The Drought Podcast
July 14, 2022

Maps and resources
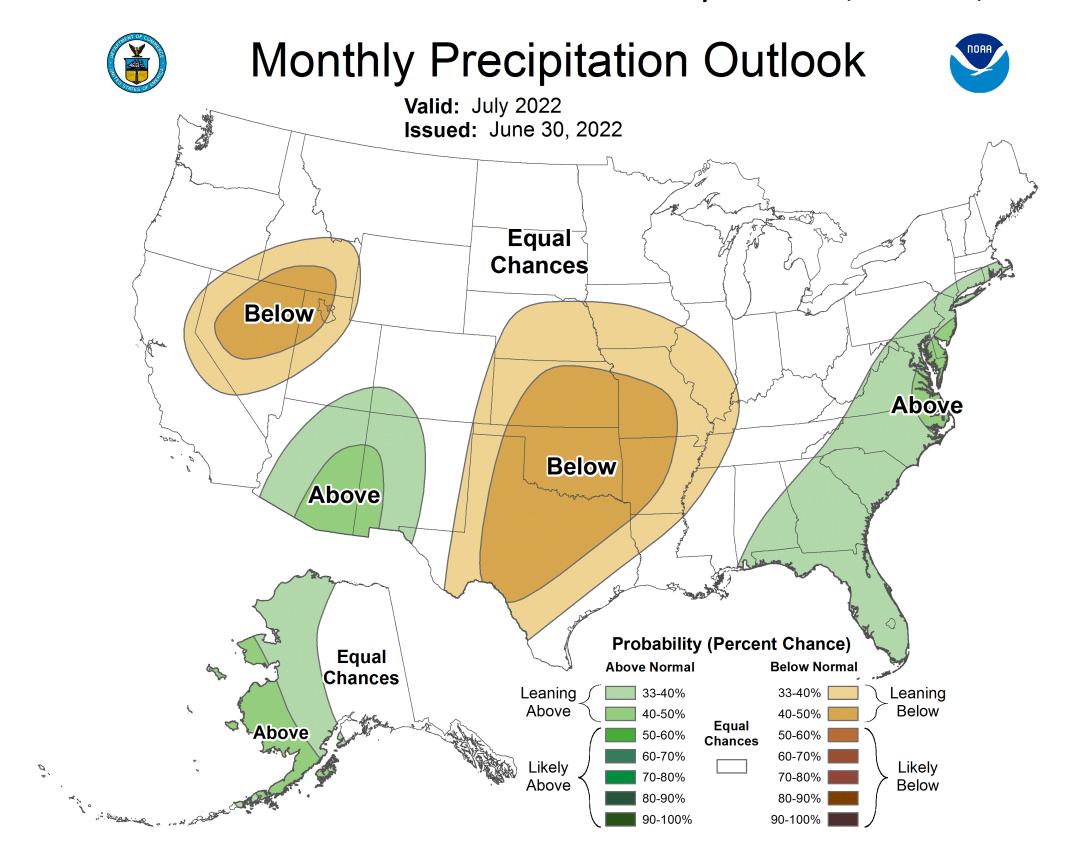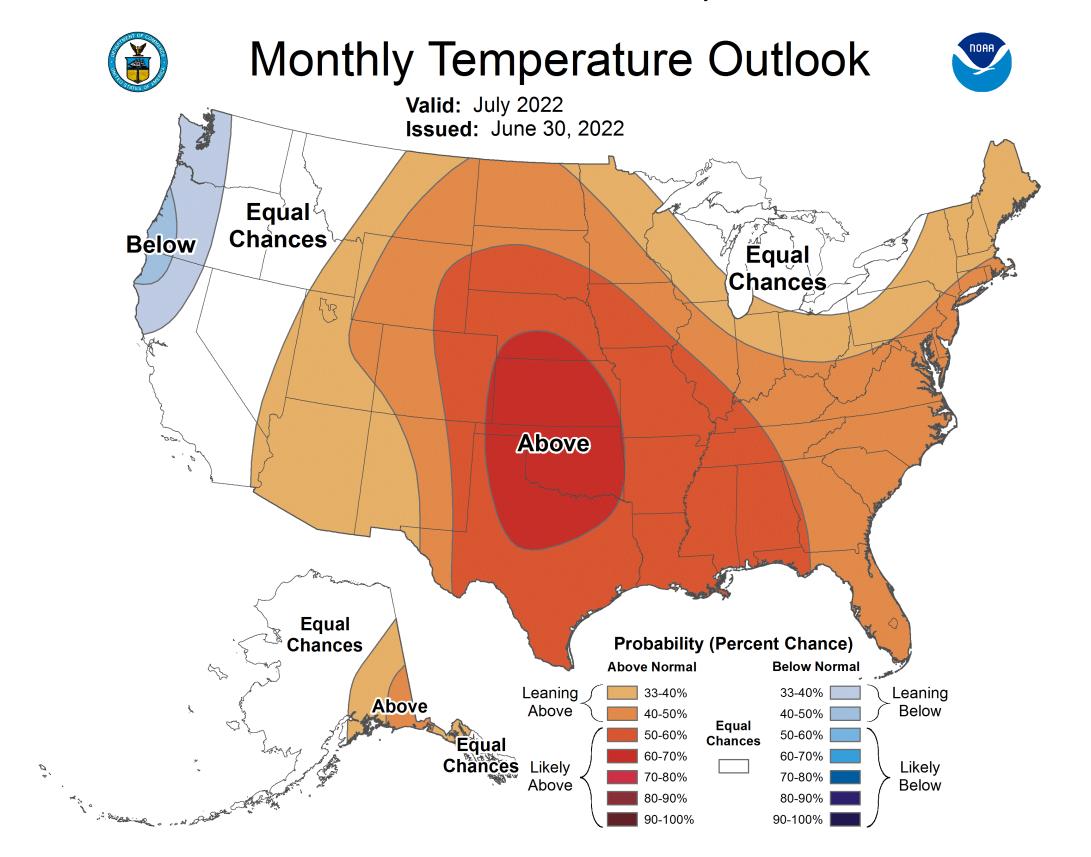
NWS Climate Prediction Center Official 30-Day Forecast, June 30, 2022

