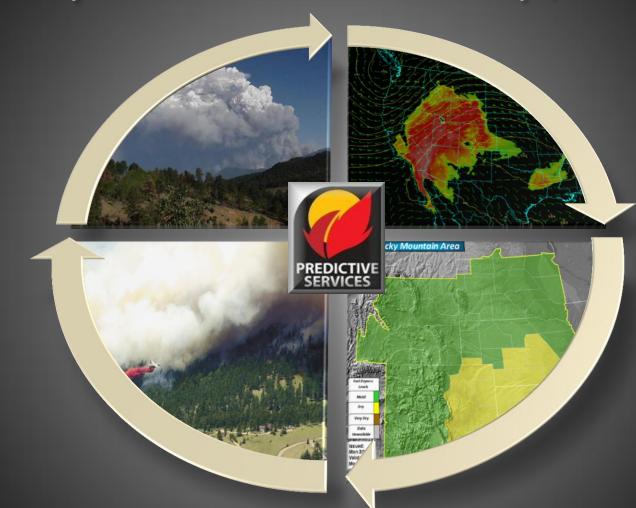
Predictive Services

PREDICTIVE

2012 Rocky Mountain Area Seasonal Outlook – May 5, 2012



Tim Mathewson – Fire Meteorologist- RMACC Russ Mann- Fire Meteorologist- RMACC Marco Perea- Intelligence Coordinator- RMACC



Seasonal Outlook Climate and Forecast Considerations

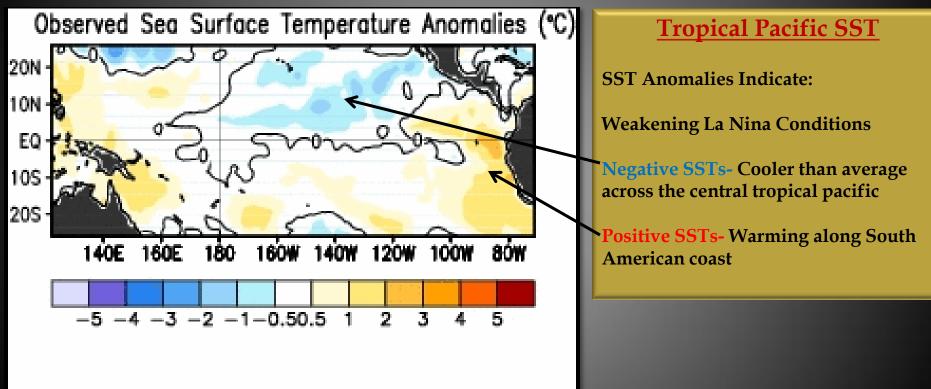
- Current ENSO Conditions
- Current Snowpack
- **Precipitation and Temperature Anomalies**
- **Long Term Drought**
- **ENSO** Forecast
- □ Medium Range (2 week) Weather Forecasts
- **Long Range (1-4 months) Weather Forecasts**



Current ENSO Conditions



Rocky Mountain Area El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO)



7-day Average Centered on 25 April 2012



Current Snowpack



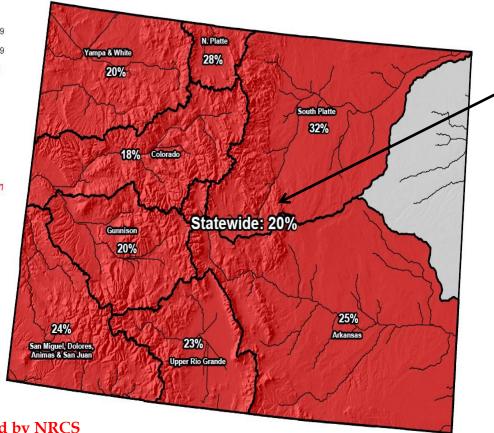
Seasonal Outlook Colorado Snowpack – May 4, 2012

Colorado SNOTEL Snowpack Update Map

Percent of Average



Provisional Data Subject to Revision



Developed by NRCS Current as of May 04, 2012

*Data may not provide a valid measure of conditions

Colorado Snowpack

Statewide- 20% of Ave.

