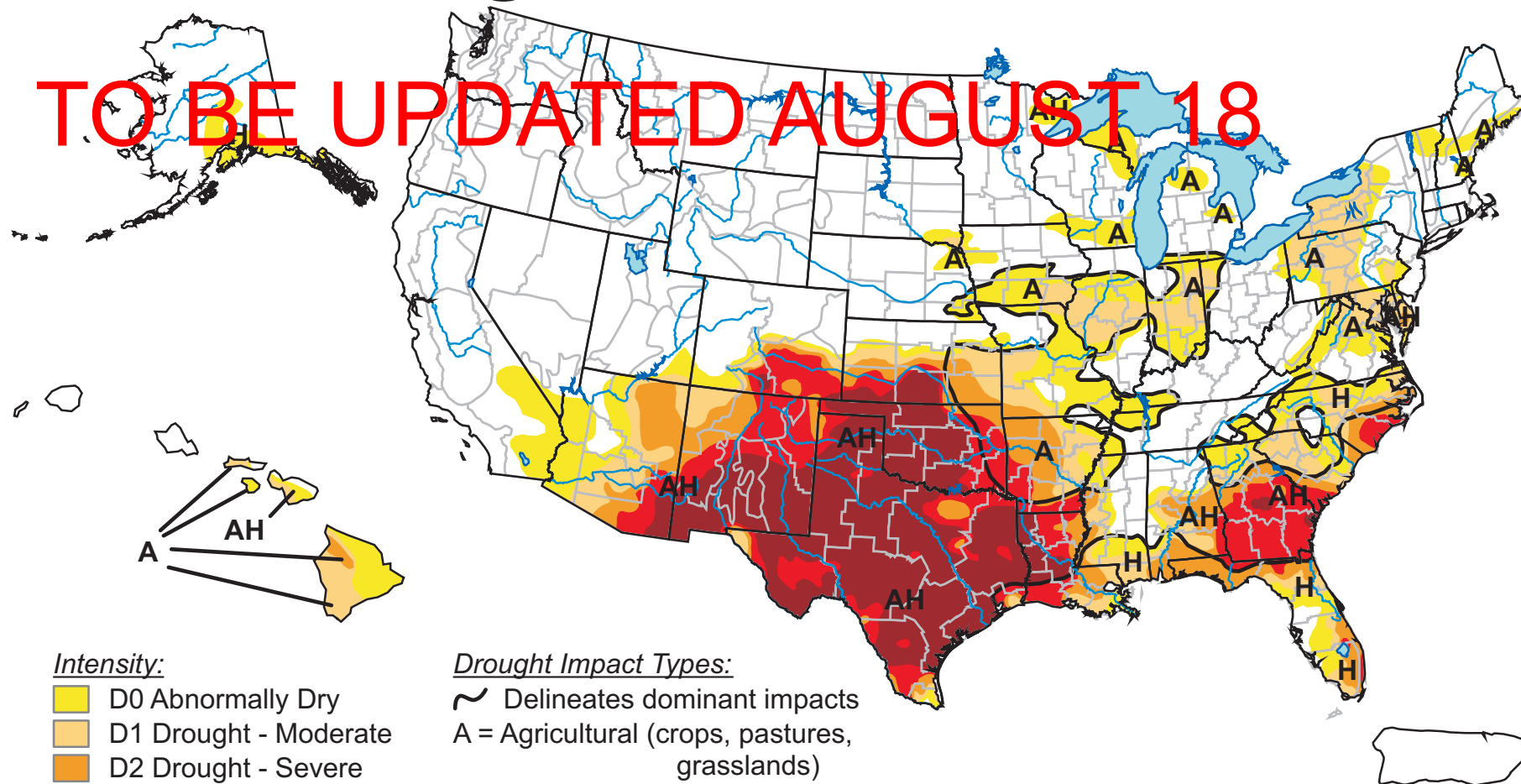
17 5:38 PM

# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 9, 2011

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

TO BE UPDATED AUGUST 18



## 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.

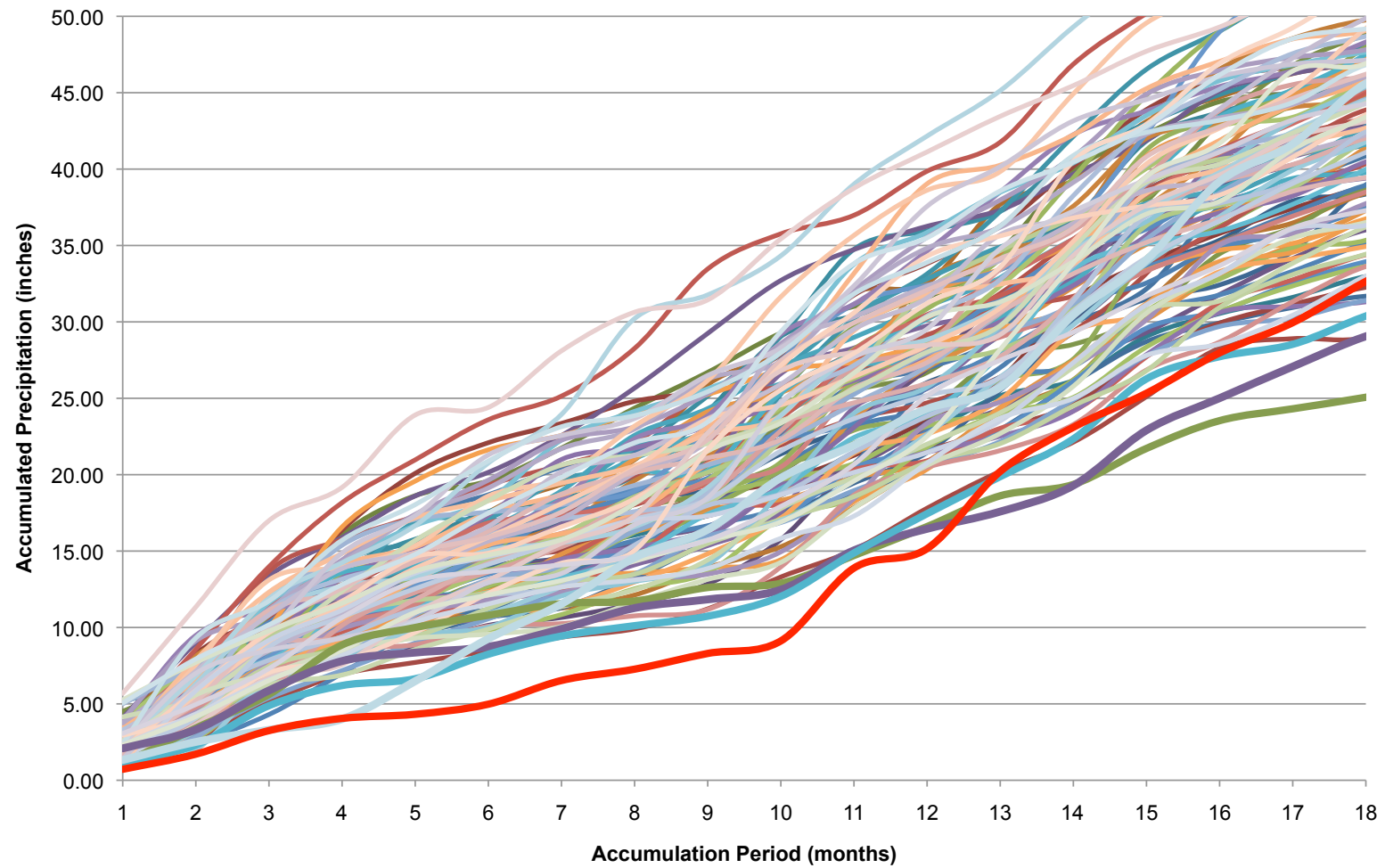
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



**Released Thursday, August 11, 2011**

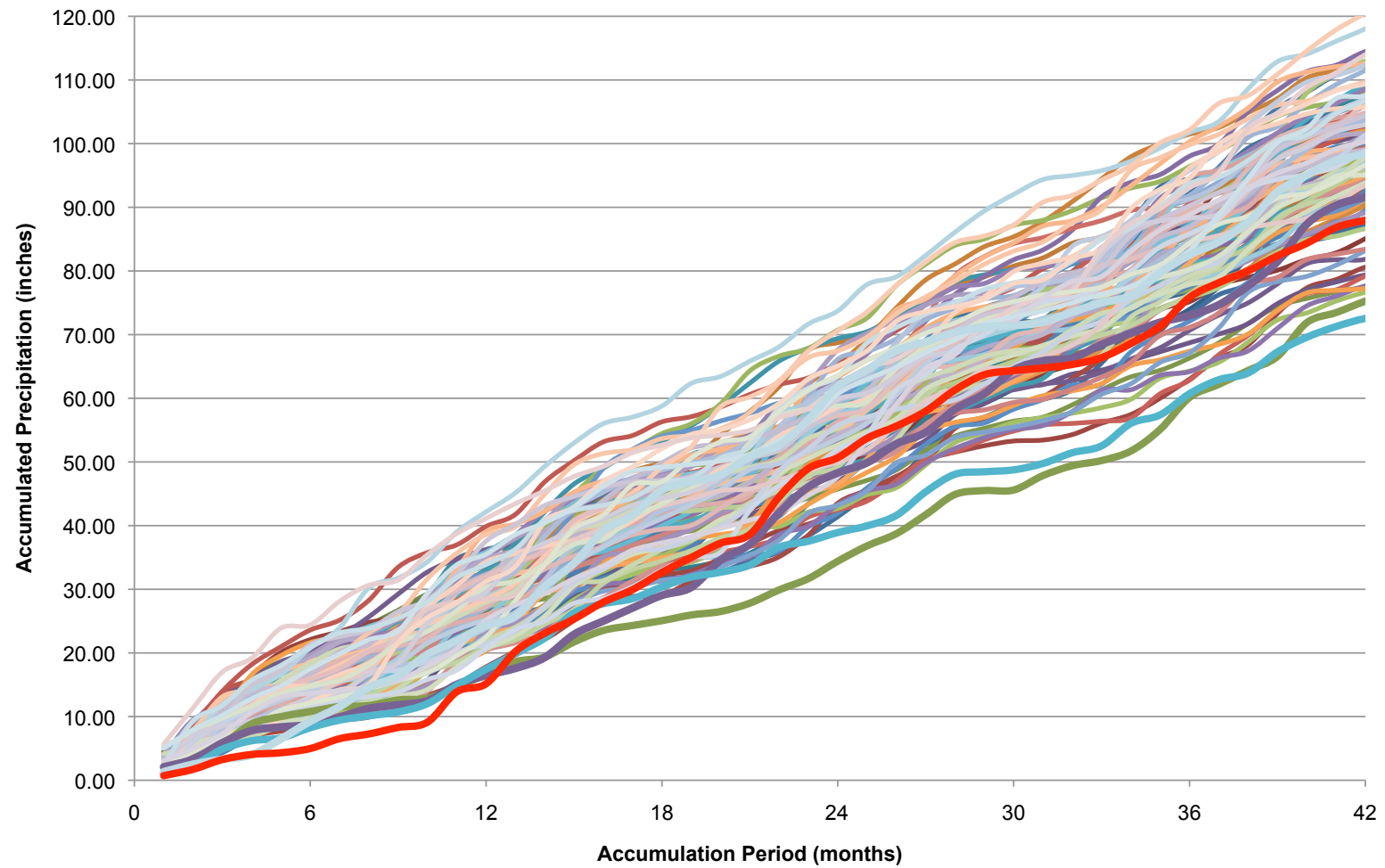
**Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center**

## Texas Statewide Accumulated Precipitation Through July



17 5:38 PM

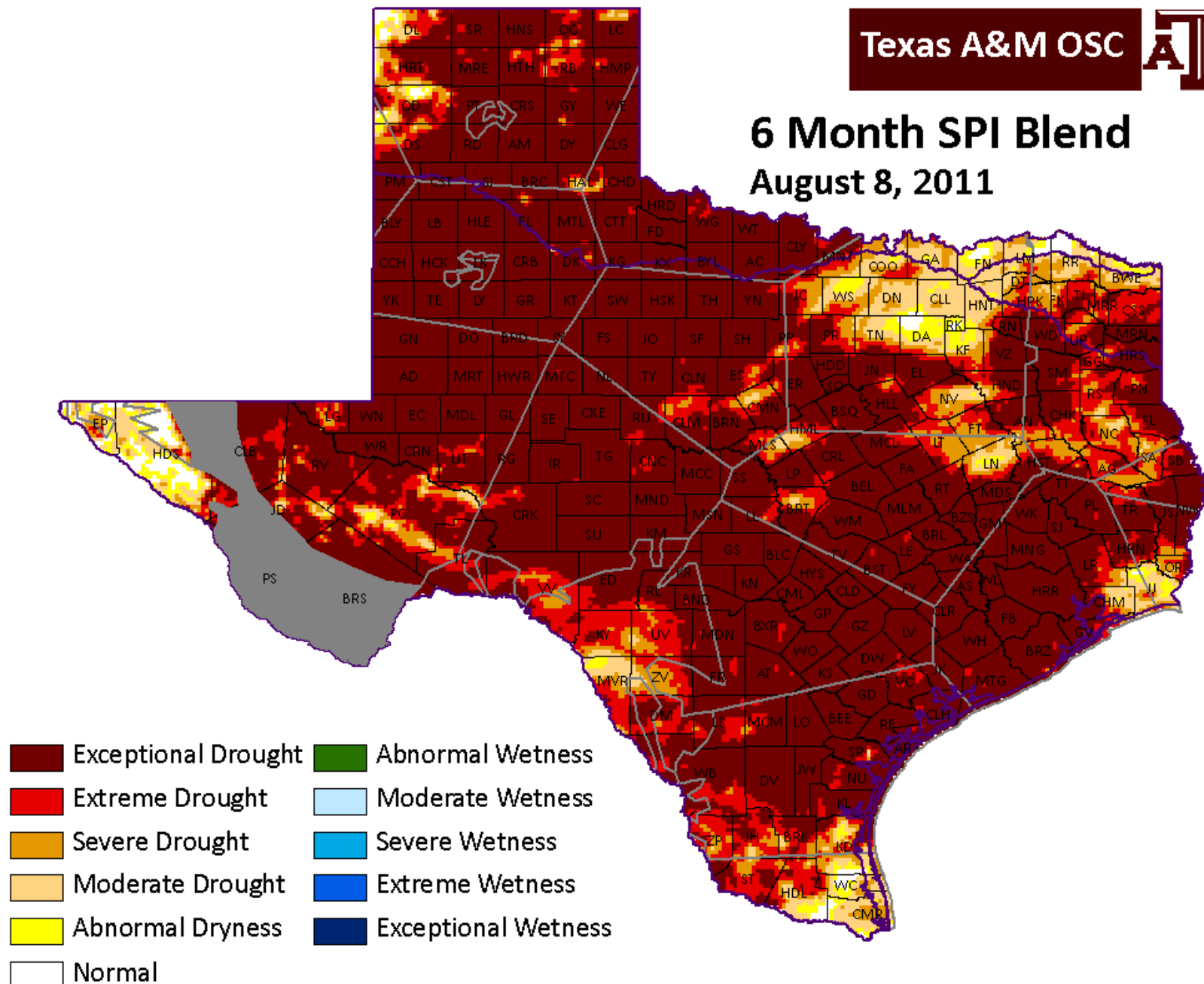
## Texas Statewide Accumulated Precipitation Through July



