

# The Drought Podcast

## July 14, 2022

*Maps and resources*



Southwest Climate Hub  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Northern Plains Climate Hub  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



SUSTAINABLE  
SOUTHWEST  
BEEF

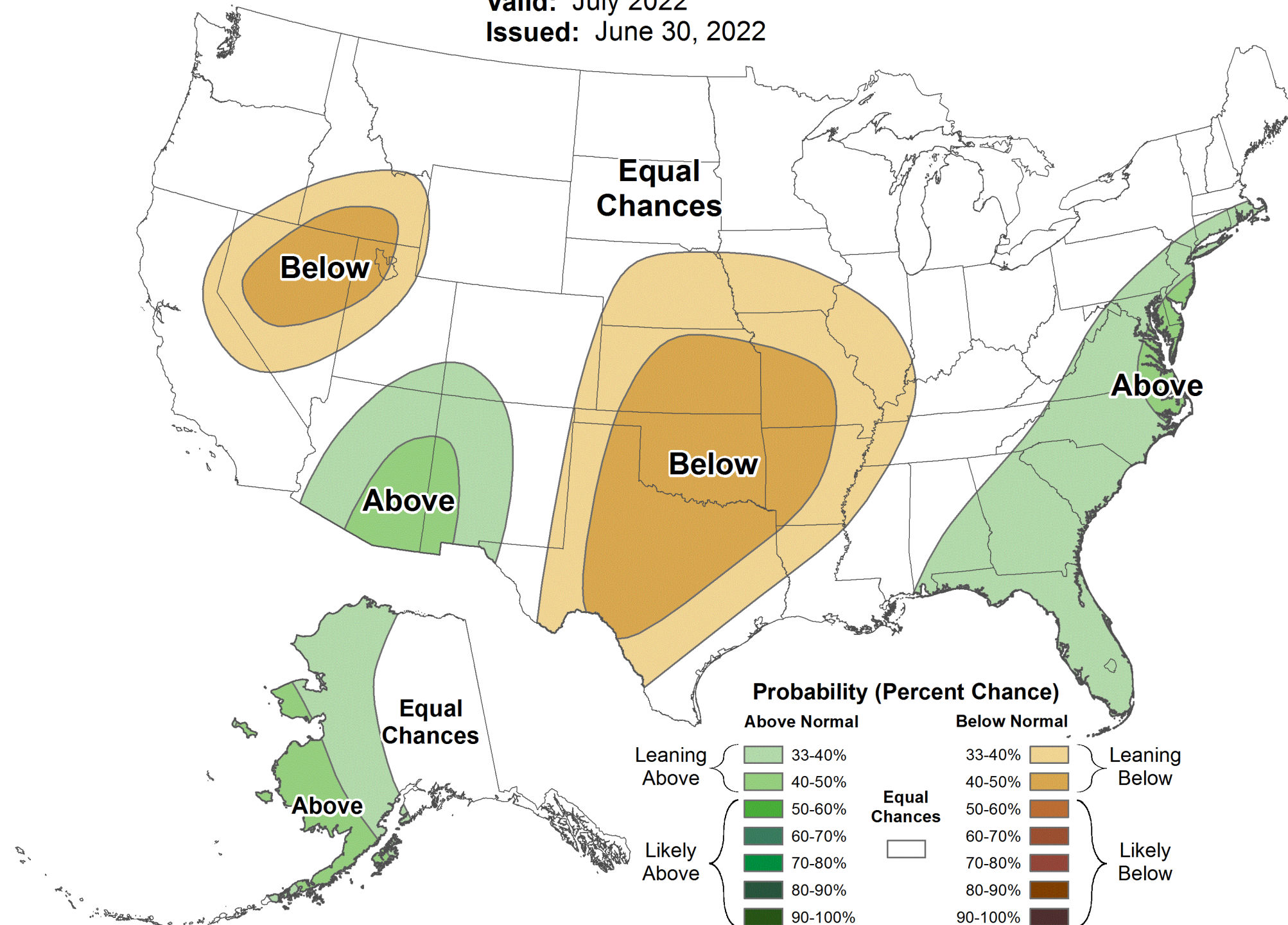
# NWS Climate Prediction Center Official 30-Day Forecast, June 30, 2022