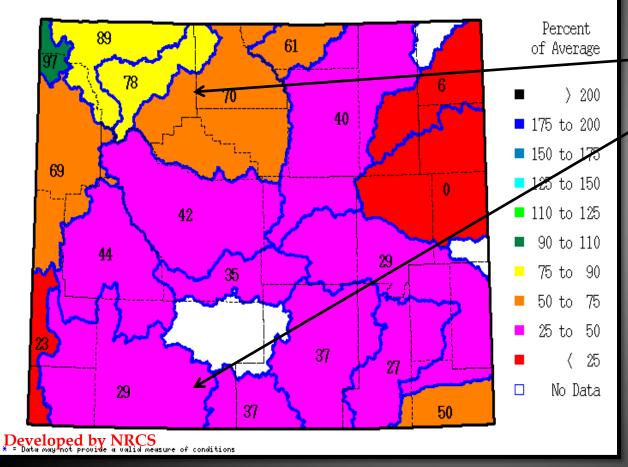
Drainages Range From 18% to 32% of Average

Snowpack locked up high (pass level)



Seasonal Outlook Wyoming Snowpack -May 4, 2012

SWE % of Average as of Friday, 04 May 2012



Wyoming Snowpack

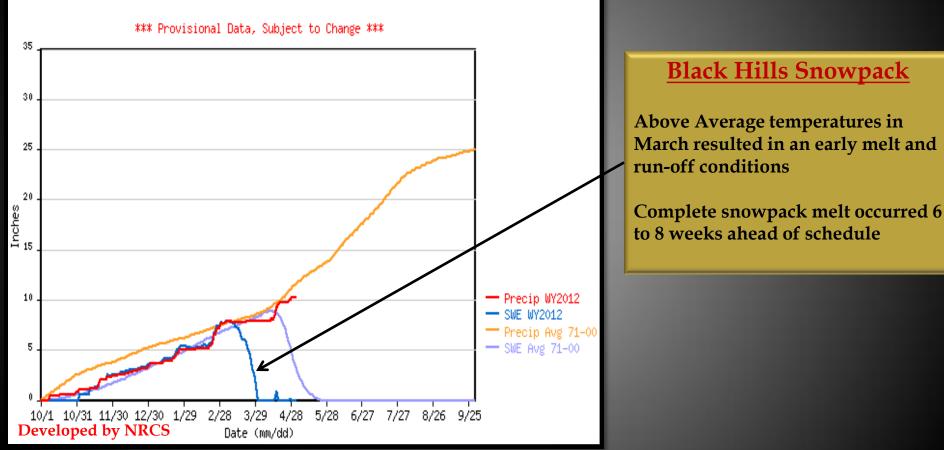
61%-89% of Ave northwest and north-central Wyoming