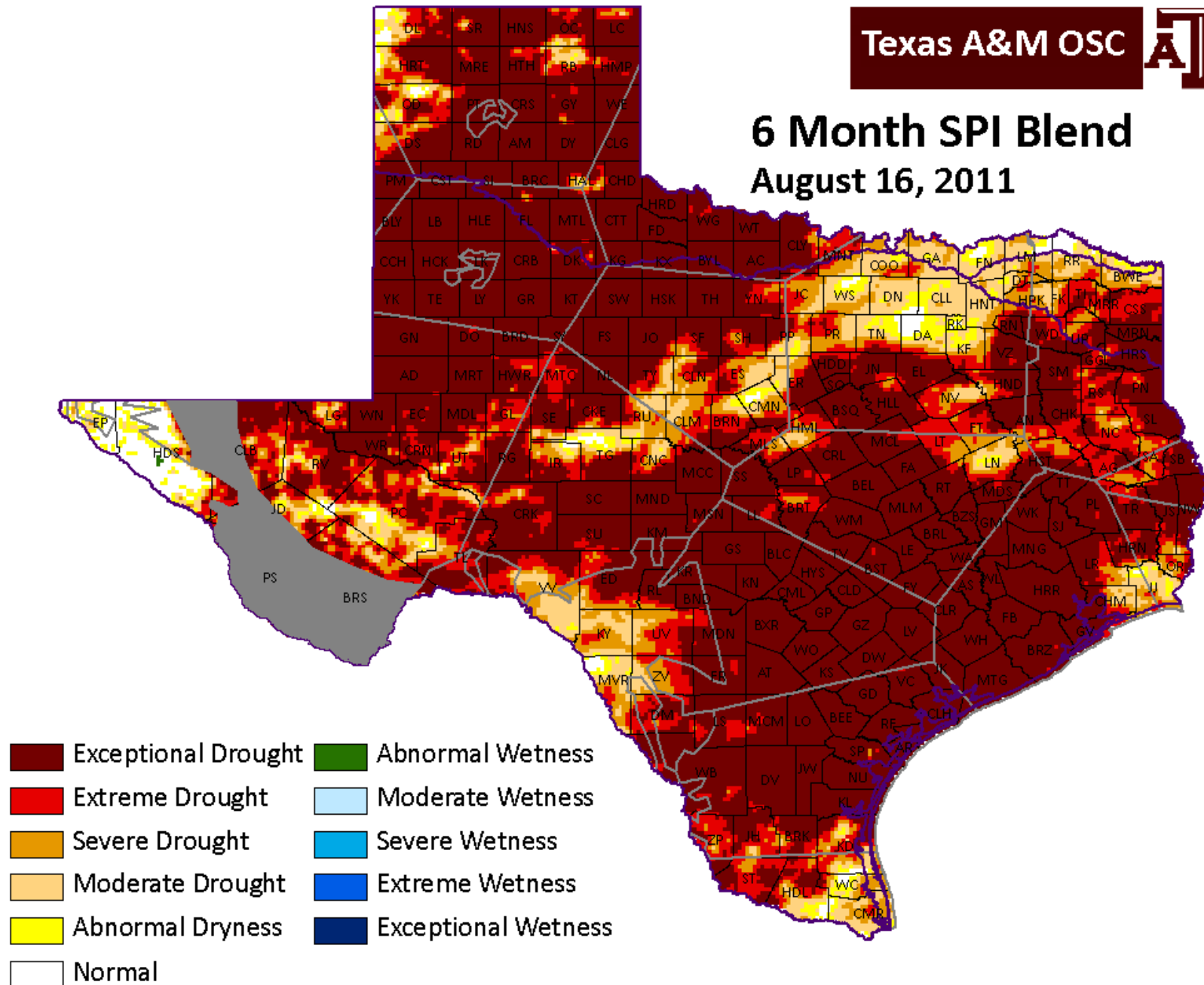
17 5:38 PM

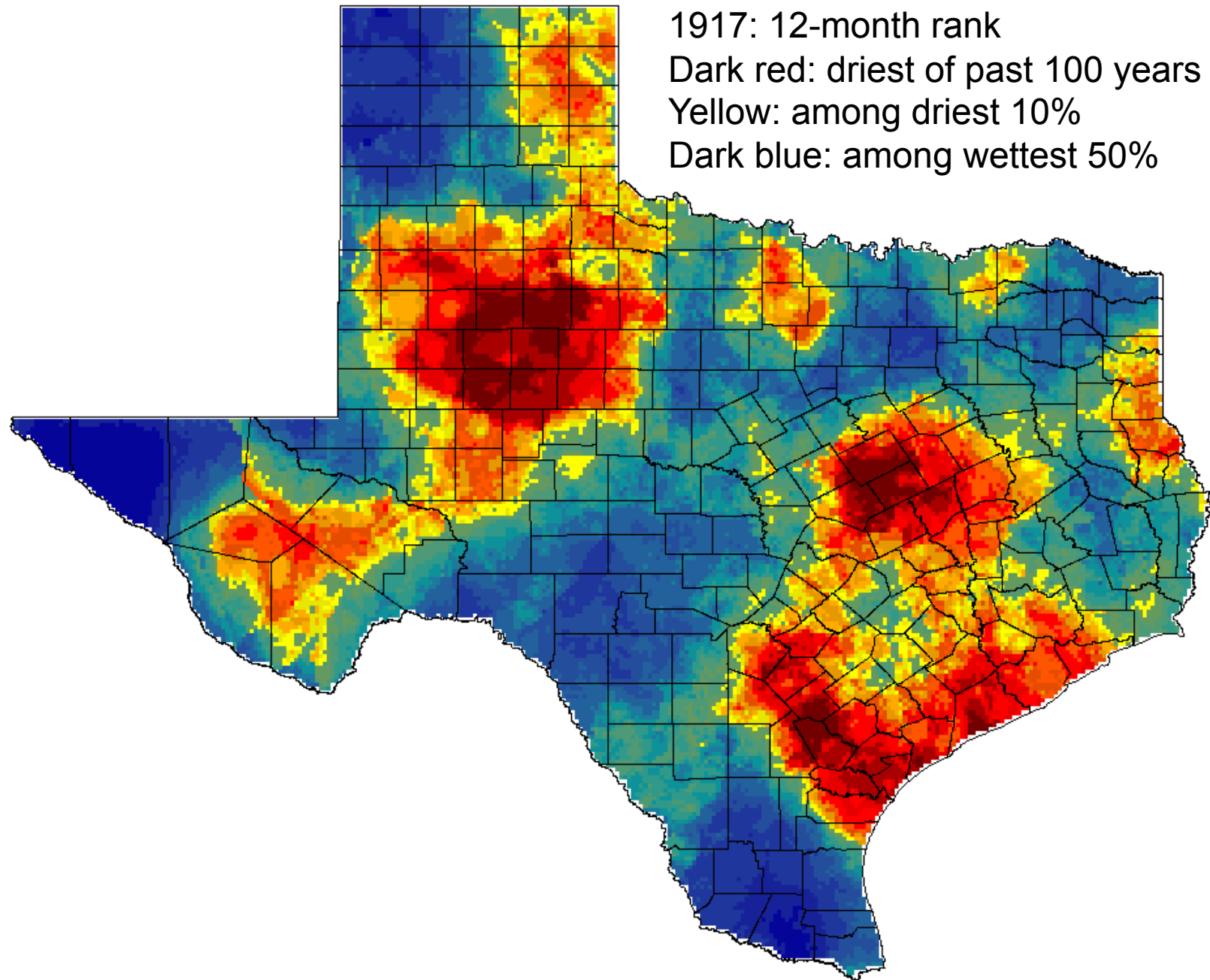


## 6 Month SPI Blend August 8, 2011

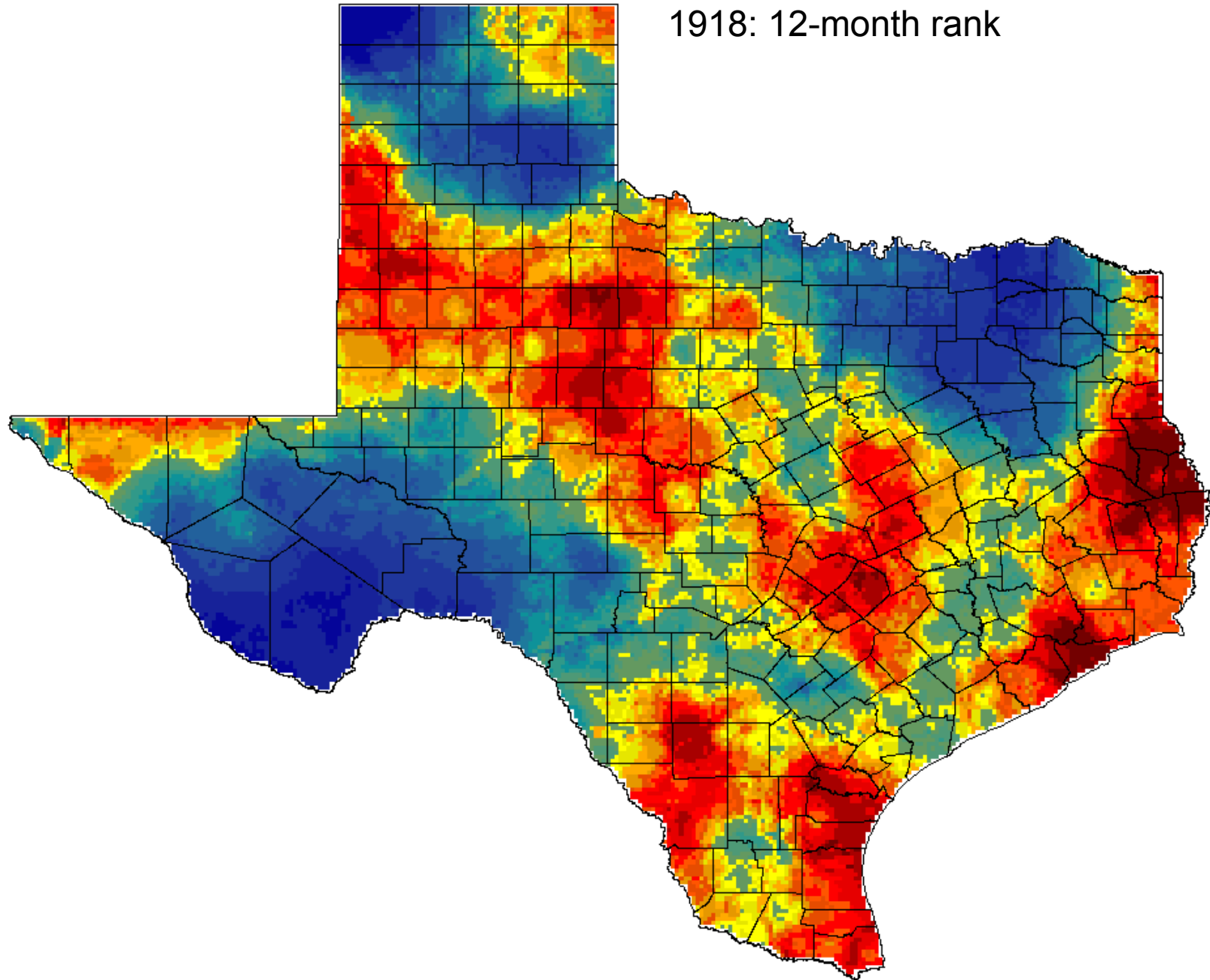


## 6 Month SPI Blend August 16, 2011



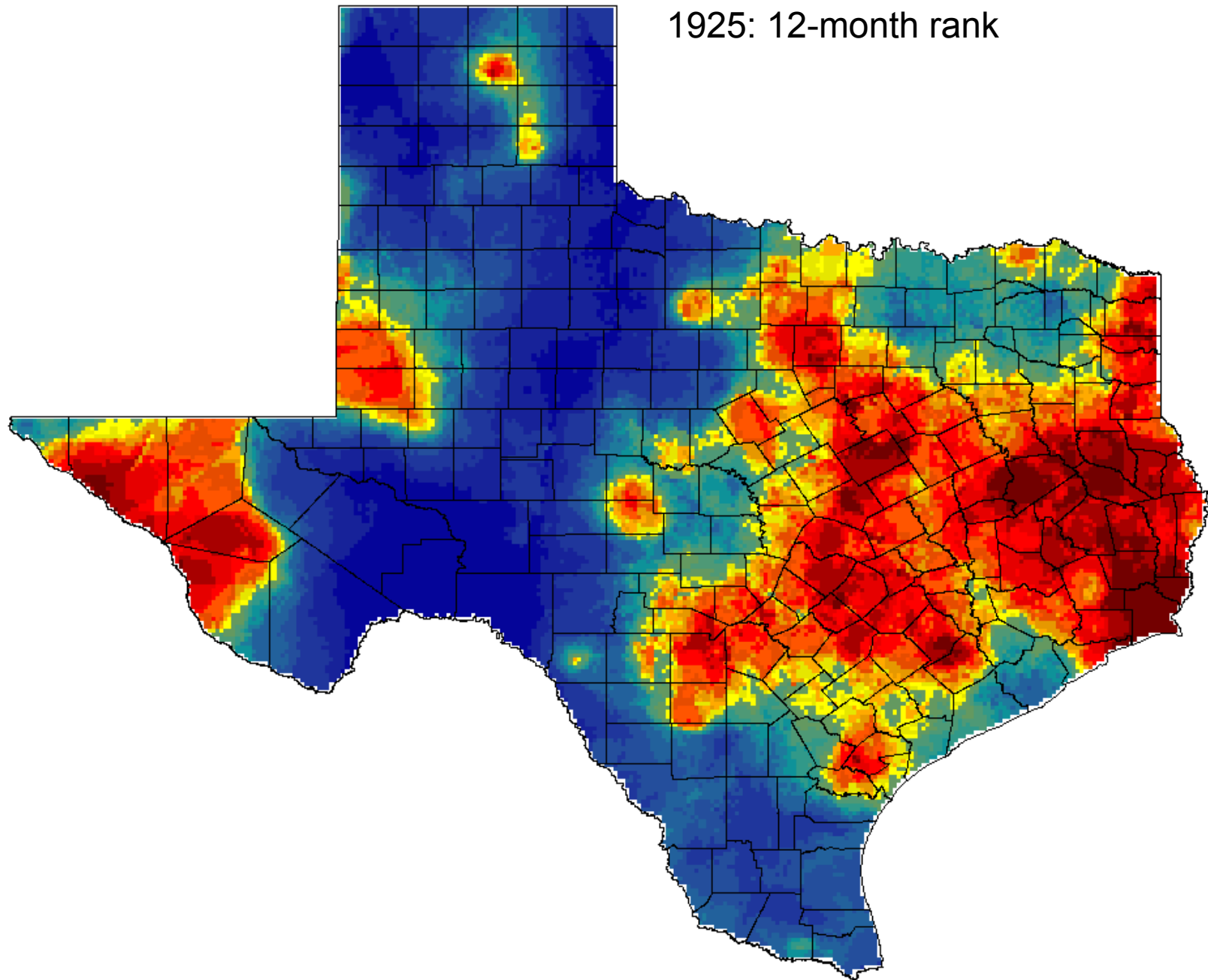


1918: 12-month rank

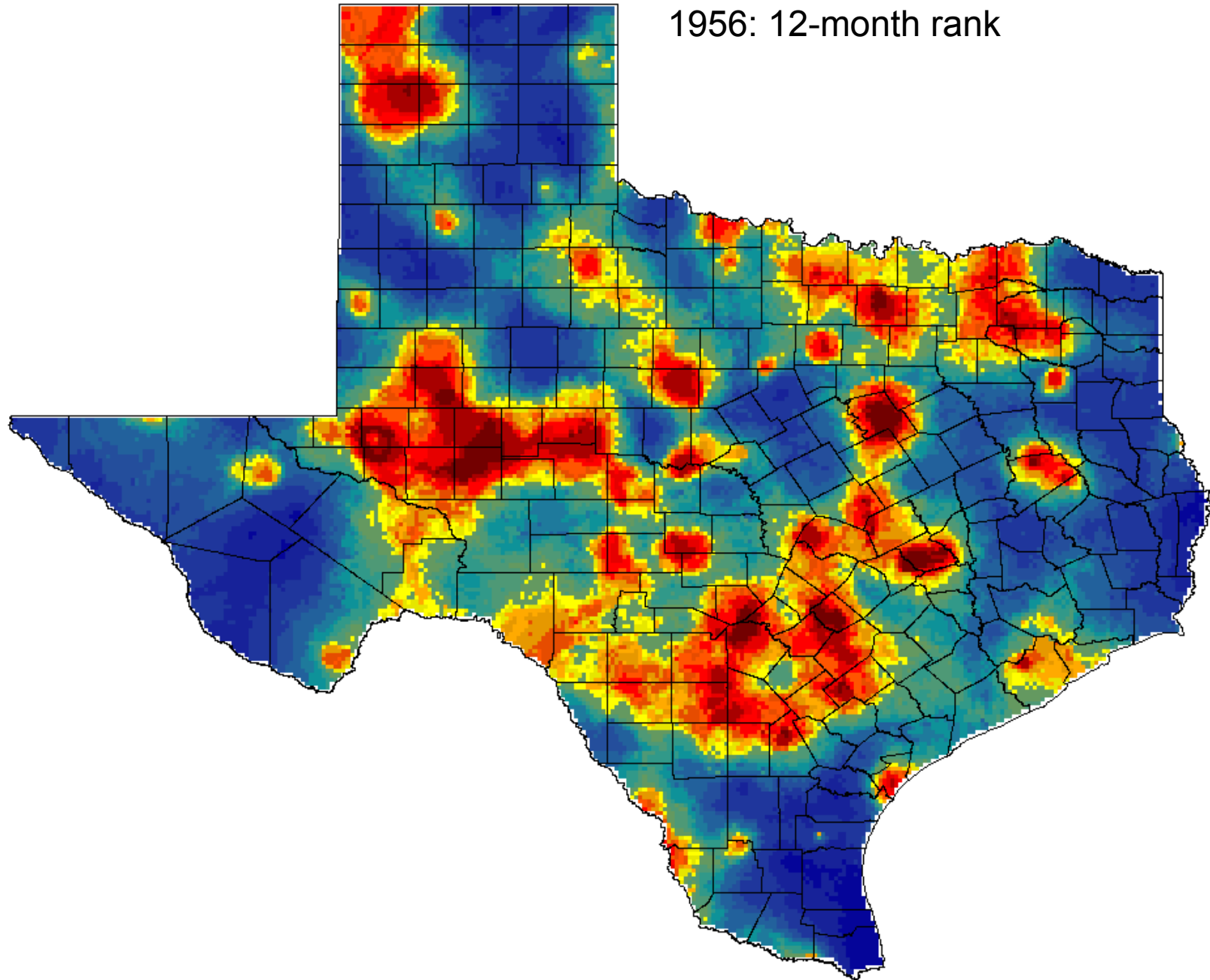




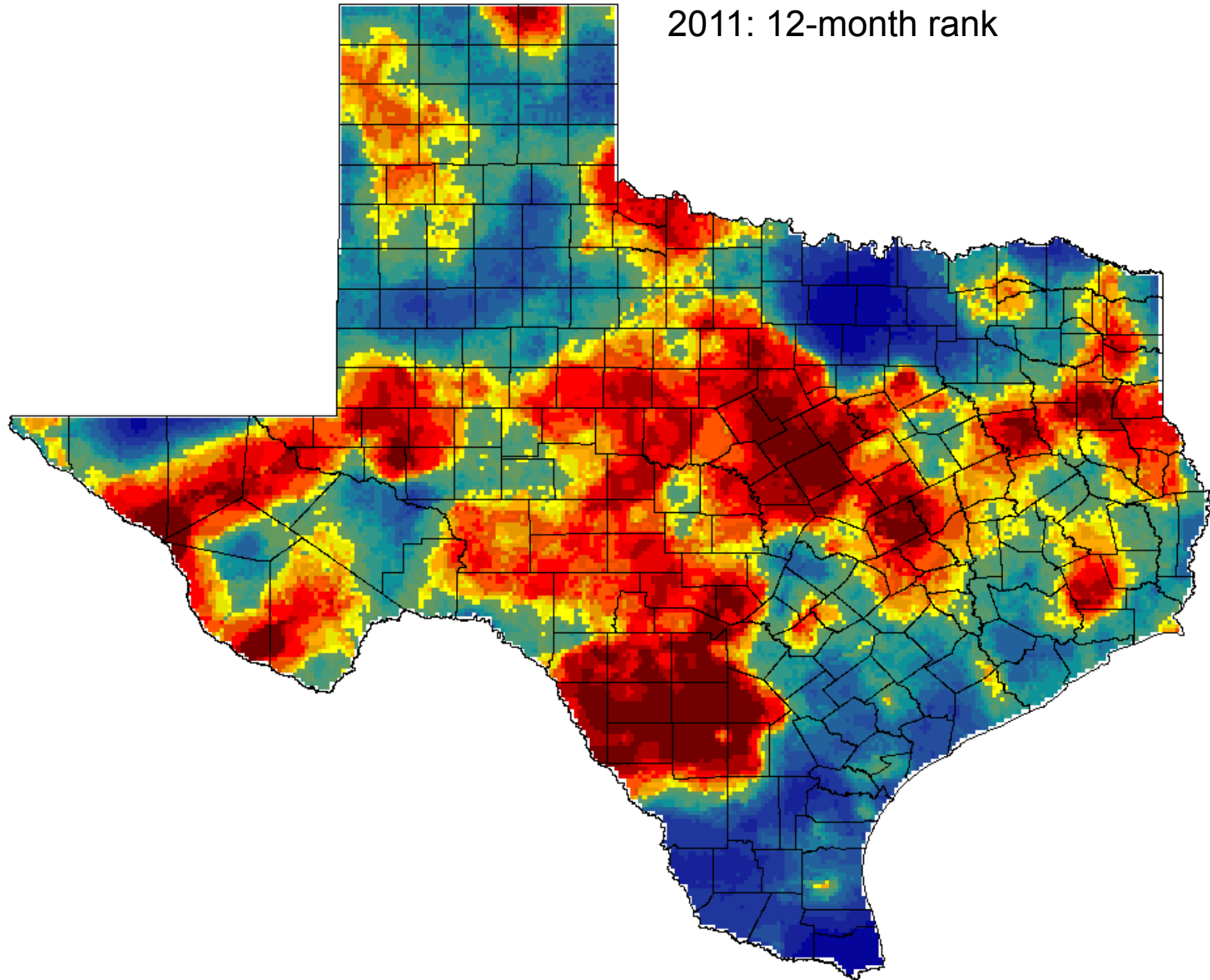
1925: 12-month rank

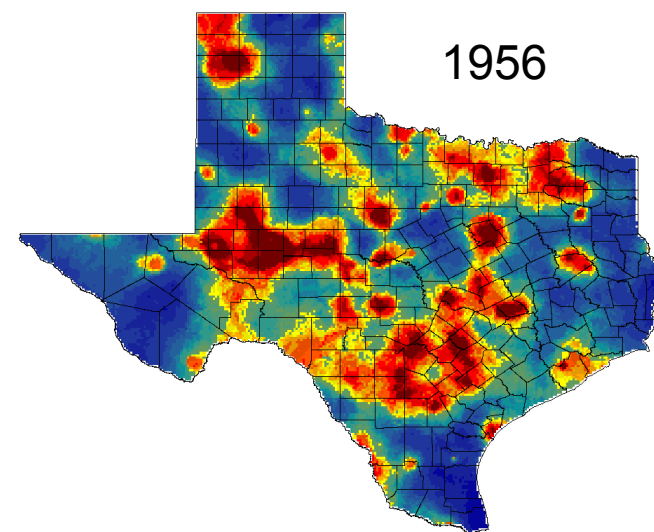
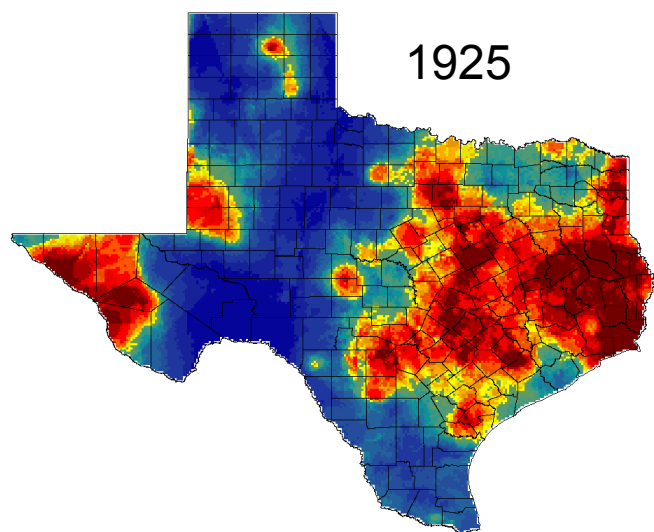
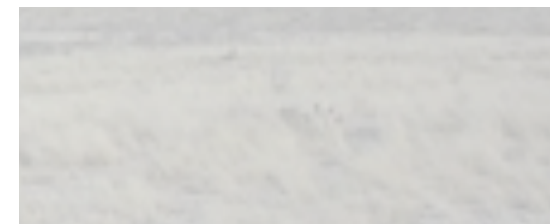
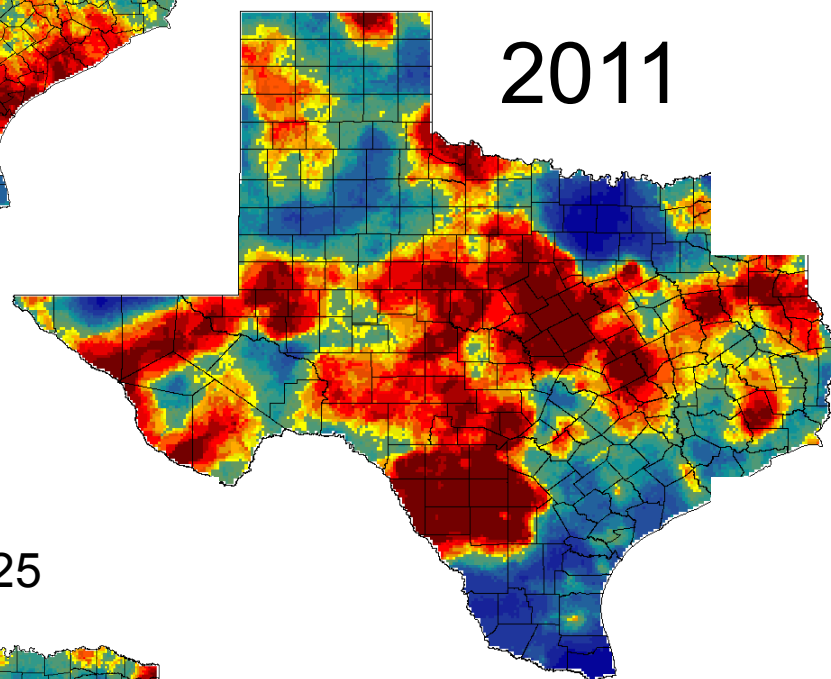
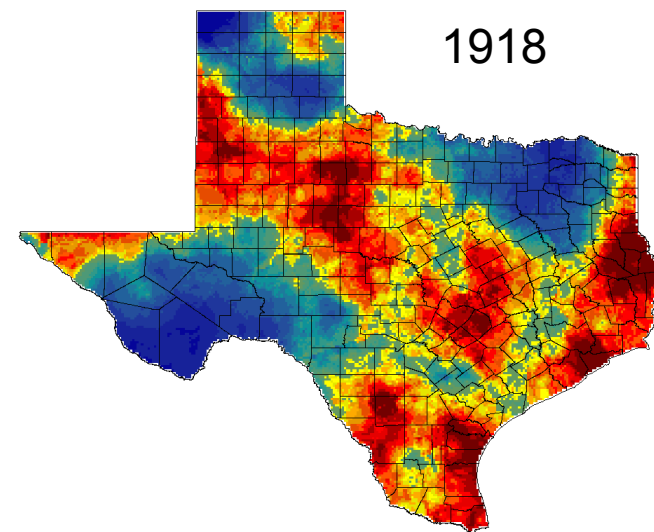
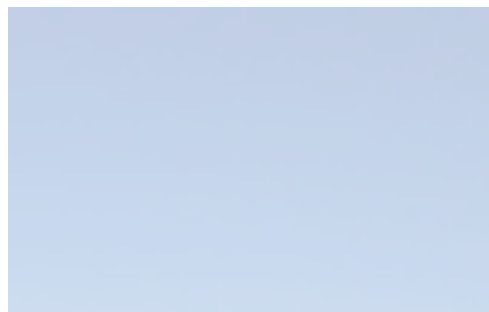
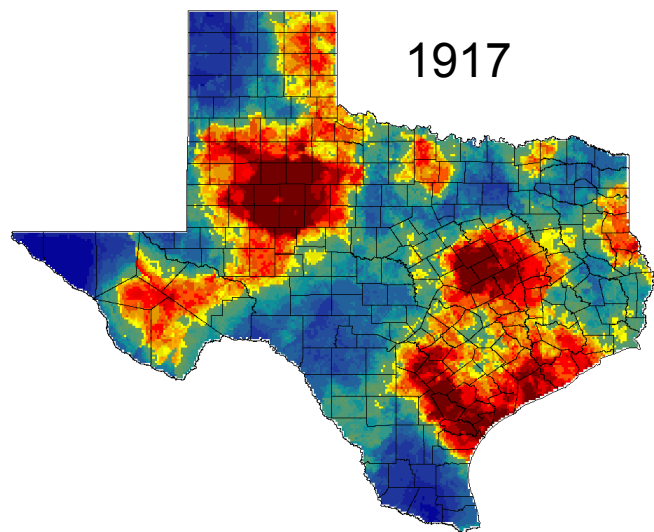