## Monthly Precipitation Outlook



Valid: July 2022  
Issued: June 30, 2022





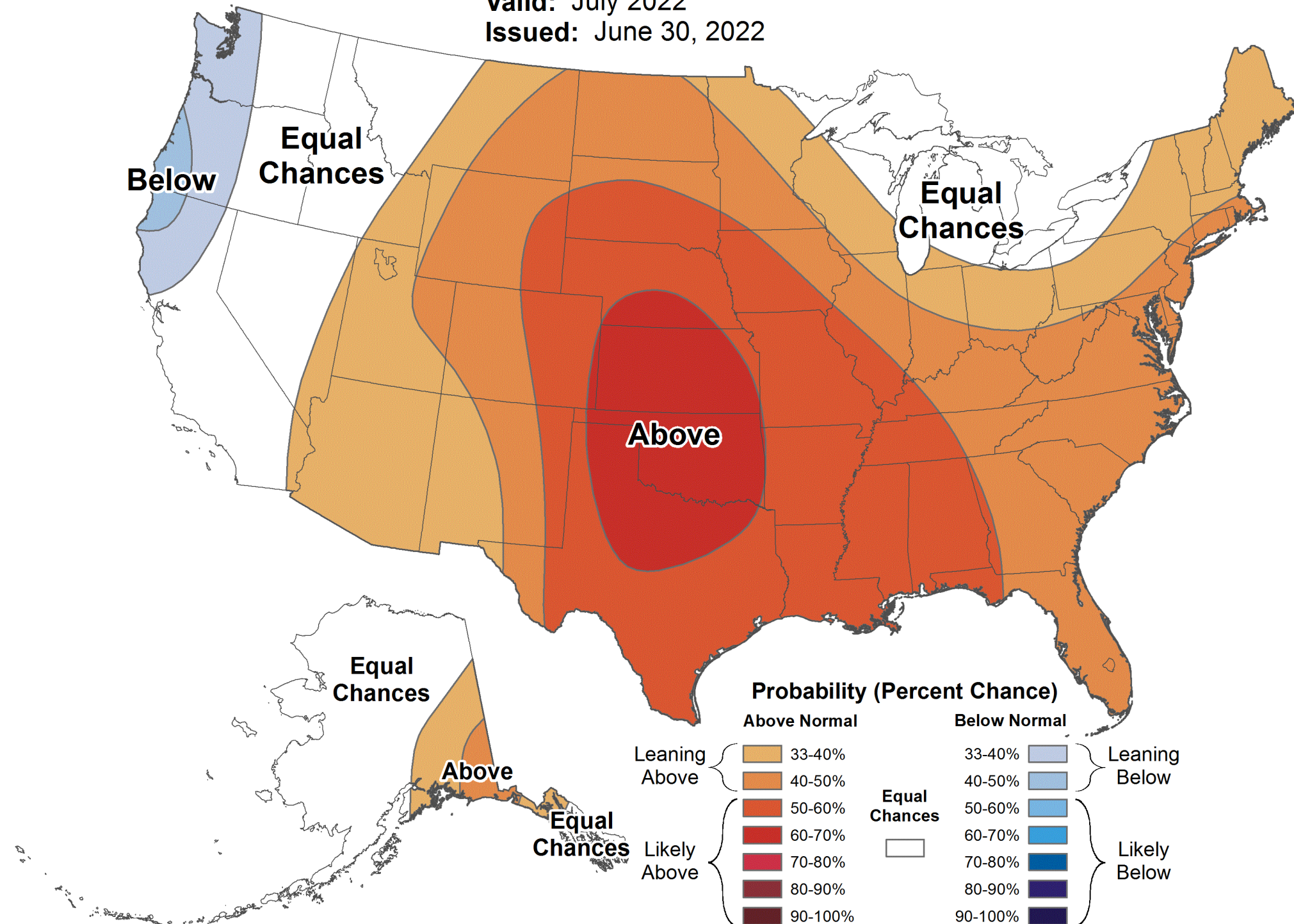
# NWS Climate Prediction Center Official 30-Day Forecast, June 30, 2022



## Monthly Temperature Outlook



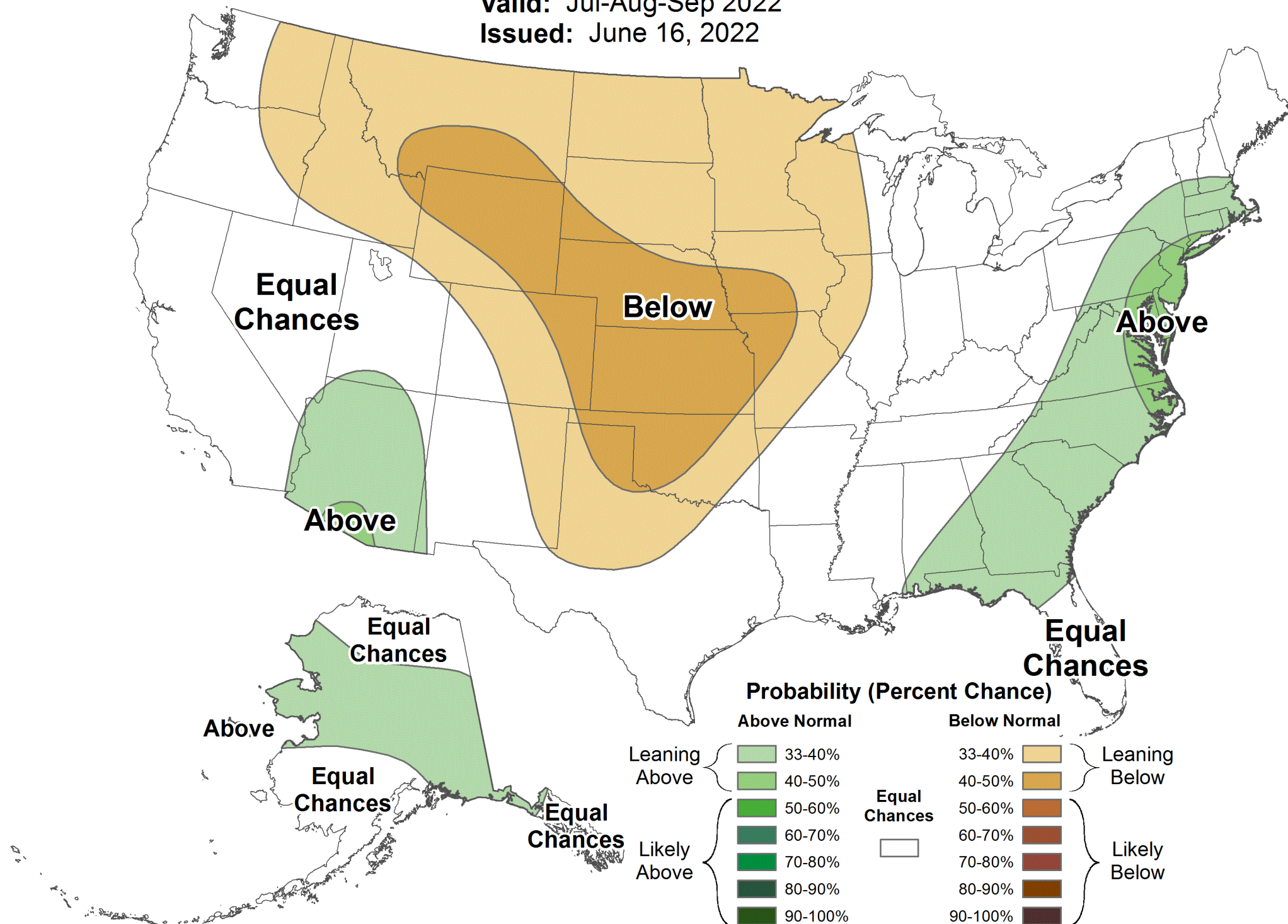
Valid: July 2022  
Issued: June 30, 2022