Monthly Precipitation Outlook

Valid: July 2022
Issued: June 30, 2022

Equal Chances

Below

Above

Below

Above

Equal Chances

Above

Probability (Percent Chance)

Above Normal		Below Normal	
Leaning Above	33-40%	33-40%	Leaning Below
	40-50%	40-50%	
Likely Above	50-60%	Equal Chances	50-60%	Likely Below
	60-70%		60-70%	
	70-80%		70-80%	
	80-90%		80-90%	
	90-100%		90-100%	

NWS Climate Prediction Center Official 30-Day Forecast, June 30, 2022

Monthly Temperature Outlook

Valid: July 2022
Issued: June 30, 2022

Below

Equal Chances

Equal Chances

Above

Equal Chances

Above

Equal Chances

Probability (Percent Chance)

Above Normal	Below Normal
Leaning Above { 33-40%	33-40% } Leaning Below
40-50%	40-50%
Likely Above { 50-60%	Equal Chances	50-60% } Likely Below
60-70%	60-70%
70-80%	70-80%
80-90%	80-90%
90-100%	90-100%

NWS Climate Prediction Center Official 90-Day Forecast, June 16, 2022

Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: Jul-Aug-Sep 2022
Issued: June 16, 2022

Equal Chances

Below

Above

Above

Equal Chances

Equal Chances

Equal Chances

Above

Equal Chances

Equal Chances

Probability (Percent Chance)