1956: 12-month rank



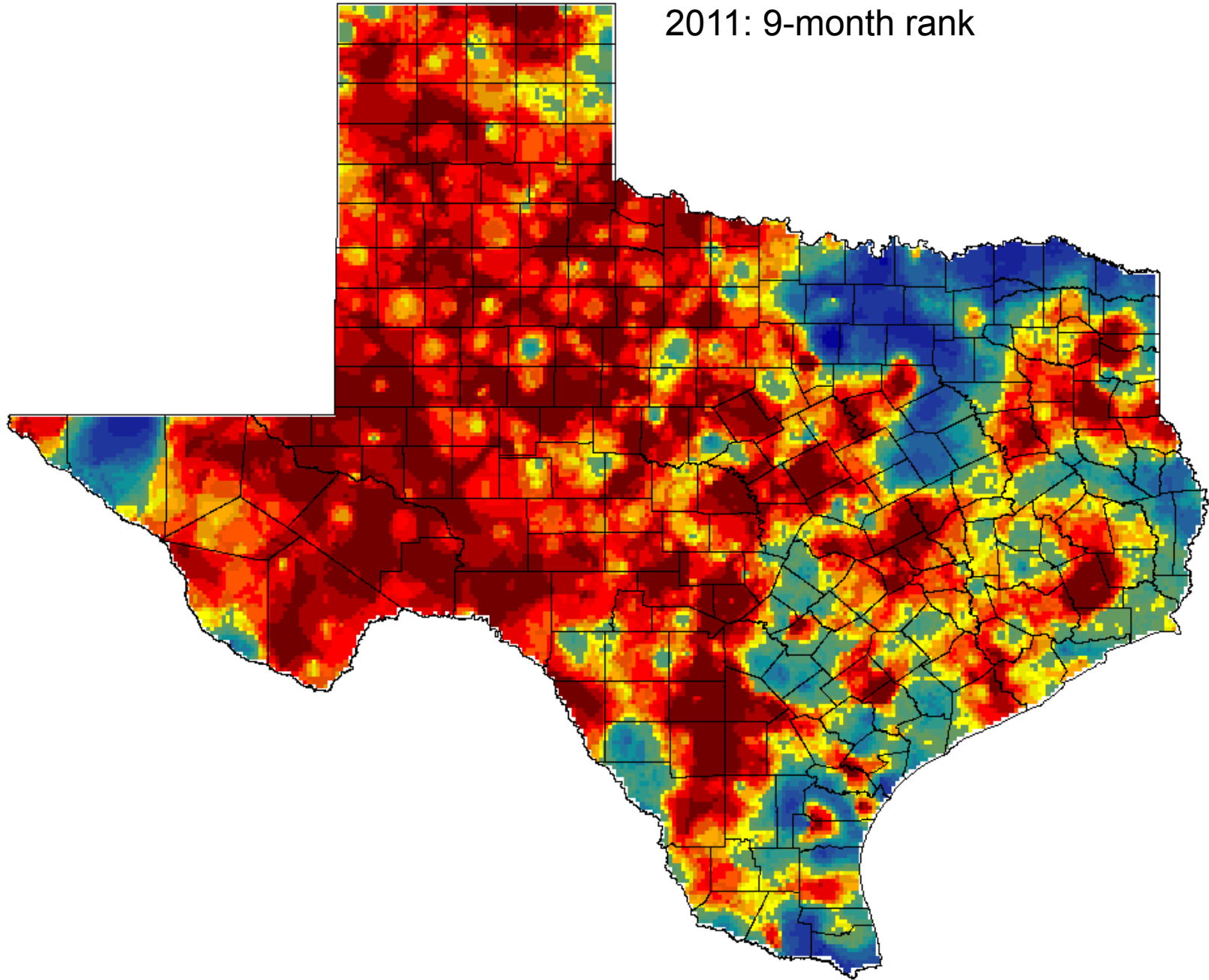
2011: 12-month rank



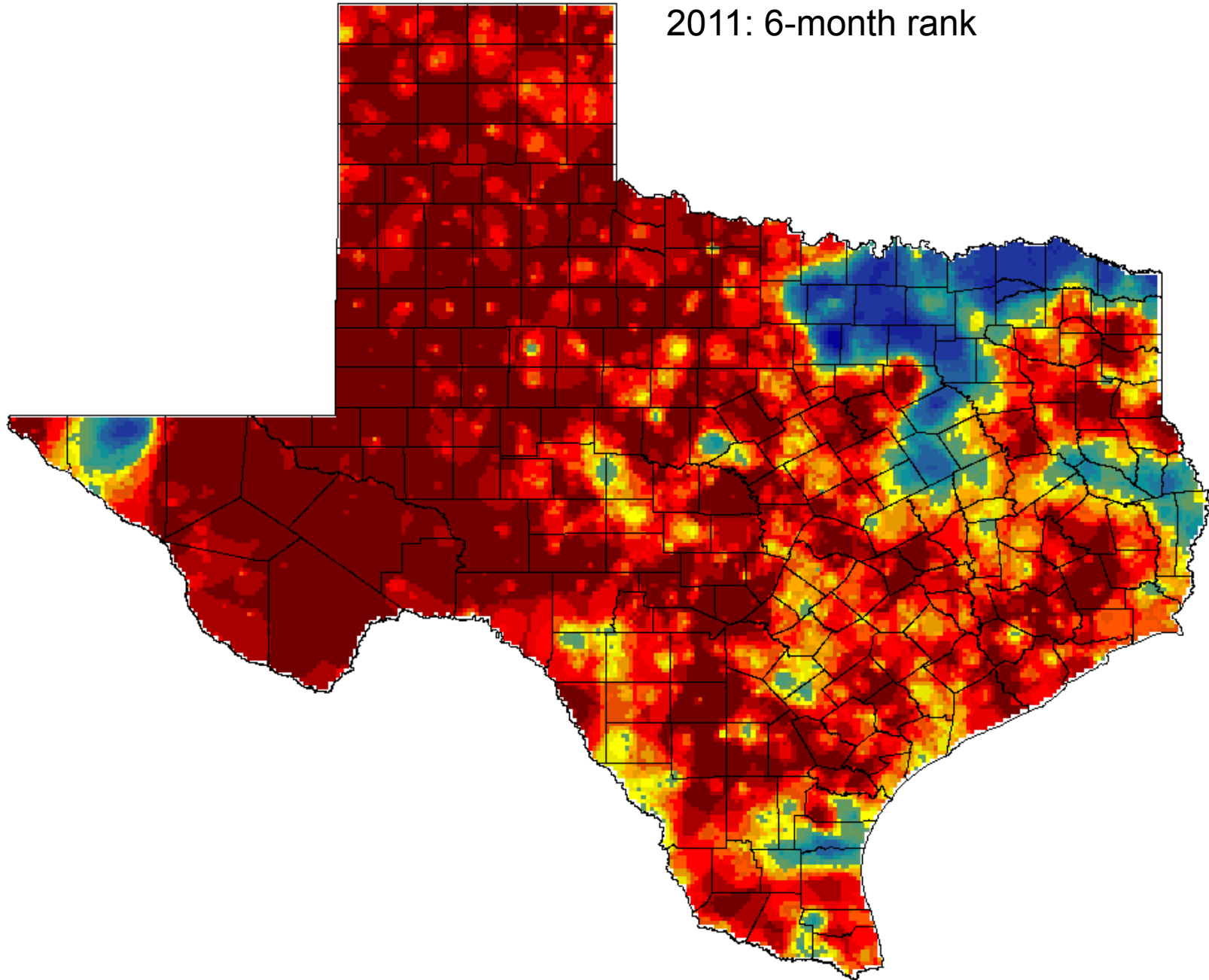




2011: 9-month rank



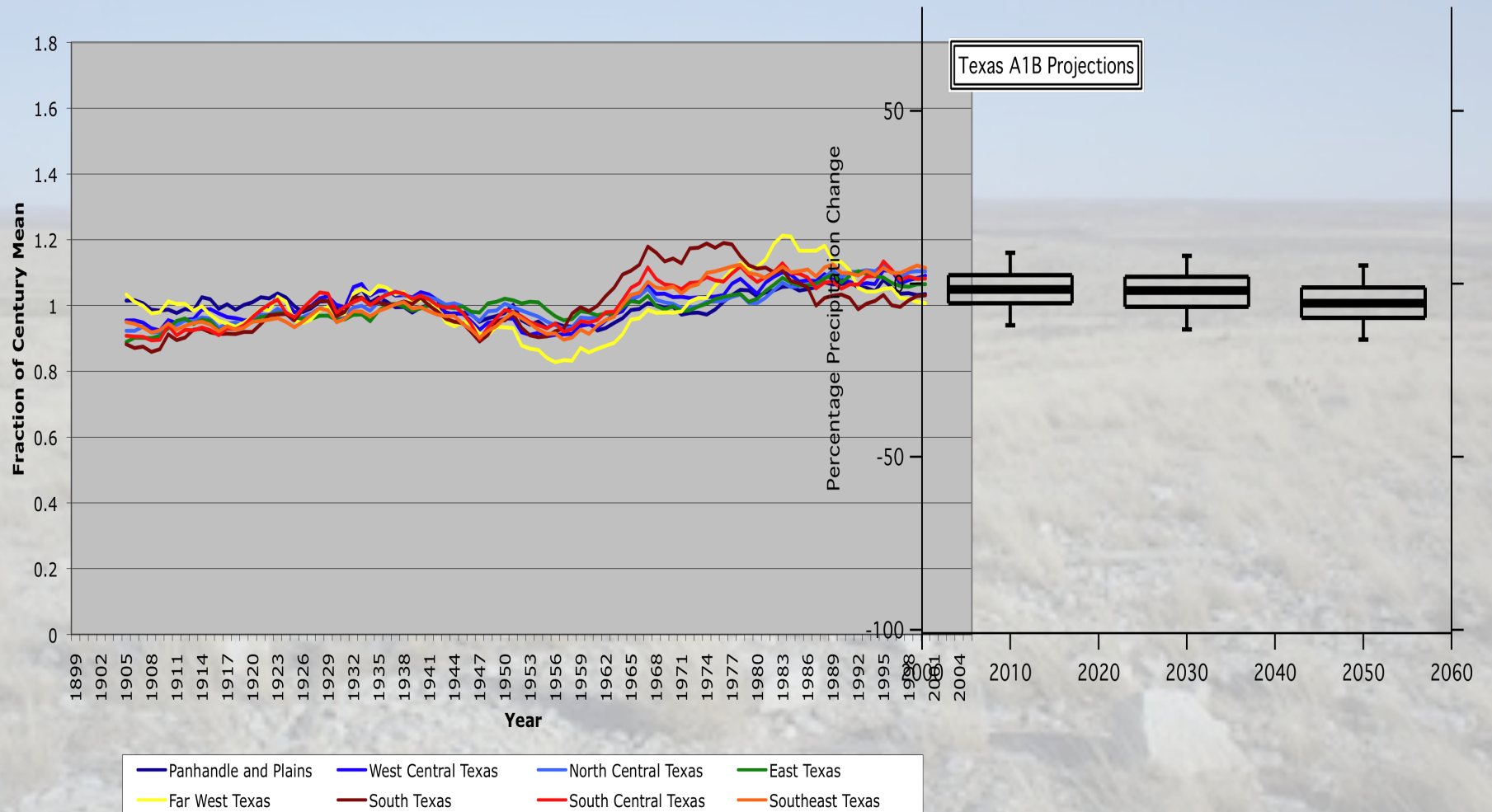
2011: 6-month rank



# Drought Causes

- La Niña (trigger)
- Stable jet stream (bad luck)
- Soil moisture feedback and high desert air
- Climate change (1-2 °F add-on)

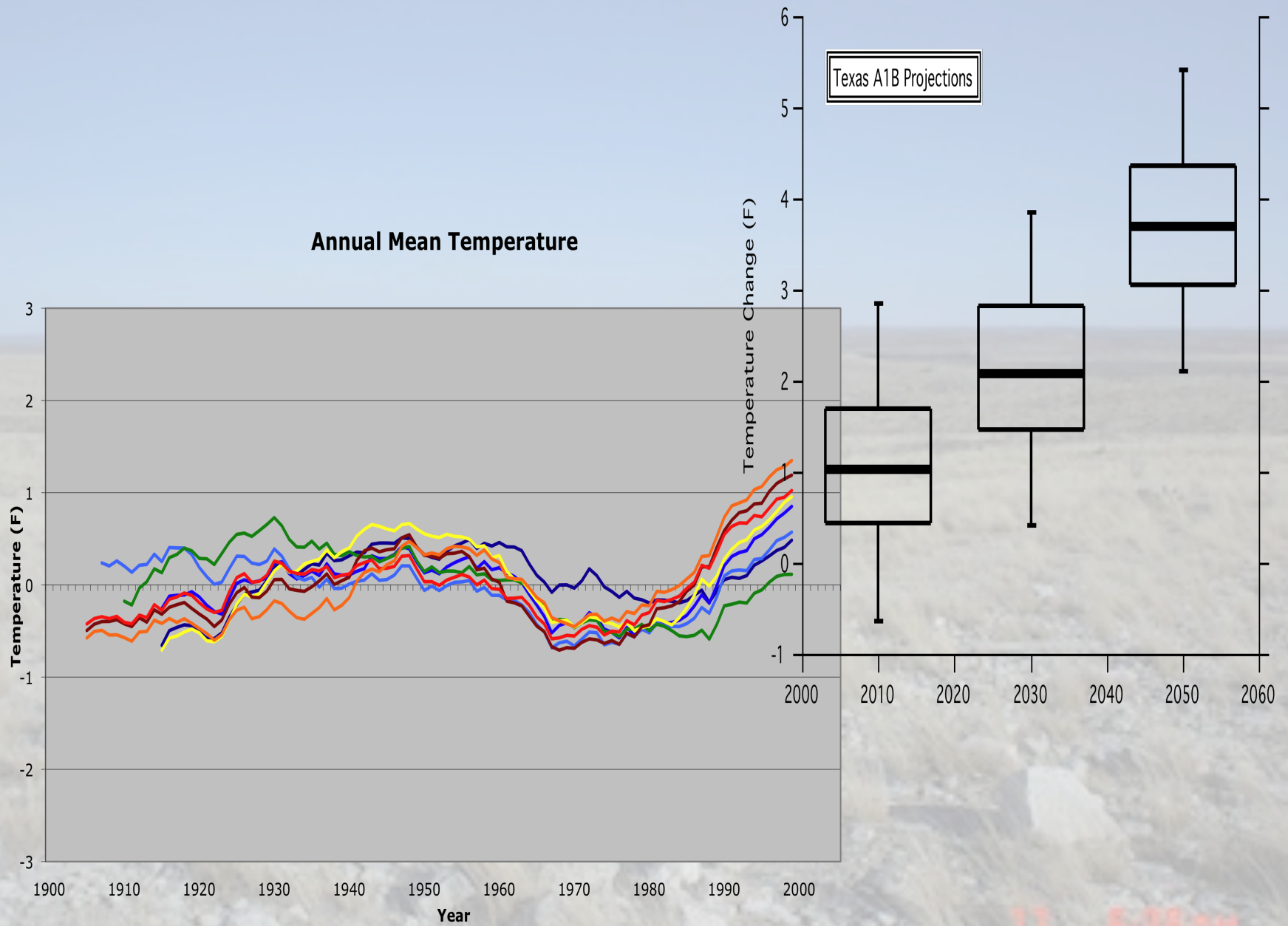
## 20-yr Smoothed Texas Precipitation



17 5:38 PM



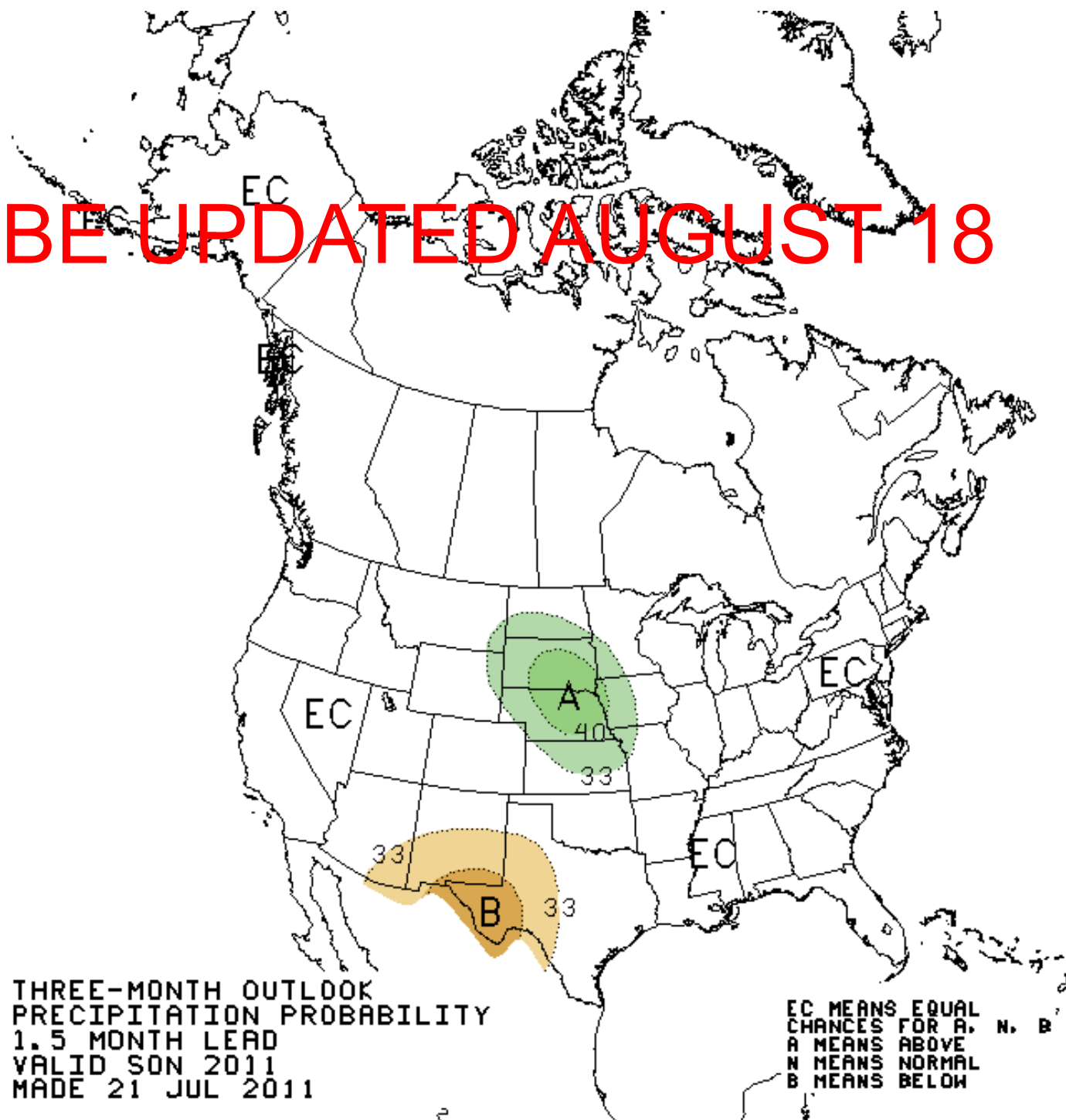
## Annual Mean Temperature



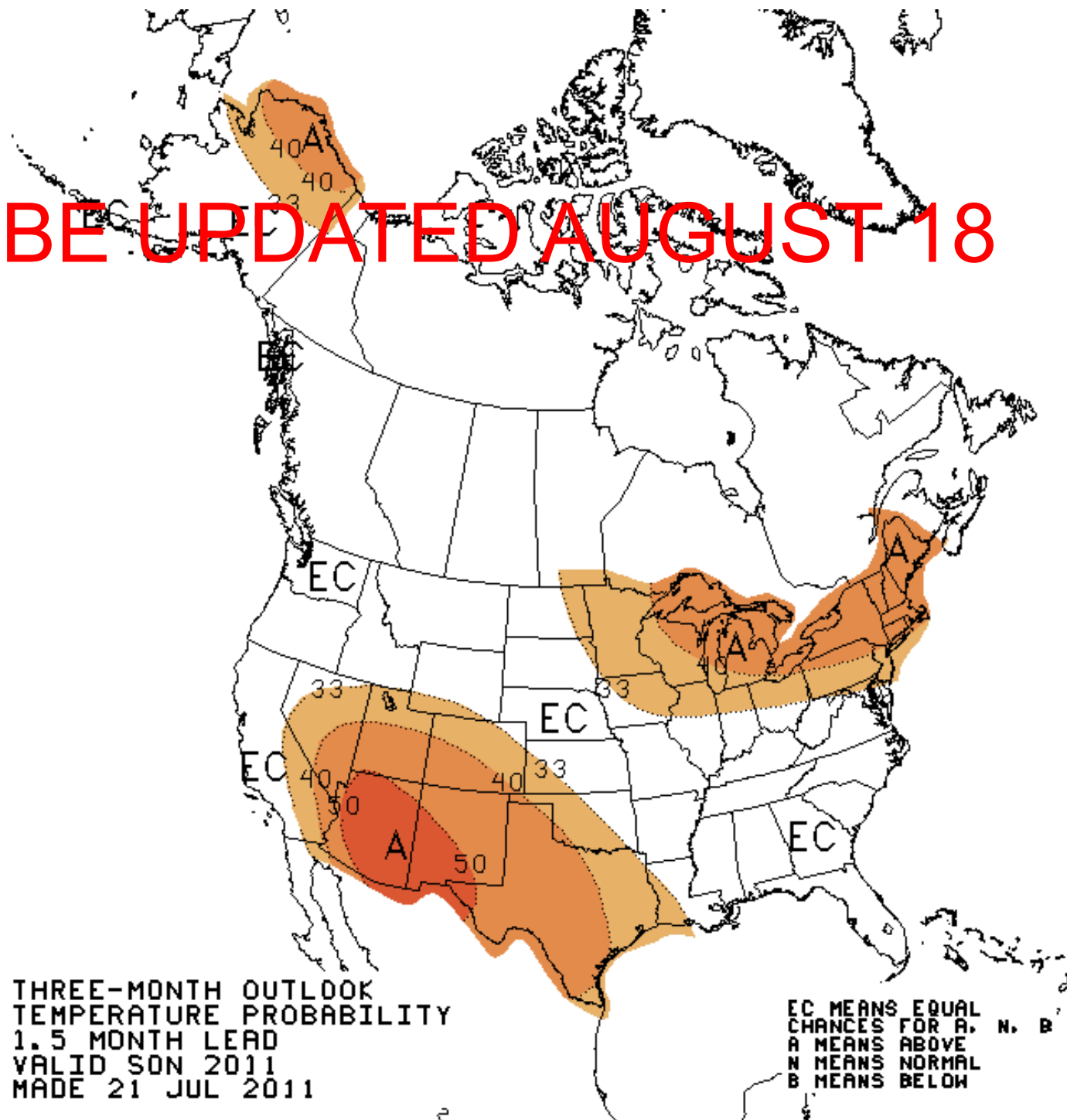
Panhandle and Plains West Central Texas North Central Texas East Texas  
Far West Texas South Texas South Central Texas Southeast Texas