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





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

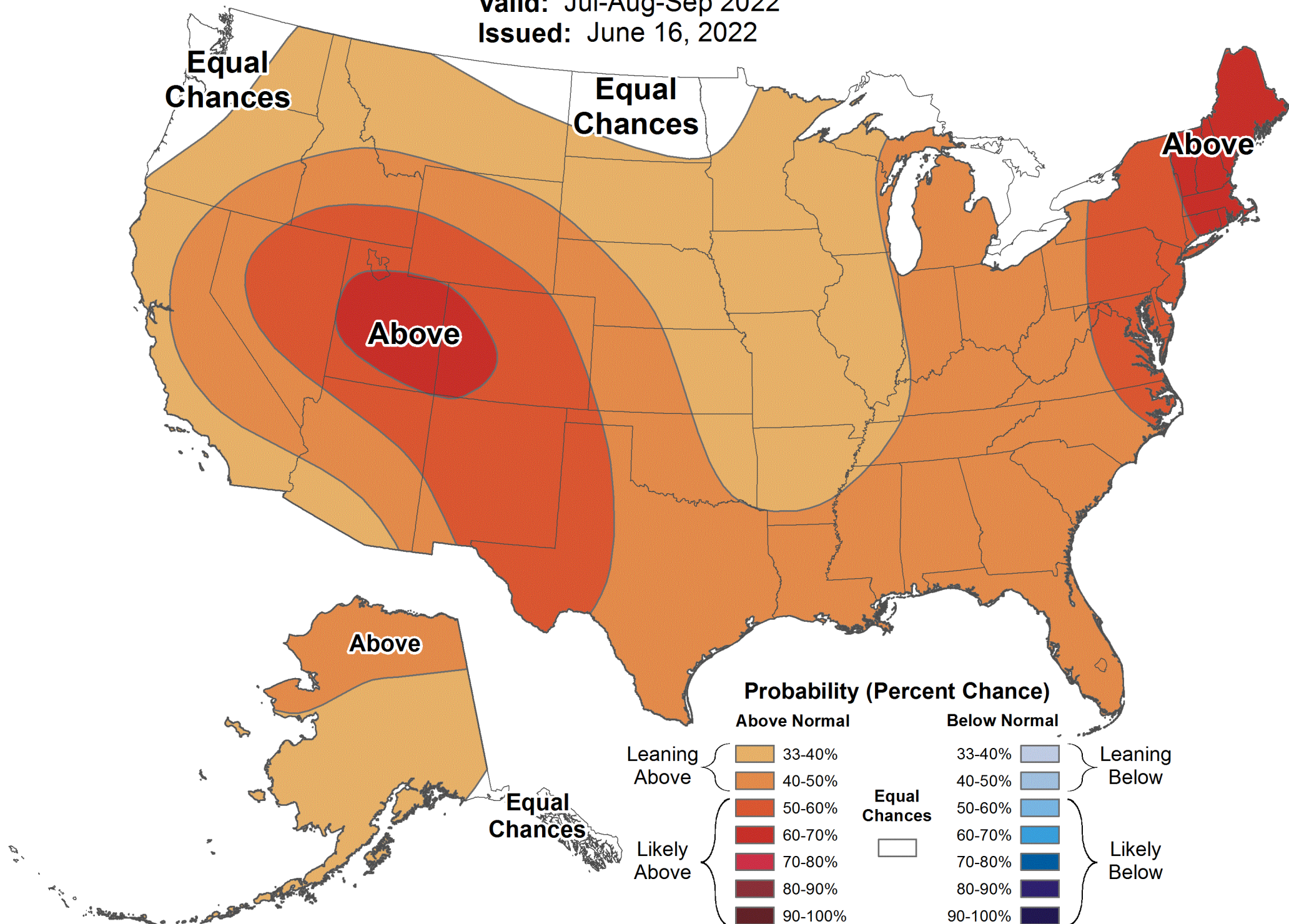


## Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Jul-Aug-Sep 2022

Issued: June 16, 2022





# Grass-Cast: Great Plains, July 12, 2022

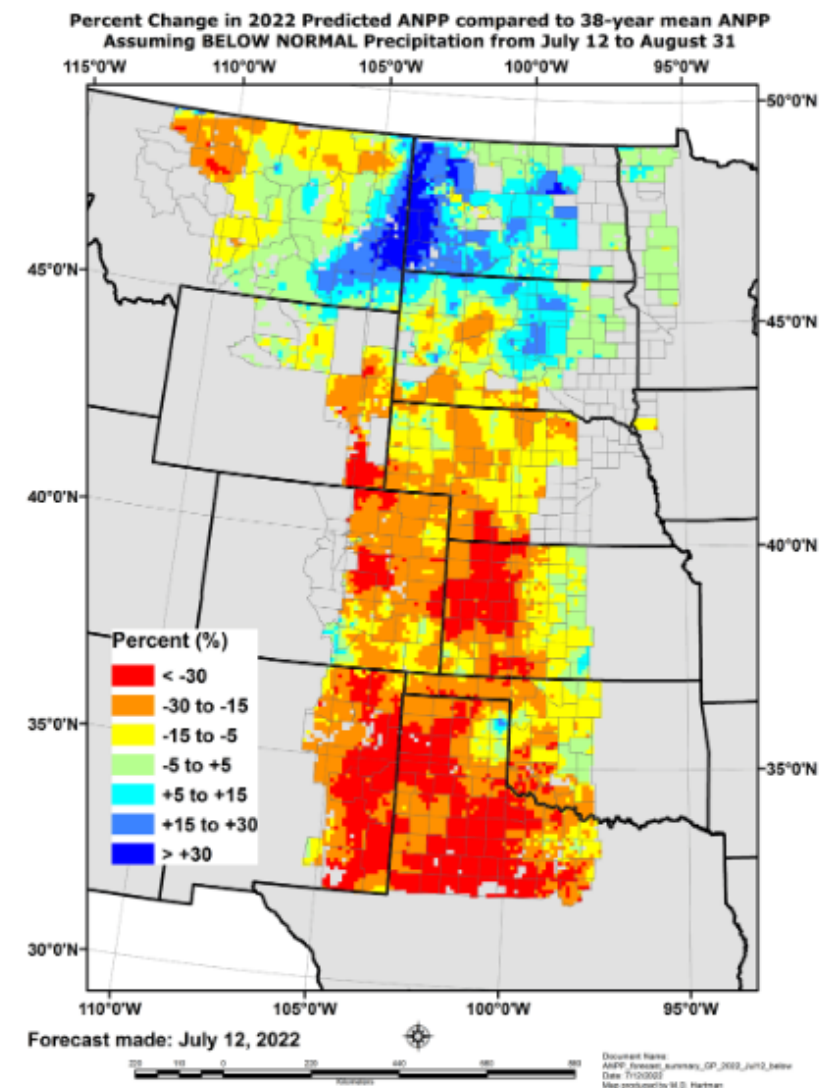
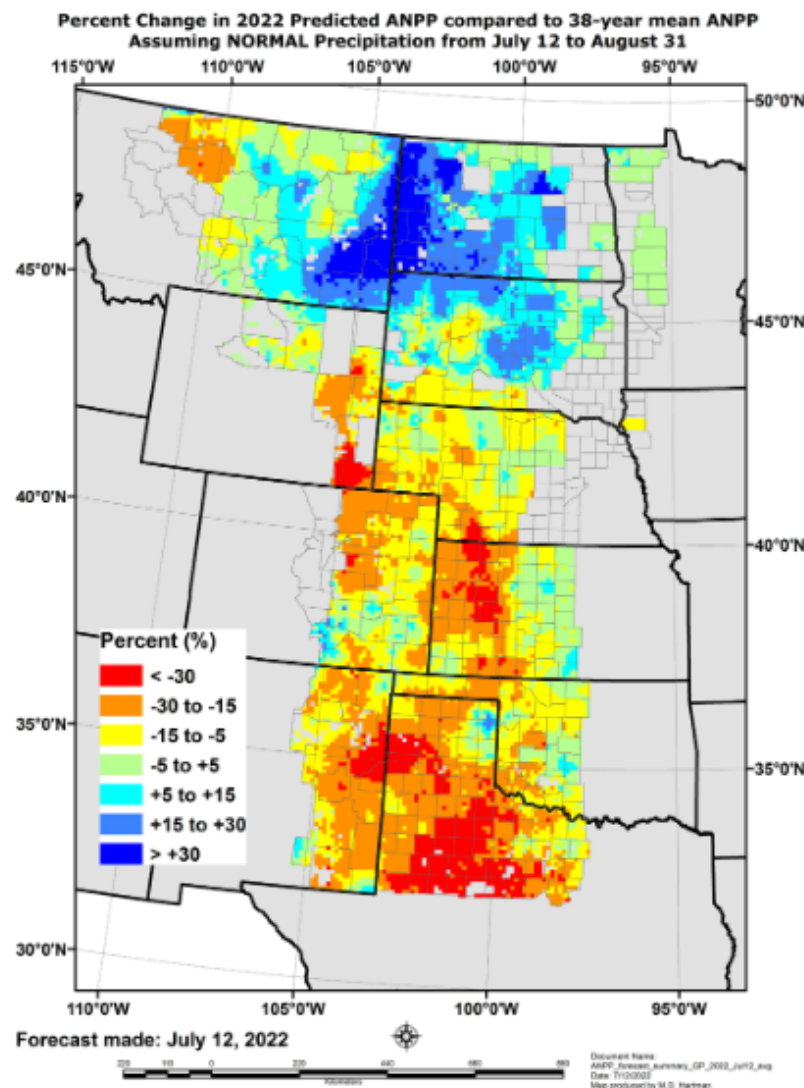