Above Normal

Below Normal

Leaning Above
- 33-40%
- 40-50%

33-40%
40-50%
Leaning Below

Equal Chances

Likely Above
- 50-60%
- 60-70%
- 70-80%
- 80-90%
- 90-100%

50-60%
60-70%
70-80%
80-90%
90-100%
Likely Below

NWS Climate Prediction Center Official 90-Day Forecast, June 16, 2022

Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: Jul-Aug-Sep 2022
Issued: June 16, 2022

Equal Chances

Equal Chances

Above

Above

Above

Equal Chances

Probability (Percent Chance)

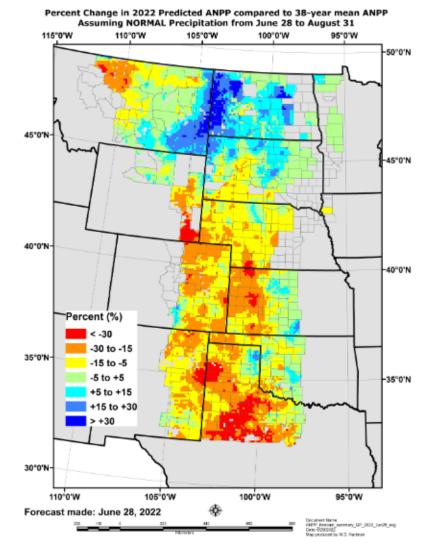|	Above Normal		Below Normal	
Leaning Above	33-40%		33-40%	Leaning Below
	40-50%		40-50%	
	50-60%	Equal Chances	50-60%	
Likely Above	60-70%		60-70%	Likely Below
	70-80%		70-80%	
	80-90%		80-90%	
	90-100%		90-100%	

Grass-Cast: Great Plains, June 28, 2022

Grass-Cast gives estimates in percent of above or below normal vegetation production, depending on whether precipitation between the date of the map and August 31st will be above normal (wet), normal, or below normal (dry). Here, normal is the taken from a 38-year average of productivity. Red and orange colors communicate below normal productivity. Blue and turquoise indicate above normal productivity.

Be sure to consult the NOAA National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center (or other preferred seasonal outlook source) to hep you decide which map looks most likely for your area.

If it's likely to be a WET year

If it's likely to be not particularly wet or dry ("normal")

If it's likely to be a DRY year

Grass-Cast: Southwest, June 28, 2022

Grass-Cast gives estimates in percent of above or below normal vegetation production, depending on whether precipitation between the date of the map and August 31st will be above normal (wet), normal, or below normal (dry). Here, normal is the taken from a 38-year average of productivity. Red and orange colors communicate below normal productivity. Blue and turquoise indicate above normal productivity.

Be sure to consult the NOAA National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center (or other preferred seasonal outlook source) to hep you decide which map looks most likely for your area.
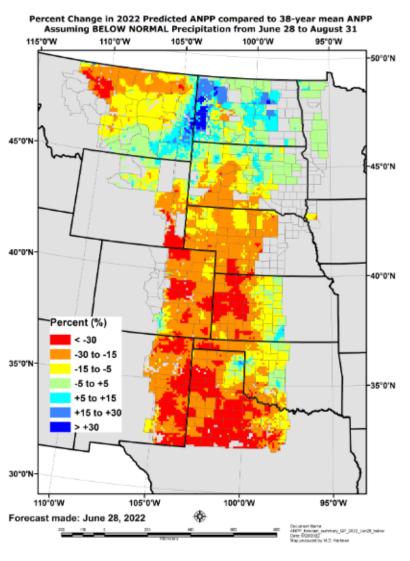
If it's likely to be a WET year

If it's likely to be not particularly wet or dry ("normal")

If it's likely to be a DRY year

U.S. Drought Monitor

July 5, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jul. 7, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Author:
Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA

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:

☐	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

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for July 1 - September 30, 2022
Released June 30, 2022

Consistency adjustment based on Monthly Drought Outlook for July 2022

Author:
Adam Allgood
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan 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).

- **Drought persists**
- **Drought remains but improves**
- **Drought removal likely**
- **Drought development likely**

http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73