11 5:38 PM

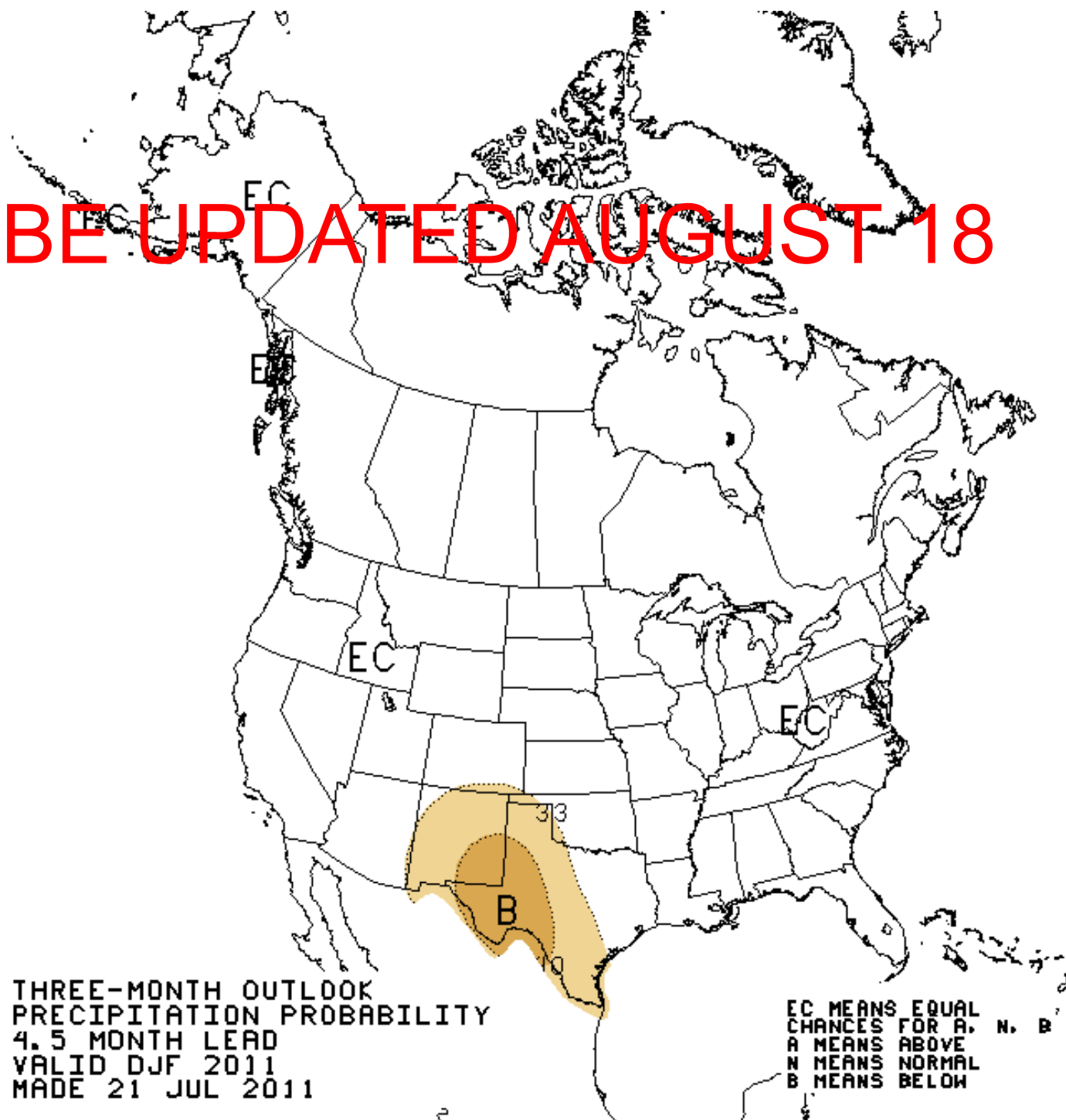
TO BE UPDATED AUGUST 18



TO BE UPDATED AUGUST 18

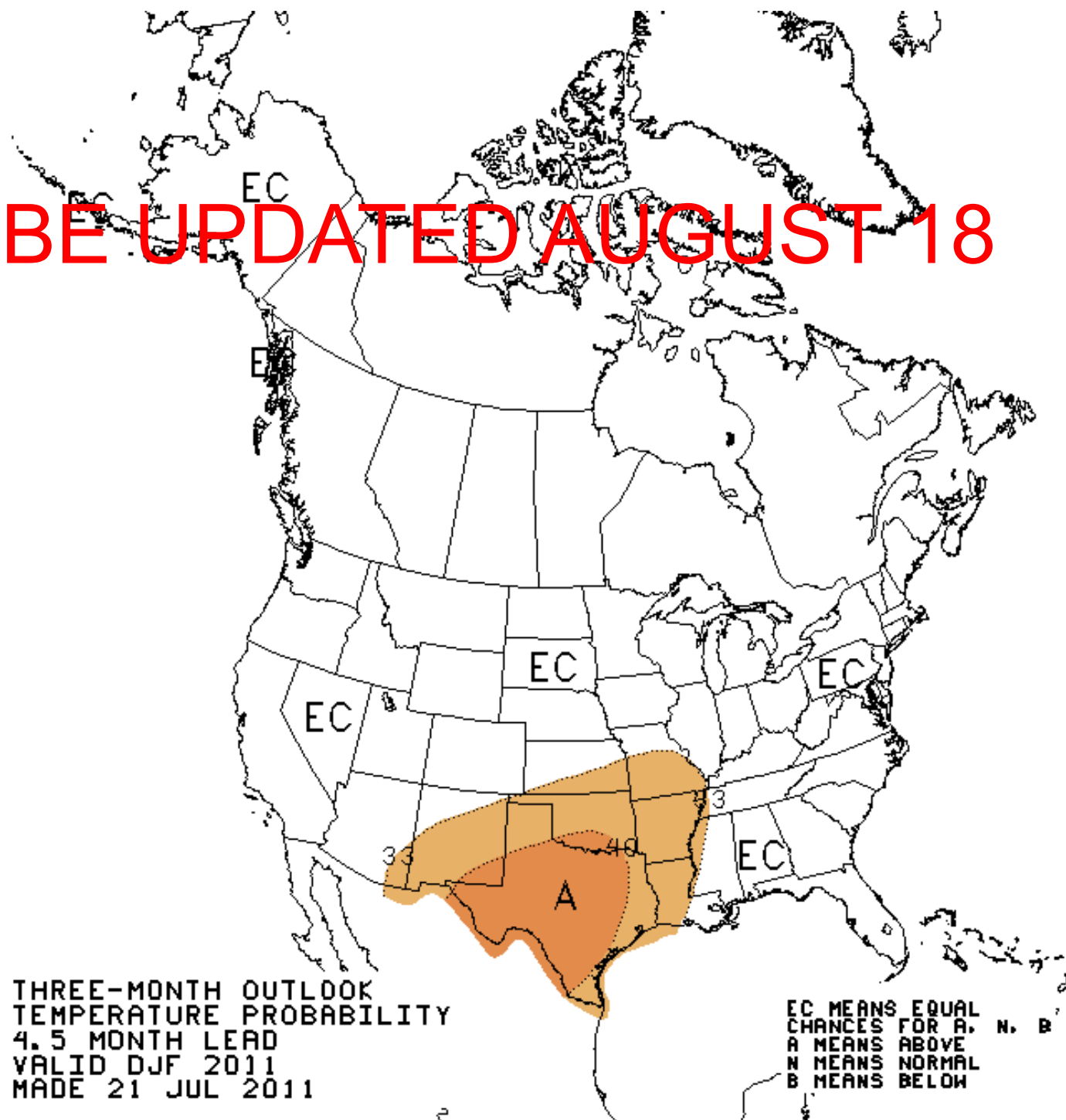


TO BE UPDATED AUGUST 18





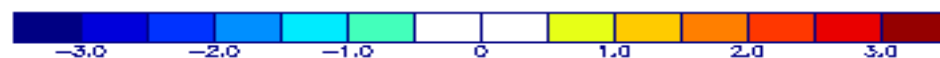
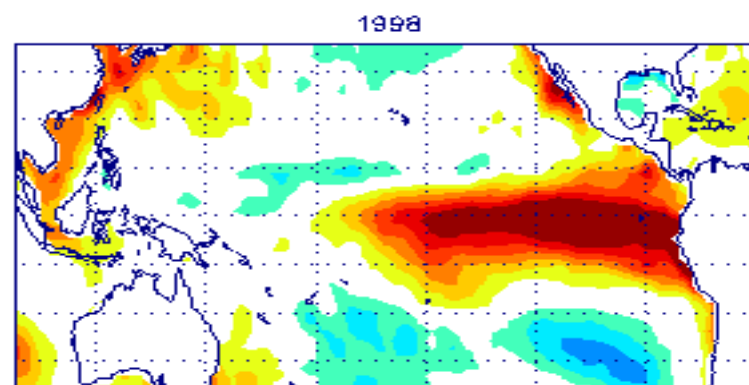
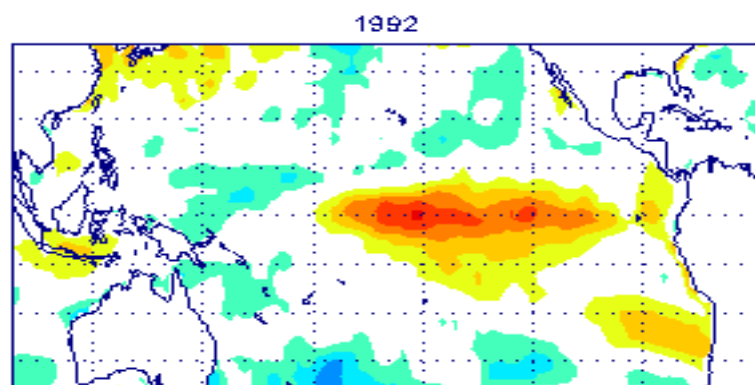
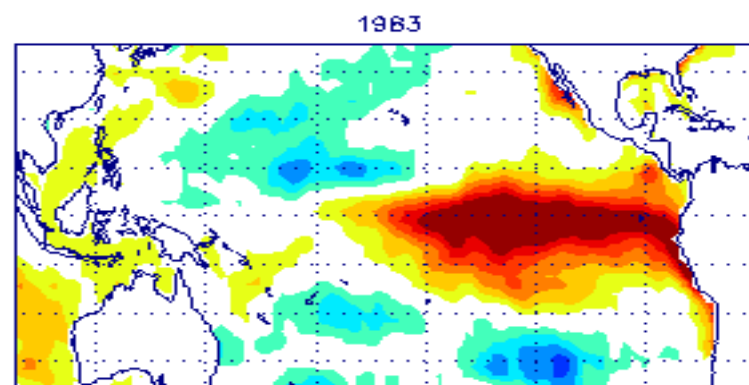
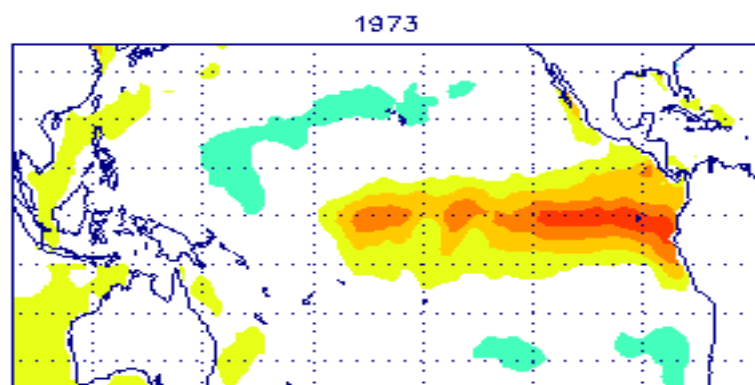
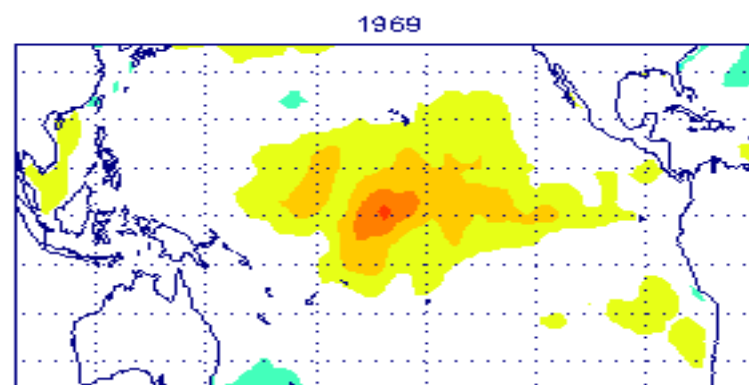
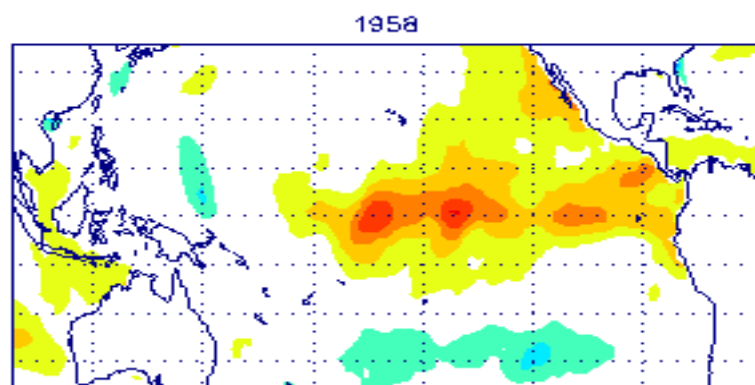
TO BE UPDATED AUGUST 18



# Immediate Drought Outlook

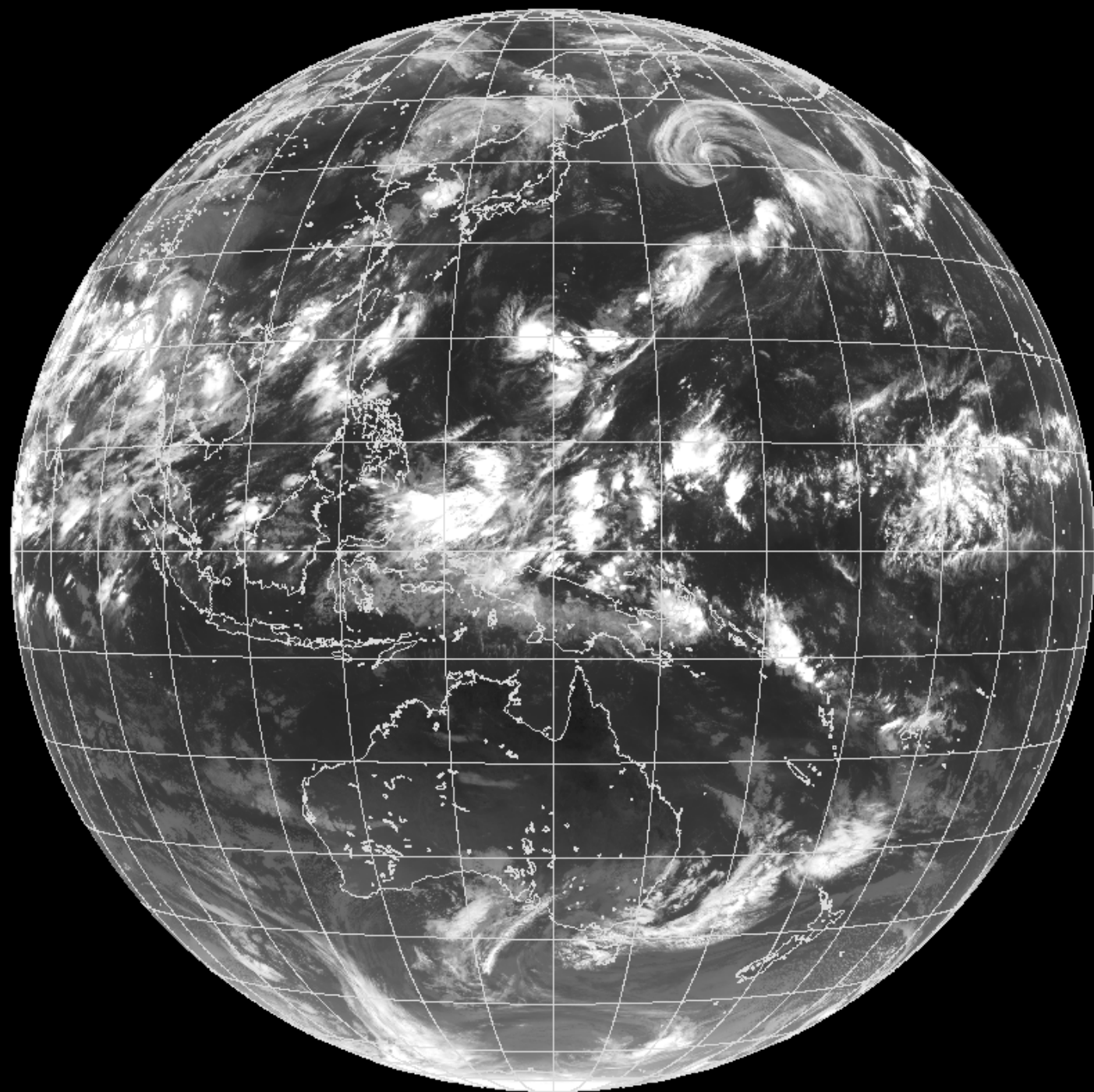
- Short-term relief or flooding *possible* from:
  - Approaching cold fronts
  - Tropical disturbances
- Rest of fall and winter: will La Niña return?
- Many parts of the state: continued drought through summer 2011

## Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies: El Nino Years



NOAA-CIRES Climate Diagnostics Center





2011.08.09 09:00JST (09 AUG 2011 00:00UTC)

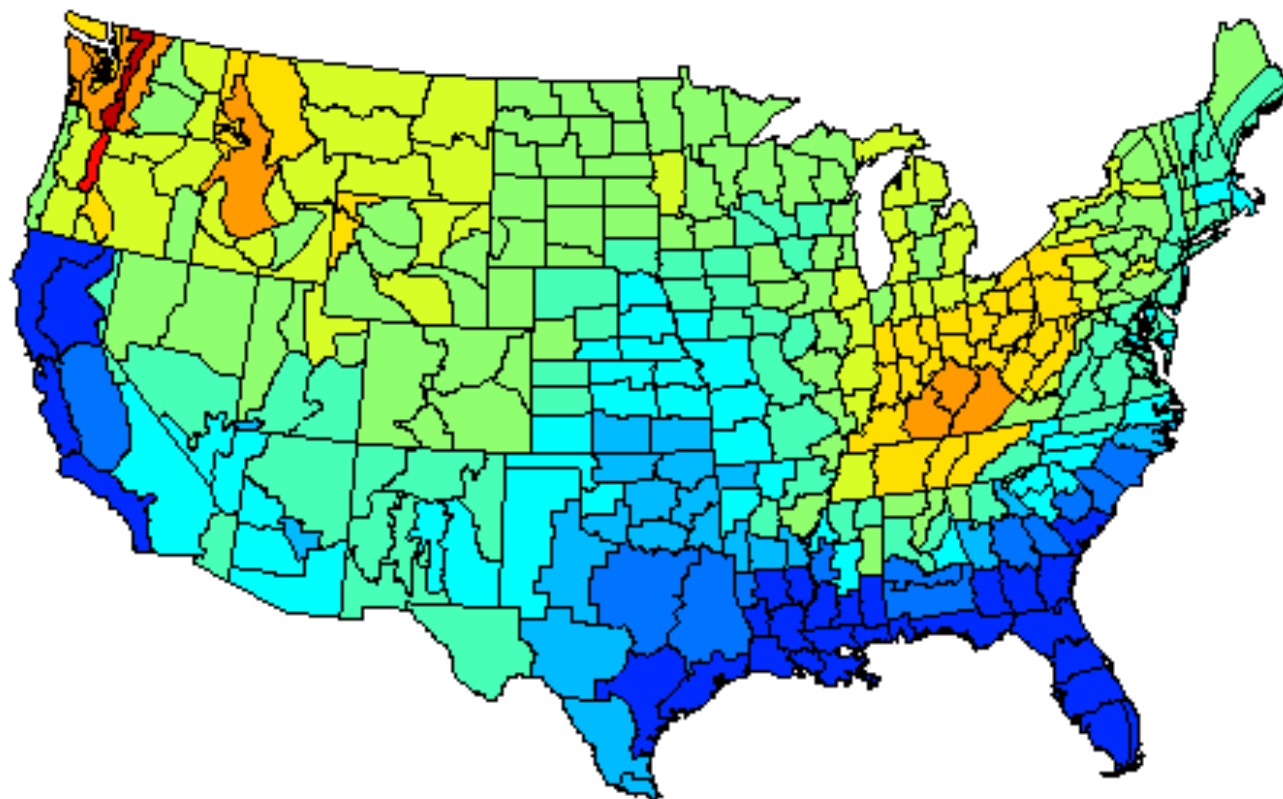
MTSAT JMA

8PM

# El Nino Cool-Season Precipitation

## Composite Precipitation Anomalies Nov to Mar Versus 1950-1995 Longterm Average

1982-83, 1991-92, 1997-98, 1957-58, 1968-69, 1972-73, 1985-86, 1986-87



-5.0"

-3.0"

-1.0"

1.0"

3.0"

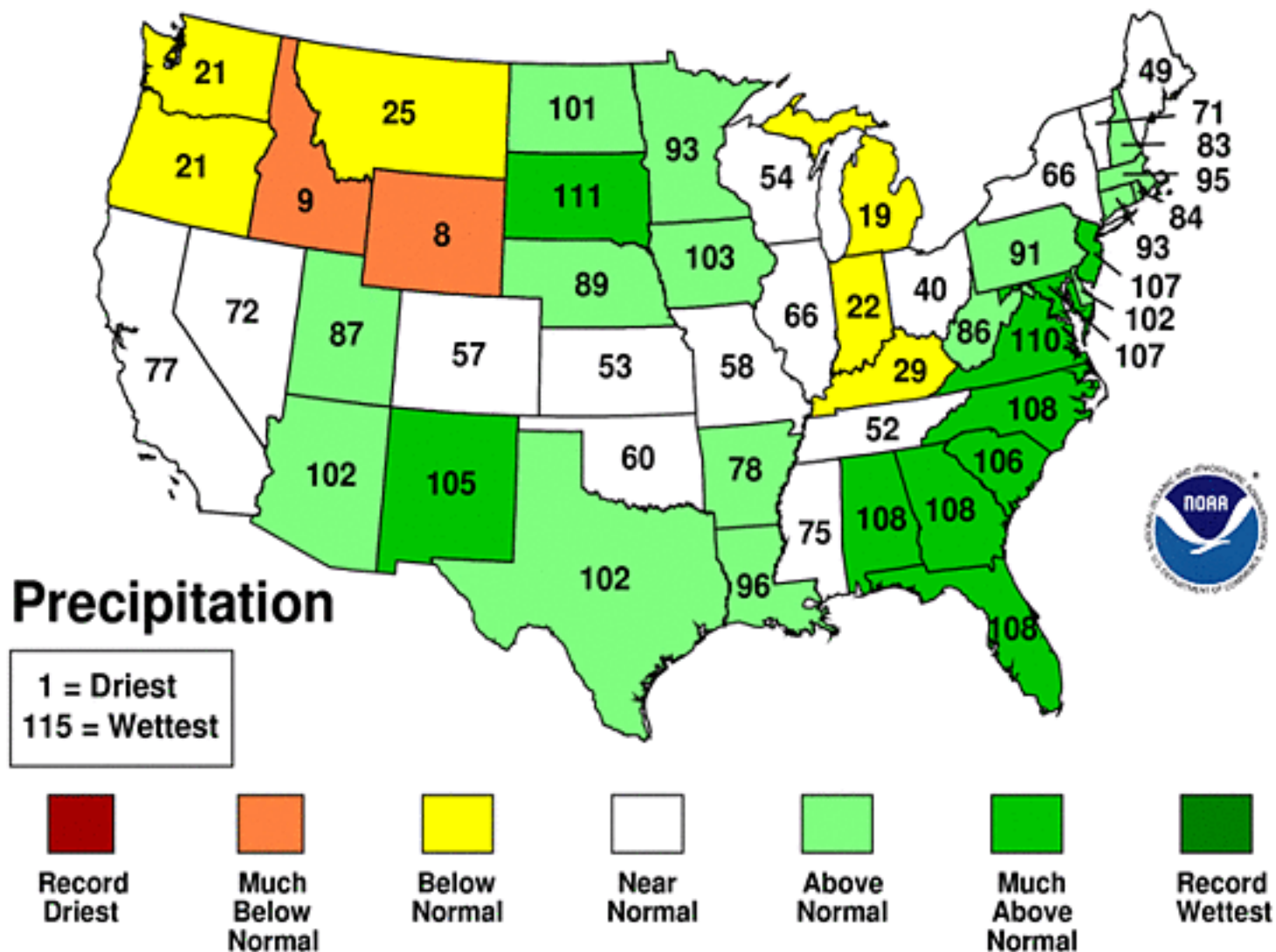
5.0"