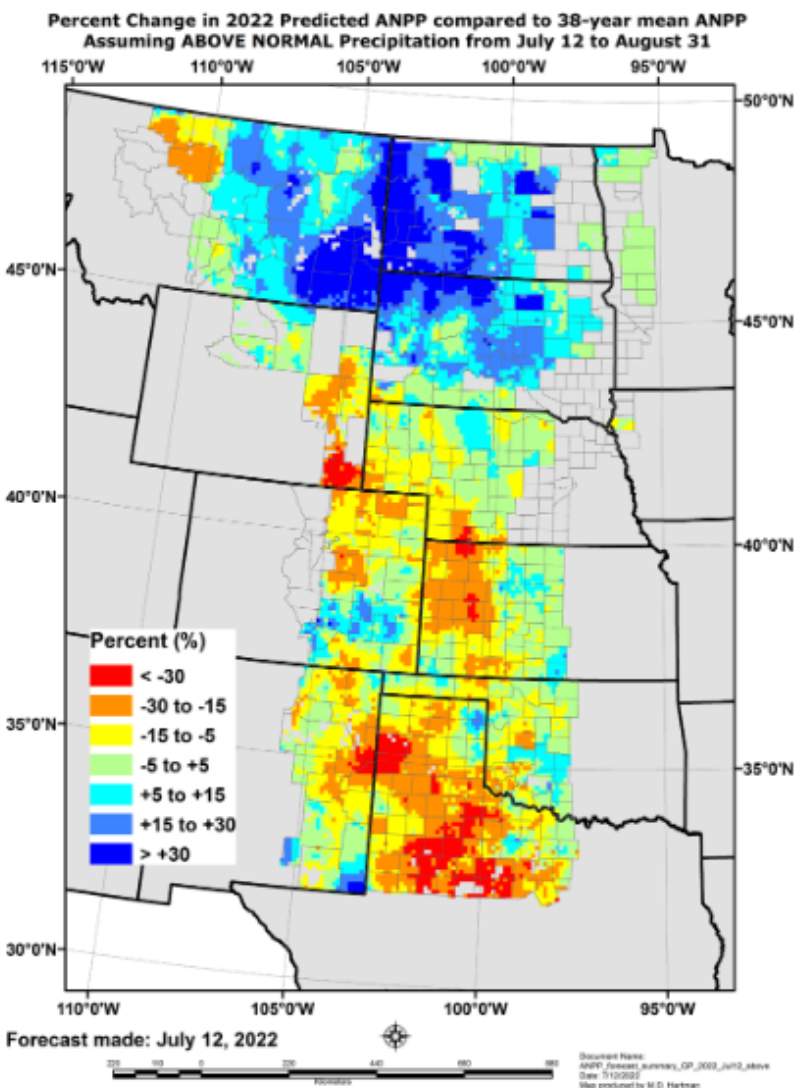
Grass-Cast gives estimates in percent of above or below normal vegetation production, depending on whether precipitation between the date of the map and August 31st will be above normal (wet), normal, or below normal (dry). Here, normal is taken from a 38-year average of productivity. Red and orange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