Southern and eastern Wyoming 23%-44%



Seasonal Outlook Black Hills Snowpack – May 2, 2012

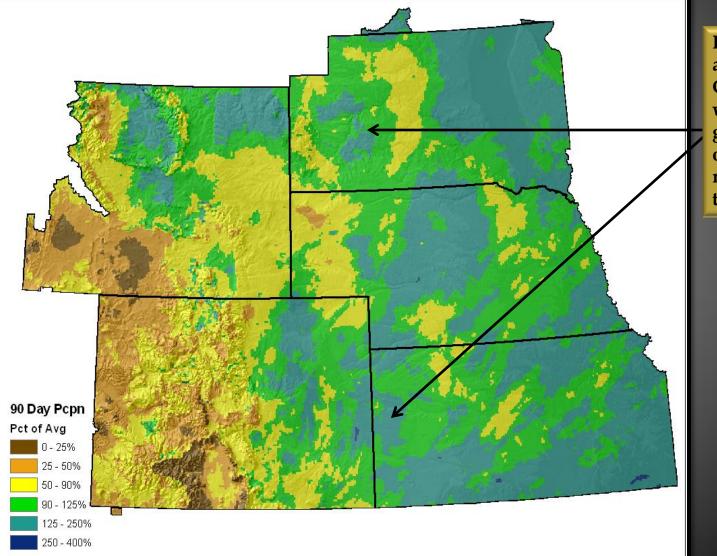
03E05S SNOTEL for Water Year 2012





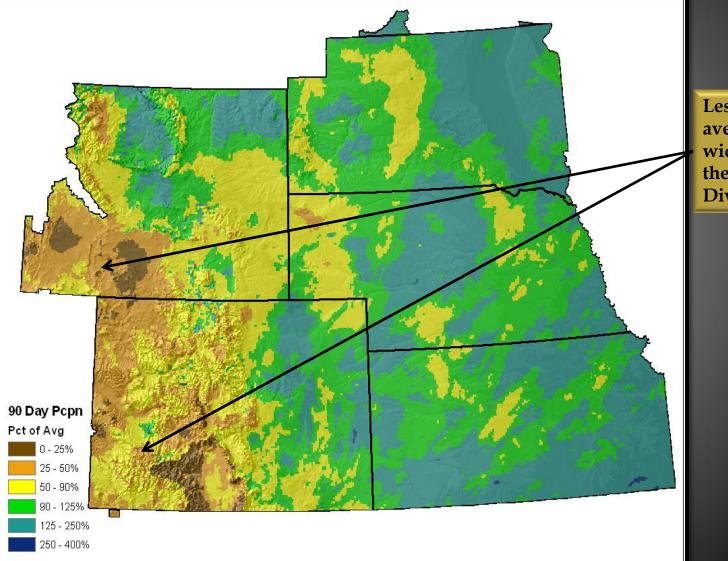
RMA Precipitation and Temperature Anomalies

PREDICTIVE RMA 90-Day (Feb-April) Percent of Average Precipitation Received

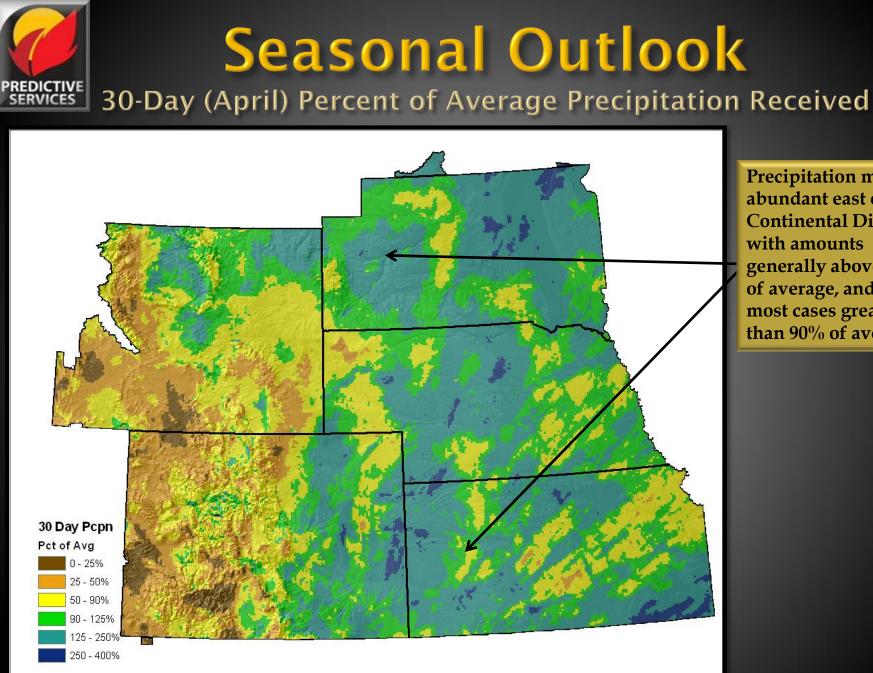


Precipitation more abundant east of the Continental Divide with amounts generally above 50% of average, and in most cases greater than 90% of average.