NOAA-CIRES/Climate Diagnostics Center



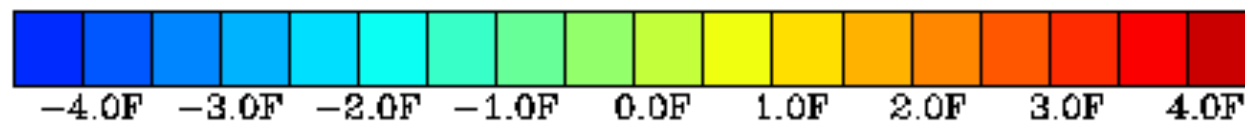
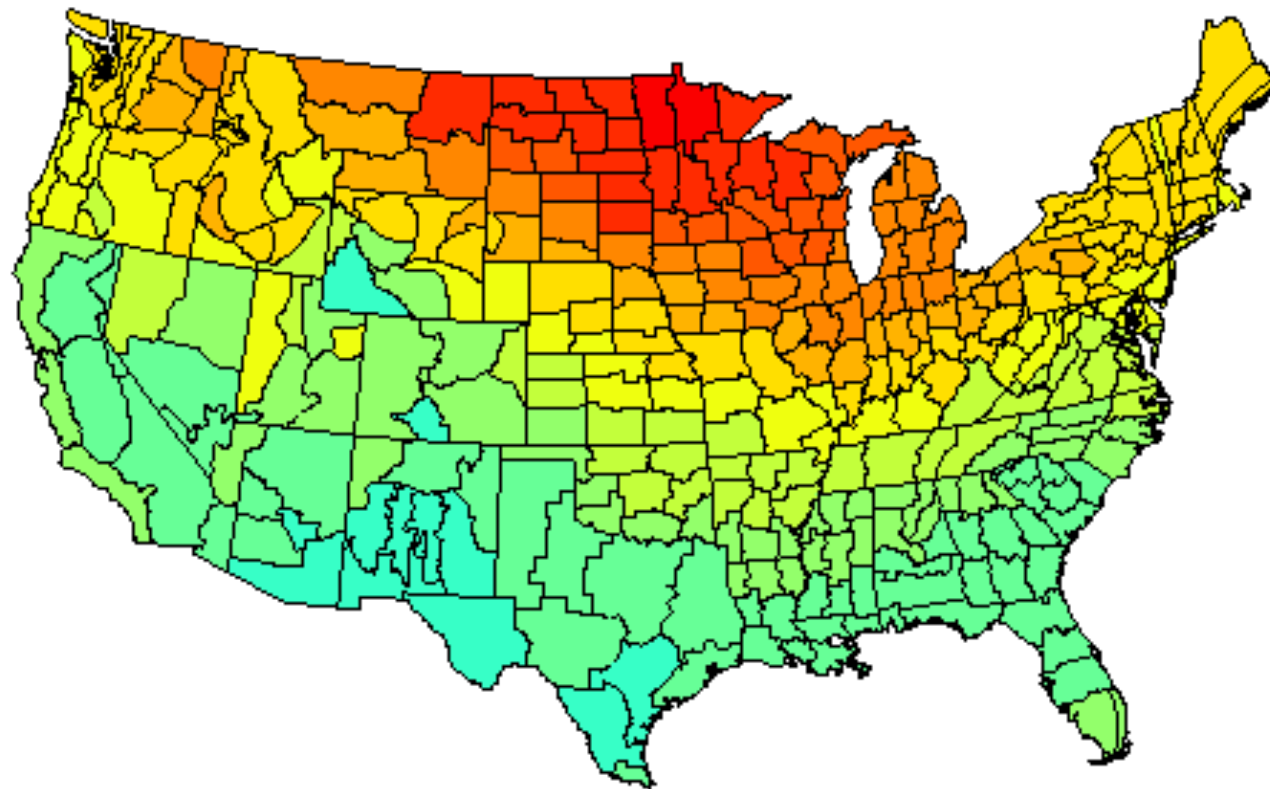
# Dec 2009-Feb 2010 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



# El Nino Cool-Season Temperature Composite Temperature Anomalies Nov to Mar Versus 1950-1995 Longterm Average

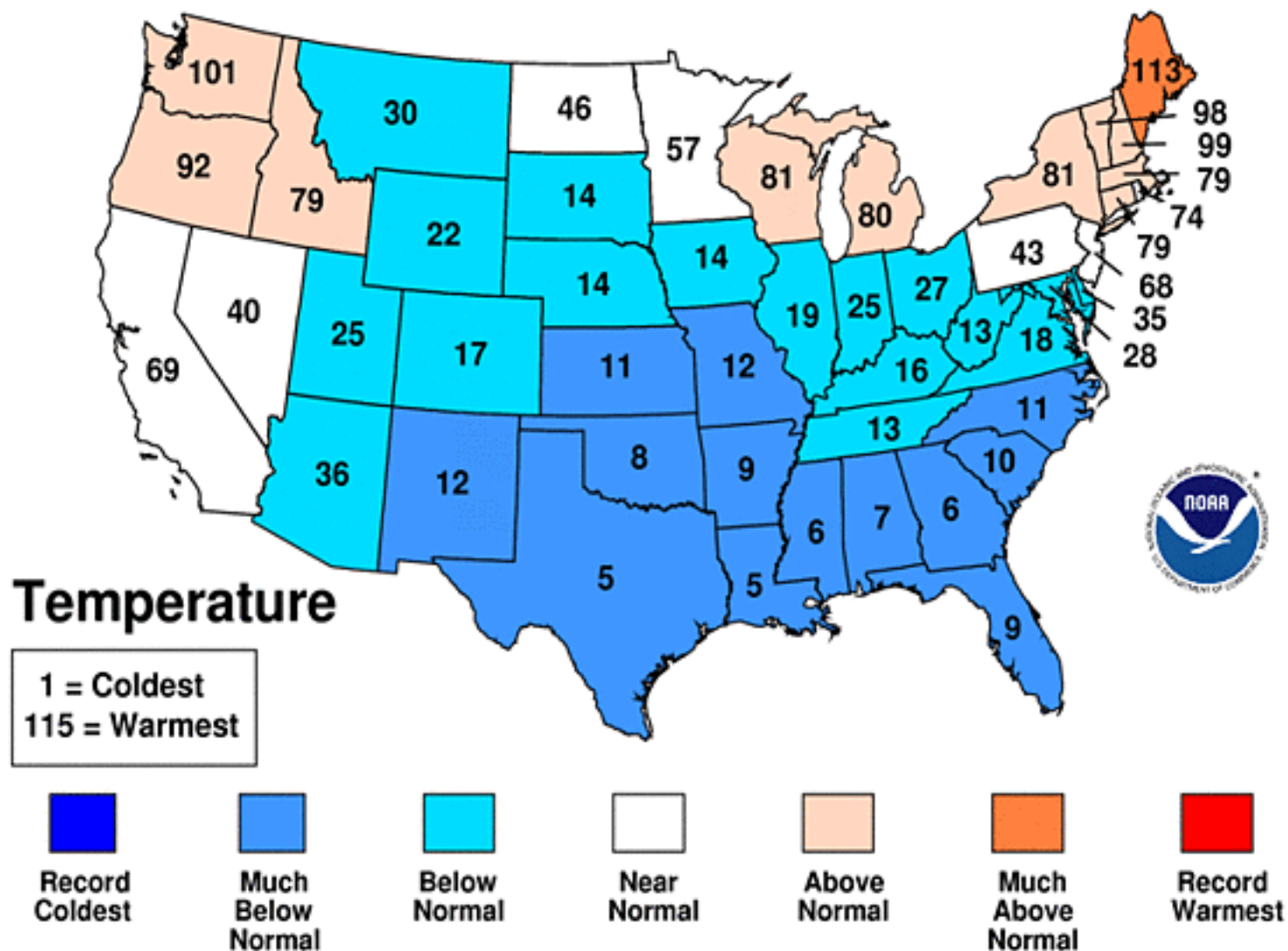
1982-83, 1991-92, 1997-98, 1957-58, 1968-69, 1972-73, 1985-86, 1986-87



NOAA-CIRES/Climate Diagnostics Center

# Dec 2009-Feb 2010 Statewide Ranks

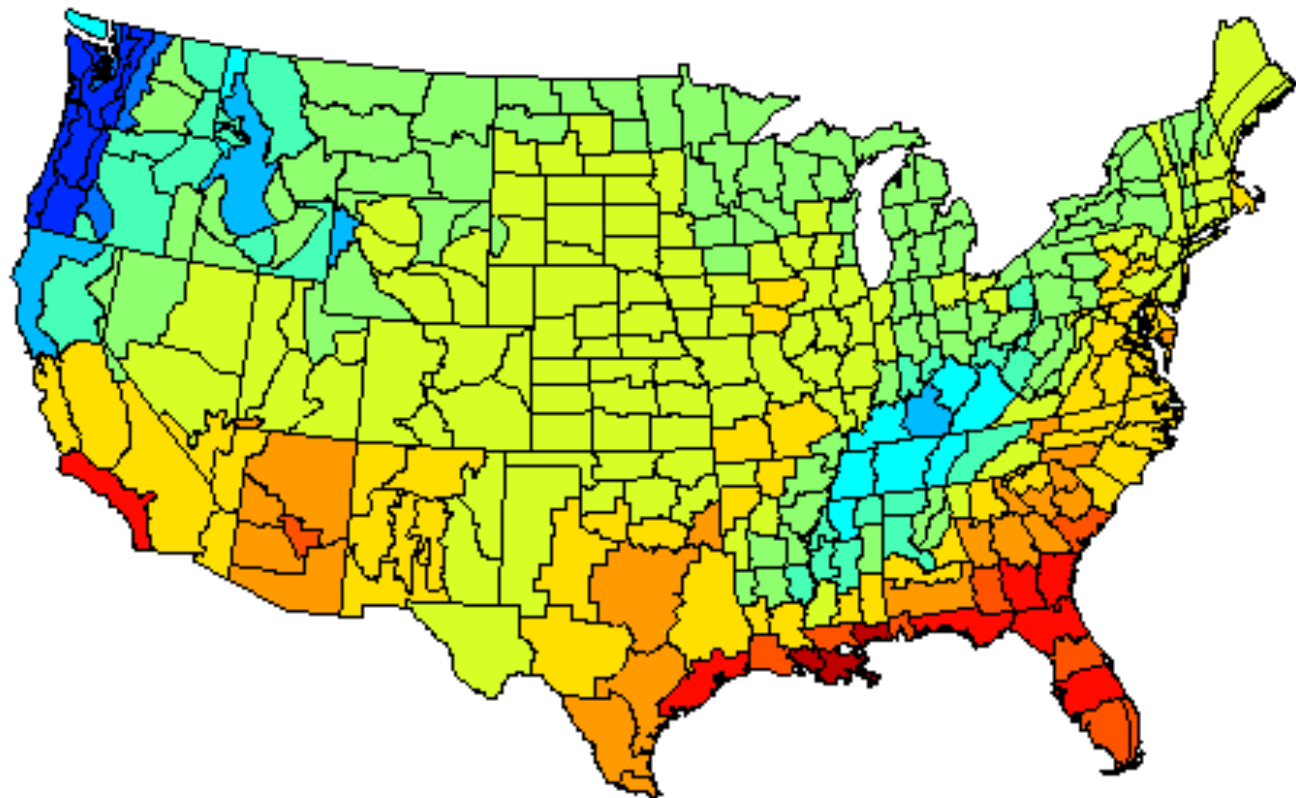
National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



## La Nina Cool-Season Precipitation

Composite Precipitation Anomalies Nov to Mar  
Versus 1950–1995 Longterm Average

1954–55, 1955–56, 1964–65, 1970–71, 1973–74, 1975–76, 1988–89, 1988–89



-5.0"

-3.0"

-1.0"

1.0"

3.0"

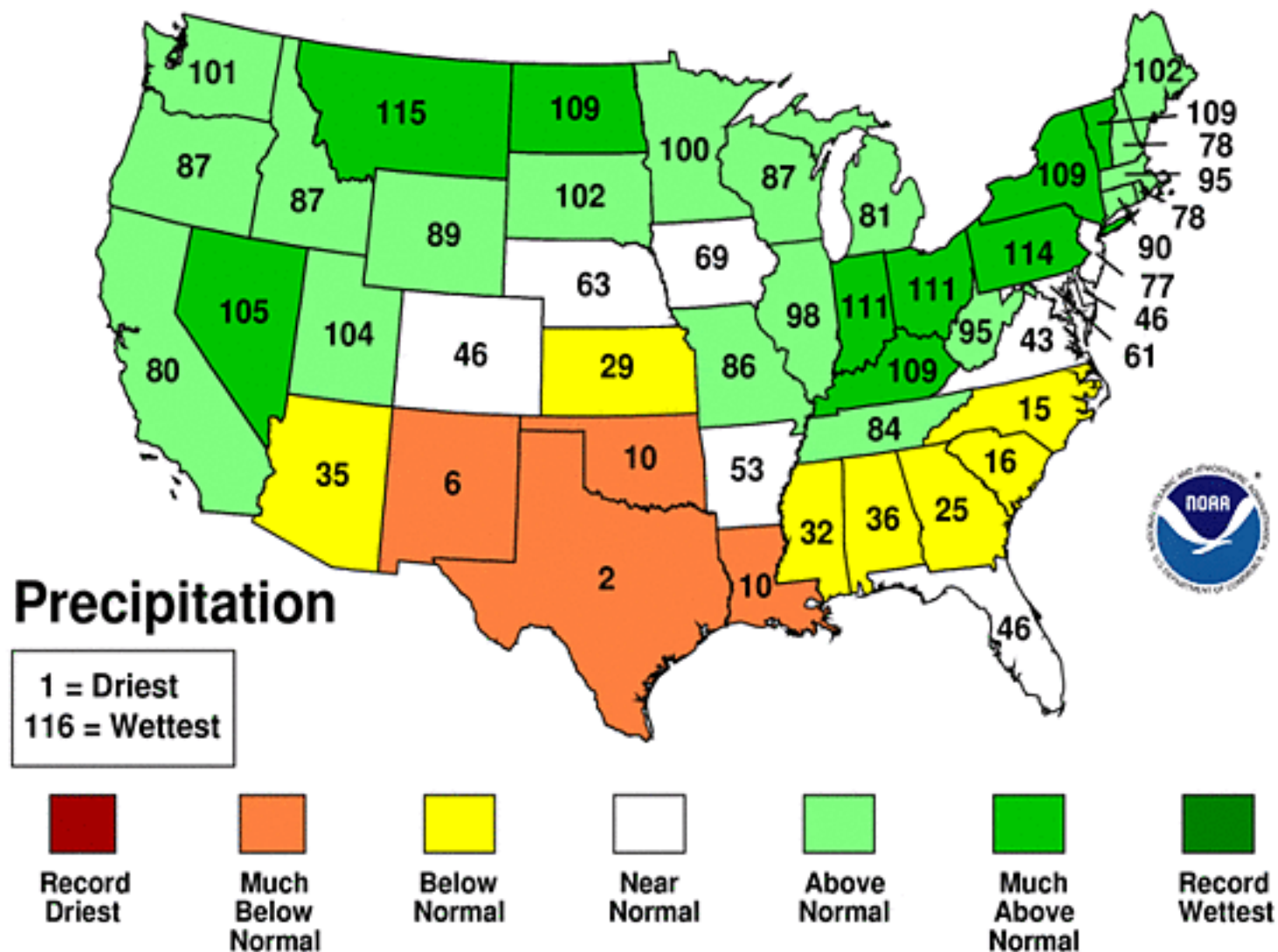
5.0"

NOAA-CIRES/Climate Diagnostics Center



# Nov 2010-Apr 2011 Statewide Ranks

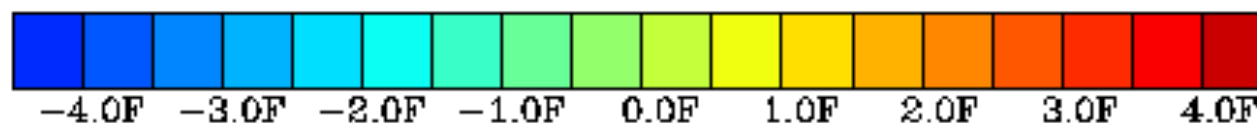
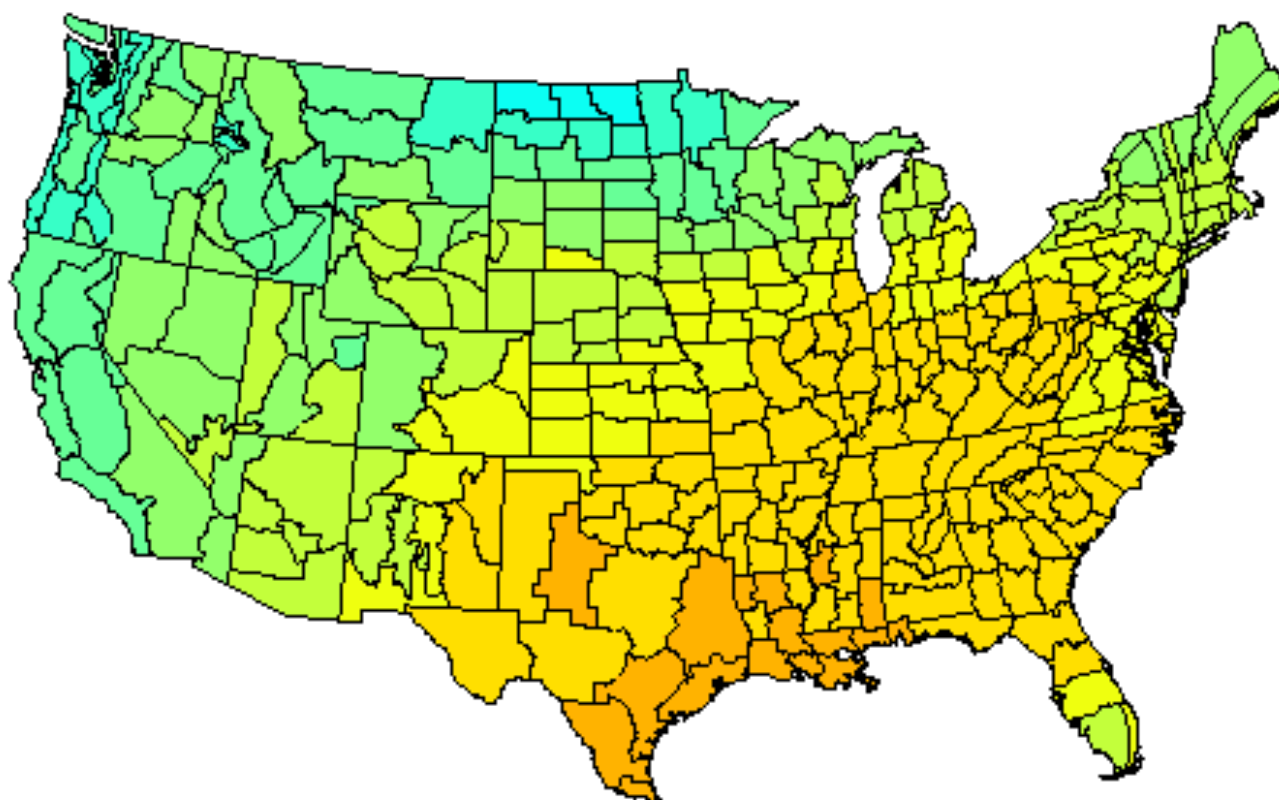
National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA





La Nina Cool-Season Temperature  
Composite Temperature Anomalies Nov to Mar  
Versus 1950-1995 Longterm Average

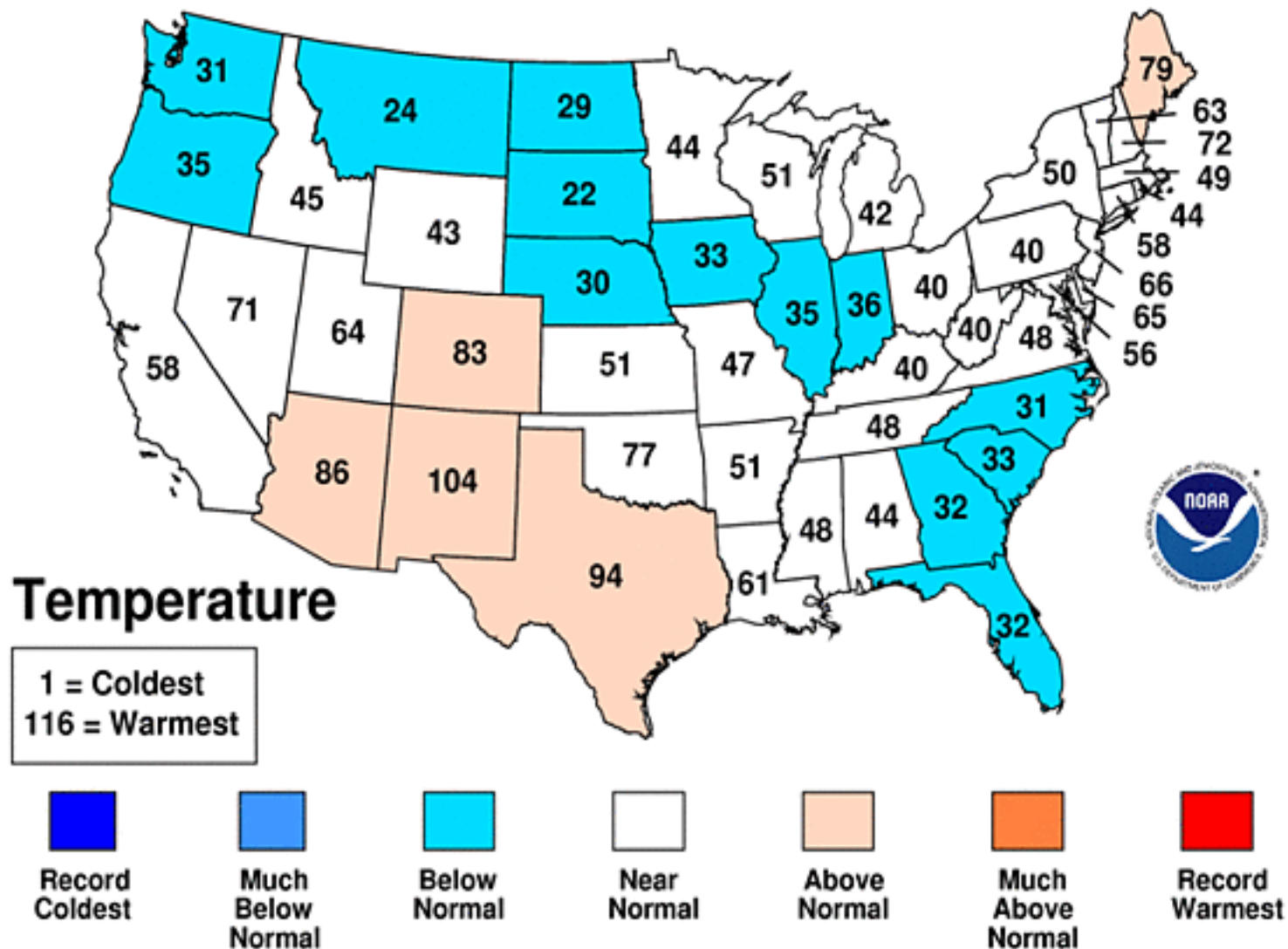
1954-55, 1955-56, 1964-65, 1970-71, 1973-74, 1975-76, 1988-89, 1988-89