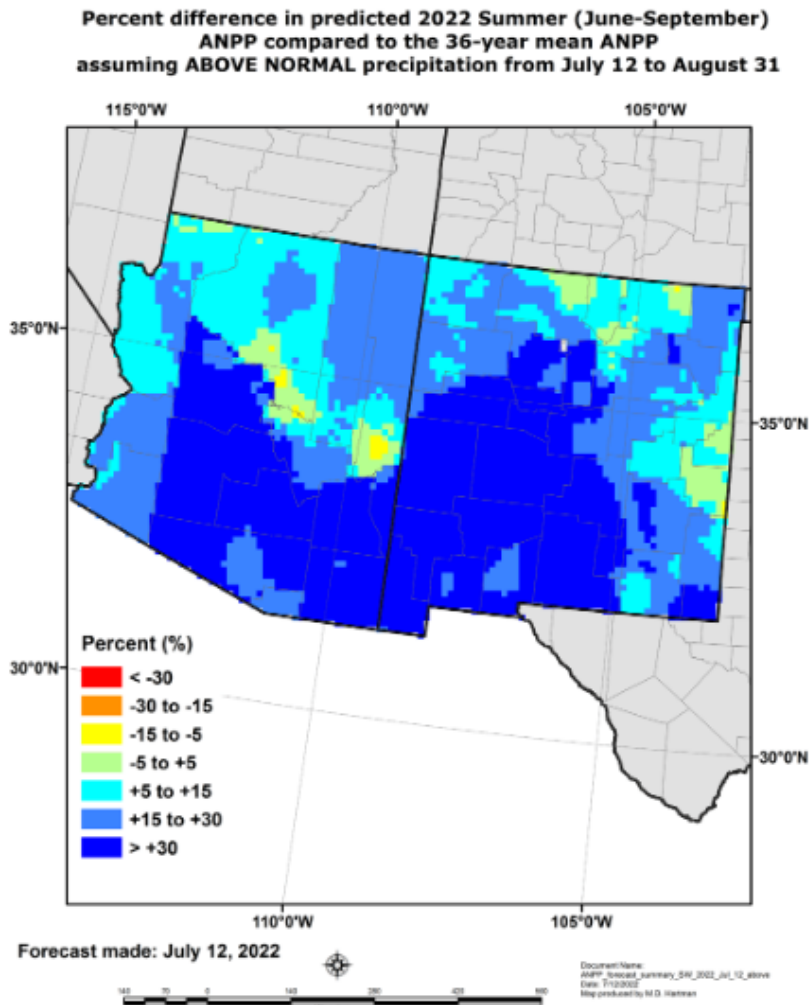


# Grass-Cast: Southwest, June 28, 2022

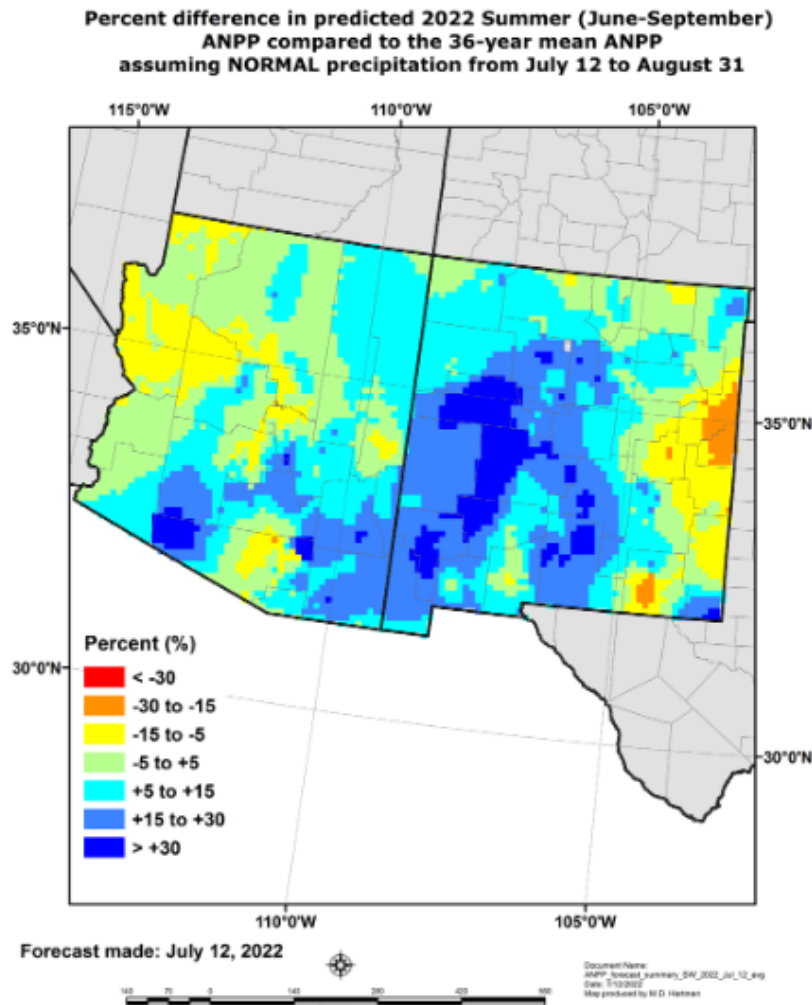
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