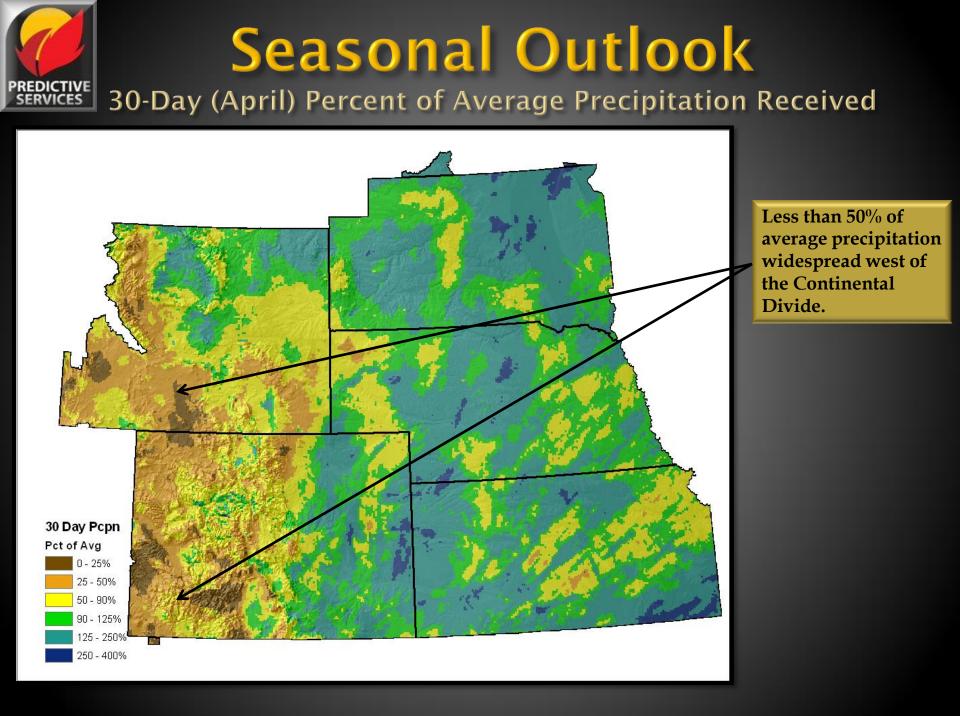
PREDICTIVE RMA 90-Day (Feb-April) Percent of Average Precipitation Received



Less than 50% of average precipitation widespread west of the Continental Divide.



Precipitation more abundant east of the **Continental Divide** with amounts generally above 50% of average, and in most cases greater than 90% of average.



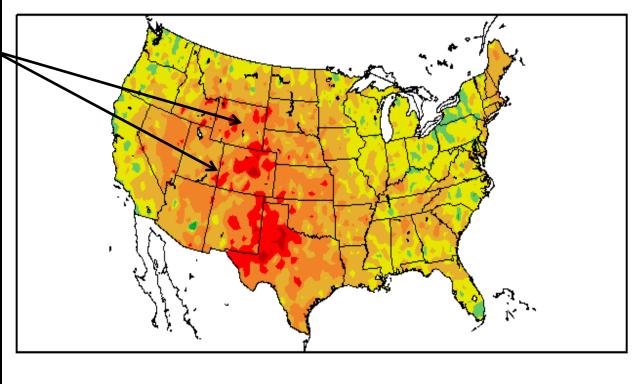


30-day Temperature Anomalies For April 2012

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 4/4/2012 - 5/3/2012

Warmer than average spring conditions continued through April, contributing to a much earlier than average snowmelt and run-off.

Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above the seasonal normals during the last 30 days







Regional Drought Conditions



Regional Drought Monitor

May 1, 2012

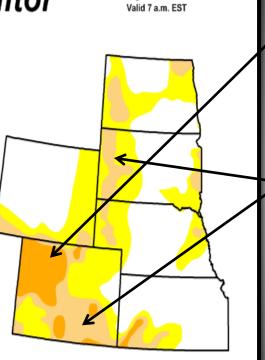
U.S. Drought Monitor High Plains

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	57.05	42.95	13.27	6.41	0.00	0.00
Last Week (04/24/2012 map)	43.85	56.15	25.85	5.70	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago (01/31/2012 map)	40.21	59.79	23.28	6.33	2.22	0.04
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	61.66	38.34	18.12	7.22	2.07	0.04
Start of Water Year (09/27/2011 map)	70.09	29.91	17.44	11.97	6.22	2.96
One Year Ago (04/26/2011 map)	68.87	31.13	18.12	11.20	0.85	0.00



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

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu





Released Thursday, May 3, 2012 Matthew Rosencrans, Climate Prediction Center/NCEP/NWS/NOAA Long-term most drought most evident and expected to persist or intensify across western Colorado into southern Wyoming.

Drought also noted east of the Continental Divide, but with less intensity along with some improvement expected.