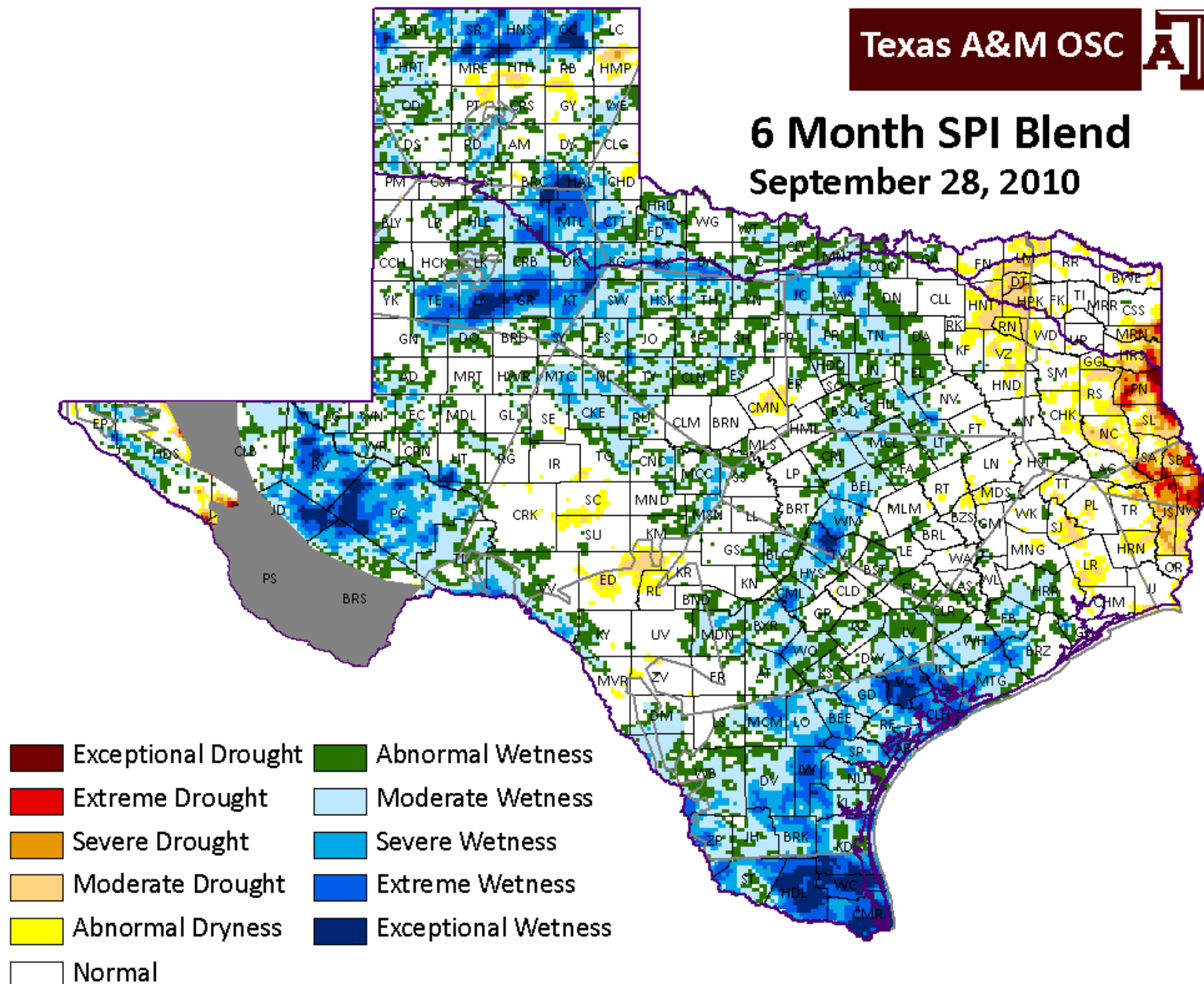
NOAA-CIRES/Climate Diagnostics Center

# Nov 2010-Apr 2011 Statewide Ranks

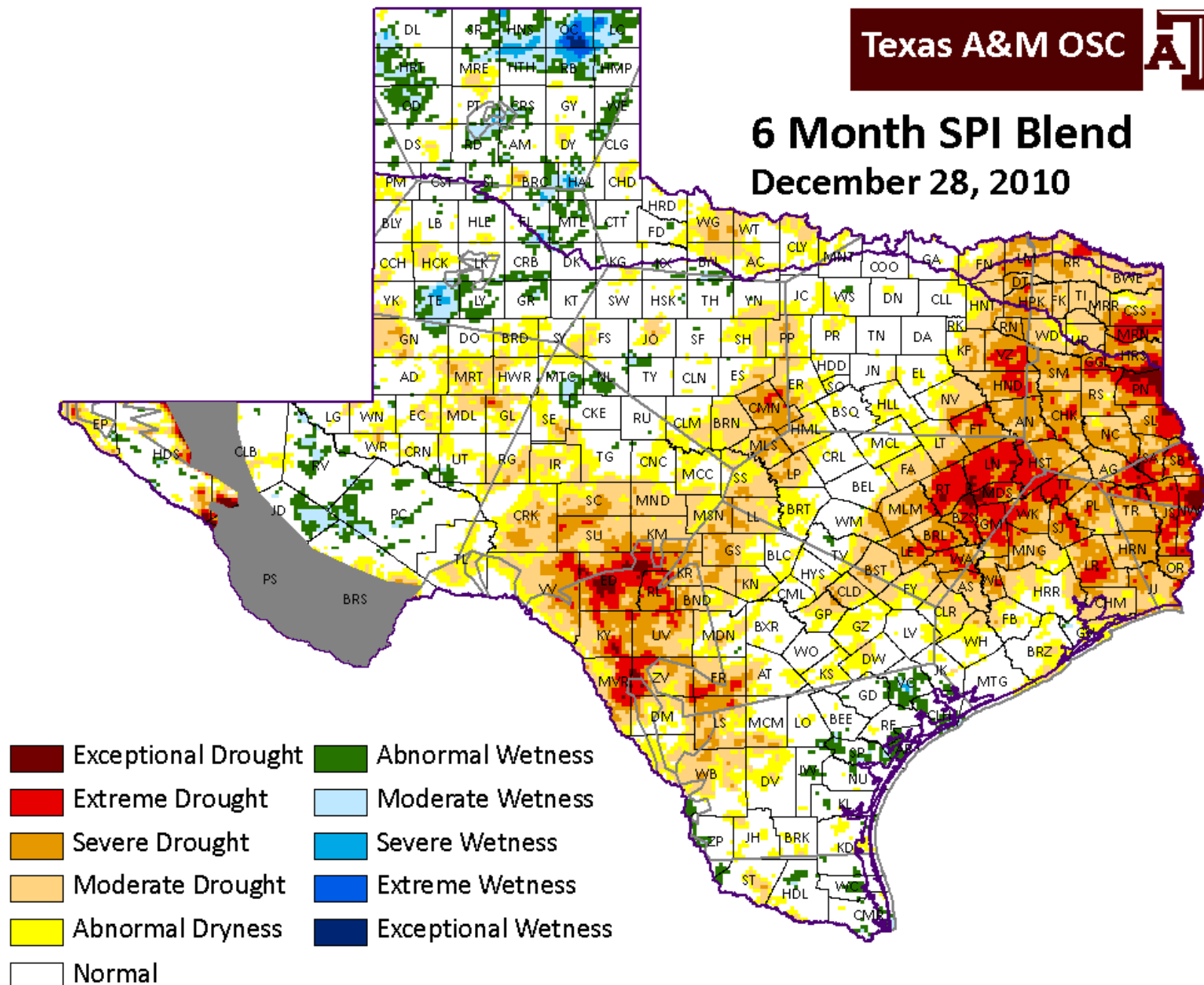
National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



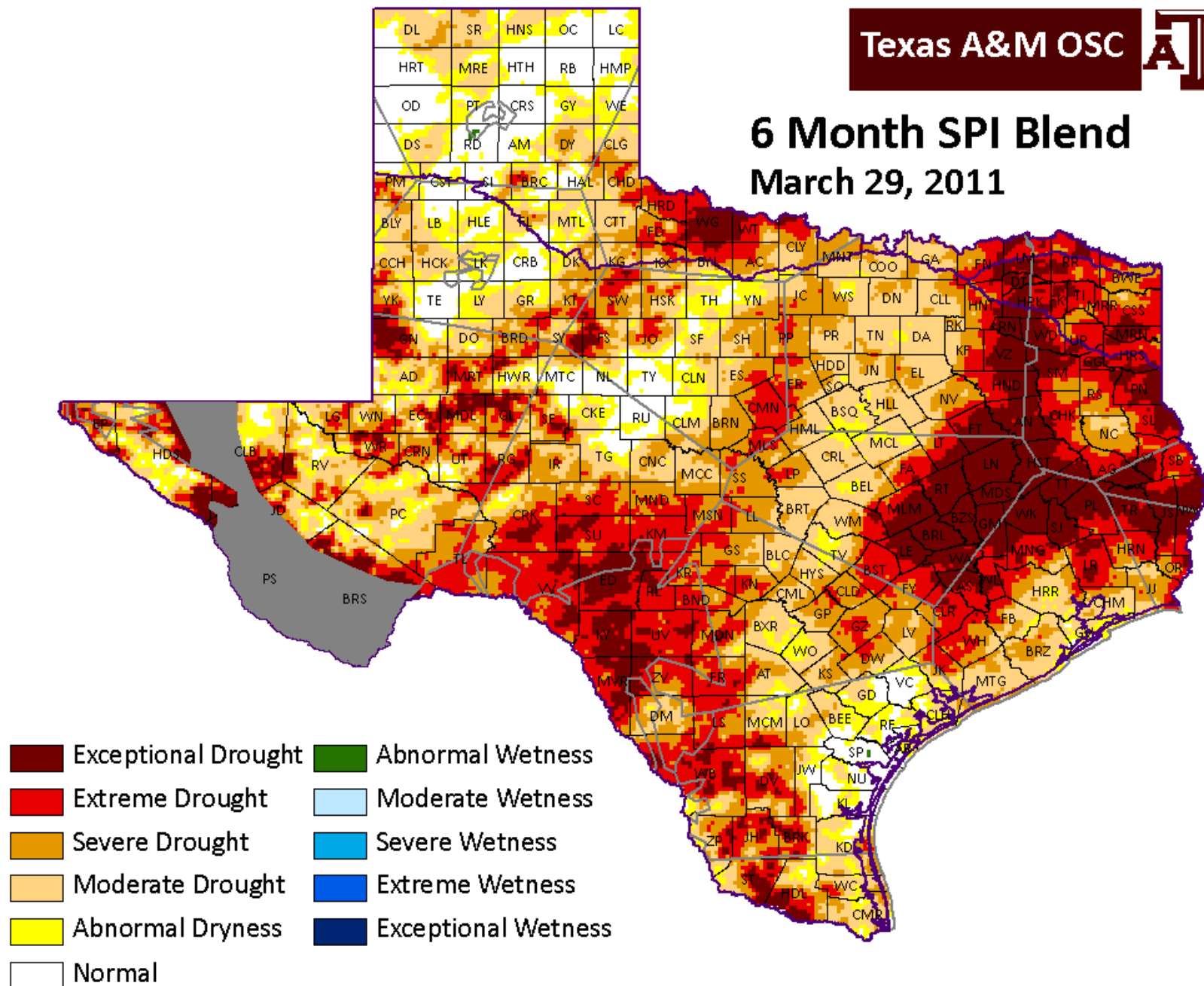
## 6 Month SPI Blend September 28, 2010



## 6 Month SPI Blend December 28, 2010

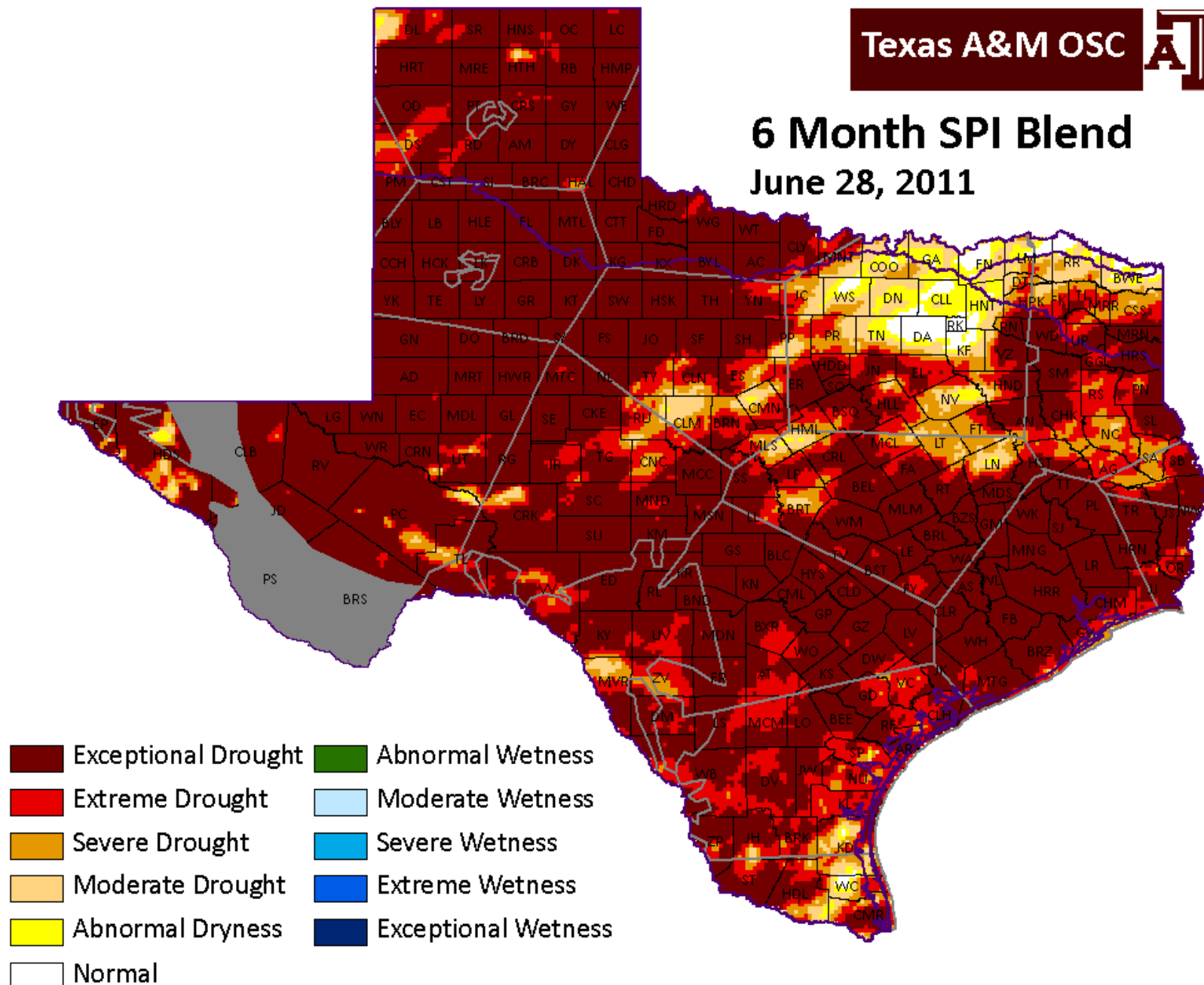


## 6 Month SPI Blend March 29, 2011

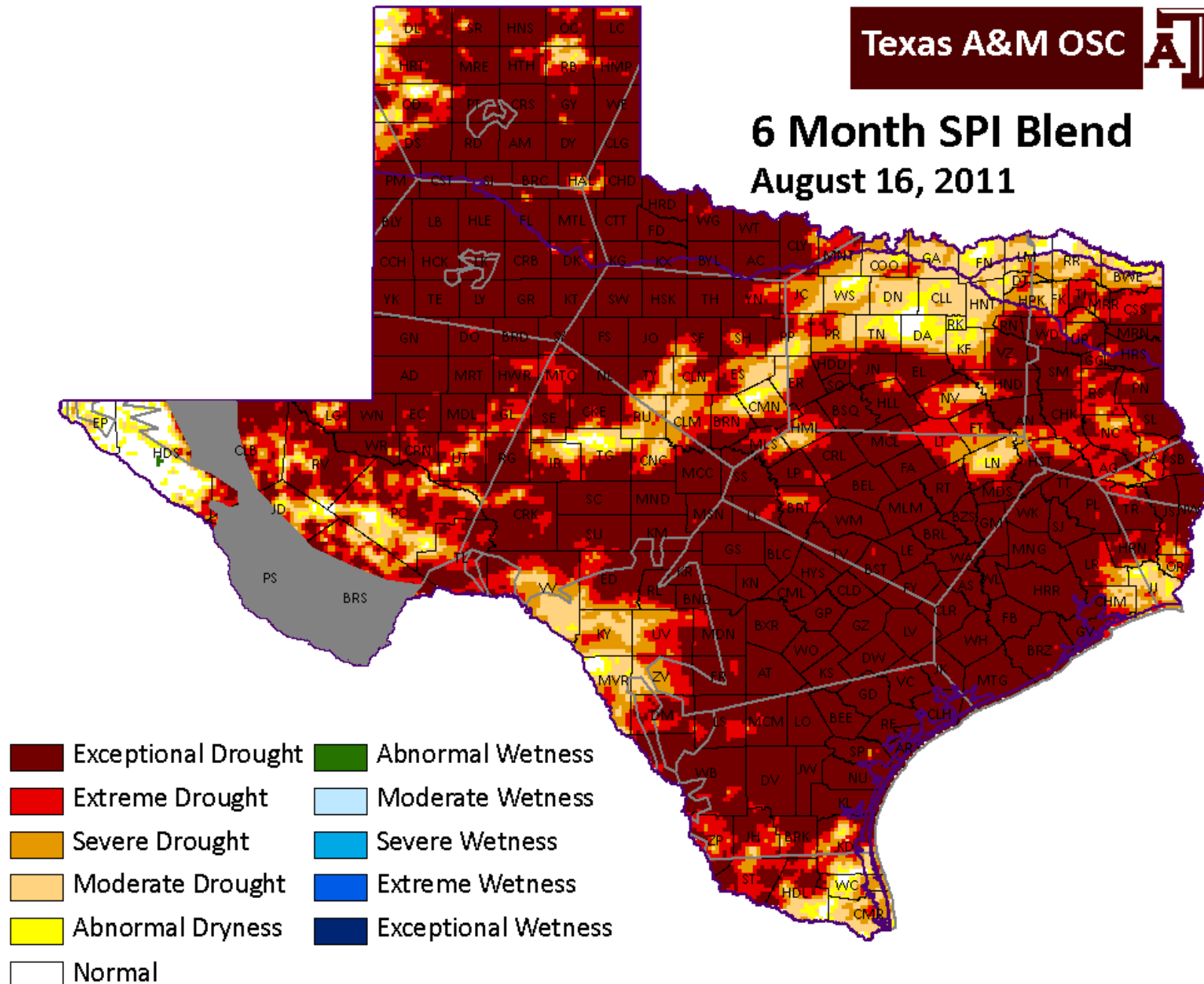




## 6 Month SPI Blend June 28, 2011



## 6 Month SPI Blend August 16, 2011



# Texas Summer Drought Feedback

- Dry soil
  - Very little evaporation
  - Few thunderstorms
  - Drier soil
  - Even less evaporation
  - Even fewer thunderstorms
- Dry soil
  - Very little evaporation
  - Plenty of heating
  - Hot temperatures
  - Even more evaporation
  - Even greater water demand

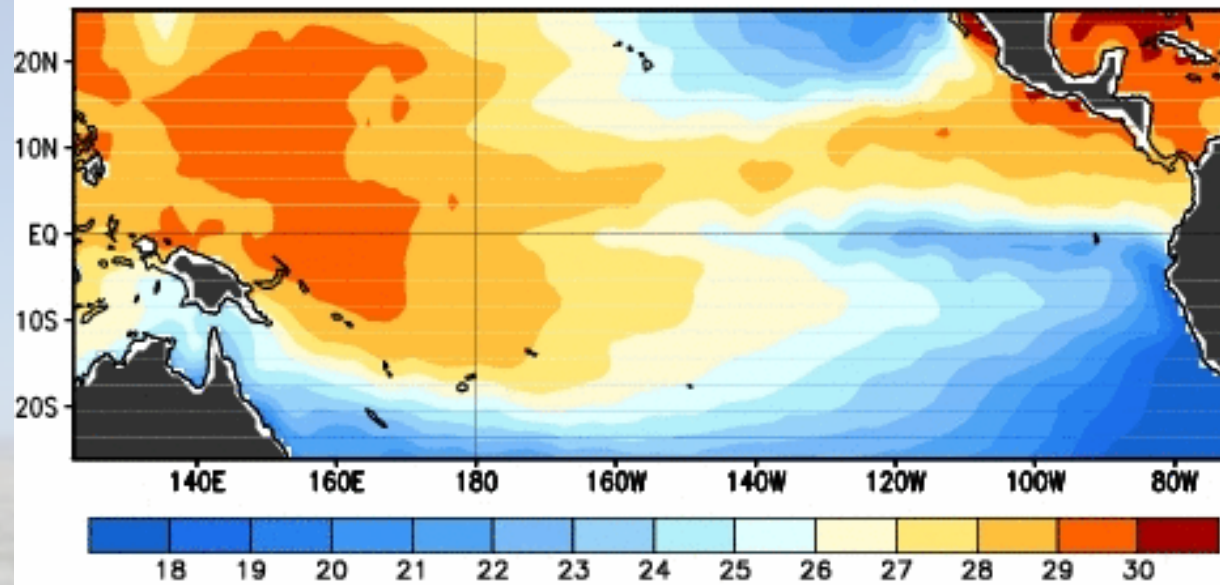
# Texas Summer Drought Feedback

- Hot temperatures
- High pressure aloft
- Air from desert southwest circles overhead
- Even fewer thunderstorms
- Even hotter temperatures
- Tropical disturbance
  - Tropical wave
  - Tropical depression
  - Tropical storm
  - Hurricane
- Widespread rain
  - Lower temperatures
  - More water vapor
  - More thunderstorms
  - Cycle is broken