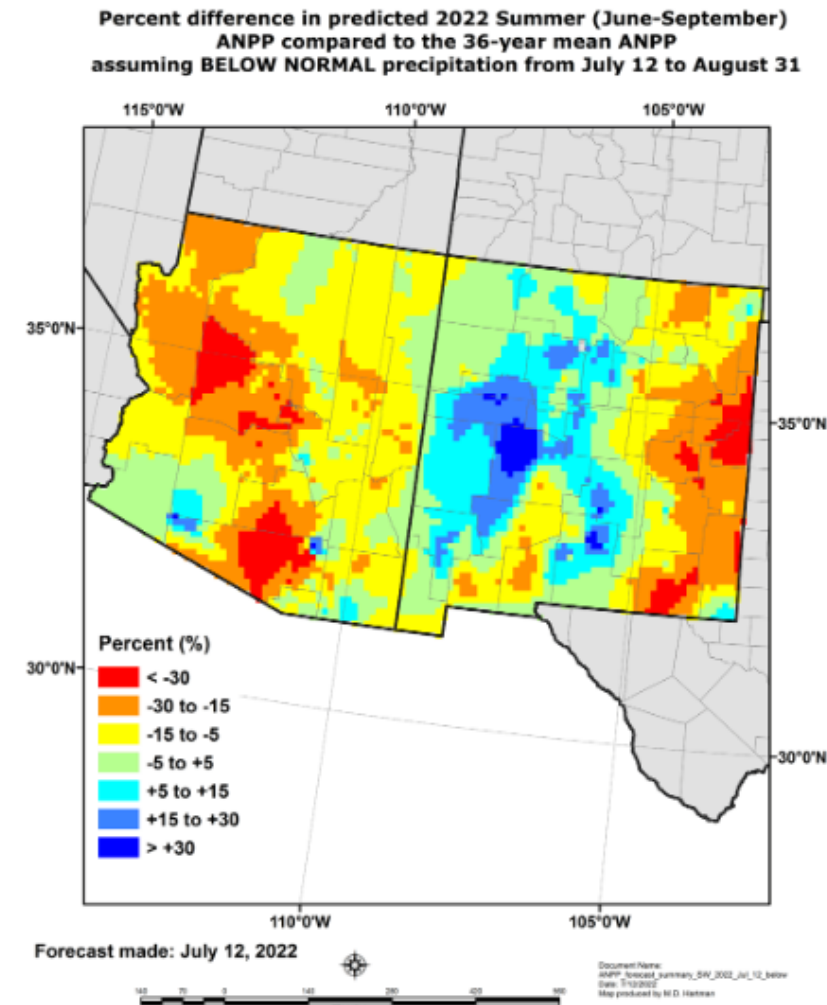
If it's likely to be a **WET** year



If it's likely to be not particularly wet or dry (“**normal**”)