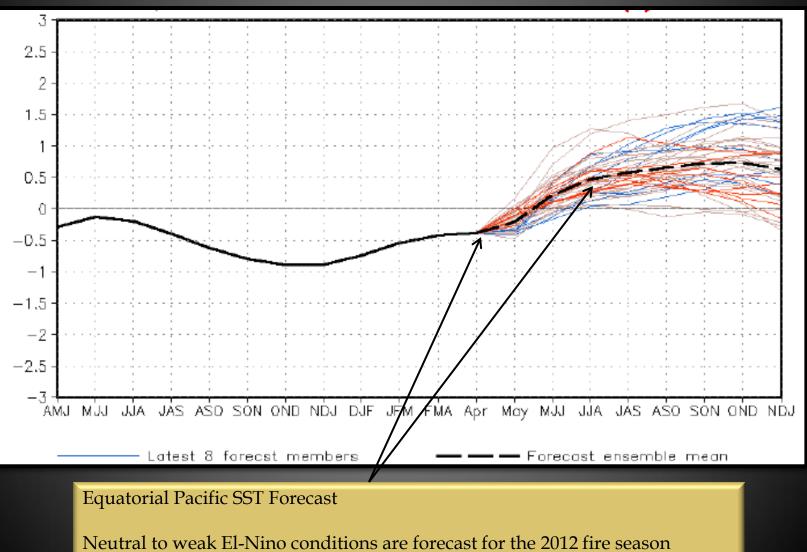




ENSO Forecast

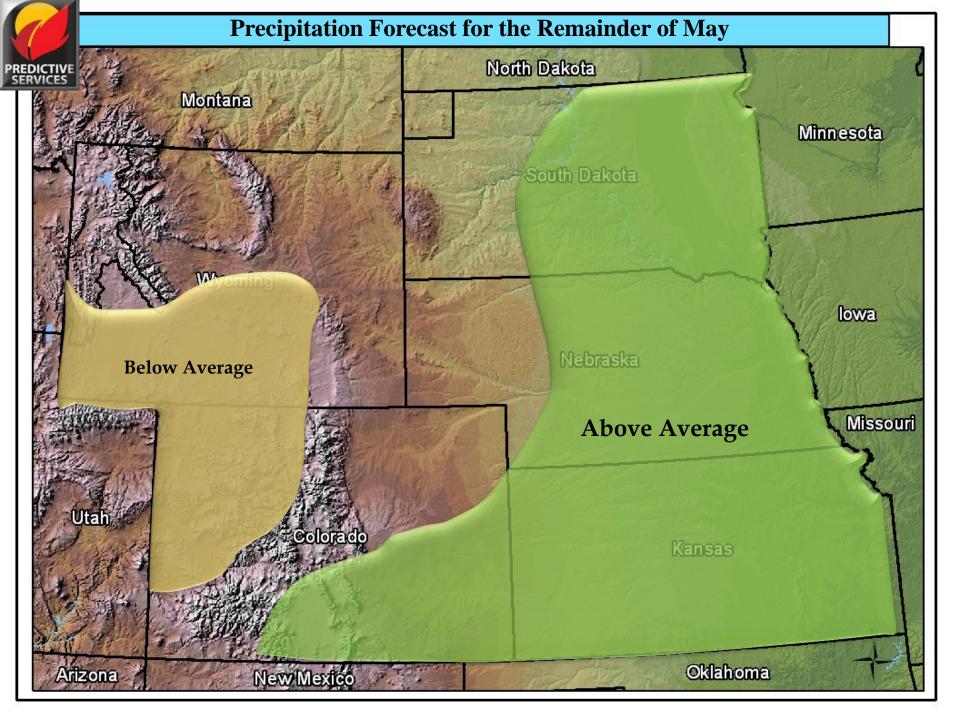


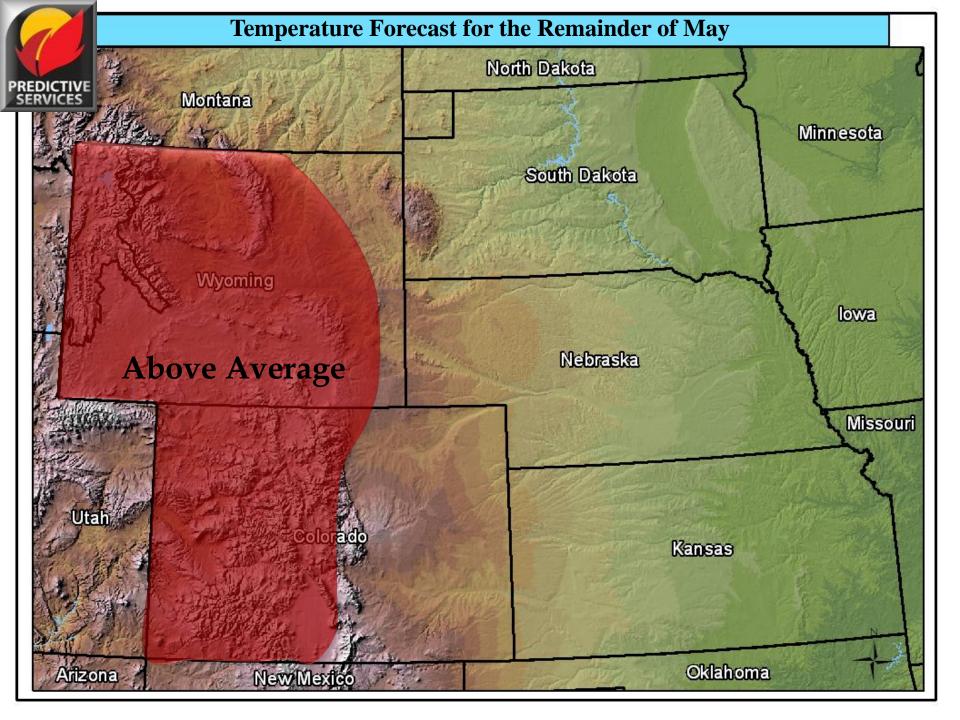
Rocky Mountain Area El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Forecast