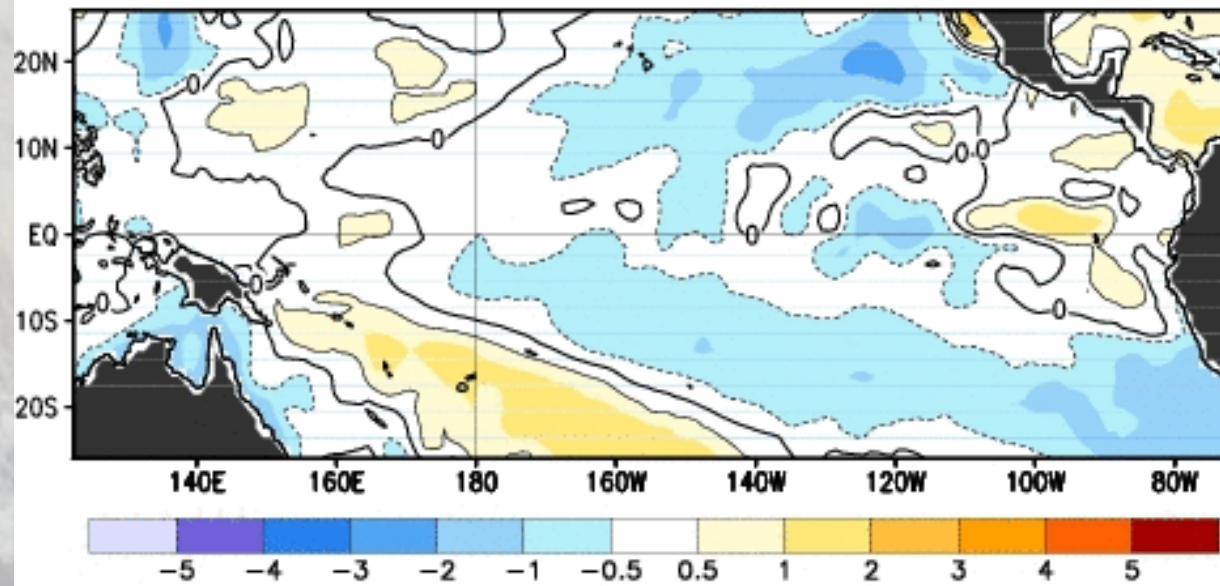
11 5:38 PM



Observed Sea Surface Temperature (°C)



Observed Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (°C)

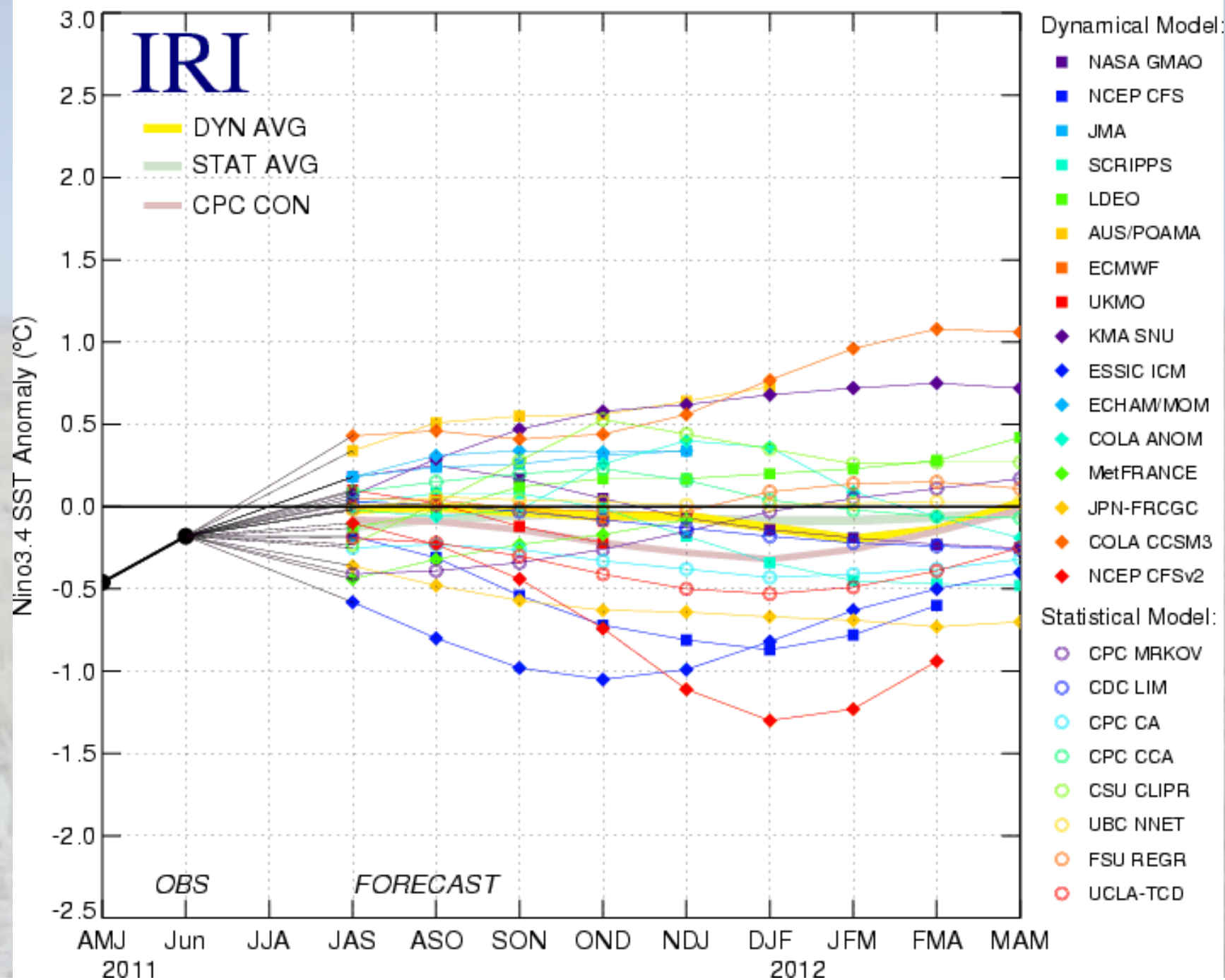


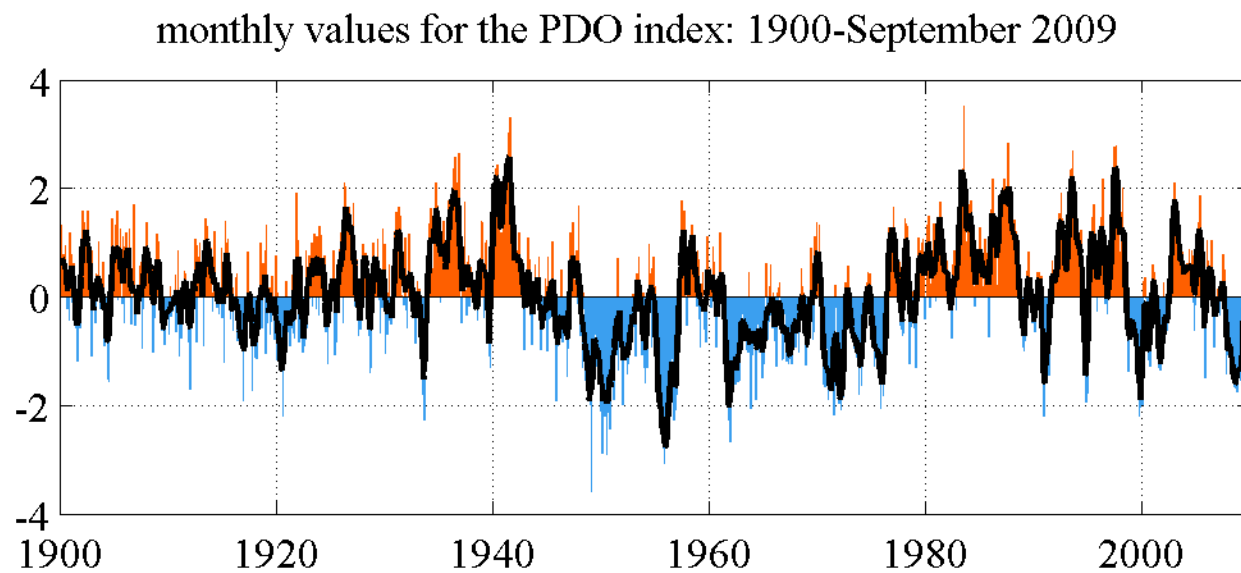
7-day Average Centered on 03 August 2011

5:38 PM



# Model Predictions of ENSO from Jul 2011



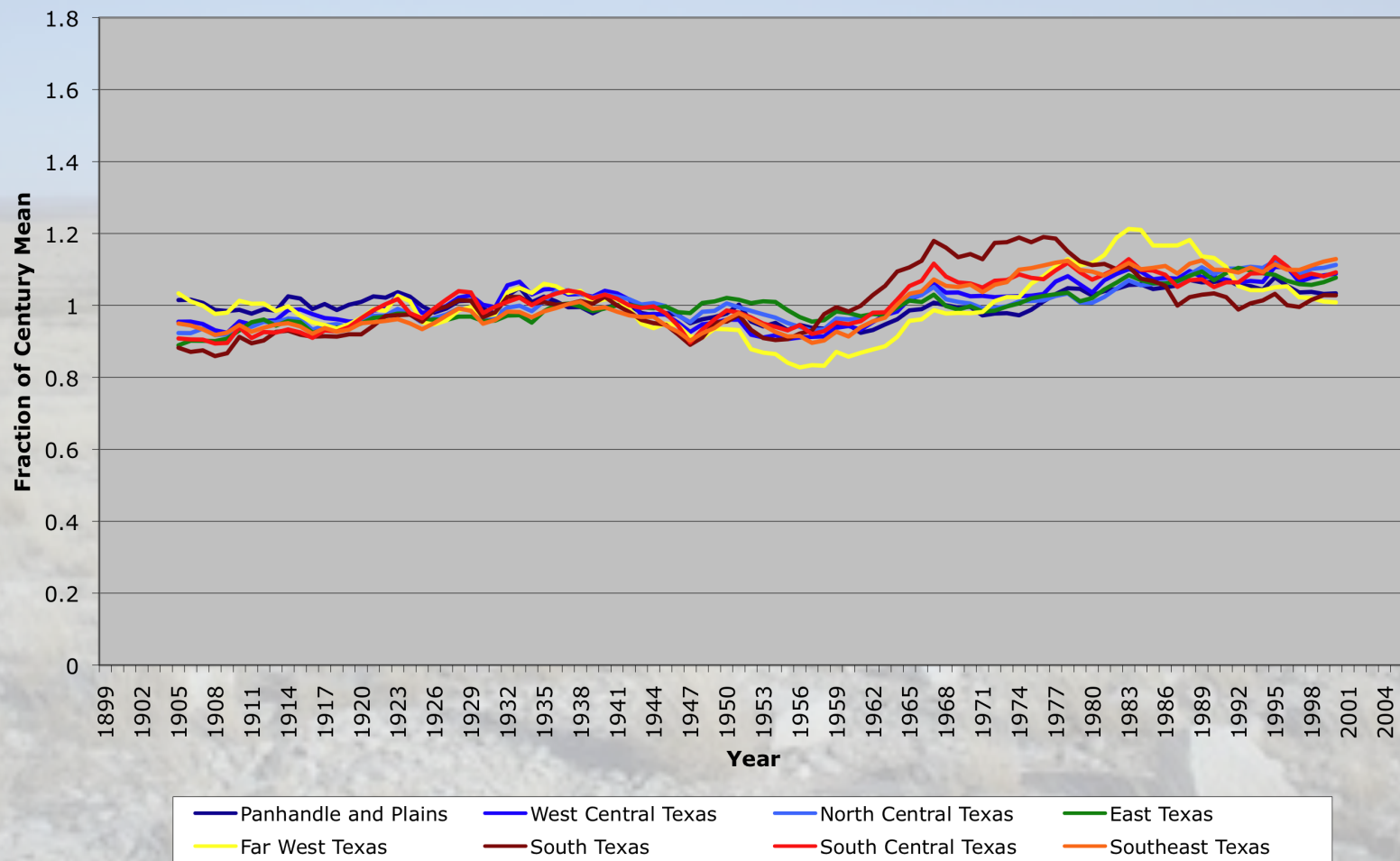


Pacific Decadal Oscillation

Positive: Wet Texas

Negative: Dry Texas

## 20-yr Smoothed Texas Precipitation



17 5:38 PM

# Recap

- Texas Weather is produced by...
  - Mountains to the west
  - Cold air from the north
  - Warm, moist air from the south
- Texas Weather is changed by...
  - El Nino/La Nina
  - Other sea surface temperature patterns
  - Land use, greenhouse gases, sun, volcanoes, pollution...

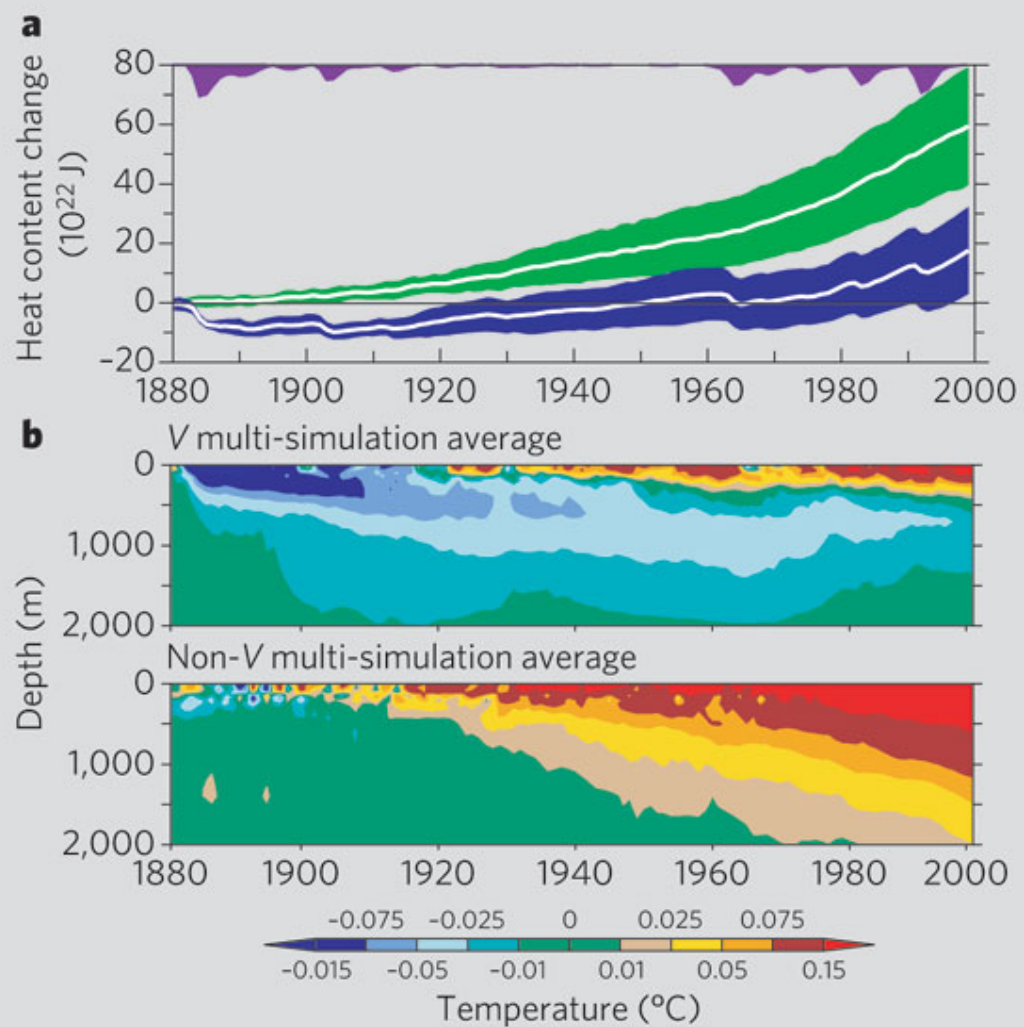


# How to Make a Drought

- Start with La Nina
- Get unlucky with the weather
- Dry out soil and keep it dry
- Repel tropical disturbances
- Enhance with global warming
- Repeat

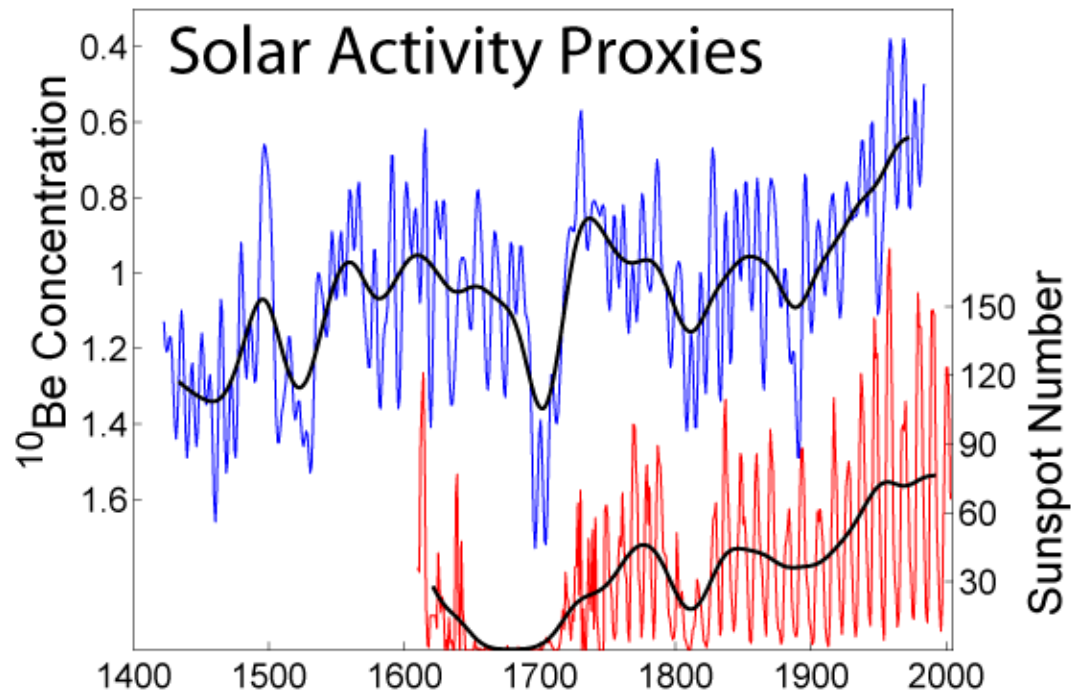
# Additional Climate Change Slides





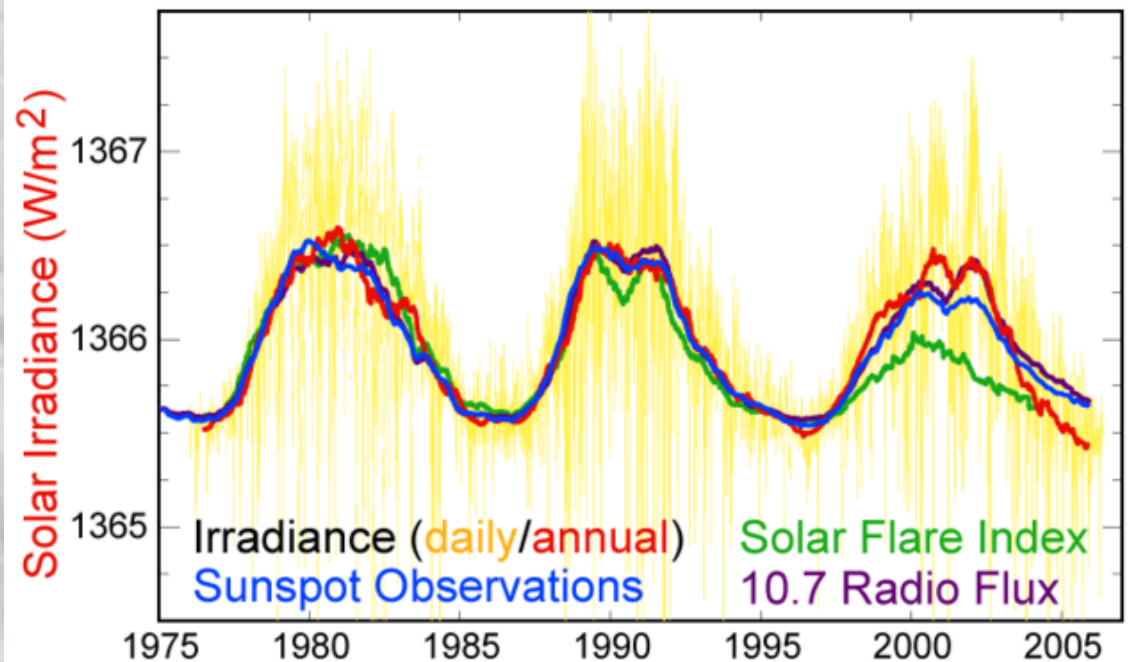
Source: <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v439/n7077/images/439675a-f1.2.jpg>





Source: <http://www.globalwarmingart.com/wiki/>  
 Image: Solar\_Activity\_Proxies\_png