If it's likely to be a **DRY** year



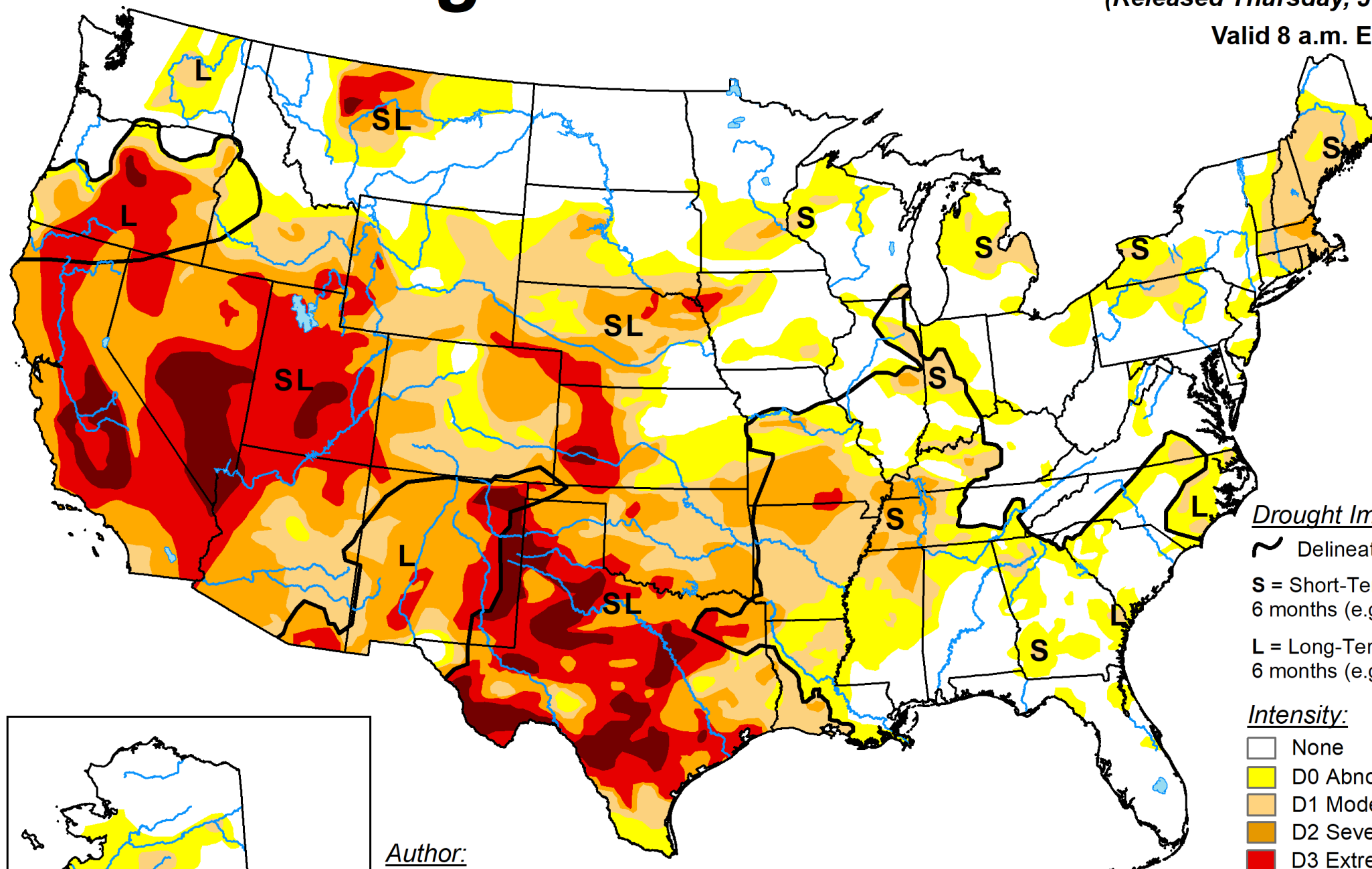


# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 19, 2022

(Released Thursday, Jul. 21, 2022)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



## 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

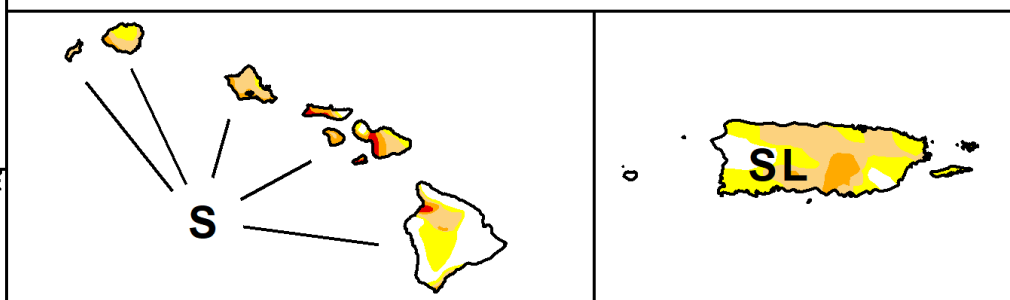
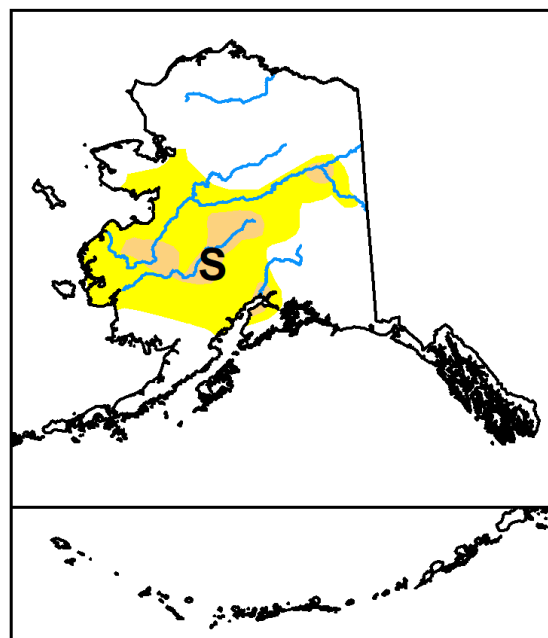
## Author:

Brian Fuchs  
National Drought Mitigation Center

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](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)