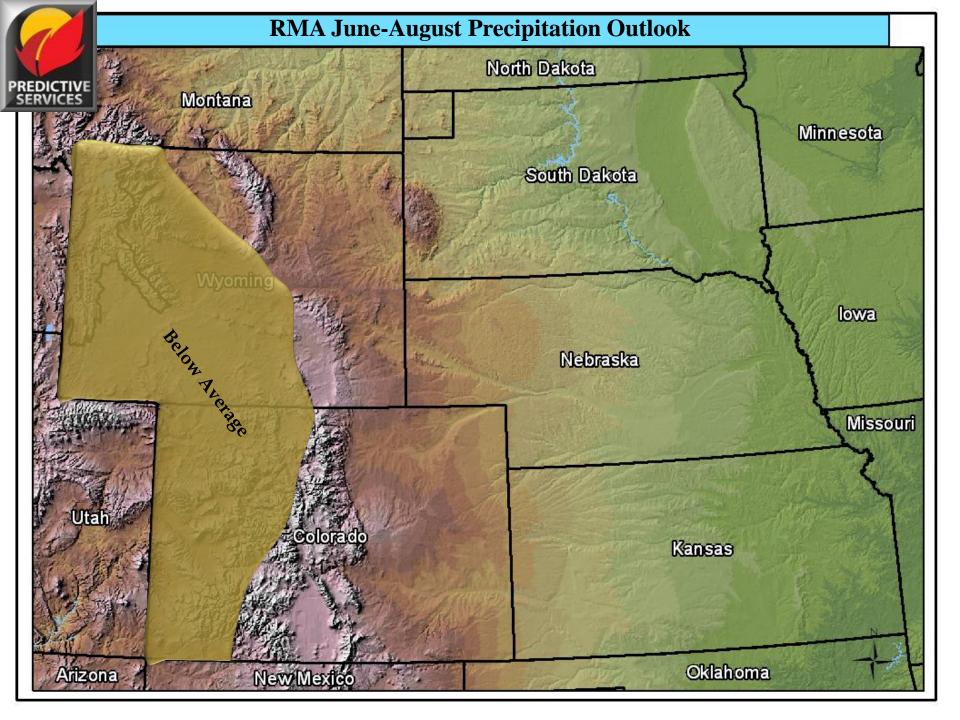


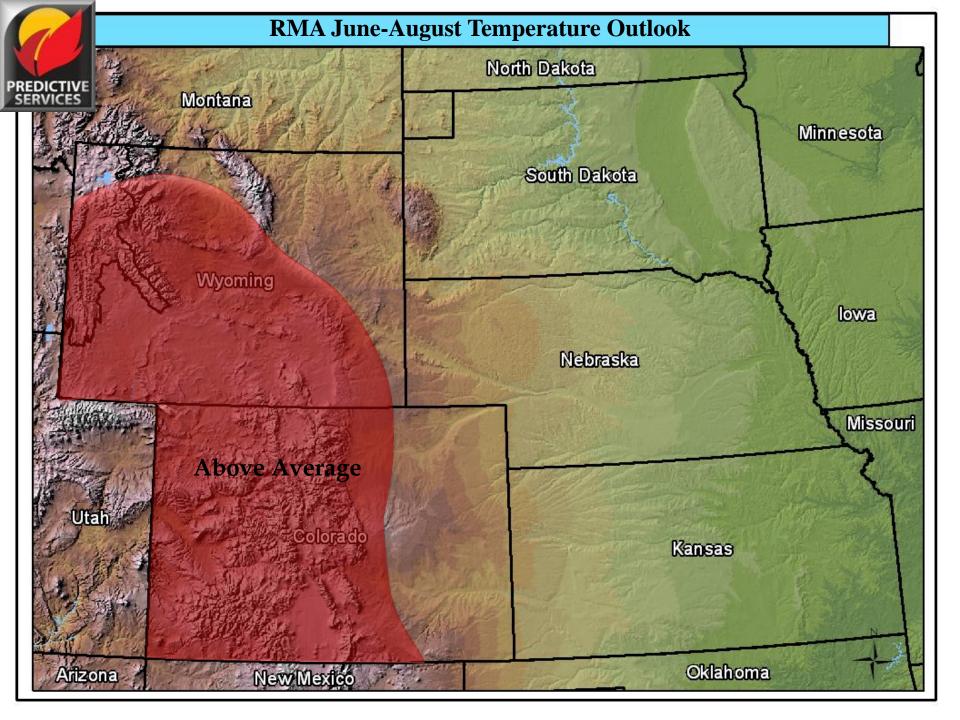


Medium and Long-range Precipitation and Temperature Outlooks







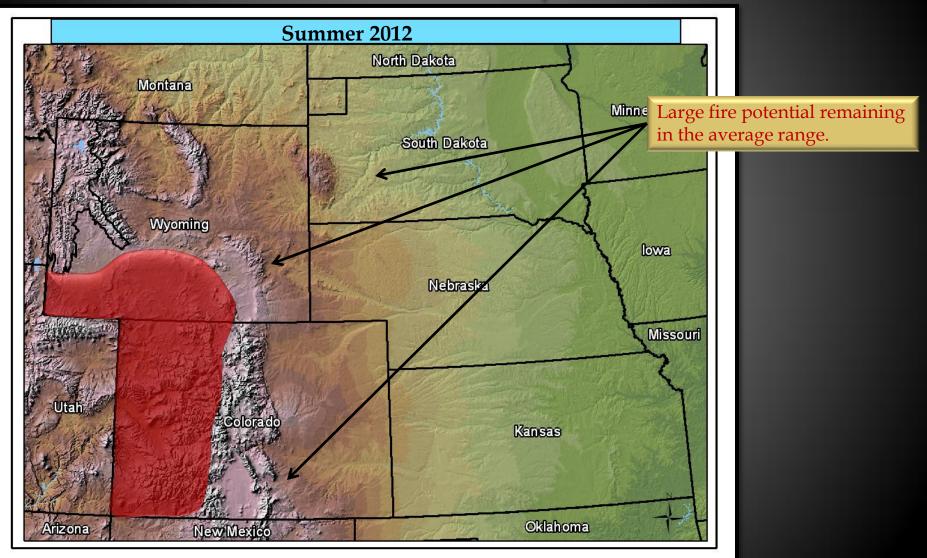




2012 Fire Season Outlook

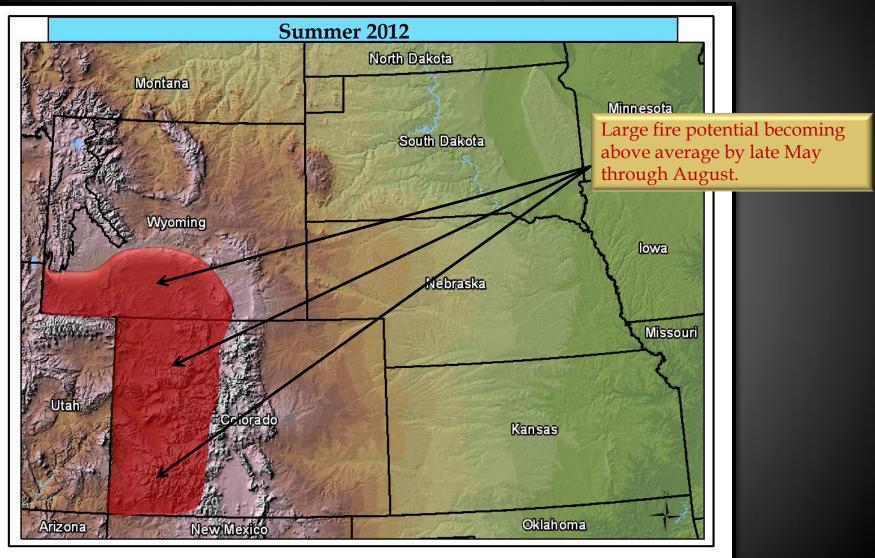


Outlook Map











2012 Fire Potential Summary and Final Thoughts:

Fire potential over the Rocky Mountain Area is predicted to be near average for much of the region for the 2012 fire season; however, above average potential is anticipated for western Colorado and portions of southern Wyoming. It is unlikely that acres burned will exceed the 2011 value (670,000), however longer duration fires in the heavier fuel regimes over western Colorado and southern Wyoming could have a much greater impact on resources.

Primary Factors and Indicators for Western Colorado and Southern Wyoming:

Significant Snowpack Deficits and Early Snowmelt Above Average Temperatures Below Average Spring Precipitation Abundant Carry-over 1-hr fuels Drier than Average Heavy Dead Fuel Meager or Stunted Greenup Conditions

Other Areas of Concern

Though not as severe as western Colorado, western Wyoming and the Black Hills of South Dakota have also experienced significant snowmelt during the early spring due to above average temperatures and early spring dryness. However, precipitation in late April and expected moisture for the remainder of spring should keep conditions near seasonal averages heading into the northern RMA fire season.

These locations may have to be included in "above average" potential in subsequent outlook updates to be posted in June or July.

Next Update- ENSO will be closely monitored over the next 30 days as it may have a significant impact on the outlook updated in early June.