### Solar Cycle Variations



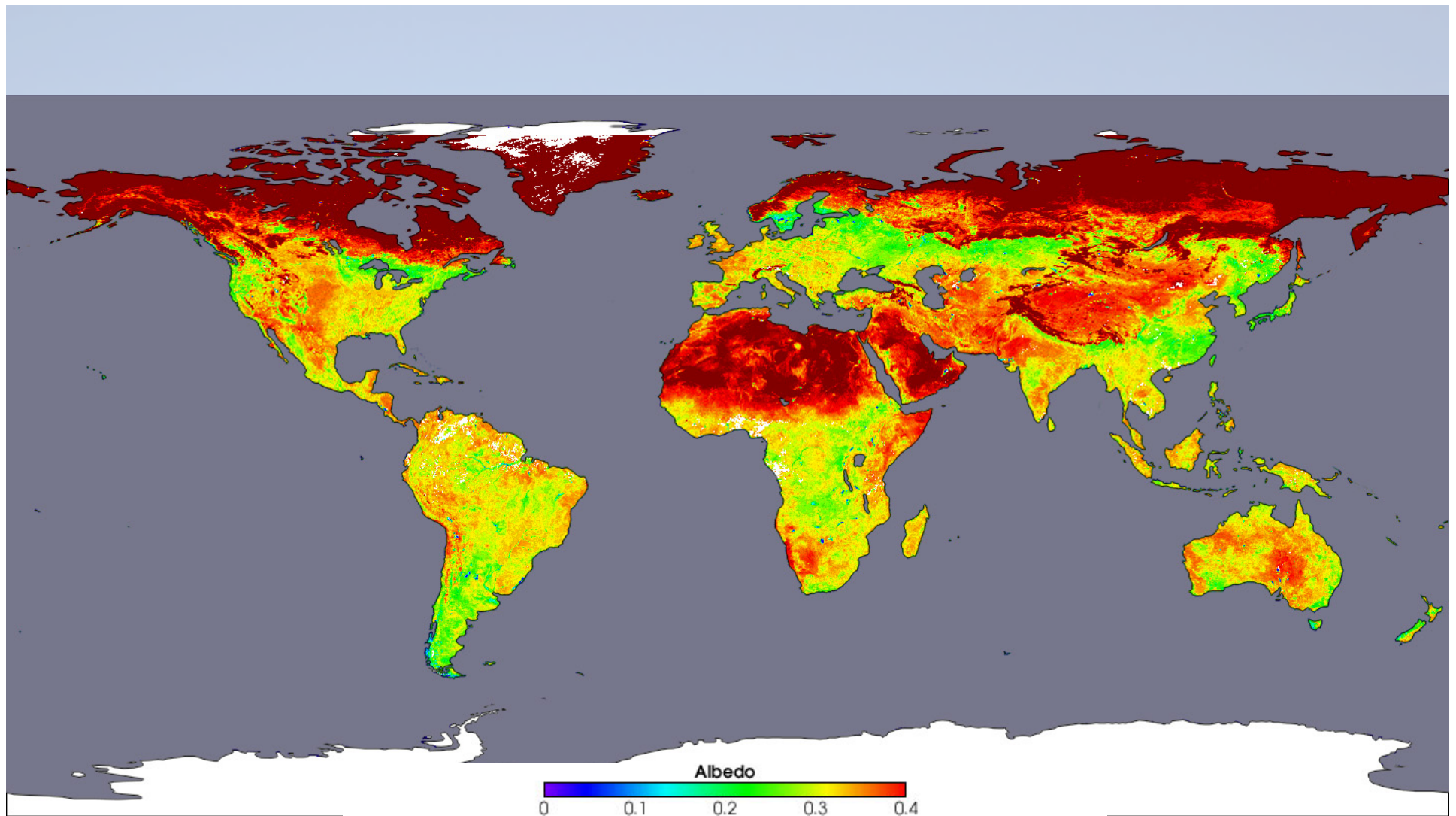
Source: <http://www.globalwarmingart.com/wiki/>  
 Image: Solar\_Cycle\_Variations\_png





Source: <http://www.sciencepoles.org/index.php?s=2&rs=home&uid=625&lg=en>

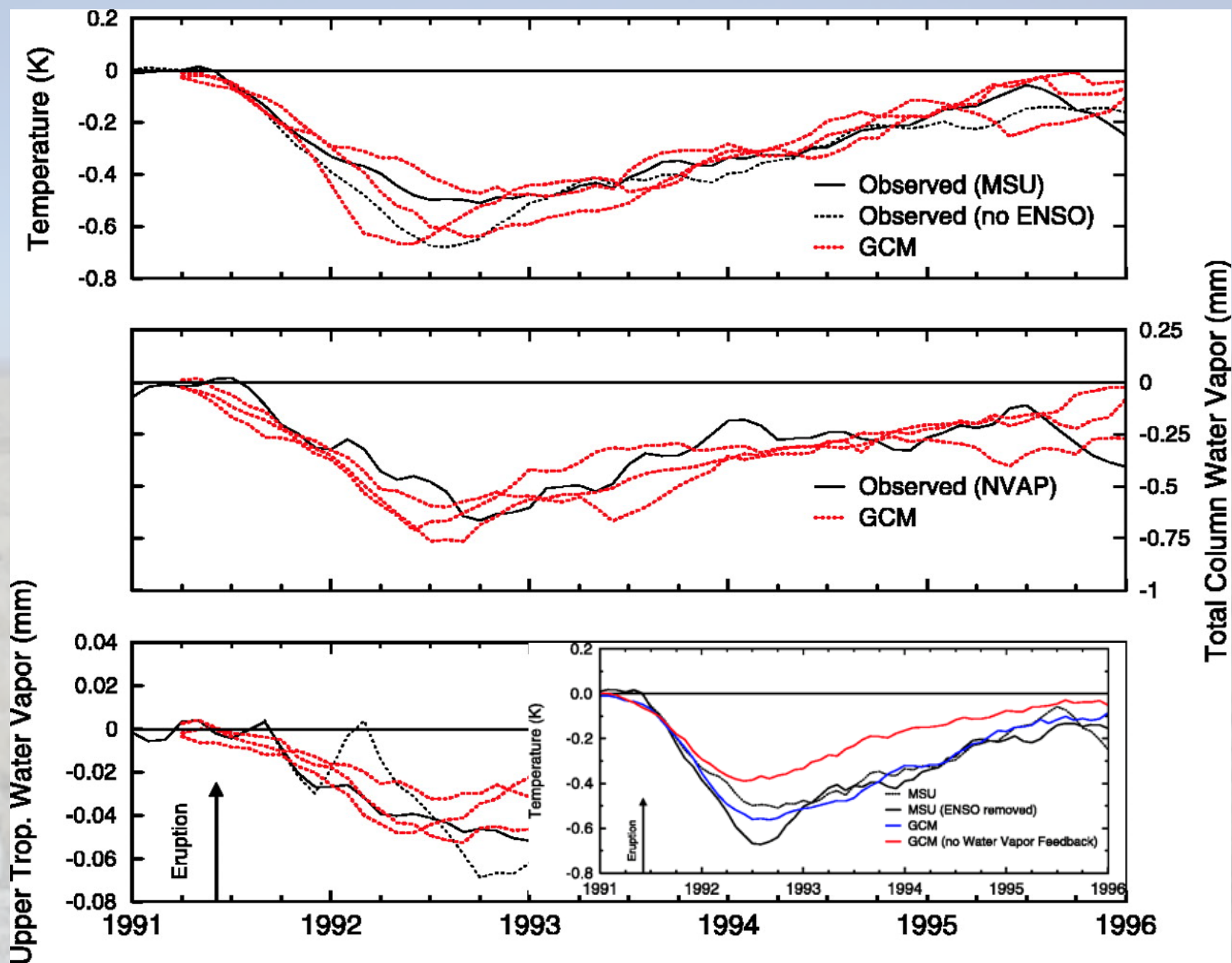
17 8:38 PM



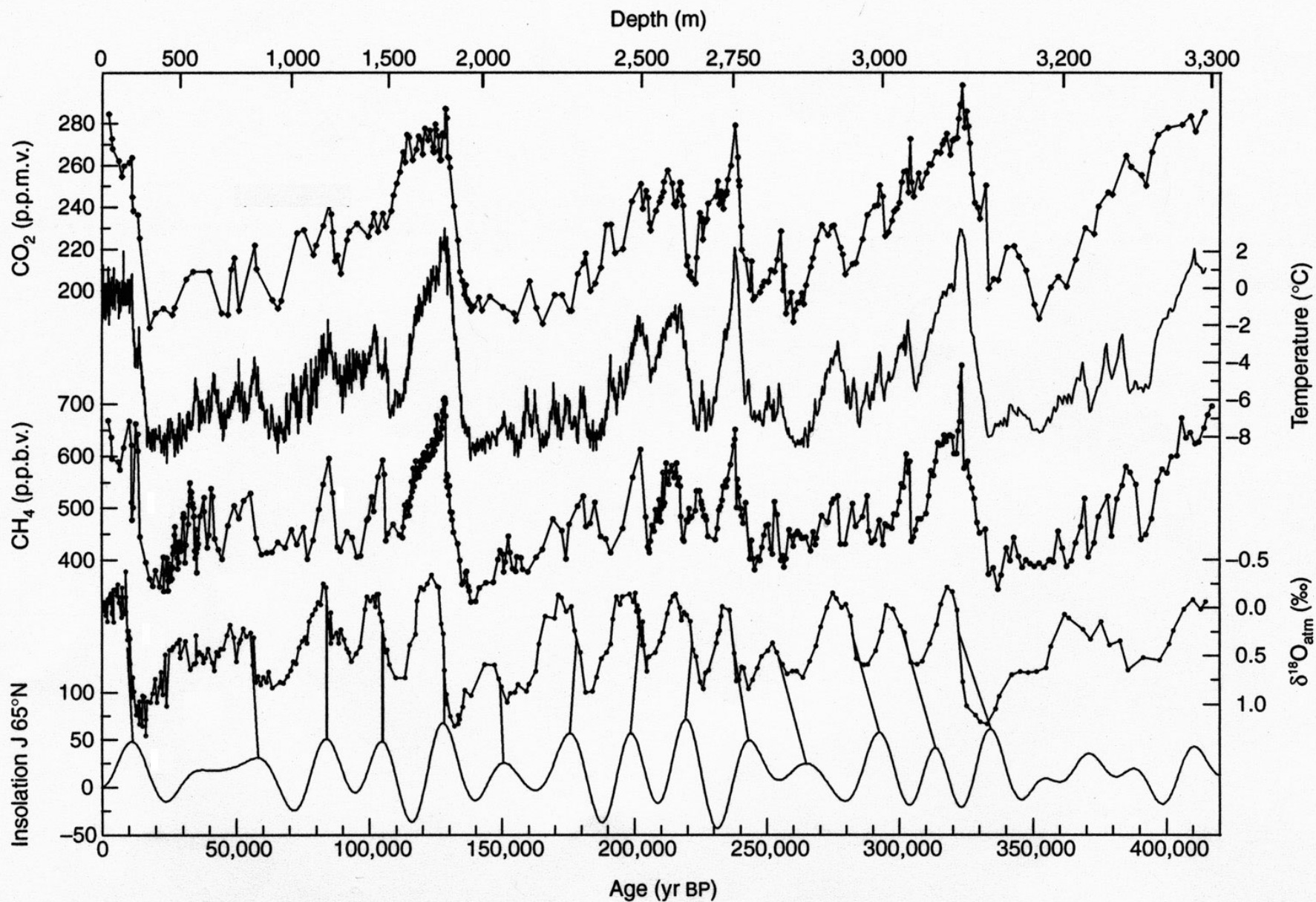
Source: [http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Newsroom/NewImages/Images/modis\\_albedo\\_lrg.jpg](http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Newsroom/NewImages/Images/modis_albedo_lrg.jpg)

17 6:38 PM





Source: Soden et al. 2002 <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/296/5568/727>



Source: <http://www.usgcrp.gov/usgcrp/images/Vostok.jpg>



Source: [http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Newsroom/NewImages/images.php3?img\\_id=17486](http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Newsroom/NewImages/images.php3?img_id=17486)



Vegetation (NDVI)

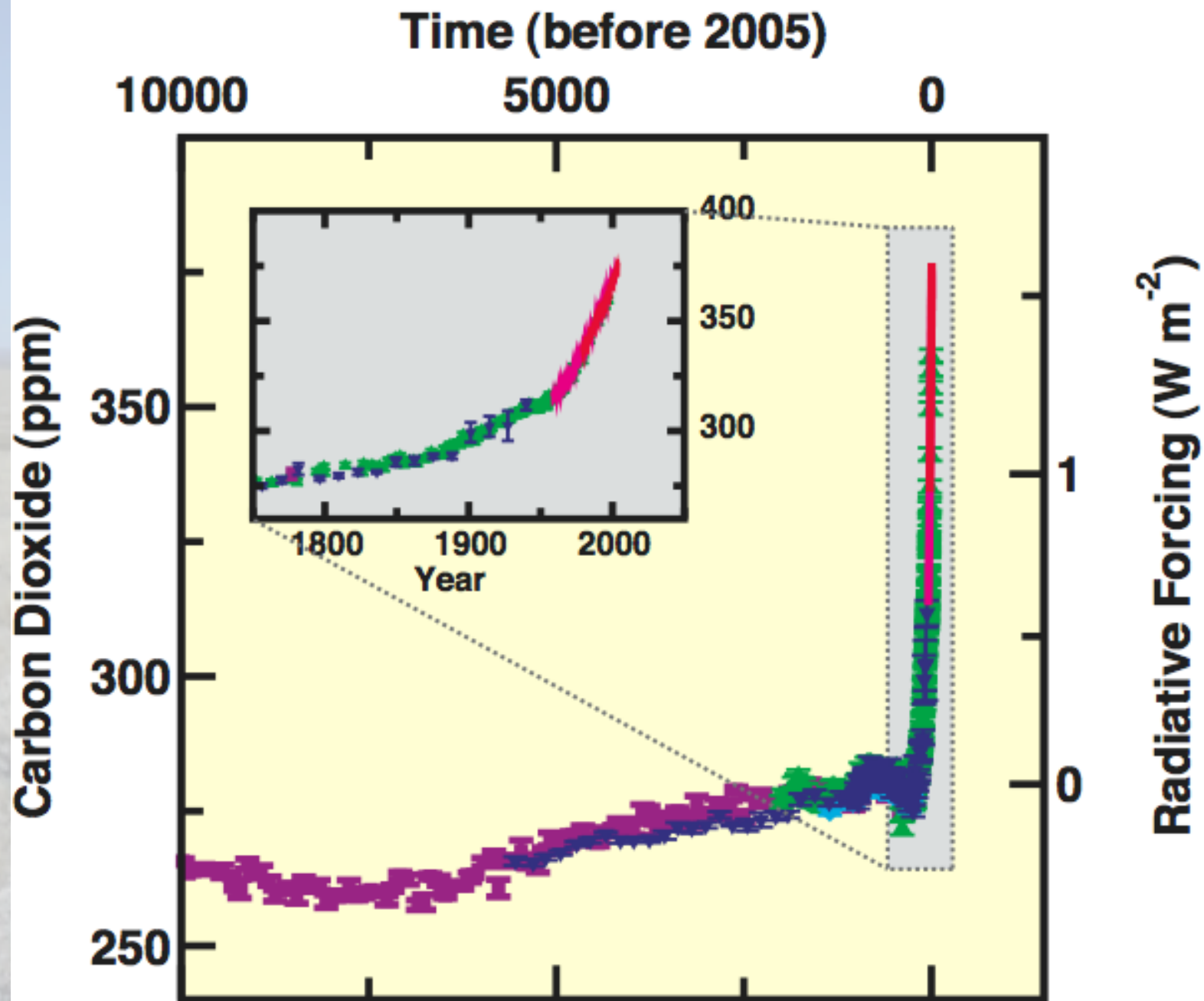
0.0 0.4 0.8



August 27, 2006

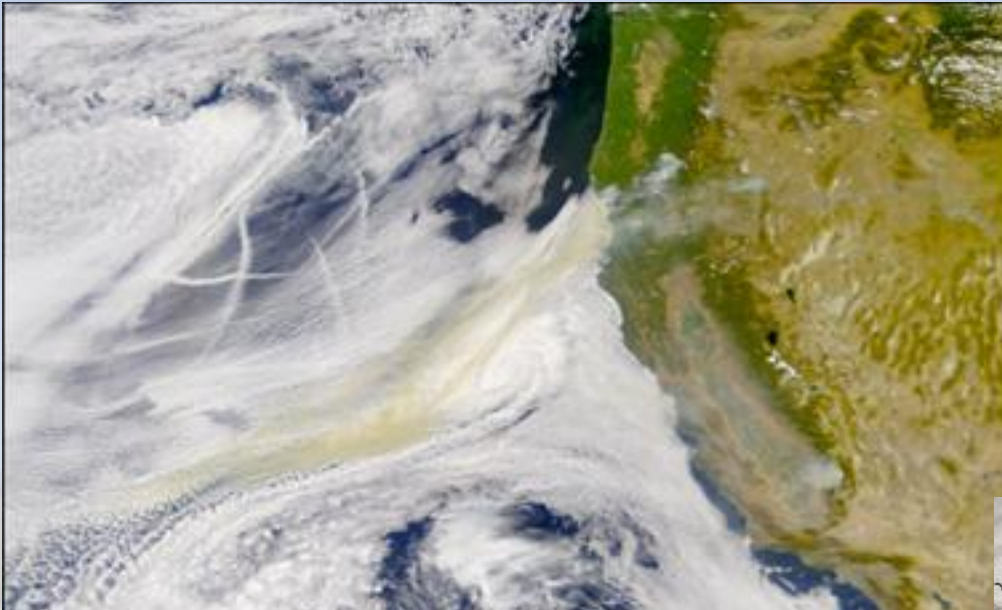
Land Surface Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

18 33 48



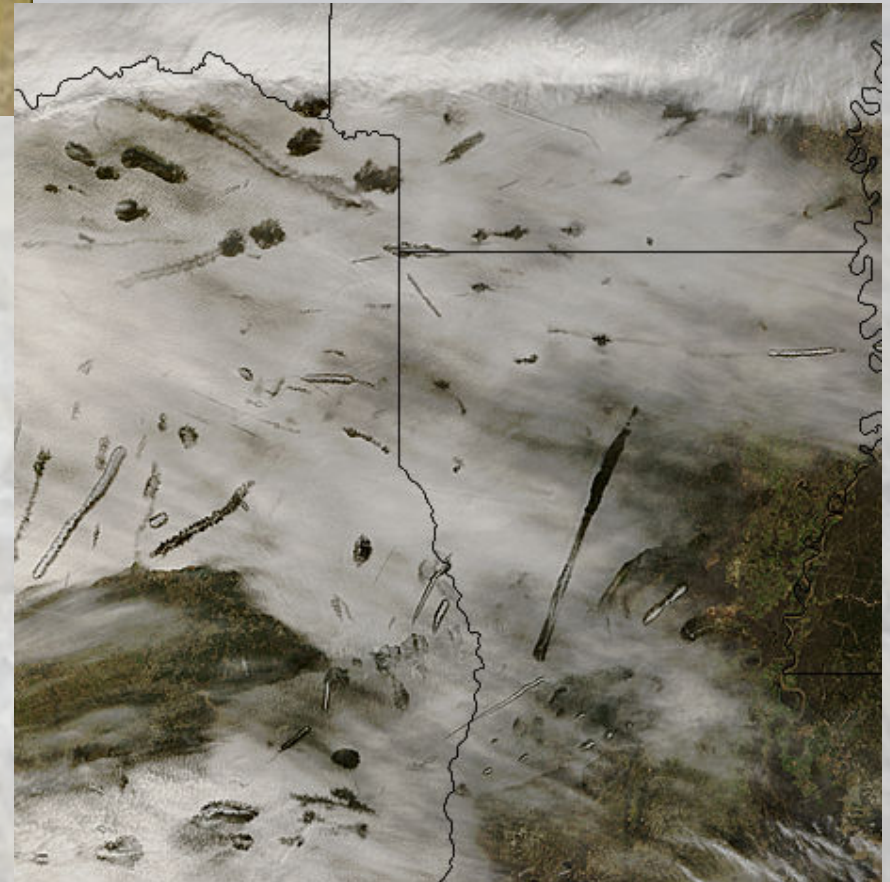
Source: IPCC AR4 Working Group 1 SPM <http://www.ipcc.ch>



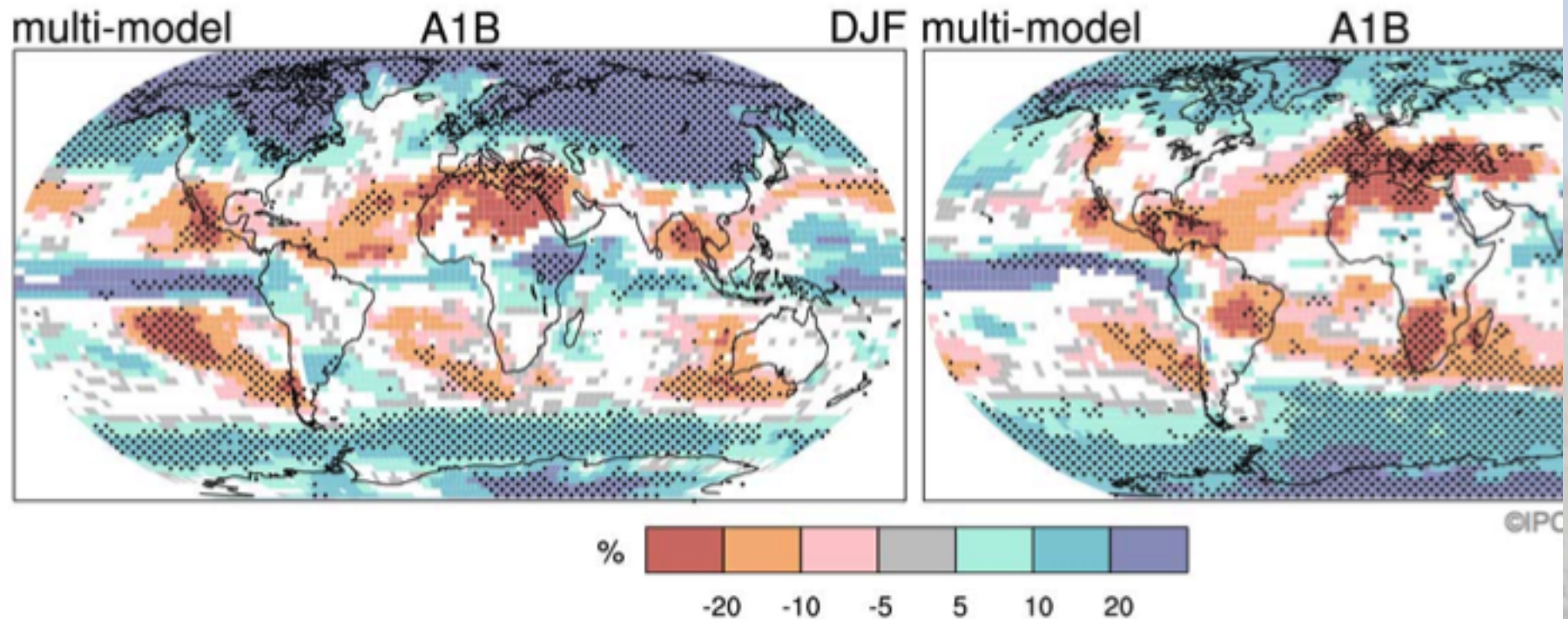


Source: <http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/subsets/?USA7/2007029/>

Source: <http://www.geog.cam.ac.uk/research/projects/aerosolsclimate/>



# Projected Patterns of Precipitation Changes





## AOGCM Projections of Surface Temperatures