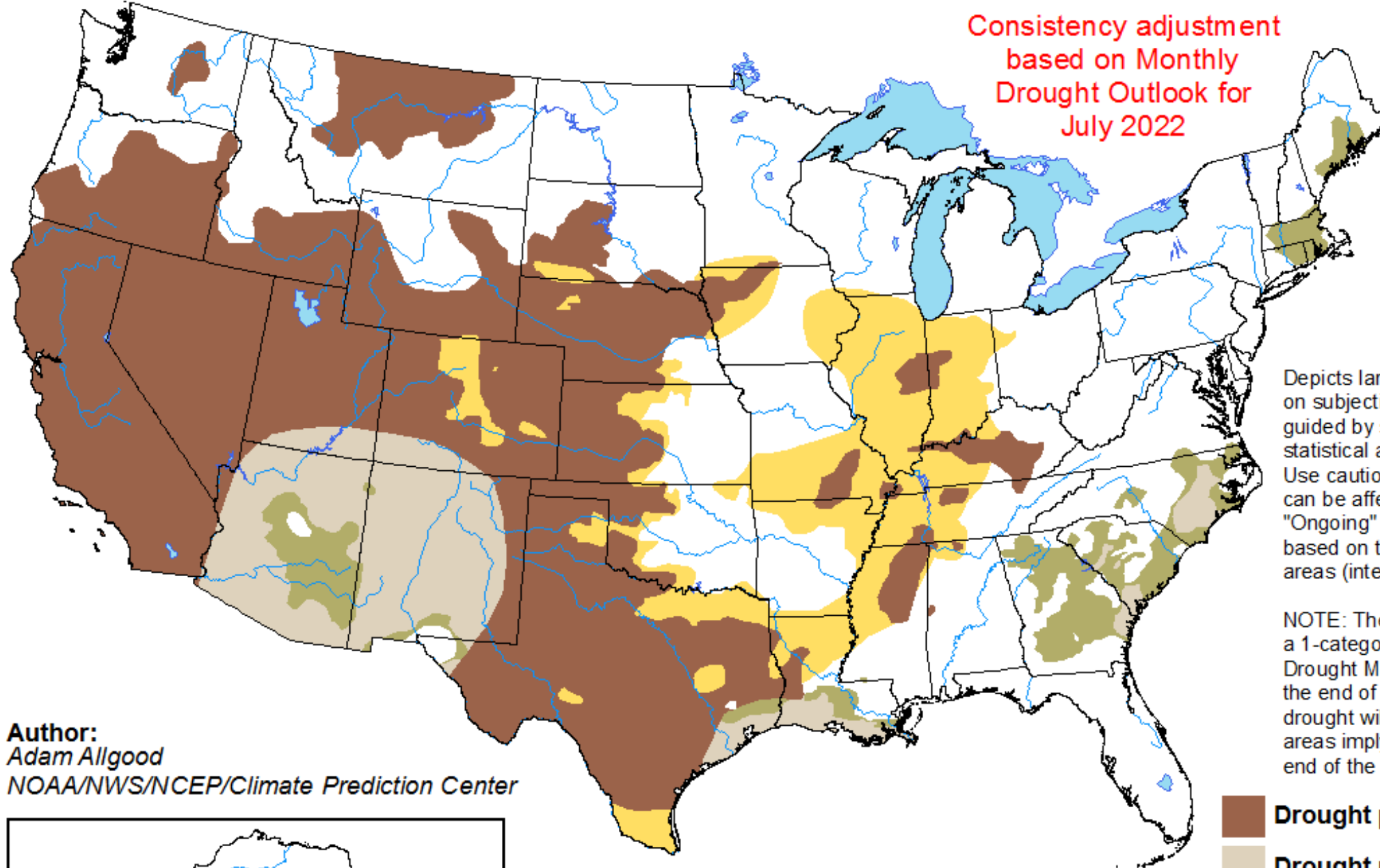


# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

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

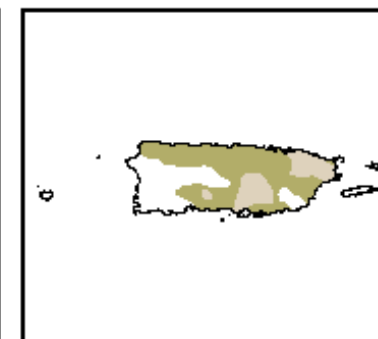
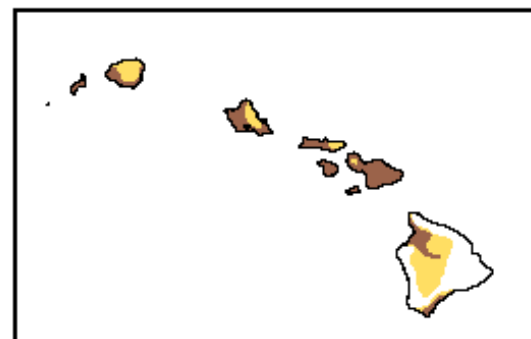
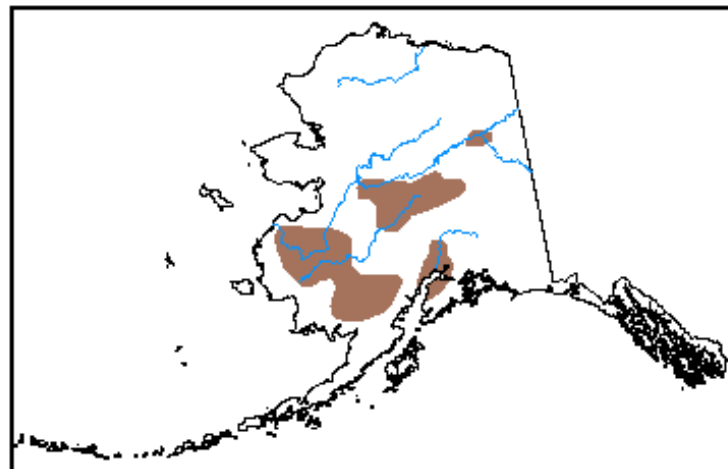
Consistency adjustment  
based on Monthly  
Drought Outlook for  
July 2022



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).

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



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



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